DOM PEDRO DEPOSED.

The Army and Navy Overturn the Brazilian Government.

EFFECT ON COFFEE AND RUBBER.

The Minister of Marine Seriously Wounded—The Imperial Family to be Protected.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK, November 16th.—At the office of the Brazilian Consul-General Sub-Chancellor Redman questioned the revolutionary reports. He considers the fact suspicious that the news comes just at the right time, with favoring conditions, to aid in the speculation of coffee and rubber.

Probably what occurred was a bloody encounter between the students of the military and naval schools, who have always been very jealous of each other, and seize every opportunity to fight. What confirms this opinion is the shooting of the Minister of the Navy. It is impossible that a revolution overthrowing the Imperial Government could take place hardly one month after the last general election, which resulted in an overwhelming and peaceful victory of the Liberals over the Ultra-Conservatives. The new Ministry and new Parliament had a majority of three-fourths of the total vote of the country.

The Emperor may be said to be the first Liberal of the country, and the Republicans are in a minority. Moreover, the new Ministry is composed of the ablest men in Brazil, the Premier especially being a statesman of the highest order, and is not the man to yield to the rioters or step out without fighting.

It looks strongly like a *coup de bourse*, intended to raise the price of rubber and coffee. The coffee crop will be short. The production will be reduced by half, and this seems a good time to wire such news to New York.

IT APPEARS TO BE TRUE.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—A. H. Alden, Secretary of the New York Commercial Company received the following telegram this morning from his London correspondent. "A Brazilian republic is probable. Exchange is declining. A peaceful settlement is likely." The London correspondents of the company are friends of the Rothschilds, the London bankers of the Brazilian Government.

L. W. Murford & Co. received the following from Rio de Janeiro: "There has been a revolution in Brazil. The army and navy combined."

The Brazilian or South American Agents have received no further news. One of the South American steamers is due to arrive Tuesday.

The excitement continues on the Coffee Exchange and trading is brisk, but prices have not gone as high as expected. Fifty thousand bags of coffee sold at the Exchange this morning before the market opened. Some lots sold at an advance of forty points over yesterday's closing.

The following figures are given as showing the probable effect of Brazilian disorders on the trade in this country: Half of our coffee, thirteen-sixteenths of our rubber, one-tenth of our sugar and a considerable percentage of our hides come from Brazil.

THE STORY CREDITED.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—No further advices have been received at the State Department relative to the outbreak in Brazil. The Navy Department has no advices at all on the subject, as the nearest United States vessels are at Montevideo, on the South Atlantic Station.

Inquiry at the Brazilian Legation also received the same answer. The Brazilian Minister is inclined to believe the report true, and thinks it originated between members of the army and navy, who took advantage of the fact that so many prominent leaders were out of the country, five of them being here in attendance upon the Maritime Conference and the Pan-American Congress.

The two delegates to the Maritime Conference are from the Brazilian Navy, and are undoubtedly leaders thereof, and the Minister believes if they had been in Brazil the revolution would have been stopped before it got fairly started.

The National Bank of Brazil sends a cablegram that the revolution was effected quietly.

New York and Brazilian coffee houses have been cabled that the army and navy are for the Republic.

A Rio cablegram received at the Coffee Exchange this afternoon says that the condition is critical; the Emperor is deposed.

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED.

LONDON, November 16th.—A dispatch received this morning concerning the revolution in Brazil denies that the Minister of Marine was killed. He was shot and seriously wounded, however, by the revolutionists.

A later dispatch from Rio reports that a republic has been proclaimed with Senior da Fonseca as President. The Imperial Ministers have been placed under arrest and kept in close confinement. The Provisional Government has guaranted protection to members of the imperial family. The Emperor is at his summer palace at Petropolis, twenty-five miles north of Rio. All business in the city is suspended. There is no danger to life or property.

Brazilian securities fell three points on the London Stock Exchange to-day.

CAUSE OF THE OVERTHROW.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—A *Post's* Washington special says: From gentlemen intimately acquainted with Brazilian politics it is learned the revolution in Brazil was purely military and only formidable from the lack of troops outside of Rio to bring against the revolutionists. The force in Rio is about 6,000. There are not more than 10,000 in addition, and they are scattered all over the empire.

General Fonseca, who is the head of the revolution, was accused of insubordination last July, and the Minister of War proposed to have him Court-martialed, but the Emperor forbade it. If the whole force in Rio are of one mind, things can be carried with high hand. Parliament is to meet next Wednesday. Many Senators and Deputies are already in the city. If they agree to recognize the new Government, Dom Pedro's abdication may be looked for. If they do not, they will have to go to jail.

