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CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

Confession of One of the Bay Centre Murderers.

"PEEPING TOM" IS DISCOVERED.

A University Student's Troubles at Fresno—Opening of the Races at Lodi Yesterday.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ROSE CONFESSES.

One of the Bay Center Murderers Tells all About It.

ASTORIA (Or.), April 4th.—George F. Rose has made a full confession as to the murder at Bay Center, Washington, of Jens Frederickson and his wife. Rose says: "Edwards and my father, John Rose, made it all up on Wednesday and Thursday of the last week in January. Father, Gibbons and I crossed to father's ranch, where we found that John Edwards had it all made up as to how to do the killing. Edwards had a spade hid on the edge of the woods near to the cow-trail. Father and Edwards went up to Frederickson's house to get him to come down and help him to hunt some cattle. After he came we went into the woods west of the house about half a mile, and walked. Then Gibbons said: 'Look here, Frederickson,' and as he turned Gibbons fired, the load of his shot-gun striking Frederickson in the face. He fell and did not utter a word or move a muscle. We buried Frederickson where he fell. Before the burial father took all the money out of the dead man's pocket.

"That was between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. Father and Edwards then went up to Frederickson's house and made some excuse to bring Mrs. Frederickson down to his house, and when they were near the house Edwards raised his rifle and shot her through the head. She dropped and died instantly. I helped dig her grave. We put the body in face up and scattered loose dirt upon it. We agreed that the rain would fix everything. Then we made up a story to tell about both starting in a boat and being drowned."

Rose's examination was held at Bay Center yesterday. There was no defense. The two Roses, Gibbons and Edwards were held on charges of murder in the first degree. They will be tried at the July term. There is intense indignation here, but there will be no lynching.

FRESNO HAPPENINGS.

A University Student's Escapade—Return of Remsburg.

FRESNO, April 4th.—Late yesterday afternoon the dwelling of Wm. Farrow, at West Park colony, with its contents, was burned. The loss is $6,000, uninsured. It was a severe blow to Farrow, as he is a cripple and has a wife and five small children.

C. W. Remsburg, charged with embezzling the funds of an insurance company for which he was the agent, and arrested recently in Olympia, returned this morning in charge of an officer. He gave bonds in the sum of $1,000.

The jury in the case of W. R. Bibby, the Deputy School Superintendent, charged with forgery, disagreed, eight being for conviction and four for acquittal.

All the Odd Fellows in Fresno and Tulare counties will join in an anniversary picnic on the 26th on Kings river, near Kingsburg.

John O'Keefe, the son of a San Francisco dentist, is in jail here awaiting trial for stealing a diamond pin valued at $150 from a barber and giving it to a woman with whom he lived as his wife. The father is wealthy and put up the money to pay for the pin, but the barber says he must have the pin. The woman refuses to give it up. Young O'Keefe is a University student, but went to the bad. This is the third consecutive charge against him for stealing. He served terms in Oakland and San Francisco for that charge.

The Adventist camp-meeting began this morning. Forty tents were erected and all are well filled.

THE QUARRYMEN.

Belief That the Strikers Will Gain Their Point.

ROCKLIN, April 4th.—There are no new developments to-night in the quarrymen's strike. It is reported that all of the quarries excepting one at Folsom have given the men nine hours. A meeting of the bosses, many of whom have offices in San Francisco, will be held to-morrow, when it will be decided whether to give the men their demand of nine hours or put in "scabs" at ten hours per day. The general opinion of the people here is that the men will gain their point, as their work is very hard, and during the warm weather, which is about coming on, the thermometer in the hole will average right along from 125° to 150°, and even with the scantiest of clothes the men will be in a dripping perspiration from the time they go to work until they quit.

SAN JOSE'S MEETING.

The Opening Day May Not Be Very Brilliant.

SAN JOSE, April 4th.—Whether the second meeting of the San Jose Blood Horse Association, commencing to-morrow, will be very successful or not is hard to determine. The track is in fine order and very fast, and there are horses enough, some eighty in all, to insure good fields, but judging from the many scratches to-night for events on to-morrow's programme, the fields will be very light.

Some of the leading stables of the State are here. Henry Welsh brought down a string of ten from Palo Alto, including Flambeau, Racine, Muta, Geoffrey, Fearless and Sinfax. Billy Donathan has fifteen from the Hearst stable. Kelly & Samuels, W. A. Appleby, D. Miller and F. Hazlett have also representatives which will race during the meeting. The Thornton, Shippee and Rose stables will not race here this spring.

