

## GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.]

## THE BAPTISTS.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—At the afternoon session of the Baptist convention, the committee of nomination reported the following officers, and they were elected by a formal ballot: President, Mr. Samuel A. Crozier, of Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, Thos. Armistage, D. D., of New York; H. H. Tucker, D. D., LL. D., of Georgia; Edward Goodman, of Illinois; Joshua L. Everling, of Maryland; secretary, Benjamin Griffith, D. D.; recording secretary, Howard Gendell; treasurer, Charles H. Banes.

The committee on enrollment reported in the afternoon that 772 delegates were present at the publication society meeting, thirty-eight states and territories being represented. Rev. Dr. Bittling opened the meeting in the afternoon with the statement of the finances of the society. The congregation that responded to the call of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society at 2 o'clock in the afternoon was so numerous as to

## CROWD THE AUDITORIUM

and comfortably fill the gallery of the Hennepin Avenue M. E. Church. Mrs. Howe, of Boston, presided. After devotional exercises Mrs. O. W. Gates, and Mrs. A. M. Bacon, respectively corresponding secretaries of the society of the east and west, delivered brief addresses. Mrs. Gates also, on behalf of Mrs. B. S. Learn, editor of the *Helping Hand*, who was unable to be present, presented the salient features of that publication.

The enrollment committee reported. Rev. D. D. Prosper, of Kansas, presented a resolution declaring an unalterable opposition to all forms of liquor traffic for beverage purposes, and pledging the best efforts to secure its entire suppression.

At the evening session able and eloquent addresses on the subject of the day were delivered, after which the anniversary of the publication society was celebrated.

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Clergymen from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, were in attendance this morning at the opening of the twenty-ninth general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. There were present about 3,000 delegates, comprising equal numbers of ministers and laymen. The opening prayer was followed by the election of a new moderator. The contest was of especial interest since it involved the instrumental music issue, over which the church for some time has been divided. Two nominations were made, Rev. A. Mc Cormick Robinson, D. D., of San Francisco, an earnest advocate of the organ, and Rev. J. G. Carson, of Xenia, O., an anti-instrumental candidate.

## THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL

reports of the board of foreign missions, church extension, education, freedman's mission and publication were presented.

The result of the ballot was a decisive victory for the advocates of a church organ, and it indicates how this issue will be disposed of later in the session.

Rev. Robinson received 129 votes, Rev. J. G. Carson 50.

The only import business during the afternoon was the presentation of the report of the permanent committee on reform, which was read and placed on the docket. In it the committee declares the right basis of all true reforms is Christianity. A reformation built upon any other foundation would be unsound and unsettled.

## THE EPISCOPALIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The 11th biennial session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church continued to-day. The new canon on marriage and divorce was taken up for consideration. After a prolonged discussion the subject was re-committed to a committee on constitution and law.

PARIS, May 26.—The work of searching for bodies was resumed to-night. A number more was examined. The official statement says fifty bodies have already been recovered.

Revelion, speaking in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, estimated that at least 200 persons had lost their lives in the fire.

The chamber of deputies voted a credit of 20,000 francs for the relief of sufferers by the Opera Comique fire.

To-day 156 missing persons have been inquired for by relatives. They are supposed to

## HAVE PERISHED

in the flames. The bottom of the theatre has been flooded with water to the depth of five feet. Sixty bodies have been found floating in the water by firemen.

Among the audience at the opera comique last night were General Boulanger, General Saussier, General Thibault, M. Goblet and M. Berthelot. All escaped unhurt. An artist named Philippe performed a prodigious feat of valor in saving life. He mounted a ladder three times and saved three dancers after they had been abandoned by the firemen in Rue Favart. A sudden gust of wind clearing away the dense smoke, a woman and two men were seen standing in an angle of the cornice. The woman tried to jump,

but the men prevented her. When all were finally rescued the woman was RAVING MAD.

A singer had a miraculous escape from his dressing room in an angle at the top of the building. He says the wind kept the flames off that part of the building but a river of molten lead poured from the roof the course of which he diverted with a board to prevent the weight carrying down the floor.