The revolutionists control the cable, and definite news may not be received for several days. The revolution comes as a great surprise. No financial troubles exist. The August elections were peaceful. The Liberal Cabinet proposed popular measures and the Emperor is universally liked. The *coup de main* may affect the status of the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American Congress.

TOO MUCH OF A GENTLEMAN.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—The following dispatch was received from a business house in Brazil this morning by a resident partner in this city: "A republic is proclaimed." Baron Thomsen, a Brazilian Baron in the coffee business here, who is familiar with Brazilian affairs, said this morning that he was not much surprised at the news. The Liberals for some time have been seeking to overthrow the Government. The Emperor is too much of a gentleman to offer any opposition.

MORE CONFIRMATORY NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—A cablegram late this afternoon received by L. W. Menford & Co. from John Matthews & Co. of Rio, says both the army and navy are in revolt. The downfall of the Emperor is accomplished and a republic proclaimed.

DOM PEDRO WILL GO TO FRANCE.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—A dispatch received by a private individual from a member of the Brazilian royal household is to the effect that a republic has been proclaimed.

Another message from Ellis, of the well-known coffee house of Ellis & Holsworth, of Rio, received by Charles R. Flint to-day, is confirmatory of the dispatch announcing the proclamation of a republic.

A native Brazilian attached to the firm of Flint & Co. stated that the overtbrow of the Emperor was altogether unlooked-for. He had seen a letter written only twenty days ago from a leading member of the imperial household to a friend in this city, in which he spoke of the increased prosperity of the country. The letter also referred to festivals given in honor of the Secretary of the Navy. At the festival the Brazilian navy was toasted and the health of the Emperor drank with accustomed loyalty. The letter concluded by saying: "This talk of a republic is all fancy. As soon as the people went one let me know and I'll clear out." The young Brazilian is inclined to the belief that Dom Pedro will go to live in France.

ITS EFFECT ON TRADE.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—Charles R. Flint furnishes the following figures of imports of Brazilian products to the United States: Coffee, $35,000,000; rubber, $13,000,000; sugar, $6,000,000; hides, $1,000,000. Of the total imports of such commodities from all sources, over half the supply of coffee comes from Brazil and thirteen-sixteenths of the rubber.

It is reported that only three months' supply of crude Para rubber is in the United States. If none arrives soon there will be a general stoppage of the rubber factories in the United States and Canada.

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, November 16th.—6 P. M.—Another dispatch from Rio de Janeiro states the garrison has formed a provisional Government, comprising Constant, a journalist named Quintino Bocaquiva and General da Fonseca. The populace is holding aloof from the revolutionary movements and believed that the Government will be able to suppress it.

MANIFESTO ISSUED.

LONDON, November 16th.—The new Brazilian Government has issued a manifesto announcing that the monarchy has been abolished.

Various provinces have sent assurances of support to the new regime. The former Prime Minister has been arrested. The Emperor will be treated with the greatest consideration.

SUPPRESSING THE NEWS.

LONDON, November 16th.—The *Commercio Du Portugal* of Lisbon published a cablegram dated Rio Janeiro, Friday, 4:30 P. M., reporting that an outbreak had occurred but the people held aloof from the movement and the Government had hopes of suppressing the revolt.

From this tardy publication it is believed the Portuguese, who control the cables at this end, intercepted and withheld news unfavorable to the Imperial Government. It is noticeable that the Exchange here and the Bourses of Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Anterp, Frankfort and Lisbon are only nominally affected by the news from Brazil.

AFTER THE EMPEROR.

LISBON, November 16th.—A newspaper in this city received the following dispatch from Rio Janeiro:

Troops have started to capture the Emperor and his family. The populace is dazed. Hopes are entertained that enough troops will remain loyal to overcome the rebels.

TO PROMOTE PEACE AND LIBERTY.

BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston), November 16th.—Dispatches from Brazil say the manifesto of the provisional Government declares the object of the new regime is to promote peace and liberty.

The permanency of the Senate will be maintained, and all anterior legal acts will be recognized by the new Government.

THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, November 16th.—The Brazilian Cabinet has been organized as follows: President, without portfolio, Dodora Da Fonseca; Minister of the Interior, Aristido Laba; Foreign Affairs, Equiotin Boyanewa; Finance, Dr. Berboza; Justice, Campos Salles; War, Benjamin Constant; Marine, Admiral Vanderpoltz; Agriculture, Demitres Ribero.

General Da Fonseca has command of the Province of Minis Meras. He was recently punished for insubordination.

The Chamber of Deputies has dissolved, and the Council of State has been abolished. Public opinion seems to be in favor of a peaceful trial of the new form of government. Everything is quiet.

