SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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WASHINGTON CULLINGS.

Special Agent Conrad Shown Up in His True Colors.

A SNEAK AND SLANDERER.

Private Secretary Halford's Resignation—Executive Sessions of the Cabinet—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CONRAD DENOUNCED.

Secretary Noble Gives Some Facts About the Special Agent's Doings.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—Ex-Special Agent Conrad, of the General Land Office, whose field of operation has been in California, largely connected with an investigation into the alleged frauds in the surveys in that and other States, familiarly known as the "Benson cases," is out to-day in a five-column article in the New York *World*, in which he practically charges that his dismissal by Secretary Noble is due entirely to efforts on the part of ex-Senators and Representatives in California and other Western States to prevent his becoming a witness in the Benson fraud cases. He further charges that the Secretary of the Interior shows entire willingness to yield to the pressure, and defends the parties involved in these frauds, and dismissed him without cause.

It has already been stated in these dispatches that Conrad's final dismissal was due entirely to his own actions in California, and that members of his own party were among the strongest petitioners for his removal. The reasons for removal, however, are best told in the words of Secretary Noble, who this afternoon produced documents in the case and told a story somewhat as follows: "It is decidedly embarrassing to me to have to step forward and defend my action against a dismissed subordinate. But I know of the deep interest the people on the coast take in the survey frauds, and I do not want anybody to think that I have in any way attempted to stand in the way of the prosecution of the defendants in these cases. Conrad was first appointed a special agent to examine surveys in the field and continued thus, having in charge investigations into frauds alleged to have been committed in California. The investigation and prosecution of these cases was begun long before Mr. Conrad appeared on the scene, and they in all likelihood will continue to struggle along without Conrad's valuable aid, now that he is out of service. Complaints of many characters reached me concerning Mr. Conrad soon after I came into office, but I continued him until March 29, 1889, when the appropriation under which he had been paid $5 per day gave out and I was forced to notify him of his dismissal. Conrad came here and impressed upon me strongly the idea that he was an invaluable witness for the Government in prosecuting these Benson cases, and the Land Office indorsed him highly. I then determined to retain his services and on April 10th following I appointed him a special agent to examine fraudulent entries and detailed him to an examination of the surveys, as the appropriation for the latter service had expired. Complaints against Conrad continued to come in, and charges of various kinds were made against him. He was called a sneak and a spy, and it was charged interfered in other offices beside that of the General Land Office by making attempts to secure the removal of Democratic office-holders. Among those asking for his removal were several Democrats. Members of Congress wrote to me, repeatedly, asking for his removal, but I declined saying that I could not allow a member of Congress to direct the workings of this office. I adhered to this principle in the face of repeated requests from my old comrade, General William Vandever, who fought at my side at Pea Ridge. In the meantime some facts regarding Conrad's career came to light. I have here an affidavit from the editor of the *Tulare County Times*, showing that on August 1, 1888, Conrad came to him and gave him a copy of his (Conrad's) report upon the surveys which he was about to send to this Department, and asked him to print it. He consented, and Conrad himself wrote the headlines for the article. This in itself was an official offense. My attention was then drawn to the following extract from a letter written by Conrad to the General Land office, under the date of December 26, 1887: 'These frauds were committed with the direct complicity and full knowledge of Teller (Secretary), Schurz (Secretary), Williamson (Commissioner of the General Land office), McFarland (same), and Al. Harrison (Acting Commissioner). Active field partners were the Surveyor-Generals of Arizona, California, Dakota, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, New Mexico and Colorado. The same opinion was expressed in my letter to the President of July 30, 1887, and was stated verbally to Lamar and Sparks in July. The main object in my mind is to keep plainly in view the facts to secure an exposure of all the drawings of salaries and the complicity of the General Land Office, to be confined to Benson and others.' This language was too much for me, and on August 1st I ordered his dismissal. But as I understood he would be a necessary witness I continued him in office, he having been out but a day or two. On August 5th I received a strong telegram asking for Conrad's dismissal, signed by Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada and Senator Stanford and the whole California delegation with the exception of Vandever. I had a letter from the latter.

"Soon after this I received from General Vandever a letter addressed to him by D. H. Budlong, a reputable attorney of Tulare, showing that Conrad had sought his professional advice several times in the discovery of evidence in relation to fraudulent land entries, and had afterwards used his knowledge to draw Budlong's client away from him for the benefit of the firm of Bell & Jefferds, Bell being a son of General Bell, Receiver of the Visalia Land Office. General Vandever indorsed upon the letter the following: 'If you have any regard for me personally and think me worthy of confidence, then rebuke the treachery and double-dealings of Conrad. The wretch is too mean for the contempt of honest men. I indorse unreservedly the writer of the within as a man of probity and honor.' The survey cases in the Courts were continued and I still retained Conrad.