Opinions differ greatly as to whether horses are sufficiently advanced to show fast time, but Racine's and Muta's work to-day showed miles in 1:43¼. Flambeau did a mile and a quarter with shoes on in 2:12, and halves in 49¼ were done by three of the Palo Alto two-year-olds. This would seem to show that this stable, anyhow, is in good racing order.

Flambeau will not start at the meeting, not having been entered in any of the events here, but will race at the San Francisco and Sacramento meetings, so Henry Welsh states, and he will run in the Palo Alto colors. After the Sacramento races Flambeau will be turned over to George Hearst, who will send him East to strengthen his stable there.

S. B. Whitehead & Co. sold pools to-night on to-morrow's events, at the Lick House, but as the entries were so light, betting was very dull and confined entirely to the first and last events of the four races.

GRASS VALLEY DOINGS.

"Peeping Tom" Captured—Death of an Old Resident.

GRASS VALLEY, April 4th.—The dead body of William Mardon was found near the road at French Corral this morning. The Coroner has been summoned. Mardon was an old resident here. It is believed that death was from natural causes. He leaves considerable property.

"Peeping Tom" has at last been unmasked. Personally he never has been of much account, but his family connections are of the best. He will have to leave town without delay.

Buried in a Tunnel.

SANTA PAULA, April 4th.—An explosion occurred in the oil tunnel at Adams Canyon this morning, seriously injuring Alex. Farrell, John Brouty, and Mr. Franklin. H. Hardison, E. H. Orne, S. W. Young and Mr. White entered the tunnel this afternoon to repair the electric wires, when another explosion occurred, causing a cave which buried all four men. Orne has been rescued but is fatally injured. The other three men are yet back of the cave, and a strong force of men are pushing the work in hopes of reaching them alive. The telephone office is crowded with anxious inquirers for the latest news from the scene of the disaster.

Light Wool Clip.

MARYSVILLE, April 4th.—The spring wool clip in this district is expected to be light and exceptionally poor in quality. No spring wool has yet reached the market here, and the demand is not likely to be great. The outlook for grain is improving somewhat as the season advances. Some exceptionally large yields on summer-fallow are indicated by the present condition of the crops, but as the acreage sown is comparatively small, the total output will be much below the average.

Seattle Suicide—Ship-carpenter's Fall.

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 4th.—Andrew W. Gerald, a Dane, 25 years of age, attempted suicide to-day by taking eight ounces of strychnine. The cause was a letter from his wife, which stated that she would live with him no longer. He may recover.

Phillip Bristol, a ship-carpenter employed on the Port Blakely mill, fell from the mast of the schooner Vestal yesterday to the deck below, a distance of sixty feet. He is still alive.

Sad Accident.

LOS ANGELES, April 4th.—W. F. Bourne, a Southern Pacific freight brakeman, was run over and killed at Alhambra this morning. The train broke in two, and Bourne, who was on the first car of the last section, was thrown forward on the track and a portion of the train passed over his body, cutting off both legs. Death ensued in a few hours. He was a married man.

The Striking Quarrymen.

LINCOLN, April 4th.—There is no change in the quarrymen's strike. The 1st of April the quarrymen struck, and on the 2d the stonecutters walked out. Three quarries are running, but there are twenty-five men out on Jeter's and Calderwood's quarries. Everything is quiet, and the men await the action of the Rocklin Union, to which they belong.

San Francisco's Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4th.—The Blood Horse Association met this evening to arrange for the races Saturday next. A rule was adopted providing that all stables must have racing colors and all horses must be ridden under those colors. Jack Edgar will assume charge of the track and stables on Monday.

Lodi Races.

LODI, April 4th.—At the opening races of the Lodi Trotting Park to-day, there was a large crowd in attendance, and a fine day's sport was had. Pope's Frank won the first race and first money; J. A. Pope's Black Prince second money, and J. W. Doughtery's Eva D. third money. Time—2:56. The races will be continued to-morrow.

Honors to the Dead.

SANTA ROSA, April 4th.—The body of E. A. Seegleken, Chief of the Santa Rosa Fire Department, and a prominent Mason, was removed to San Francisco to-day for interment. The Masonic Order, the Fire Department, the Knights of Pythias, the German Society Clubs and the Centennial Club escorted the body to the depot.

Fell From a Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4th.—William O'Brien, a laborer employed by McAffee, Baldwin & Co., was riding on a car of the Powell-street line running to the Cliff House, when a gust of wind blew off his hat. In an attempt to recover it, he fell from the train and sustained a fracture of the skull.

A Clothier Fails.

ELLENSBURG (Wash.), April 4th.—Louis Herman, a clothier, suspended to-day. It was caused by attachments filed by Portland parties. The attachments will aggregate $9,000.

Fell From a Raft.