WHAT BLAINE SAYS.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—Up until to-night the State Department has received nothing further from its representatives in Brazil respecting the revolution there. The latest cablegram from Rio de Janerio to-night announcing the situation as critical and the probability of a reaction favoring the monarchy, was taken to Secretary Blaine's residence by a California Associated Press reporter, but the Secretary was engaged.

It was then shown to Walker Blaine, who after reading it stated that neither the Secretary or the State Department had heard anything from Brazil officially since the cablegram of yesterday from the Consul-General. They were anxious to receive particulars, but supposed that the revolutionists had control of all the telegraph cable lines and would allow nothing to be sent out, and especially no news which would not be to their interest.

Secretary Blaine was seen later, and corroborated his son's statement that nothing had been received to-day from there, and he declined naturally to express any opinion on the trouble. It is known though that the State Department officials generally believe that this revolution was borne of the proclamation that freed the Brazilian slaves, just as Lincoln's proclamation intensified the hatred of the Southern slave-owners.

At the Brazilian Legation to-night the same lack of definite news was to be found, and all the newspaper men that called were eagerly welcomed, in the hope that perhaps they had some later and more favorable reports from this his native land.

The Brazilian Minister stated frankly that he had received no direct advices from Brazil, and all the news he had was gleaned from newspapers or sent by friends in New York.

"In fact," he said, "if the revolutionists have control of the country they also have control of the telegraph lines, and of course my friends there could not advise me. Besides that, the press dispatches state that the ministry are under arrest, and therefore they could send no word to me."

He declined to discuss further until he had official news on the suoject. Other members of the legation talked of the situation freely, but desired not to be quoted.

They say that General Da Fonseca, who appears to be one of the leaders of the revolution, has always been a disturbing element, and is the leader of quite a large following. Some time ago he was successful in having the Minister of War deposed, since which time his following has increased.

The Governor soon found that his adherents virtually controlled the army, and strenuous efforts were then made to keep his followers out of the navy, but without success, as the young Republicans gained so strong a foothold there that when this crisis came the navy could not be relied upon.

The statement in the press dispatches that citizens generally do not appear to be supporting the revolutionists, gives encouragement to the attaches, as they believe that the Emperor will have their assistance and thus put down the rebellion, and all are anxious to hear fuller particulars, in order to ascertain just what strength the revolutionists have.

CABINET OFFICERS ABLE MEN.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—Up to midnight the Brazilian Minister here had received no official advices from Rio de Janeiro that added anything to the newspaper dispatches.

When showed the names of the new Cabinet he said it was composed of able men, but they were not all known as Republicans when he left Brazil, and he could not account for the change of sentiment of some of them.

PLENTY OF CHECKS.

A Southern Contractor Who Was Handy With His Pen.

SANTA ANA, November 16th.—About four months ago the Trustees of this city granted a franchise to James J. Hedges, of Los Angeles, for water works suitable for the city. He furnished bonds in the sum of $40,000 for the fulfillment of his contract. Upon investigating the Trustees found that some of the names on his bond were placed there without the consent of the owners, or at least by the misrepresentation of facts by Hedges.

The latter was called to account by the Board, but he managed to stay them off, and in the mean time no water works have been built.

The Board and citizens becoming tired of Hedges' ways at last protested. One of the latter on Monday last presented a board bill for collection. Hedges made out a check on the State National Bank of Los Angeles. This was not taken and another was produced. Mr. Ward, the payee, suspected that all was not proper, and conferred with the City Marshal, the latter having been given a check for taxes by Hedges on the same bank.

Thursday it was ascertained that there was no money to Hedges' credit in the bank, and he was informed of the fact and given thirty minutes to procure the money or suffer arrest. He procured the money from the proprietor of the Richelieu Hotel, settling for a $5 bill that he owed and giving a check for the balance of the money borrowed. Goepper, on hearing of the state of affairs, sought a settlement, but getting no satisfaction had Hedges arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Hedges had difficulty in procuring bondsmen to secure his appearance to answer the charges. His case comes up on Tuesday next.

M. Nantest reached the Paris exhibition after a seven days' journey from Brussels in a phaeton drawn by a pair of dogs. He is a humane man, and when his dogs were tired he went between the shafts while they mounted the box.

ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST.

Heartless Desertion of Two Little Children by Their Parents.

SEVEN MEN DROWNED AT EUREKA.

Congressman McKenna Given a Flattering Send-Off at Suisun—Good Racing.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FAST TROTTING.

Stamboul and Palo Alto Both Lower Their Records.

NAPA, November 16th.—The day was cold and the wind blowing, but the track was pronounced very fast for the flyers who were to attempt to break records.

Palo Alto, driven by Charles Marvin, got off on the third attempt to break the world's stallion racord for a purse of $100, with a runner, driven by O. O. Hickok, accompanying. He went to the quarter pole in 32¼ seconds, a 2:09 gait. Up the back stretch the trotter and runner were like a double team, making the half in 1:05, a 2:10 gait.