"On September 15th ex-Congressman Horace F. Page wrote to me, inclosing an editorial from a California paper calling Conrad to account for having publicly stated that all women employed in the Surveyor-General's office when General W. H. Brown was Surveyor-General were prostitutes, and demanding that Conrad produce his proof. In transmitting this, Mr. Page wrote that Conrad had destroyed his own usefulness on the coast and should be recalled. Other letters followed in upon me, and about the last of September I received one from General Vandever, in reply to mine assuring him that I must run my department without outside interference. In this he says that Conrad is going about his district denouncing him and stating that he (Conrad) had given Vandever such a scorching to Noble that he (Vandever) had lost all prestige in his district. In conclusion Vandever says: 'I have the right to ask that such a veritable sneak as he has proven himself to be shall at least be taken out of my district, where, under cover of your protection, he is falsely denouncing me to my constituents.'

"My patience gave out and I cast about to know just what value Conrad was in the survey cases. I found that he had systematically played upon me to retain him in office. The cases were fairly under way when he went there, and the District Attorney wrote me that he had the names of all of Conrad's witnesses and was in possession of all the information Conrad had. Besides, Conrad could be summoned as a witness at any time, as well out of the service as in it. On October 7th I dismissed him for the last time. He came to get reinstated, and I showed him the reasons for his dismissal. I told him to get out of the service and go back to California and testify in the cases, if he could get anybody to believe him. And I told him that any man who would slander men and women as he had would not find his testimony amount to a feather before a jury, and it would be extravagance for the Government to pay his expenses as a witness back to California.

"Mr. Conrad's disposal does not hurt the cases a particle. We have possession of all of his testimony, and if we want him we can compel his attendance. He was a disgrace to the service and I put him out. But I want it understood that I am strongly in favor of prosecuting these cases to the end. My action has nothing to do with him."

It is within the knowledge of the agent of the Associated Press that two gentlemen were here during the Conclave just past, who called upon the Secretary of the Interior and requested Conrad's removal.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD.

Report that He Has Resigned and Will Resume Journalism.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—It is rumored to-night that Private Secretary Elijah Halford has resigned. His health has been poor for a number of months, and it is hinted that he desires to return to Indianapolis. S. Alexander, formerly Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and now United States District Attorney for the Western District of New York, has been here for several days, and it is said the President has prevailed upon him to resign his District Attorneyship to accept the Private Secretaryship. President Harrison tendered this office to him before it was offered to Halford. Alexander left for Buffalo to-night. Colonel Perry S. Heath, who was a candidate for the office at the time Halford was appointed, it is said, has been offered the Recordership of Deeds of this District. He is at present correspondent of John C. New's paper, the Indianapolis *Journal*, the paper to which Halford will return as managing editor.

NOT CREDITED.

The Story About Accepting the Charleston Without Penalties Denied.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—The statement sent out from here yesterday that the action of Secretary Tracy, in making a detail of officers for the United States steamship Charleston, signified his intention of accepting the vessel at once and of remitting the penalty is laughed at by navy officials and pronounced unwarranted. Detailing officers in advance of the acceptance of a vessel is often done, as, for instance, in the case of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. Her officers were detailed last spring, but the vessel has not yet been accepted. The true situation as to the Charleston was stated in these dispatches about two weeks since, when Secretary Tracy stated that he would take no action on accepting the Charleston until he received a report on the official trial that was satisfactory, at the same time Secretary Tracy instructed Commodore Benham to reconvene the Trial Board and make a new report.

Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—The Civil Service Commission to-day published a list showing when and where examinations will be held by the Commission next year. Following is the list for the Pacific coast:

California—San Francisco, June 2d and September 30th; Sacramento, September 27th; Los Angeles, October 3d.

Nevada—Carson City, September 25th.

Oregon—Portland, May 27th; Roseburg, May 29th.

Utah—Salt Lake City, June 6th and September 22d.

Washington—Spokane Falls, May 21st; Seattle, May 24th.

Arizona—Tucson, October 7th.

Mr. Morton's New Boarding-House.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—A license to sell liquor was to-day granted to Levi P. Morton, Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Morton has just completed and opened here a magnificent apartment house called the "Shoreham." The license was necessary to allow the sale of wines, ales and liquors in the cafe of the house. Mr. Morton and John McLean, editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, own the entire square on which the "Shoreham" stands; and as the law requires that an application for a liquor license shall be indorsed by two-thirds of the householders on each square, Editor McLean appears as Mr. Morton's indorser.