PORTLAND (Or.), April 4th.—The 7 year-old son of Patrick Kenny, of East Portland, was drowned to-day by falling from a raft. The body was recovered.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

Floods, Heavy Rains and Severe Wind-Storms.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4th.—The heaviest rainfall for the year occurred at Bastrop last night. All the small streams are greatly swollen and several bridges have been carried away. The indications point to serious inundation of the lower country.

Advices from Arkansas City state a heavy wind-storm prevailed there last night, where the houses are flooded to a depth of twelve feet. Two churches and three or four residences were blown from their foundation. Government boats are bringing colored families and their goods from the opposite side of the river, where they had been driven from their homes by the flood. Several hundred such refuges are now being housed in a large building that has been secured by Captain Tollinger of the Government Service for the purpose.

BACKWATER SPREADING.

GREENVILLE (Miss.), April 4th.—The river here has fallen nearly three inches since morning. No new break has been heard from. The backwater from the eastern break is spreading fast. Planters around Huntington are shipping live stock to Vicksburg for safety from buffalo gnats, as well as from the water. These insects are making their appearance in large numbers and are very fatal.

HOMER BROWN.

The Story Concerning Him Given to the Public.

ALBERT LEA (Minn.), April 4th.—The facts in the case of Homer Brown of this city, lately of Seattle, Wash., which has attracted so much attention of late, have at last been made public. In 1856, while living at Sioux City, Iowa, he entered 140 acres of land there, mortgaged it and disappeared, being insane. The mortgagee sold the land and subsequently Brown turned up. His brother, H. D. Brown of this city, took hold of the case and succeeded in getting the foreclosure set aside on account of his brother's insanity, and the land was sold for quite a sum. This money is on deposit in the bank of H. D. Brown & Co. of this city, and the interest on it is applied to the support of Homer Brown, who has no family and is unquestionably insane. He is now here at the residence of H. D. Brown, being cared for and wholly unrestrained of his liberty.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Channel and Harbor to be Dredged at Greytown.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—The Nicaragua Canal Construction Company has just contracted for dredging a channel and harbor at Greytown to a depth of twenty feet, work to begin within forty-five days. This is for the purpose of transporting machinery and plants for canal work, and to discharge them at the docks instead of transporting them seventeen miles by railroad from Greytown. The rock-cut contracts for the work are to begin immediately. The contractor and assistants sail for Greytown April 20th. A railroad is necessary to carry in the contractor's plant and remove the excavated material. The latest advices from Nicaragua report good progress on the pier and pipe line of thirteen miles to convey fresh water from the mountains to Greytown.

Chun King Opened.

LONDON, April 4th.—The *Times* correspondent at Shanghai says: The decree opening Chun King has been signed at Pekin by the British Minister, and the opening will largely develop the British trade.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

A Wrangle in Chicago Over World's Fair Business.

THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE.

It is Charged by the Central Labor Union With Being Corrupt and Criminal.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WRANGLING STOCKHOLDERS.

Lively Meeting of the Chicago World's Fair Corporation.

CHICAGO, April 4th.—The stockholders of the Chicago World's Fair Association, representing 500,000 shares of $10, met at Battery D Armory this morning for organization. An immense crowd was present. As fast as the clerks approved the papers, showing the bearers or proxies had paid the required 2 per cent. upon subscription, they received certificates.

Previous to the meeting printed tickets bearing forty names of prominent citizens who, it was suggested, were well fitted to become Directors of the Association, were passed around. It was explained that this was merely in the way of a suggestion for the benefit of stockholders who had not acquainted themselves with the matter or time necessary to make up a good ticket, and five blank places were left to be filled in. The belief was that the meeting would make the Board consist of forty-five members.

But an element of dissatisfaction soon developed.

Ex-Mayor Harrison moved that the number of Directors be increased to seventy-five, so that the poor man would secure representation on the Board.

He was followed by Washington Hering, who made a great sensation when he openly charged star chamber proceedings, and that the ticket had been prepared by the South Side Street Railway and the First National Bank. Foreign nationalities had been overlooked. The Germans had been honored with two names, and the Irish with one. He deplored the attempt to force forty star chamber names on the city, and seconded Harrison's motion.

Victor F. Lawson moved an amendment that the number of Directors be forty-five.

A viva voce vote was unsatisfactory, and a formal ballot was called for.

Then some time was consumed by speeches.

Thomas B. Bryan spoke eloquently on the subject of dissensions. He said Chicago's rivals would gloat over the quarrels of this meeting. The whole world would know it and the boasted unanimity would be widely ridiculed.

Finally the noise became deafening. A hundred stockholders, big and little, jumped on their chairs, and all were talking at once.