Then Palo Alto went off his feet but caught handily and lost little.

He went to the three-quarter pole in 1:39. Down the stretch he came amid intense excitement. At the drawgate the horse went up, swerved to one side, barely missing the fence. Marvin held him with a strong hand, and the finish was made on a square trot in 2:12¼, breaking his record of 2:12½.

Stamboul was then driven by O. A. Hickok for a purse of $100, to beat his record of 2:13¾, also to go in 2:12, to win a bet of $10,000 between his former owner, Senator Rose, and W. H. Crawford, who were both interested spectators. Marvin drove the runner. The quarter was trotted in :33, the half in 1:05¼, the three-quarters in 1:39¾ and the mile in 2:12¼. The mile was trotted without a skip or a break, and the opinion expressed by all the horsemen present was that it was the prettiest mile ever witnessed. When the time was announced the crowd went wild, an immense shout arose and hats were thrown into the air. Hickok was congratulated on all sides.

It is conceded that if Palo Alto had not gone off his feet he would have broken the stallion record of the world. Next Saturday Sunol, Palo Alto, Faustino and Stamboul will be trotted to beat the world's record.

Alfred G., by Anteo, with a running mate, trotted to beat his record of 2:23. He made the mile in 2:19¾. Marvin drove him. The quarters were as follows: :34, 1:10, 2:19¾.

Palo Alto's "Sport" was driven to beat the record of 2:23¾ but failed, going the mile in 2:25.

The next race was between Cora C., a pacer, and Mambrino Chief, Jr., a trotter. The first heat was won by Mambrino. Time, 2:34¾.

The second heat was won by Cora. Time, 2:31¼.

The third heat Mambrino won. Time, 2:39¾. The finish was postponed until Monday afternoon.

BLOOD HORSE RACES.

Abi Runs a Mile in the Fast Time of 1:41—Other Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—The attendance to-day at the Bay District track for the opening day of the fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association numbered fully 3,500.

The track was in good order and very fast, the weather fine, though cloudy, at the finish threatening rain momentarily.

The first race, one mile, was won by Abi, 103; Daisy D., 120, second; Jubilee, 106, third. Time, 1:41.

Jubilee was favorite at 8 to 5. Abi started at 5 to 1.

Second race, Ladies' Stake, three-quarters of a mile, was won easily by Mita, Jessie second. Time, 1.16. Whisban, the other starter, fell near the quarter-mile post, throwing O'Neill, her jockey, off and injuring him, but not seriously.

The third race, November stakes, one mile and a half, was won by Peel by a neck from Mikado, second, Tycoon third. Time, 2:36¾. Peel was a hot favorite at 4 to 1.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—The first heat was won by Kildare, Tom Daly second, Applause third. Time, 1:14.

An execrable start was given for the second heat, which Longstreet won, Oro second, Ida Glenn third. Time, 1:14. Longstreet won on the run-off, beating Kildare easily. Time, 1:17.

NOT AN ELOPEMENJ.

Will. B. Hopkins Rises to a Question of Privil-ge.

TACOMA (Wash.), November 16th.—Will. B. Hopkins, who is stopping at the Tacoma Hotel with his bride, denies that they eloped. He says his parents knew that he was going to be married, and being compelled to leave San Francisco on a moment's notice and not desiring to postpone the ceremony, the lady, Miss Jennie Whiteside of San Jose, joined him here.

They waited a few days for the arrival of an aunt. They were married by Rev. L. H. Wells, at the residence of W. C. Sharpstein, on November 1st.

His wife is a niece of the late "Sunset" Cox.

Mr. Hopkins is general adjuster of the Anglo-Nevada Insurance Company of San Francisco, and his father, C. T. Hopkins, was formerly President of the California Insurance Company.

UNNATURAL PARENTS.

Peter Decker and His Wife Desert Their Little Ones.

LOS ANGELES, November 16th.—A sad case was brought to the attention of the police authorities yesterday. Two little boys, aged respectively eight and ten years, who gave the names of Fred and David Decker, called at the police station and said that they were starving. They had had nothing to eat since Thursday morning. Food was given them at once, and when the lads had eaten the elder told his story to Chief Glass. He said they came from Pasadena, and had been wandering about the city searching for some trace of their father, Peter Decker.

The family had been living in Pasadena for several years past, the father being a teamster there. One evening, about two months ago, the boys came home from school and found their father and mother gone and the family residence empty and deserted. It was a very clear case of the abandonment of children by their unnatural parents.

The boys were fed by kind neighbors, and for two months subsisted on the charity of the people of Pasadena and Alhambra. Strangely enough, no effort was ever made by the authorities of those towns to care for them.