That Samoan Row.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—The cable dispatch from Sidney which reported an engagement between the forces of Malietoa and Tamasese was shown to a State Department official to-night. He said: "On the face of it, the report is startling, but the importance of the report is modified by the relative importance of foreign interests in Samoa. In any event the report, if true, demonstrates that Malietoa and Tamasese were not dwelling together in such harmonious relations as has been stated in recent accounts. The Department has no information on the subject whatever."

Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—Army orders for October 16th, which ordered Captain Louis Brechemin, Assistant Surgeon, to report for duty at Fort Apache, A. T., have been changed so as to send him to Presidio, Cal., for duty, while Captain Wm. C. Dhannon, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to duty at Fort Apache. Captain Wakeman, Assistant Surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., and ordered to duty at Fort Bidwell, Cal.

Dodging the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—Now that the sinking fund requirements of the present fiscal year have been met by the purchase of bonds to date, the sole purpose of future bond purchases will be to prevent undue increase in the surplus, which now amounts to $46,356,000. The receipts so far this month aggregate nearly $27,000,000 and the expenditures nearly $17,000,000, making a neat gain of $10,000,000 for the month.

That Mysterious Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—It is said that the principal topic of discussion at to-day's Cabinet meeting was the method of handling leading issues of the day in the forthcoming reports to Congress. Secretary Windom remained after the meeting and took luncheon with the President, which fact gave rise to the report that the tariff and financial policies of the Administration were under consideration.

Foreign Repairs.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—The cost of repairing the Nipsic was about $27,000. This is a very satisfactory showing to the officials, who say the work was done more cheaply than it could be done in any of our navy yards. The vessel they say is now good for a two years' lease of life, without further repairs.

Polygamist Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—The President has granted a pardon to George C. Ward, of Utah, convicted of polygamy in 1886, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He has been three and a half years imprisoned, and the pardon is granted on the recommendation of Governor West and others.

Venezuelan Claims.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.—J. Hubley Ashton, of this city, has been appointed as United States counsel before the Venezuelan Claims Commission.

J. G. Rich, of Bethel, Me., a veteran trapper, is engaged in the novel business of catching wild hares to ship to sportsmen who wish to stock game preserves.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Taking of Testimony in the Cronin Murder Mystery.

CANNIBALISM ON THE SEA.

Consolidation of the National Baseball League and the American Association.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CRONIN CASE.

Taking of Evidence in the Celebrated Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—The taking of evidence in identification was resumed in the Cronin case this morning. The identification was perfect and very positive. The next matter taken up was the finding of the body in the catch-basin. The sewer-cleaners who notified the police of the fact, and the policemen who were sent out and assisted in removing the body, were sworn as to this point and described the proceedings. Lawyer Forest, for the defense, made the cross-examination on this head very searching and rigid. They were followed by Dr. Lewis, a dentist, who made a set of false teeth for Cronin. He identified the plate taken from Cronin's mouth as the one he made, and said the cast for another set exactly fitted the dead man's mouth.

A recess was then taken.

At the afternoon session Dr. Egbert stated the facts revealed by autopsy, describing the wounds at great length and giving it as his opinion that death had resulted from them. All the wounds were on the head, but the skull was not broken, except that a small piece of bone was chipped off at the corner of the left eye. The stomach and some of the contents were exhibited and Dr. Egbert said that Cronin was killed within three hours after having eaten.

The cross-examination of Dr. Egbert developed the fact that none of the wounds were such as would necessarily cause death. It was impossible, he admitted, to say whether the wounds were inflicted before or after death. If death had resulted from the skull wounds it would, in all probability, been caused by concussion of the brain.

This question was put to the doctor: "Is it not scientifically true that the physicians found no evidence in that body that were certain and conclusive of the form of death?"

Dr. Egbert replied: "That is true. Some were of the opinion that death had occurred from the excessive loss of blood, but there was no certainty of it." He said Dr. Perkins, who assisted at the post mortem, thought that death resulted from concussion of the brain. That organ, however, was too much decomposed to afford any information.

OPPOSED TO NEGROES.

Proposition in Virginia to Do Away With Colored Servants.

RICHMOND, October 25th.—A movement has been started here to do away with negroes as servants and substitute white people. There are but few white domestic servants here, and it is proposed to import them. An organization has already been formed in a quiet way for this purpose. A wealthy broker has published a letter, in which he says:

"The question, What shall we do with the negro? is before the people to-day awaiting an answer more emphatically than ever before. We must deal with it, and without further delay, in some positive way. Freedom and education have resulted thus far in an increased percentage of lunacy among the negroes never dreamed of, while morally the race is drifting most rapidly into a condition simply deplorable and alarming."