Finally, when a vote was taken, it was found that the motion to increase the Board of Directors to seventy-five was lost, 54,345 shares being for and 246,444 against it.

Each of the voters present then prepared a list of forty-five names and sent it up.

When the inspection was completed it was found that all forty names on the first printed list were nominated, and many more. A ballot was then taken for the purpose of choosing forty-five of the nominees to act as Directors of the corporation. When all the votes were cast the meeting adjourned.

The count of ballots was finished late tonight. With three notable exceptions, the ready-made list of forty names was successful. These three were Colonel George R. Davis, J. W. Doane and L. Z. Leiter.

Great surprise is expressed at the defeat of ex-Congressman Davis, who has been credited with taking a leading part in the Washington maneuvers. His friends attribute his defeat to the machinations of political enemies.

The forty-five Directors chosen are as follows: F. Aldis, Samuel W. Allerton, W. T. Baker, Thomas S. Bryan, Mark L. Crawford, W. H. Colvin, D. C. Cregier, J. W. Elsworth, Stuveysant Fish, Loman J. Gage, H. N. Higinbotham, C. L. Hutchinson, E. T. Jeffrey, C. A. Keyes, M. M. Kirkman, H. H. Kohlstaat, E. F. Lawrence, T. J. Lefens, Cyrus H. McCormick, Andrew McNally, Joseph Medill, Potter Palmer, Robert Nelson, J. C. Peasely, Ford W. Peck, E. M. Phelps, E. S. Pike, M. A. Ryerson, Charles H. Schwab, A. F. Sobergo, W. E. Strong, R. S. Waller, Edwin Walker, J. R. Walsh, C. C. Wheeler, Otto Young, C. H. Wacker, E. G. Keith, E. B. Butler, F. S. Winston, A. Nathan, C. T. Yorker, W. D. Korfoot, J. J. P. Odell and J. V. Farwell, Jr.

A resolution was ordered sent by telegraph to the Illinois Senators in Washington, stating that the meeting approves and confirms all pledges heretofore made in behalf of Chicago, and asking of the Senate prompt and favorable consideration of the House bill.

NEW YORK'S POLICE.

It is Charged with Being Corrupt, and Even Criminal.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—The Senate committee to investigate the cities of this State, and which recently probed the Sheriff's office, will to-morrow be called upon by men of the Central Labor Union. They will present the investigators with a formidable document, which alleges that the police department is "a menace and a disgrace to the city." The force, as a body, is characterized as "dishonest, brutal, and even criminal." It is charged with having reduced the art of blackmailing to a science; has maintained a system of terrorism over certain classes; exerted itself in the interests of certain candidates; established a system of espionage over respectable citizens, "for no other purpose than to prosecute them should they offend the powers that be."

"It is a matter of common notoriety," continues the document, "that the police officials regularly levy tribute on every immoral den in the city, and the outcasts who walk the streets pay toll for plying their degrading vocations. Saloon-keepers are compelled to pay for police protection, and every gambling den in the city pays for the privilege of existence."

GORMAN'S DECLINE.

Maryland Democrats Say They are Tired of His Rule.

CHICAGO, April 4th.—A special from Washington says: Senator Gorman, who has been the boss of the Maryland Bourbons and Confederates for many years, and who has run the politics of that State, and especially the city of Baltimore, with a high hand, is to walk the plank, politically speaking.

The Baltimore *Sun*, which has for more than a quarter of a century been the organ of the ring Democracy of that State, as represented by Gorman, created a sensation by coming out in double leads and demanding the retirement of "the politicians who have so long lived off the public and who have rotated in office" ever since Gorman has had control.

The action of the *Sun* is the result of a demand on the part of the Gorman Democrats that ex-Congressman Compton, who was the other day ousted from a seat in the House, shall be appointed Treasurer of the State to succeed Archer, the defaulter. The *Sun*, as well as the leading intelligent Democrats of Maryland, say that unless Gorman and his followers are thrown overboard and the party immediately reorganized, the organization will be relegated to the rear forever. The *Sun* demands new blood in the organization of the State and the retirement of Gorman from Maryland politics. This means the retirement of one of the most conspicuous Democrats in the country and one of the strongest friends of ex-President Cleveland.

There is no doubt that the position of this newspaper will bring about a revolution in Maryland politics, as it is the most powerful instrument in the party of that State.

RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTION.

The Legislature Will Have to Choose a Governor.