Finally the lads made up their minds to come to Los Angeles in search of their parents, reaching here Thursday morning. Since then the little fellows have walked the streets, having no place to lay their heads. Chief Glass turned them over to Mrs. Watson, matron of the Girls' Home, who will care for them until some permanent provision is made.

MRS. EDITH VARNER.

An Insane Woman Found Wandering in the Desert.

LOS ANGELES, November 16th.—The mystery of the identity of the woman supposed to have been lost on the desert east of Indio has been solved. Early yesterday morning word was received at the Southern Pacific offices here that the woman had been found alive, having walked thirteen and one-half miles across the burning desert to Walter's, the first station east of Indio, where the station-keepers took her in and cared for her. The section men sent out from Indio found her there, and reported the fact to this city. Orders were issued to pass her to Tucson.

The woman is unquestionably insane, but she told the section men such a remarkably straight story as to almost make them doubt that fact.

"My name," the woman said, "is Mrs. Edith Varner. Dr. E. W. Craven, of Riverside, is my divorced husband. I came originally from San Bernardino, but have been living in San Francisco for several months past. I have had nothing but trouble in California, and desire to leave the State. I have friends in Tucson and want to get to that place. I only had money enough to pay my fare as far as Indio, leaving $3 15 to buy my meals on the road. I accordingly paid my fare to that point, intending to walk the rest of the distance. I think I can make it without great trouble."

The woman was kept at Walter's station until the east-bound passenger train passed that point, when she boarded the train and reached Tucson yesterday. The officials there have been notified to look out for her.

Mrs. Varner is the same woman who was examined by the Lunacy Commissioners in San Francisco October 6th, being discharged as sane, and who, on October 27th, created a sensation at Santa Rosa by mysteriously disappearing from the Sotoyome Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Close of the Olympic Club's Amateur Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—The Olympic Club's amateur tournament closed to-night with the following winners: Bantam—Espinosa first, J. W. Donnegan second; feather-weights, postponed; light-weights—H. Gallagher, H. Gendar; welter-weights—J. D. Lafferty and William Gallagher; middle-weights—McCoy and J. Gallagner; heavy-weight—Kitchen.

THE GOVERNMENT WINS.

The jury in the case of the United States against J. R. Hite and John W. Snyder, to recover $91,000 for having cut timber on Government lands, to-day gave a verdict of $5,000 in favor of the United States.

DISHONEST COWBOY.

Accused of Robbing Passengers on the Steamer Umatilla.

VICTORIA (B. C.), November 16th.—Thursday night while the Umatilla was at Port Townsend some of the passengers were robbed of several hundred dollars. Suspicion fell on a steerage passenger who boasted that he was a Texas cowboy. When the steamer reached Victoria this man was followed by the third mate of the vessel. He was noticed to be flush with money, although when he first went aboard he had hardly a dollar.

The mate got a friend to make the cowboy drunk, and they finally succeeded in getting him so intoxicated as to easily induce him to return to the steamer. Before going on board he had an altercation with a hackman and drew a revolver and a knife. The hackman knocked him down with a stick of wood, cutting his head badly. In this condition he was taken on board, and when the steamer reaches San Francisco he will be charged with robbery.

On a Question of Sanity.

MARIPOSA, November 16th.—The examination of witnesses in the Villeman case before a jury, on question of insanity, commenced to-day. Sheriff Turner, in charge of the prisoner, testified regarding the latter's conduct. He had watched him closely and believed his mind was unsound. Ex-County Clerk Streeter was present at a dinner one evening, after the three brothers were naturalized. His attention was called to Cæsar's strange actions. He noticed his brother Aleck restraining him, and subsequently noticed similar erratic movements. His acquaintance covered ten years. Cæsar Villeman was sworn and examined through an interpreter. The defendant appeared nervous and dazed, but making efforts to answer correctly.

The physicians were present, and will give expert testimony to-morrow. The impression is gaining ground that the prisoner's insanity is real.

An Earthquake.

NAPA, November 16th.—There was an earthquake last night at 7:50 o'clock. The vibrations were east and west, lasting three seconds.

ST. HELENA, November 16th.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here at about 8 o'clock last evening, lasting several seconds, seemingly coming from a southerly to a northerly direction.

HEALDSBURG, November 16th.—There was a very severe shock of earthquake here last night at 7.55 o'clock. The vibrations were east to west. It was the heaviest known here for many years.

SANTA ROSA, November 16th.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 8 o'clock last night.

Pacific Coast Failures.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports twenty-six failures in the Pacific coast States and Territories for the week ending yesterday, as compared with nine for the previous week, and fifteen for the corresponding week of 1888.