The writer then proposes to get rid of the negroes without violence by discontinuing their employment and substituting white help. It is proposed to induce Swiss, Germans, Swedes and Irish to accept a home here.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Important Points Said to Have Been Indirectly Secured.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), October 25th.—Advices received this morning from Indian Territory say that, although the Cherokee Commission failed to accomplish any direct result at the recent negotiations with the Sac and Fox Indians, important points have been indirectly gained, as the Indians, since the visit of the Commission, have been holding meetings and discussing the question of selling their land. The views expressed show the Indians to be gradually reaching the conclusion that the sale is inevitable.

IN FAVOR OF SELLING.

OKLAHOMA (Ind. T.), October 25th.—The Cherokee Commissioners have arrived here. They were met by W. H. Melton from the Cherokee Nation, who reports that the sentiment there is now strongly in favor of selling the strip for $1 25 per acre. The Commissioners are well pleased with the outlook.

IN 1892.

Cleveland to Assist Hill to Obtain the Presidential Prize.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—J. Russell Parsons is one of the wealthiest and foremost Democrats in New York State. Governor Hill and ex-President Cleveland are his intimate friends. In a political talk at a hotel last evening he said: "I am sure that Governor Hill will be our next candidate for President."

"Hill and Cleveland are called possibilities for 1892," suggested the reporter."

"Well, Cleveland will not enter the contest. He has told me so in an emphatic statement. He will do all in his power to assist Governor Hill when the proper time arrives. Cleveland has settled down to his law practice for good, and you can rest assured that his name will not be on our ticket in 1892."

DIED IN EXILE.

A Fugitive Dealer in Obscene Pictures Closes His Accounts.

NEW YORK, October 25th.—Lagrange Brown, who jumped his bail and fled to Canada about a year ago, to escape trial on a charge of making and selling obscene photographs, died last week in exile, and was buried on Saturday in East Chatham, N. Y. He was the son of Harvey Brown, a member of the Sands-street Methodist Church. His home was at 100 Hicks street, on the Hights, where he had an amateur photographic studio. He was arrested September 20, 1888, on a warrant issued on the complaint of Anthony Comstock, who captured 520 finished photographs and 236 negatives. He had taken obscene pictures and pasted the heads of noted Brooklyn belles upon them. He came from an estimable and well-connected family. Brown's death occurred in Brantford, Canada, and the only evidence of mourning over the event is the customary crape on the bell-knob of his Brooklyn home.

"BOODLE'S" DESPERATE MOVE.

Important Evidence for the State Disappears.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—It was announced this evening that important papers are missing from the State's Attorney's office upon which the county was largely dependent to combat the old "boodle" claim, aggregating $250,000. The documents are supposed to have been stolen. They are needed chiefly to fight the bills of contractor Kelling, ex-Warden Varnell, ex-Commissioner Frey, and the American Stone and Brick Preserving Company. The last-named claimant is now represented by lawyer Furthman, who was Assistant State's Attorney when the papers were turned over to the present incumbent of the State's Attorney's office. Mr. Longenecker has no clue as to how the papers disappeared. He said that unless the missing documents are recovered it may result in a loss of many thousands to the county.

CANNIBALISM.

Bodies of Two Sailors Devoured by Their Starving Companions.

BALTIMORE, October 25th.—The survivors of the steamship Earnmoor add to the horror of that shipwreck a story that two of the dead seamen were eaten by the survivors, who were in open boats for three weeks. They were William Robinson and Engineer Thomas Hunt. It was decided by lot that Ludwig Loder, a seaman, should also be killed and eaten, but he fought his assailants off. Loder's story about the first body eaten is: On the seventeenth day William Robinson lay down to sleep. They found him dead, and it was determined to eat his flesh, and William Wright, the cook, was ordered to carve the body. The cook stripped the flesh from the ribs. The next day this flesh, in strips, was placed on the top of the water-tight compartments and dried in the sun. After taking out the parts of Robinson's body which would furnish blood to be drank, they threw the mutilated body into the sea. Hunt died also, and was cut up two days later.

PAN-EXCURSIONISTS.

Minneapolis is Not Outdone in the Way of Receptions.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), October 25th.—The Pan-American delegates left for Minneapolis at 9:30, accompanied by Mayor Babb and a committee who had come to meet them. At Minneapolis the party was received by a large committee and escorted to the Chamber of Commerce, where the Mayor made an address. Carriages were then taken and the various mills and places of interest visited. At 1 P. M. lunch was served at the Western Hotel and a drive will follow, the party returning to the hotel in time for a six o'clock dinner.

To Down the Brotherhood.

ST. LOUIS, October 25th.—A local sporting paper asserts that the National League and American Association will probably be consolidated into one organization of ten or twelve clubs. The unprofitable cities are to be dropped. Each club will contribute a large sum toward a guarantee fund, to be used by the new Association in fighting the Players' Brotherhood, should there be one in existence next year. The paper claims to have its information from a reliable source.