The officials are endeavoring to underrate the loss of life. A large number of bodies have been found.

St. Louis, May 26.—The Millers' National Association concluded its session in this city to-day. Louis Fuzz, chairman of the committee on trade, presented the resolutions, which were adopted.

The first resolution expressed it as the opinion of the convention that the merchant marine should be restored by the repeal of the navigation law, subsidizing ship building, treaties with foreign nations, etc.

The second resolution protested against the adoption of a heavy tax on flour by Brazil while wheat is admitted free and called the attention of the State Department to the matter, recommending also the appointment of a committee of three to consider the question.

The third resolution protested against the discrimination against the flour interests and wheat by certain railroads. This was amended to include discrimination against sack flour in favor of barrel flour. It also recommended the appointment of a committee of three to consider the question.

Abolishing gambling in wheat options was discussed at length and a committee of three appointed to consider the matter.

Buffalo was chosen as the next place of meeting of the association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Crosby, president; C. H. Seybel, vice-president; P. H. McGill, second vice-president. The executive committee, elected by the different states, is composed of old members. Adjourned sine die.

New York, May 27.—3:30 a. m.—Flames broke out of the south end of the Belt Line stables. The building was entirely destroyed with 1,600 horses and nearly all the cars. Two blocks are also in flames. The fire was first seen by one of the night hands, who gave the alarm. The flames spread rapidly and soon completely enveloped the building in their folds. The building was a five story structure and covered a square block, reaching back to Eighteenth Avenue. They were in flames so quickly that there was no chance to save the books of the company. In the stables were over 1,600 horses and several hundred cars. Only ten hand cars were saved. At 2 o'clock the walls of the building fell in

## WITH A CRASH,

sending millions of sparks and blazing pieces of wood high in the air. The call of 36 had been made as soon as the fire chief arrived, and engines from all parts of the city, with the water tower and hook and ladder companies were readily coming. The heat from the flames was so great that several firemen and two policemen were prostrated. At 1:45 a. m. the flames, aided by the strong wind which was prevailing, had leaped across the wide avenue and communicated to the whole block on the east side. The block was composed of six-story tenements and a coal yard. The

## TERROR-STRICKEN TENANTS

poured out of the building like a swarm of bees, praying, fighting and cursing by turns. The scene of terror was indescribable. The buildings burned rapidly, though the fronts facing the avenue were of brown stone. By 2:30 they were completely gutted. The flames spread to the entire square block over to Ninth Avenue.

2:30 a. m.—The next block below had caught fire and was blazing. The streets in the vicinity for blocks away were filled with frightened tenants fleeing from the ravages of the flames. The loss to the Belt Line people is probably not less than \$400,000. It is now estimated that the entire loss will be over

## ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

It is not known how the fire originated. A number of men slept in the car stable. Ambulances have been sent to the scene to be ready if needed.

3:30 a. m.—A telephone message received from the fire says it is believed there has been a heavy loss of life. A number of firemen and policemen were overcome by the heat and were sent to the Roosevelt Hospital. Seventy-five dwellings, mostly frame, inhabited by poor people, a soap factory and a brewery are among the buildings burned. The loss will aggregate over \$1,000,000.

The fire is believed to be under control.

## AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—At 1:40, city time, a general fire alarm called for help to the burning street railway stables near the site of the old Brighton House stable, nearly 450 feet long and containing about 150 street cars and over 300 horses. There is a possibility of a loss of \$100,000 to \$200,000 if the stable is completely destroyed.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Fully 20,000 persons are in the city to-day to attend the dedication of the statue of General James R. Steedman, including a great number of his old comrades in arms.

The oration was delivered by Lieut. Governor Smith, of Illinois. The unveiling was by the granddaughter of General Steedman. General Foraker acted as president of the day. Gov. Luce, of Michigan, and staff were among the visitors.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 26.—In the commons to-day the loyalists had prepared a motion to commit parliament to the endorsement of the governor-general's welcome home from the west.