The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: Five saloons, five grocers, three general stores, two produce, one publisher, one millinery, one fire apparatus dealer, one varieties, one jeweler, one upholsterer, one tobacco, one wheelwright, one hardware, one furniture and one piano and music.

Robbers Identified.

TUCSON (A. T.), November 16th.—In the examination of George Short to-day, one of the escort of Major Wham, he testified seeing Cunningham in the attacking party. He knew him as a Government beef contractor at Fort Thomas. He had known him for six months. He saw Alfred Webb also among the party. He had a buckskin coat on.

Major Wham recognized a lot of coins placed in evidence as part of the stolen money. It is claimed the prosecution have positive evidence against the defendants from the evidence of parties who saw them building the stone forts.

Stealing Vegetables.

TACOMA (Wash.), November 16th.—Fred, W. and Frank Spinning are wealthy hop farmers in the populous Puyallup valley. They are worth $50,000 each, and they have been arrested for grand larceny. The Spinnings are well known here, and the arrest has caused astonishment in business circles.

The larceny consists of the alleged stealing of vegetables by the wagon load. Alfred Robertson is a tenant on a tract of land near by, and is reported to have caught them in the act yesterday. The Spinnings were held to the Grand Jury. They gave bonds.

Will Have to Stand Trial.

FRESNO, November 16th.—T. Cyrus-Clifton, who attempted to shoot his wife near Selma last month, has been trying to play the insanity dodge since his incarceration in jail.

Yesterday a jury was impaneled to determine upon his sanity, when it was brought out in evidence that Clifton had killed a man in Mariposa county and served eight years in San Quentin. The jury decided that he is sane and will have to stand trial.

Virginia Bankrupts Gold Hill.

VIRGINIA (Nev.), November 16th.—The hard-glove fight to a finish between Bill Kehoe, of Chicago, and Bendigo, of New York, at the Gold Hill Athletic Club rooms this evening was won by Kehoe in three rounds.

Kehoe entered the ring at 170 pounds and Bendigo at 183. Bendigo was severely punished. Kehoe is unmarked. The fight was for a purse of $650. The admission fee was $5 and the fight was watched by 300 spectators. Kehoe was heavily backed by Virginia residents and Bendigo by Gold Hillers.

County Officer Indicted.

LOS ANGELES, November 16th.—Frank Lauterie, Department County Auditor of Los Angeles county, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for raising county warrants. He has been making desperate efforts to get out on bail. To-day he had his bond prepared, but one of the bondsmen withdrew. Luaterie is still in jail.

Seven Lives Lost.

EUREKA, November 16th.—The schooner Fidelity, inward bound from San Diego in tow of the tug Printer, upset on the bar this morning. She is a total wreck. Eight lives were lost. The tug Ranger, which went to her assistance, shipped a heavy sea, and mate John Rodgers was swept overboard and lost.

A Bank for Marysville.

MARYSVILLE, November 16th.—A movement is on foot for the establishment of a savings bank here on a joint stock plan. Sufficient subscriptions have already been promised to start the enterprise. It is expected that G. F. Eckart will be President and F. W. H. Aaron Secretary.

Confesses His Crime.

YREKA, November 16th.—The colored porter Gibbs, the Portland murderer, on being asked to own up by Sheriff Moxley and Deputy Clarksan, while seated in the Yreka railroad coach awaiting departure for Portland, completely broke down, cried and admitted that he was the man.

A Flattering Send-off.

SUISUN, November 16th.—Congressman McKenna and family took their departure for Washington to-night. A large concourse of people, with the Suisun Band, assembled at the depot and gave them a flattering send-off.

The Missing Capitalist.

TACOMA (Wash.), November 16th.—Pope Cox, the capitalist, who mysteriously disappeared about a month ago has written from Vancouver stating that he was going to Europe. No explanation is given for his sudden departure.

Oroville Notes.

OROVILLE, November 16th.—A fine flower fair has been in progress here for the past two days, and is very successful. The ground was cleared and the contract to-day let for the erection of a citrus pavilion.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The Fast Overland Train Passes Omaha On Time.

TWO MINERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Catholic Churches in Baltimore Will Make a Fight For High License.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

He Severely Criticises the Present Jury System.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), November 16th.—Ex-President Hayes delivered the annual address before the National Prison Congress in this city to-day. A feature of the address was reference to the inefficient jury system which prevails in most of the States. He said that the lack of popular confidence in the fairness and justice of criminal trials begets crime. Delays in criminal proceedings in these days, when wealth had such power, offers temptation to bribe jurymen, and as to bribe taking, he referred to the Cronin case as a recent incident, and other examples.