PROVIDENCE, April 4th.—The result of the election in this State yesterday in brief is this: There is no election by the people of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General or Treasurer. The elections are thrown into the Legislature, which stands thus: Necessary for choice in the grand committee, 55: Republicans elected, 45; Democrats elected, 36; members to be elected, 27. Therefore, the control of the State will be decided at the second election, to be held within ten days. The unofficial vote for Governor shows 19,217 for Ladd (Rep.), 20,667 for Davis (Dem.), 1,767 for Larry (Pro.), and 738 for Chase (Union). Davis lacks 1,091 votes of an election. The vote for Attorney-General was: Rogers (Rep.), 18,986; Slocum (Dem.), 20,124; Blodgett (Pro.), 1,857. Slocum lacks 719 of an election. The votes for the other general officers stood in about the same ratio, the figures being slightly less.

There are many surprises in the election under the ballot-reform law, and the result will be mixed delegations from several cities and towns. Nearly everybody, however, is of the opinion that the law is a success, and it is disliked only by those individuals who either wish to buy or sell votes. The large total vote cast—42,424—effectually disposes of the sensational reports that illiterate votes were shut out by the provisions of the law. All classes praise the system.

The official count in Newport reveals the fact that there is no election for the First Representative or the Fourth. This makes twenty-eight members of the Assembly to be elected. Of these the Republicans need ten, with the sitting Lieutenant-Governor. The Democrats need nineteen to secure control of the General Committee Assembly, which elects the State officers.

THE OLD LAW.

NEWPORT (R. I.), April 4th.—The supplementary election here to-morrow will be under the old voting system. The law enacted last week making the new ballot law apply to supplementary elections reached the Secretary of State too late.

SPRING RACING.

Winners at Clifton and New Orleans To-Day.

CLIFTON (N. J.), April 4th.—The races here to-day were run in the rain with a sloppy track, making the time slow. The winners are as follows:

First race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Miss Olive won, Ten Rookh second, Lemoine B. third. Time, 1:28.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Waterloo won, Addie second, Australino third. Time, 1:05½.

Third race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Mabel Glenn won, Prodigal second, Monsoon third. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Silleck won, Carnegie second, Sparling third. Time, 1:53.

Fifth race, one and one-fourth miles—General Gordon won, Bela second, Darling third. Time, 1:46½.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4th.—The weather was clear and windy to-day, and the track heavy.

First race, half a mile—Relievo won, Packhorse second, Lucille third. Time, 53 seconds.

Second race, five furlongs—Clicquott won, Regardless second, Schoolgirl third. Time, 1:05½.

Third race, six furlongs—Col. Cox won, Karl second, Solid Silver third. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth race, one mile—Morris won, Pinkerton second, Buckler third. Time, 1:49½.

RACES POSTPONED.

BENNINGS, April 4th.—The races were postponed to-day on account of the rain.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—Heavy rains caused a postponement of the races here to-day.

Wholesale Evictions.

MAY LANDING (N. J.), April 4th.—The misfortune which came upon the farmers near the town of Germania causes intense excitement all over southern New Jersey. Over fifty families are now homeless Sheriff Johnson of Atlantic county sold within the last two days 200 farms, to satisfy mortgages which had been foreclosed. One of the farmers evicted is George Lang. His misfortune made him crazy, and he set fire to his home and burned it to the ground, dying himself in the flames. Another farmer, Fred Werrbo, barricaded himself in his house and announced his intention to keep possession or die.

The Mercantile Trust's Foreclosure.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—In the foreclosure proceedings of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Missouri Pacific roads, Judge Lacombe to-day ordered the payment by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to its Receivers of $23,841 for certain services, advances, etc. Upon these payments being made, it is ordered that the Mercantile Trust Company transfer to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Company securities held by it, and that the railway company be authorized to pay and discharge the claims and liens against it.

The Telegraph Companies Step In.

CHICAGO, April 4th.—The telegraph companies took a hand in the Board of Trade's bucket-shop fight to-day by raising the rates on commercial messages 60 per cent. The companies claim that the increased cost of handling messages necessitated the the change, but a member of the Board of Trade claims that the change was made in retaliation for the order removing the telegraph companies from the floor of the Exchange.

This being Good Friday, both the Board and Stock Exchange were closed.

Revenue Officers at Work.

CINCINNATI, April 4th.—A special from Flemingsburg says lawlessness has again appeared in Rowan county, Ky., growing out of the manufacture of illicit whisky. The revenue officers made a sweep, destroying all the stills. For giving information, Edward Cooper, Sam Cooper, Burt Baugartner, George Hogg (son of Sheriff Hiram Hogg), Roberts and Evan were shot, Hogg and Roberts fatally.

Sugar War.

PITTSBURG, April 4th.—The Sugar Trust is shipping 4,000 barrels of sugar from New York to this city at 12 cents per 100 pounds freight. This is three cents below the regularly quoted rate and one cent less than from Philadelphia, which is ninety miles nearer. It is done to cut Philadelphia and outside refineries out of the Pittsburg market.