Small, of Toronto, moved that the house take a recess in order to give the members an opportunity to take part in the reception to the governor-general.

Mr. Blake, leader of the opposition, took objection.

The "ministerialists" received this with jeers, but it was sufficient to kill the motion.

The house of commons adjourned at 5 o'clock to meet Lord Lansdowne, Sir Charles Tupper asking the opposition not to object.

In the interview, Tupper said: "My visit to Washington was purely unofficial."

Watson, member for Manitoba, brought up in the house a motion in favor of permitting legislation to charter railways to the boundary.

Tupper, in a vigorous speech, opposed the motion. He said the agitation in Manitoba against the disallowance policy, was solely in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The time had come for the administration to choose between the prejudices of a section of the community and the interest of the whole of Canada.

The governor general and Lady Lansdowne arrived at home from Toronto at 5:30 this afternoon. They had received an enthusiastic welcome along the route and the demonstration at Ottawa was the grandest ever seen. The route was along Queen, Wellington, Bank, Sparks and Elgin streets to Carleton Square. The procession was headed by the bicycle club and an escort of 300 mounted citizens. Six brass bands were distributed through the procession. A very large number of vehicles and private citizens followed. There was an enormous concourse in the square, the estimates varying from 15,000 to 20,000 persons. An address of welcome was made, and Lord Lansdowne

## SAID IN REPLY:

How are we to account for this display of confidence and good will? I am given to understand that the explanation is this—that since we saw you last an invasion of Canada has taken place, and that the invasion has not been successful. I learn that the invasion was in some respects remarkable. The invading force was not strong. It made up, however, in impetuosity for its weakness in numbers. It appears, moreover, to have taken, at the outset of its operations, a step which I believe, is unusual with skilled strategists. It seized possession of the telegraph wires through which information most startling was liberally poured into the country. I understand further, that the object of the invaders was to

## OVERRUN THE COUNTRY

and, above all things, put to flight a certain high official of state, of whom, unless I misunderstand what has taken place, the people of Ottawa are not particularly anxious to get rid of just at present. Well, sir, there appears to have been one weak point in the arrangements. We all know that one of the most important departments in the military service is that which is known as the intelligence department, in which information bearing upon any operations which may be in contemplation, is collected. In this case the invaders were completely misled by their intelligence department.

The governor-general closed with the expression of his thanks. At

## THE CONCLUSION

of the address the children sang "God Save the Queen" and other choruses, and the vast crowd cheered themselves hoarse. While the vice-regal party was leaving the children started up "John Brown's Body," and after singing a verse or two diverted it into "We'll hang O'Brien on a Sour Apple Tree." The governor-general's horses were unharnessed by a crowd of young men belonging chiefly to the foot guards and the 43d rifles, and taken on a trot to Rideau Hall.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 27.—A report was current in financial circles yesterday that the contract for operating the mint in this city is to be transferred to a syndicate of English capitalists for one million five hundred thousand dollars. It also is known that the directors of the banks of London, Mexico and South America contemplate establishing a system of branch banks throughout this republic. English financial influence is constantly growing here and consolidated debt bonds have taken an upward spurt in this market.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—Prof. Dityatin has been expelled from Charukoff University. He has been a contributor to the Russian liberal magazines. The police visited his residence twice but failed to find anything that would incriminate the professor. His expulsion has been endorsed by the government.

ROME, May 27.—Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and many Americans attended the papal consistory held yesterday. The Pope was in good health and voice.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—An investigation was granted by Judge Bond, of the U. S. circuit court, in Baltimore, yesterday, restraining Commonwealth

Attorney Witt from bringing suits in conformity with the act passed by the legislature at the session just closed against persons who tender coupons in payment of taxes. The injunction was granted upon motion of Mr. Cooper, a citizen of England and a holder of bonds of the state.

New York, May 27.—It is stated that holders of an amount of Houston & Texas Central general mortgage bonds have refused to accept the proposition of C. F. Huntington to scale down the interest on the bonds, and will proceed with foreclosure proceedings on their own account. Members of the general mortgage bondholders' committee, however, claim that the majority of all classes of bondholders have already agreed to the proposition.