Referring to the jury system, Mr. Hayes spoke particularly of the technicality that no man can sit on a jury who reads newspapers. Already this has been expunged in some States and a rational rule has taken its place. It would be far more reasonable, he said, to exclude from juries men who did not read newspapers and who do not form or express opinions from what they have read. Intelligence should not be shut out from the jury box.

Another example of our jury system is the unanimous jury. If five-sixths of a jury or three-fourths agree upon a verdict of guilty, and if the presiding Judge approves the verdict, why shall it not stand? Under our republican system the gravest questions are settled finally by a majority of citizens, and these reforms depend on the popular judgment and the popular will.

Referring to the question of convict labor, Mr. Hayes made a strong plea in favor of keeping the prisoners employed in learning the useful trades. He said the notion that honest labor outside of prisons will gain by supporting in idleness convict criminals is now rejected in quarters most influential.

He quoted an opinion from the official journal of the Knights of Labor to support this statement. Mr. Hayes argued in favor of indeterminate sentences for known criminals, confining such until in the judgment of some tribunal it is evident he is likely to be a fit citizen.

If a person is determined upon a criminal life the best thing that can be done for him and society is to confine him where he can do no mischief, and where his labor will pay for his keeping.

COLLEGE BALL.

The Princetons Defeat the Harvards in a Grand Game.

BOSTON, November 16th.—Princeton defeated Harvard in the great championship ball game at Cambridge this afternoon by a score of 27 to 15. The game was played on Jarvis field, and the assemblage was the greatest in the history of college atheletics. It was a perfect day; the skies were bright and sunny, the ground hard and firm and very little wind.

The Princeton delegation massed in the northeast corner of the field. The Harvard men were adorned with carnations and chrysanthemums, while bunches of orange adorned the bosoms of the fair supporters of the orange and black.

Fully 10,000 people were sitting or standing in the field when the two elevens appeared for practice.

The enthusiasm throughout the game was tremendous and the college yells deafening. It took fifty-five minutes to play the first half of the game. The score then stood 15 to 10 in favor of Harvard. In the second half Harvard was the favorite in the beginning, but the Princetons made a magnificent spurt and at 4:20 had a lead of five points, and after playing for two hours and four minutes won the game amid the wildest excitement.

BALL AT DENVER.

The St. Louis Nine Easily Defeat the Boston Club.

DENVER (Col.), November 16th.—The St. Louis boys knocked out the Boston lads in this city to-day to the tune of 5 to 1. The weather was quite chilly, but for all that there was a good attendance upon the game, fully two thousand people being present. Batteries—St. Louis, Chamberlain and Boyle; Boston, Dailey and Ganzel. Score by innings:

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	*	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base-hits—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1. Umpire—Dalrymple.

HE HOPES TO GET AWAY.

Proceedings in the Manhattan Bank Case Continued.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—The burglar, Jimmy Hope, was arraigned this morning on a warrant of extradition, issued by General Hill, to take him to Delaware. His case is becoming complicated, as the habeas corpus case was also to be argued to-day. The habeas corpus proceeding was postponed. It is learned that the proceedings on account of the Manhattan Bank burglary was discontinued yesterday because the witnesses in that case are dead.

Hope is now wanted to serve out nine years of unexpired service in Delaware. Three officers were in Court this morning ready to take Hope to Delaware, but his counsel secured a postponement until the argument is made for the revocation of Hill's warrant.

The ground taken is that Hope, having been extradited from California to serve his recently expired term at Auburn, would not be handed over to the authorities of another State until he had been allowed to return to the jurisdiction from which he was extradited.

HIGH LICENSE.

A Catholic Crusade Against the Liquor Traffic.

BALTIMORE, November 16th.—The Catholic Church will begin a crusade against the liquor evil in this city next Sunday by a mass-meeting in favor of high license. There are about 2,800 saloons in Baltimore. It is claimed that a fee of $1 000 would reduce their number to about 900, which would yield $900,000 to the public treasury.

The sentiment in favor of high license is much more widespread than that favoring prohibition. Grave doubts are held as to the possibility of inducing the General Assembly at the session which begins in January to pass a high-license bill. It is claimed, however, by the friends of the proposed reform that the Catholic Church can exercise considerable influence in lessening the work of politicians who favor high license.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

A Young Grocery Clerk Found in a Dying Condition.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—At an early hour yesterday morning a young man was found lying in a hallway at 231 West Sixteenth street. In the right temple was a ghastly bullet-hole. An ambulance was at once summoned, and the man was carried at once to the hospital, where he died about an hour later.

He was identified as Charles Brown, an employe in the grocery firm of Acker, Merrill & Condit, and is said to have been a cousin of Condit. He was 20 years of age.