CONFIRMED.

President Von Der Ahe, of the St. Louis ball club, to-night confirmed the report that the League and American Association would combine to fight the Brotherhood. He thinks the scheme will go through. Indianapolis, Washington and Louisville will be dropped and the Philadelphia league club will buy out the Athletics. A joint meeting of the Directors of both associations will be held soon to consider the scheme.

Aid From the Women.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—About 4,000 ladies of Chicago went to Central Music Hall this afternoon where a mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Woman's Auxillary Committee on the World's Exposition. Mrs. John A. Logan presided. Speeches were made by Mayor Cregier, Rev. George A. Lorimer, Rena Michaels and other. Arrangements were made for raising several hundred thousand dollars. The ladies pledged themselves to appeal to the women of America to make efforts toward securing the World's Fair for Chicago.

Preparing for Another Slaughter.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), October 25th.—A dispatch from Pineville says that the forces of Wilson Howard, the outlaw, worked a neat flank movement on the forces of County Judge Lewis yesterday. The latter party left the Court-house early in the morning to make an assault on Howard's camp. Howard's forces moved around to their flank, got into town, took possession of the Court-house and are holding the town. Judge Lewis' party are camped outside, and it is expected will make an effort to recapture the town, when a bloody battle is looked for.

Mangling of Innocents.

FRANKLIN (Pa.), October 25th.—A number of school children found a bomb loaded with dynamite near the school-house on the Galloway farm, near here, to-day. While attempting to open it with a knife it exploded with terrible results. Two of the children, named Fitzgerald and Roger, are fatally hurt, while eight others are in a serious condition. The bomb is supposed to have been made by some one for the purpose of killing fish.

Village Burned.

UTICA (N. Y.), October 25th.—The village of Port Deyden, in Lewis county, has been entirely destroyed by fire. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is cut off. The fire started in the basement of the Douglas Opera House, which building was burned to the ground, with ten stores and many dwellings. Fifteen families are homeless. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The cause was spontaneous combustion.

Is It Tascott?

PHILADELPHIA, October 25th.—A man was arrested to-day at Reading, charged with passing forged checks, who bears a striking resemblance to the long-sought-for murderer, Tascott. The authorities say he has all the scars, etc., which have been described as being on Tascott's person. The Chief of Police has telegraphed to the Chicago authorities and is waiting word from them.

Brakemen's Election.

ST. PAUL, October 25th.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen to-day elected the following officers: Grand Master, S. E. Wilkinson, of Peoria, Ill.; First Vice-Grand Master, P. M. Mcrissey, of Bloomington, Ill; Third Vice-Grand Master, C. W. Terrell; editor and manager of the *Journal*, L. W. Rogers, Denver; Grand Trustee, John O'Rourke, of Boston.

Union of Americas.

COLUMBUS (O.), October 24th.—In the course of a speech here to-night in the Ohio campaign, Senator Sherman said that the next Congress would undoubtedly institute some action tending toward the union of North, Central and South America into a solid phalanx of Republics, both commercially and politically.

Clever Excuse.

MINNESOTA, October 25th.—From the proceedings in the Collom forgery case today, it seems the defense expect to prove that the confession was a pre-arranged scheme between Collom and Anderson to defraud the former's creditors and save Blaisdell's property from impending ruin.

An Important Decision.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided, in a case awarding heavy damages to a newsboy for injury received on a street car, that the company in permitting him to get on a car assumed the responsibility of a common carrier, though no fare was paid.

Five Children Asphyxiated.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 25th.—Five children of Peter Dorsey were asphyxiated by natural gas. Their father turned on the gas in the stove and went to work. The fuel did not ignite, and all are in a precarious condition and may die.

Ward Politicians Arrested.

CHICAGO, October 25th.—Judge Pendergast to-day issued warrants for the arrest of W. E. Kent and Thomas E. Downey, Fifth Ward politicians, charged with procuring a change of the names of Election Judges by false representation.

Death of a Prominent Manufacturer.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25th.—Joel Barlow Moorhead, a well-known iron manufacturer and capitalist of this city, died this morning, aged 77.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Michael Davitt Unbosoms Himself to the Parnell Commission.

HE DENOUNCES LANDLORDISM.

The Hopes of the French Opportunists Depend Upon the Radicals.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FRENCH OPPORTUNISTS.

Their Hopes for the Future Depend Upon the Action of the Radicals.

PARIS, October 25th.—The Opportunist and Radical journals which criticised and protested against the declarations of Leon Say have with as much energy applauded and approved the discourse pronounced by Ribot on Sunday at Saint Omer. Leon Say had declared himself in favor of a resolutely moderate policy, which according to his idea, would be of such a nature as to rally a certain number of conservative members of the Right. He declared himself an adversary of any further concessions to radicalism.