BOSTON, May 27.—Delegates of the various unity clubs and other organizations for social and intellectual purposes in connection with the Unitarian Church all over the country, met here this morning. A national organization, which will connect the different bodies, was formed. The new organization is to be known as the National Unity Club Bureau; its president is Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the collector of customs at New York that fresh fish when imported for immediate consumption are exempt from duty, no matter by whom caught or by whom imported, but that if they are not imported for immediate consumption, they are subject to duty.

New York, May 27.—The fire at the Belt Line stables was got under control at 4 o'clock this morning. The stables with their contents and the frame houses on the opposite side of the street were destroyed. The loss will not be much less than \$1,000,000.

## GROWING GREATER.

The loss is now estimated at \$1,325,000. The fire raged from 1:30 o'clock to day-break. The sun rose on a scene of desolation but with the tired firemen masters of the situation. The bodies of 1,200 horses were roasting in the ruins of the stables. More than 100 families, mostly very poor people, have been rendered homeless. Any number of people have been prostrated by heat. Men, women and children wandered all night aimlessly over the ruins of their wrecked homes. The insurance will be less than \$500,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The associated wholesale grocers of this city have entered a formal complaint of discrimination against the Missouri Pacific before the inter-state commission.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 27.—Joe Barbour, the suspected train robber, was apprehended on the fact that a piece of paper was found where the robbers divided the booty bearing Barbour's name, and he had four \$20 bills which had been stitched together. Among the plundered packages was one that had contained four \$20 bills. None of the five prisoners arrested have yet furnished bail.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 27.—A party of seven armed bandits, who had been raiding near Rio Cano Lake, were surprised by Sheriff Brito and posse on Wednesday and two captured. Cesario Ayala, the leader, mounted his horse under a heavy fire and escaped; next morning he and his party were ambushed and he again escaped into the chapparal. On the same day a party attacked the Mexican customs guard near San Miguel. A sharp fight ensued and an officer killed one bandit; he was himself desperately wounded.

BRUSSELS, May 27.—The striking colliers at the village of Hainaut have attacked the troops who were guarding the mine property. Three lancers were wounded. An attempt has been made to destroy the house of a non-striker with dynamite.

LONDON, May 27.—Lord Colin Campbell has consented to be placed in bankruptcy in accordance with the decision of the bankruptcy court on the petition of the Duke of Marlborough. His liabilities are \$9,000, including \$6,000 for costs incurred in prosecuting his divorce suit against his wife.

PARIS, May 27.—The examination of the ruins of the Opera Comique and the remains of victims continues vigorously. Twenty bodies have been found in the dining room. These victims had all met their death by suffocation. The firemen saw other bodies but were unable to reach them. It is believed there are 150 more bodies in the ruins.

New York, May 27.—This was the tenth day spent in the effort to secure a jury for the trial of Jacob Sharp.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The agricultural department says concerning the quarantine of pleuro-pneumonia in Cook County, Illinois: The movement of cattle through the stock yards is not affected; the stock yards company has agreed that no cattle shall be admitted to the yards from any infected county.

PARIS, May 27.—President Grevy this morning summoned Rouvier and Deves for a conference, and induced Rouvier to undertake the task of forming a cabinet. Rouvier will endeavor to persuade Florents to retain the foreign portfolio, and it is understood that Leclercy and Granet, minister of commerce and minister of posts and telegraphs respectively in Goblet's government, will remain in office. General Saussier is mentioned for minister of war and Fallieres for minister of the interior.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 27.—President Cleveland and party passed through this city at 9:40 this morning. A stop off of a few minutes was made. The President and Mrs. Cleveland ap-

peared on the rear platform of the last car, in company with Collector Smalley, and were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 27.—The President and party reached Prospect House at 7 o'clock this evening. The first considerable stop was made after daylight this morning at Rutland, Vt., which was reached at 7:30. A large crowd assembled at the station, and