Pursuing the Horse-thieves.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), April 14th.—All the northern Sheriffs are on the trail of the desperate gang of wholesale horse-thieves. The freebooters, finding themselves closely pursued, cut the telegraph wires. The thieves have by this time reached Montana with 200 head of Wyoming horses.

Probably a Canard.

EL PASO (Tex.), April 4th.—There is no truth in the rumor that Eyraud, the Paris assassin, was caught at Paso del Norte. Officials on both sides of the river deny it. If he was captured at all, it must be at Presido del Norte, Texas.

Afraid of Yellow Fever.

BALTIMORE, April 4th.—The ship McCallum, from Rio, is detained at quarantine. During the voyage three sailors have died. One, it is known, died from yellow fever. The Captain claims that the other two did not have it.

Cameron Colliery Fire.

SHAMOKIN (Pa.), April 4th.—The fire in the Cameron colliery is beyond control. The entire mine, comprising twenty-five miles of galleries, have been flooded. It will take nearly a year to repair the damage.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Majority and Minority Reports on the Liquor Traffic.

A COMMISSION IS SUGGESTED.

The Grand Army Attacked by a Missouri Congressman—Herreschoff, the Inventor, Paid.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SOUTH AMERICAN RECIPROCITY.

A Revolution of the Tariff Question Looked For.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The *Star* tonight says: The publication of the scheme for developing reciprocity with South American countries as the result of the Pan-American Congress, which has been in session in Washington during the past winter, has precipitated a revolution of the plan, which is now being talked of in the House and Senate, by which the Pan-American Congress is expected to solve one of the chief difficulties of the Republican party in the discussion of the tariff question. The American delegates to the Congress have been sounding the members of the Senate recently to learn as far as possible what reception the Reciprocity Treaty would receive at the hands of the Senate. The result has been altogether favorable, and as a consequence the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, before handing in the bills prepared by them, restored the duty which they had originally agreed to place on hides, but which the New England members had persuaded them to remove.

Since the bill was announced it has been freely predicted that New England Republicans would not vote for it in its present form, and the confidence of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee that they would has created a surprise. It is now developed that, so far as can be learned on unofficial authority, an understanding has been had with Mr. Blaine by which the President, at the request of the State Department, will recommend to the Senate a treaty of reciprocity with the Argentine Republic and any other South American country which may wish to negotiate such a treaty. In fact, it is not at all certain that a treaty with the Argentine Republic may not have been negotiated before this, and that it is not ready for transmittal to the Senate whenever Mr. Blaine may consider the subject ripe. New England Congressmen say the negotiation and ratification of such a treaty would be a complete offset to the duty which has been placed on hides in the McKinley bill, and that it would mean practically free wool. Leading members of the Senate Committee on Finance, before whom this proposition was laid by a reporter, said that if agreed to it would undoubtedly answer all of the objections to McKinley's bill which could possibly be raised by New England people.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The House Committee Suggested an Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—J. D. Taylor, from the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, to-day reported to the House a bill agreed by the committee, providing for the appointment of an Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Commission. The report of the committee says that a large portion of the people for a long time have desired an honest, impartial and thorough investigation of the liquor traffic and all its phases. Reference is made to the inquiries by similar Commissions in England, which had remarkable results and warrant further investigations. Reports from domestic sources indicate that the liquor traffic causes four-fifths of all the crime committed, wastes one-half of the taxation, causes the expenditure of $800,000 per year in drink, incapacitates mentally and physically 500,000 people for labor and business, causes three-fourths of the pauperism of the country, is responsible for a fearful increase in insanity and imbecility and does no good to anybody. On the other hand, these statements are denied and pronounced to be hallucinations of diseased brains, "And, therefore," says the report, "let us have an investigation and let the world know the truth or falsity of these assertions."

Quinn presented a minority report. In opposition, he says that under the terms of the bill, while the Commissioners shall not belong to the same political party, they may all be Prohibitionists. The majority concede that Congress has no power to regulate the liquor traffic in States, and it is therefore a novel proposition that it shall investigate the subject without possessing the power to carry out, by legislation, the recommendations made by the Commission. Quinn maintains that there is no information on the subject that has not already been published. It has been agitated and discussed for forty years, and it is an insult to their ability and intelligence to say that they are not informed upon the subject, and this Commission cannot in two years give them what they do not already know. In conclusion, Quinn says that undoubtedly the bill is one of those numerous measures originating outside of Congress under the pretense of great public benefit, the real purpose of which is personal advancement and selfish interests. The bill is intended to infringe upon the rights of the people, and is un-American in its character.