Ribot, on the contrary, was in favor of Republican concentration. He rejected the idea of any concession to the Right, especially in connection with the socialistic and military laws. He stated that the future Cabinet must rely upon a united Republican majority, and he expressed confidence that the Radicals would temporarily renounce the political portion of their reforms and give adhesion to a business programme on which all Republicans could agree.

Ribot's speech is an exact expression of the idea which actually dominates the Opportunist party. The party desires to continue the policy of concentration—that is to say, the policy of the old Chamber. He only hopes that the Radicals, whose number will be diminished, will be less exigent than in times gone by; that they will make the life of the ministries somewhat less hard, and that they will no longer unite with the Right in order to overthrow successively all Cabinets.

The hope in the conversion of the Radicals to a moderate policy has always been the chimera of the Opportunist, and all the faults committed have not had any other origin. Another trial will probably be made of this same policy.

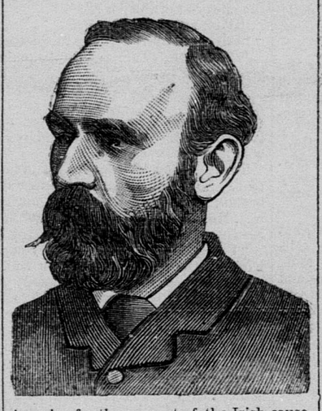
It is to be doubted whether Ribot, if he forms part of the next Ministerial combination, will succeed better in his attempt than Jules Ferry or De Freycinet.

The late elections were a very significant demonstration in favor of a moderate and conservative policy. The question is whether a Cabinet composed of Moderates even would be able to follow the Conservative policy and seek the favors of Barodet and Camille Pelletan.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

He Speaks of Ireland's Condition Before the Parnell Commission.

LONDON, October 25th.—Michael Davitt resumed his address before the Parnell Commission to-day. He said that the landlord system in Ireland should be abolished and land vested in the State. Eight-tenths of the money which came from



America for the support of the Irish cause, he declared, came from the Irish workingmen and working women.

Davitt, continuing, said that Houston, Secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic League, and his accomplices, knew that the letters alleged to have been written by Parnell, which were printed in the London *Times*, were forgeries before Piggott took the witness stand, and that it had come to his (Davitt's) knowledge that Piggott confessed the fact prior to his testifying for the *Times*.

On being interrupted by Chief Justice Hannen, who said the Commission would not accept the statement without evidence, Davitt replied that the allegation would be again made and proven later on.

Davitt proceeded to point out that Parnell and not he formed the Land League in America. LeCaron, he declared, had failed to prove the assertion that the Clan-na-Gael managed Parnell's tour in America. No money collected in America had ever been intended to assist an armed rebellion in Ireland.

SALISBURY EXPLAINS.

But is Taken to Task for It by an English Paper.

LONDON, October 25th.—Lord Salisbury in replying to the memorial from the Baptist Union, says: "The British Consul in Crete has been making inquiries regarding alleged outrages perpetrated by the Turks and found the press reports greatly exaggerated. The Governor-General of Crete is exerting himself to punish all who are guilty of the outrages."

The *Daily News*, in referring to these statements, says: "A document more utterly unworthy of an English statesman has seldom been proved. It will delight the Sultan, and might have been written by the Grand Vizier himself. The plea that the reports are exaggerated are an admission of most hideous and abominable guilt."

Reported Dissension.

LONDON, October 25th.—The *Daily News* prints a dispatch from Madrid, stating that the Spanish Government has been assured by Chile and the Argentine Republic that those countries are not at all disposed to agree to any proposal on the part of the United States for a Zollverein.

Enthusiastically Received.

ATHENS, October 25th.—Ex-Empress Frederick and Princess Sophie arrived this afternoon. The excitement in the city is intense. The streets have been crowded since daybreak. Princess Sophie received an enthusiastic welcome.

Poisoned Candy.

MARANCOOK (N. B.), October 25th.—Rev. Father Carmier, Superior of St. Joseph College, has received a box of poisoned candy by mail similar to those sent the victims in St. John. No clue has been discovered as to the perpetrators.

Peel Snowed Under.

LONDON, October 25th.—The election at Brighton, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir W. Tindall Robertson, resulted in the defeat of Sir Robert Peel (Liberal) by Loder (Conservative), by 2,500 majority.

Emile Angier Dead.

PARIS, October 25th.—Emile Angier, the French dramatist, is dead.

Count Dillon's Movements.