## THE PRESIDENT

stepped out on the platform and shook hands with as many as could be accommodated during his few minutes stay. This programme was repeated at Burlington, Manchester, St. Albans and Malone, N. Y. The party reached Paul Smith's station at 1:30 p. m. Carriages were in waiting to convey the party to Saranac Lake. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are located in Dr. Duran's cottage, a short distance from the Prospect House. The President will spend the day fishing to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The agricultural department says concerning the quarantine for pneumonia in Cook County, Illinois: "The movement of cattle through the stock yards has not affected the stock yards. The railroad companies have agreed that no cattle shall be admitted to the yards from infected counties."

The Supreme Court rendered decisions in about forty cases to-day, but the telephone case was not among them. The petition for a rehearing in the Maxwell land grant case was denied. The court adjourned for the term.

The competitive rifle practice on the

## NATIONAL DRILL

grounds was completed this morning with firing at 500 and 600 yards ranges. The prizes were a gold medal and \$100 for the first man, and silver medals and \$75 each to the three next best, and bronze medals and \$50 each to the four next best. The highest possible score was 200, and the highest possible score at each of the four ranges, 50. The total scores of the eight prize winners at the four ranges are:

1. Lieut. Pollard, Washington Lt. Infantry.....178
2. Capt. Browning, Second Maryland.....167
3. Private Crossman, Co. C, Second Ia.....166
4. Private Moring, Virginia Blues.....165
5. Private Cash, Washington Lt. Infantry.....164
6. Lieut. Hobart, First Michigan.....163
7. Private Johnstone, Wash. Co. Cavalry.....161
8. Private Falk, Co. A, First Minnesota.....160

The remaining score ranged from 159 to 76.

The most entertaining feature of the days' pageantry, was the individual

## COMPETITIVE DRILL.

Sixty competitors were selected; two from each company. The drill was exceedingly severe. Four keen-eyed army officers conducted it. The excitement rose to fever heat when only four men were left standing, to three of whom the prizes must fall. Abel Knap, rifleman, was the first of these to go down, and the final struggle lay between a San Antonio rifleman, a Washington light infantryman and a sergeant of the Louisville legion. The Texan finally won the first prize. The contest between the remaining two resulted in giving the second prize to the Washingtonian and the third to the Louisville man. The victors in the contest are: Private H. G. Staack, San Antonio rifles; Charles T. Conrad, Company B, Washington light infantry; and Sergeant J. B. Wagner, Company A, Louisville Legion.

The Milwaukee light battery gave a fine exhibition of

## SABRE DRILL.

The Chicago Zouaves and Keck Zouaves protested to-day against the consideration of the drill of the Memphis Zouaves because of their dropping out of the procession Wednesday, on account of proximity to the negro troops. The protest has been referred to the captain of the Memphis company for explanation.

Acting Secretary Muldrow holds that the odd numbered sections within the twenty-mile limit of the Central Pacific road in Utah, up to the point of the junction of the road with the Union Pacific, five miles north of Ogden, belongs to the Central Pacific, notwithstanding the fact that the

## UNION PACIFIC

actually constructed the road to Promontory Summit, more than fifty miles west of Ogden.

The President has authorized the allotment of lands in severity to the Pottawatomies and absentee Shawnees in the Indian Territory.

MONTREAL, May 28.—The reception tendered O'Brien on his first visit was by the Irish societies almost exclusively. That of to-night was by the Irish societies and other city organizations, the French-Canadian associations predominating. The torchlight procession was a brilliant affair. At least 8,000 men carried torches. As they filed passed St. Lawrence Hall, on the balcony of which O'Brien stood, they set up a deafening cheer. The houses along the principal streets of the route were illuminated.

## ELECTRIC LIGHTS

and fireworks flashed and bunting and flags floated from many of the principal buildings and cheers rent the air. O'Brien stood on the upper gallery of Larin's Hotel, from which speeches were made. Spread out in front and in the neighboring streets were at least 30,000 persons. O'Brien, survey-