CAPTAIN HEALY EXONERATED.

Report of the Committee Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The reports of the special committee appointed by Secretary Windom to investigate the charges of cruelty and intoxication made against Captain Healy, commander of the revenue steamer Bear, were received at the Treasury Department to-day and referred to Captain Shepard, Chief of the Revenue Marine Division, for review. The committee find the conduct of Captain Healy in punishing the three seamen from the bark Estrella justifiable under the circumstances. In regard to the "tricing up" of several of the crew of the bark Wanderer, the committee reports that the evidence showed the men to be mutinous, that the vessel was in an exposed condition, and that all reasonable efforts were used to persuade the men to resume their duties, but they refused to do so. The committee find the charge of drunkenness wholly unsustained, and say: "The testimony shows Captain Healy to have been a particularly intelligent, zealous and efficient officer in the discharge of his difficult and perilous duties in the Arctic; that he is humane and kind to his men and to the shipwrecked sailors and unfortunates whom he has relieved, and who have been in many instances thrown upon his personal bounty."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Duty on Hat Ornaments—Glove Importations Discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The Treasury Department has sustained the appeal of John Wanamaker from the decision of the Collector of Philadelphia assessing duty at the rate of 45 and 50 per cent. ad valorem on certain so-called head ornaments. The articles are squares and strips of cotton net, embroidered, some with beads and others with metal threads. Wanamaker contended that they were almost exclusively used in making and ornamenting hats and bonnets, and consequently entitled to entry as hat trimmings, dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

DUTY ON GLOVES.

A committee from New York, representing the glove importers, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this afternoon to urge the substitution of specific for ad valorem duty on gloves. The first speaker said the change was desired to protect honest merchants from undervaluation practiced by dishonest importers. The committee presented a table of specific rates which would be acceptable, and asked that a penalty be fixed for misrepresentation of the quality of importations.

SUGAR TARIFF.

Expert Brown Criticises the Ad Valorem Schedule.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—Opposition to the proposed cut in the sugar schedule comes in from various sources to-day.

H. A. Brown of Massachusetts, the noted sugar-tariff expert, addressed a strong letter to McKinley and members of the Ways and Means Committee, and to Senator Allison of the Senate Finance Committee, and to Congress at large, in which he criticises the "vagaries of the ad valorem sugar tariff schedule" proposed by the Republican majority of the committee. Brown claims that the classifications in the present sugar tariff are reasonably correct and that the raising of the color line from thirteen to sixteen is playing it into the hands of the foreign producers of sugar and American refiners as well as to the sugar trust people. He also claims that under the proposed ad valorem schedule, low grade of raw sugar will not be sent to market, but will be worked into higher grades and, therefore, the poorer classes will be deprived of cheap, pure, refined sugar, and be compelled to buy expensive refined sugar or put up with yellow refined sugar, doctored with glucose. He further claims that the ad valorem bill will increase false invoicing and under-valuation frauds, and that a European war, a short foreign sugar crop or other untoward event may, at any time, double or triple the foreign cost of sugar, and double or triple the duty.

Sugar, he says, costs most when protection is greatest, and—vice versa—the least when it is the least protected. But the refiners and the sugar trust people can operate with free sugar as readily as with dutiable sugar, and regulate their output to suit themselves in either cane or brown.

In his letters he compares the corn crops of the West, which averaged only $8 93 per acre in 1887, to the sugar-beet-root crops, which averaged $67 50 per acre the same year, and shows by official figures that the consumption of imported and domestic sugar in this country for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, was 57.16 pounds per capita, of which there was produced in the United States 14 16 per cent.

The ad valorem sugar schedule, he characterized as a bill to increase under-valuation frauds, and encouraged the sugar monopolists at home and abroad to destroy our sugar industries, oppress consumers, and perpetrate direct internal revenue taxation.

IOWA'S PROHIBITION LAW.

It is Not Likely to be Repealed Just Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The *Post* has been interviewing Iowa Senators and Representatives on the probability of the repeal or modification of the Iowa prohibition law. The result was a substantially uniform expression of belief that the law would stand unrepealed.

In their interviews they very generally expressed the opinion that the law had been beneficial, and a decrease in crime and consequent lessening of expenses for criminal and eleemosynary institutions was largely due to the prohibition law. The prohibition sentiment, the majority of them thought, was as strong as ever, and several of the gentlemen named ascribed the revolution at the last election to the railway question more than anything else.

Congressman Hayes, the only Democrat from Iowa, says: "As the Republicans control the Senate and can block the House, I think nothing will be done. I don't think the law will be repealed, but it is possible that some of the Republicans may, through public sentiment, join the Democrats in a stringent license law. The present prohibitory system is not sustained by a majority of the people and never was. It is an absolute failure to accomplish any good, and the positive evils flowing from it have caused the feeling to be greatly against it."