BRUSSELS, October 25th.—Count Dillon, who has been expelled from Loraine by the German police, arrived here to-day.

Japanese Cabinet.

YOKOHAMA, October 25th.—The Japanese Cabinet has resigned.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Proposition to Cut Down the Number of Delegates.

DENVER, October 25th.—The Locomotive Engineers to-day began the consideration of various resolutions presented to the Convention. They are forty in number, the most important of which is one favoring federation, and one offering an amendment to the constitution to cut down the number of delegates to the National Convention. The latter will be heartily supported by Chief Arthur, who declares that the large number of delegates now allowed make the Conventions unwieldy. Only two resolutions were adopted to-day, one indorsing the report of the Committee on Insurance, and one fixing the election of officers for Monday.

"At this rate," said one of the delegates to-day, "the Convention will last longer than the 'Q' strike."

The delegates will leave here to-morrow morning on a special Rio Grande train for a trip through the Grand Canyon and over Marshall Pass, returning here Sunday at midnight. A grand banquet will be given them to-morrow night at Pueblo.

VERY LIKELY.

It was learned to-night that A. R. Carner, of Chicago, Second Grand Engineer of the Brotherhood, tendered his resignation to the Convention to-day and it was accepted. It is now believed that he is the Grand Officer who was on trial before the Convention for misconduct during the "Q" strike, and who was severely reprimanded for the same.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Condensed Telegraphic Dispatches From All Parts of the World.

News comes from Pittsburg that the selling price of glass will be advanced 5 per cent. by the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association next week.

Bob Ford, who killed Jesse James, is keeping a saloon at Walsenberg, Col. Ernest Kurry, a cowboy, tried to kill him yesterday, but Ford was too quick for him and laid Kurry out with two wounds.

Mrs. Mike Cleery, the waitress who stabbed John Roberts to death with a shears blade in a basement of a San Francisco dive recently, was held in $5,000 bonds this morning to await trial for manslaughter.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at Ventura, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, between a passenger and a freight. Both engines were partly wrecked and five freight cars demolished. No one was injured.

Allen G. Thurman did not complete his speech at Cincinnati Thursday night, but was compelled on account of a failure of strength to stop suddenly. He was taken to his hotel room as soon as he was able to leave the hall.

Peter Anderson, who was struck on the head by a shovel in the hands of J. McDonald, in a quarrel at Santa Monica, died Thursday night from the effects of the blow. The parties are fishermen and quarreled about a small matter.

The stage running from Lewiston to French Gulch, Cal., with the Dan Morris Sullivan troupe on board, upset on the summit of the mountain, near the Niagara, about three o'clock Friday morning. Mrs. Sullivan was injured on the left hip.

President Barillas, of Guatemala, has ordered the execution by shooting of the seven insurrectionary leaders who were recently taken prisoners in the Eastern Mountain District of the Republic, at which place a revolution is now in progress.

Advices received from Samoa under date of the 15th instant state that a battle is reported on the Island of Savay between the forces of Malietoa and Tamasese. Three hundred were engaged on each side. Several were killed and a number wounded. Which party won the victory is not known.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

China is moving, though slowly, in the line of modern progress. A telegraph line, 1,500 miles, is to be constructed from Pae-ting-foo to Ill.

The colony of Victoria, Australia, with 1,100,000 inhabitants, is said to muster 150 "religious sects," easily beating the record of our own country.

Miss Minnie Earhat of Glendale, Ohio, awoke in a Chattanooga hotel to discover a man in her room. She put her hand under her pillow, drew out a long black silken purse, and pointed it at him and threatened to shoot. The fellow thought it was a pistol and left instanter.

The "staff of life" down in Maine appears to be tobacco. A contractor who has employed a crew of twelve men for six months, on settling up with them, found that ten of them, who are tobacco chewers, had consumed $53 worth of tobacco, besides cigars, and that the cost of flour for the whole dozen was only $51.

A few days since Sergeant Groo, of the New York police force, met five brothers at his father's house in the town of Neversink. The total weight of the six was 1,125 pounds, and their aggregate length 35 feet. The father is a sprightly old man of 74 years, and can yet hold his own with any one of his boys.

According to official reports, there are 350,000 beggars in Russia, all of whom carry on begging as a business with the indorsements of village, city and church authorities. Upward of 3,200 of them are of noble blood, 3,491 are of the clerical calling, 20 were once merchants, 43,434 hucksters and small traders, and 181,932 peasants.

A man thirty years old, with no hair on his head, no whiskers on his face and no eyebrows is under treatment in a St. Louis hospital. He comes from Texas, and claims to have been hairless from his birth. He has been married once, and another Lone Star belle has agreed to become his bride if the defects in his make-up can be remedied. This is why he put himself in the doctor's hands.