The circumstances which led to his death are not known. The police say that, in company with a man named Cox, Brown called on a young woman named Marie Haruf, who occupied rooms in the house in which the tragedy took place. The two men quarreled about the woman, and Cox drew a pistol and shot his rival. Cox was arrested, and this morning arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court. He asserted that his name was John Lee, and that Cox was an assumed name. He is also employed by the same firm as Brown. He declared that Brown committed suicide in a fit of jealous rage because the girl they called upon showed him more attention than his friend. He was remanded without bail.

EASTERN TURF.

Names of the Winners Over the New Jersey Track Yesterday.

ELIZABETH (N. J.), November 16th.—Five-eighths of a mile, Mamie B. won in 1:08½, Express second, Bradford third.

Three-fourths of a mile, Rainbow won in 1:22¼, Oregon second, Caspar third.

Five-eighths of a mile, Bohemian won in 1:05, Theodosus second, Pelham third.

Three-fourths of a mile, Belwood won in 1:21, Banceloche second, Martin Russell third.

Three-fourths of a mile, Freedom won in 1:20¼, Coldstream second, Puzzle third.

The mile Lonely won in 1:51¼, Stephanie second, Gallatin third.

AN INTERMEDDLING CONSUL.

Another Chance for Blaine to Ask for an Explanation.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), November 16th.—A Key West special says: The committee recently appointed by the Board of Trade to investigate the alleged interference by Spanish authorities with the Cubans now living here, as well as with the native born children of naturalized Cubans in connection with the recent strike troubles, has made a lengthy report, in which they accuse the Spanish Consul of impertinent intermeddling in their affairs and inciting and urging the laborers to hostility and hatred toward their American employes. The committee claims to have investigated the matter fully and has ample proof of the Consul's underhand work.

Attention is also called to the remarkable and unprecedented occurrence of the Spanish naval vessel going to the island four times to convey workmen away to Havana. Over a thousand laborers, with their families having been taken away.

Attention is also called to a telegram printed in the Spanish official organ in Havana from Madrid, congratulating Captain Salamanca in having removed the Cuban colony at Key West, which menaced Spanish interests in America.

THE AGITATOR'S MOTHER.

She is Suffering from Congestion of the Brain.

BORDENSTOWN (N. J.), November 16th.—Dr. Jenkins, of Trenton, was called to the residence of Mrs. Delia Parnell to-day to treat that lady. He says he found the mother of the great Irish agitator verging on a complete collapse and suffering from congestion of the brain.

When he called she was about to dine on vegetables without either bread or coffee. The servants had sold some wood to buy food to last over Sunday. The neighbors say Mrs. Parnell has been in extreme destitution for some time, but has concealed the fact and had told them she did not wish her son to know of her destitution. Mrs. Parnell's property in Philadelphia is involved in litigation and her homestead, where she lives, is mortgaged.

MRS. PARNELL'S POVERTY.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.), November 16th.—Edward Slevin, who is acting as Mrs. Parnell's servant and manager of property, is an Irish patriot, who was a prisoner with Parnell in the Kilmingham jail. Slevin confirms the stories of Mrs. Parnell's poverty and her refusal to let her son know of it. He says she is very destitute, and has scarcely the necessaries of life.

"Pilot King Kid" Killed.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), November 16th.—W. T. Murley, known as the "Pilot King Kid," entered the Silver King saloon yesterday morning while under the influence of liquor. In a few moments Jim Ellis, a well-known sporting man with whom Murley had quarreled, entered with two notorious women, and Murley opened fire on him, shooting him twice before Ellis could draw his gun. Both men emptied their revolvers, but only one shot was effective. It struck Murley in the left temple, passing through his head and forcing both eyes from their sockets. When raised from the floor he still grasped his revolver in his right hand, and attempting to replace his eyes with the other hand, said, "Don't take me till I get another whack at him." He died in a few minutes.

R. J. Short Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—Rich ard J Short, the Irish Nationalist, who became engaged in a murderous assault with Captain Phelan, of Kansas City, in the office of O'Donovan Rossa, a few years ago, was found to-night lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 22 Duane street, with contusions on his head and face and bleeding freely.

He was either unable to say how he came by his injuries, or was not disposed to do so. He was taken to the hospital. His injuries are not considered serious. It is said Short received his injuries in an encounter with some Irishmen.

Gone With His Typewriter.

ALBANY (N. Y.), November 16th.—Colonel W. W. Thompson, of this city, a well-known lawyer, whose controversy with Secretary Noble of the Interior Department brought him recent notoriety, is missing, having eloped with his pretty typewriter, Bertha Denton, aged twenty. The affair creates a big sensation here. Thompson brought the young woman to his home and made her a member of his household over two months ago. It is known that Thompson and Miss Denton took the 10 o'clock train for the West Sunday night.

Sentenced for Life.

BESSEMER (Mich.), November