The World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The Senate Committee on the World's Fair considered the World's Fair bill as it came from the House. An objection was made by Chairman Hancock of New York that the committee was not informed as to the quality of $5,000,000 subscriptions to the World's Fair stock at Chicago. A sub-committee was chosen to investigate and report within a week. The World's Fair managers at Chicago were telegraphed to furnish the required information.

Lager Beer Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—It is understood that beside the hop industry, malters and grangers who are behind the bill defining lager beer and imposing a special tax on the manufacture, importation or sale of an adulterated article, the California wine industry is also interested. Boutelle, of the Ways and Means Committee, has been appointed Chairman of a sub-committee to give hearing to parties interested on both sides of the measure.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The House to-day took up the private pension bills.

Speaking on one of these bills, Stone of Missouri declared that no people had been despoiled and burdened under the name of patriotism and under the guise of pension laws as the people of the United States. He denounced the demands of the G. A. R., and asserted that the Presidency was put up and sold to the highest bidder.

"Thank God," said Stone, "there was one grand man who declined to be a party to such sale. Though he has fallen, he has fallen bearing the reputation of wise, incorruptible statesmanship, enjoying the respect of every honest citizen. [Applause on the Democratic side.] Benjamin Harrison attained his office by cash raised by Wanamaker and distributed by Dudley."

Chipman of Michigan denounced the speech made by the gentleman from Missouri. He said it was not the time to talk of the cost of pensions. He well remembered the day when the cost was not counted, when the Government was prodigal of money and lavish of blood; when the motives which brought men under the flag were not scanned and analyzed. Then no man was mean enough to suggest that the men went to risk their lives for the paltry pay of $16 a month. The man who would make such a suggestion would have been scourged and looked upon as a rebel. The gentleman from Missouri had called halt, but the time for a halt had not come and would not come until reasonable provision was made for the needs of every soldier of the country. The country needed the service pension increased—a pension for the deaf and dumb, pensions for the widows, and a law establishing a rule of testimony in pension cases where by the oath of a private soldier he would receive as much credence as that of the officers. The pension system must continue until the last soldier who served his country in the war is dead. [Applause.]

After strong speeches in favor of liberal pensions by Dolliver of Iowa and Flower of New York, the private pension bills were passed.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

The bill for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies used by the United States army under the provisions of the Bowman Act was discussed at length, mainly on points of order. Pending action the committee rose and the House took a recess.

The evening session was for the consideration of private pension bills.

SHOOTING AT OKLAHOMA.

Rival Boomers Fight Over the Possession of Land.

KANSAS CITY, April 4th.—A special to the *Times* from Oklahoma City says: "Captain Conch, leader of the boomers, was shot in the leg this afternoon by J. C. Adams. He will be crippled for life. Captain Conch was a contestant for a valuable claim of which Adams has the filing. This afternoon he and his son began to set posts for a fence and Adams ordered them to desist. Shooting followed. There are several versions of the affair, but the one that seems nearest right is that Conch disarmed Adams and discharged at him the entire load of his revolver. Adams retreated to the house, procured a Winchester rifle and shot Conch.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Two More Plots Against the Czar's Life Discovered.

DEADLY EXPLOSIVES ARE FOUND.

The Czar's Hunting Train Would Have Been Derailed—German Dueling Regulations.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

The Chief of Police Roughly Handled by Students.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4th.—All the universities here are closed.

General Gresser, Chief of Police was today mobbed by a party of students, who threw him down and kicked him, inflicting possible serious injuries. The excitement is intense.

The report that the Czar is to abolish the liberties of Finland is received by the people of that country with great disfavor, and trouble is certain to follow the attempt to put the scheme into operation.

PLOT DISCOVERED.

BERLIN, April 4th.—It is stated here that the Czar was recently warned to abandon his proposed excursion to Poland. Accordingly there was a change in the plans. It was subsequently discovered that a plot was formed to wreck his train. Several persons supposed to be implicated were arrested.

NO WAR ON CHINA INTENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4th.—The rumors that Russia intends war upon China are declared totally baseless.

UNEASY DIES THE HEAD, ETC.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4th.—The police at Gatschina have discovered explosives on the grounds of the Imperial palace. The Imperial family has, in consequence, renounced the idea of going there to finish Lent.

The Czar has for two days suffered from a relapse of the influenza, which has compelled him to postpone audiences. His condition is not serious.

The Czar has also abandoned his proposed hunting trip in Poland on account of a plot to throw the Imperial train off the track. A decoy train,