A Magnetized Editor.

One of our bon ton families is in a foment of excitement and trouble because of the peculiar power displayed by a charming young lady member thereof. She appears to be a walking human battery of magnetism, needles, knives, hammers and hatchets, or other articles containing steel, flying and sticking fast to her fingers. We witnessed a private exhibition of her remarkable powers, at her home, Monday evening. A hatchet was laid on the table and when she placed the tips of her fingers within seven inches of the missile it flew up into the air, and hung suspended from her finger-tips. A weight of eleven pounds was fastened to the handle of the hatchet but failed to pull it from her fingers. Three sack-needles were then placed on the table, one at each of three corners. She placed her hand at the other corner, when the three needles flew with lightning rapidity to them, a distance of over three feet. She placed her fingers within four feet of the floor and caused a cambric needle lying at her feet to jump up and fasten on to them. We are not at liberty to make the young lady's name known, but hope in a short time to announce a public exhibition in behalf of some charitable object. Her magnetism is not confined in its influence to metal objects, as she can at will, when shaking hands with any person, make them feel as if they were receiving a shock from a powerful electric battery.—*Gridley Herald.*

Professor Lesquereux Dead.

COLUMBUS (O.), October 25th.—Professor Leo Lesquereux, the eminent botanist and paleontologist, is dead, aged 83.

ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST.

The New Insane Asylum Located at Harlem Springs.

THE RAIN NOT YET OVER.

The Soaker Resumes Operations in the Northern Half of the State.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

MORE RAIN.

The Soaker Resumes Operations in the Northern Half.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25th.—For the past two days the indications were favorable for a period of fair weather. Yesterday evening, however, black clouds began to gather, the atmosphere became sultry, and with a southeast wind it was almost a foregone conclusion that rain would fall before morning. Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning it began, and has continued almost steadily during the forenoon. For the twenty-four hours ending at noon today the Signal Service gauge measured .66 of an inch. This makes the total for the month and season 6 31 inches, as against 1 08 for the same period last year.

No additional washouts had been reported at the Southern Pacific Railroad office up to noon to-day, and all tracks are now clear. The present rain is confined to the northern portion of the State, all the southern counties reporting fair weather.

MARYSVILLE, October 25th.—Eighty-two one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell today, making 5 27 inches for the season, nearly all of which has fallen in the past nine days. The unusually heavy rains, on the whole, will prove beneficial, although the sowing of summer-fallow ground will be considerably delayed.

LIVERMORE, October 25th.—After two days' cessation the rain is again falling, and the indications are for a wet night.

SANTA ROSA, October 25th.—The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock to-night was 1.06 inches; for the storm, 6 69, and for the season, 7 64 inches.

SONOMA, October 25th.—Yesterday was clear and bright, but last night rain set in again, and has continued up to noon today. It is still cloudy, and the indications are for more rain.

WILLOWS, October 25th.—The storm continues. Eighty-five one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell last night and to-day, making 6.20 inches for the month.

FRESNO, October 25th.—It is threatening to rain to-night. Interviews had by an Associated Press reporter with a number of prominent raisin-growers reveals the fact that the loss to the raisin crop will not reach $10,000 in the whole of Fresno county. Butler Forsyth, and other large growers, have dryers, and curing proceeded even during the storm.

NEWS FROM THE BAY.

Another Victorious Australian Fighter—Delaney Knocked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25th.—Billy Delaney of Boston, 127 pounds, and James Murphy of Australia, a brother of Billy Murphy, 127 pounds, contested to a finish at the Occidental Athletic Club-rooms for a purse of $600 to-night. Ed. Homan was referee. Murphy started in with a rush, and was awarded first blood in the second round. He continued rushing, and in the fourth split Delaney's lip badly. The first knock-down was scored for Murphy in the sixth, when both were bleeding freely. In the eleventh Murphy began rushing, and, after a number of heavy blows, struck Delaney heavily in the mouth with his right. The latter was unable to respond and Murphy was awarded the fight.

MICHAEL JOSEPH KELLY ILL.

Michael Joseph Kelly, the well-known politician and contractor, is very sick at his home in this city.

SUPREME COURT SESSIONS.

The Supreme Court having finished its term at Los Angeles, will re-open Court here next Monday.

INCREASED MORTALITY.

One hundred and nineteen deaths occurred in this city this week, twelve more than for same period last year.

SOUTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

The Commission Decides to Locate It at Harlem Springs.

SAN BERNARDINO, October 25th.—The Insane Asylum Commission this morning agreed to accept 338 acres at Harlem Springs, including about 100 acres of the property of the Harlem Springs Hotel Company, on which are the celebrated Harlem hot springs and the company's hotel