CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

A Woman Murdered by Indians in Los Angeles County.

THE OREGON RAILROAD DISASTER

Mysterious Proceedings Attending the Capture of Ivett's Slayers—Races at the Bay.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Positive Proof That a Rail Had Been Removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15th.—General Manager Towne, when questioned to-day relative to the cause of the accident which occurred on last Thursday night, near Salem, Or., expressed some hesitancy in imparting all the information he had received, lest it might interfere with the officers of the law in ferreting out and arresting the miscreants who were the authors of this dreadful accident. He finally said, however, that the fact that a rail had been removed for the purpose of wrecking the express train had been established beyond question. This, he says, [illegible] south-bound train from Portland [illegible] to San Francisco.

The statement of passengers [illegible] and others that the alarm whistle was sharply sounded immediately prior to the accident seems to clearly indicate that the engineer saw by the aid of his headlight [illegible] far enough ahead to warn him of the impending danger, and that he made a great effort to stop the train by the application of the automatic brake and the reversal of his engine before it reached the point, 430 feet from the north end of the trestle, where the east rail had been removed and thrown over the trestle-work upon the west side, down on to the ground, a distance of more than twenty feet. The application of the brakes and the reversal of the engine only partially checked the momentum of the train in so short a distance.

The shock referred to by passengers on the train was undoubtedly caused by the locomotive running off on to and crushing through the trestle-work at the point where the rail had been removed. This caused the baggage, mail and express cars to follow, falling through on to the ground, taking with them ten or twelve bents from near the middle of the structure, thereby greatly impairing the strength of the trestle upon which the remainder of the cars were standing. The weight of these cars, together with the momentum of the train, naturally forced southward and downward the standing bents which, as may be readily understood, had lost their longitudinal support by the engine crushing through at the point where the rail had been removed; hence, that portion of the standing trestle under the sleeping cars and coaches, north of the break, was forced over southward, falling to the ground, all the coaches, however, remaining in an upright position after reaching the ground.

When asked if he had any further evidence than the finding of the removed rail, Mr. Towne said: "Yes, this rail was perfectly straight and without a mark of any kind, as were the four angle plates found near it, while the other rails were more or less much bent and battered up. The ties from which this rail was removed clearly show that the inside spikes were drawn or removed, while the outside spikes yet remained in the ties. The ties also clearly show the indentation of the heel of a claw bar used in pulling the spikes. There was also sufficient evidence on the ties and stringers, where the wheels of the forward engine truck first struck them. A telegram just received advises that the claw bar used in pulling the spikes and the wrench used in turning off the nuts were found this morning about two hundred feet from the wreck."

"Was this structure generally in good condition?"

"Yes, sir; this portion of the trestlework was rebuilt only a short time ago. As further evidence of the security of this trestlework, I will add, four gentlemen, not connected with the company—two eminent civil engineers and two well-known bridge contractors, all having large railroad experience—went to the wreck from Portland yesterday, reporting that the timbers in the structure were all in such condition that no one can possibly assign to this the cause of the wreck; in fact, all the timbers, which are considerably broken up in the fall, are perfectly sound."

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

SALEM, November—15th.—The number of persons killed in the railroad accident at Lake Labish is four, and the number more or less injured 126. It is thought that the train carried about 140 persons, including the train men.

Four of the rear cars have been run up on the embankment, the fifth being raised, and the mail, baggage and express cars being removed slowly. An effort will be made to-morrow to get the engine up. A temporary trestle is being constructed around the wreck. It is expected that this will be completed and ready for the regular passage of trains by Tuesday or Wednesday.

IVETT'S MURDER.

A Detective's Story of the Queer Actions of the Authorities.

MERCED, November 15th.—The criminal portion of the Ivett affair is being held back for the time being, and the groundwork is being laid for a contest before the Courts for the administration of the estate.

The pond near Ivett's house is much lower than yesterday, but not enough water has been discharged to show the bottom in any place.

A detective from San Francisco, who has been working up the case, unbosomed himself to-day as follows: "In any other place but this I would have sworn out a complaint, and had my man in jail long ago, but I find that I must proceed differently here. I have seen the bloody overalls and shoes worn by Olsen on the night of the murder; I have seen the awful gashes on Ivett's head made with a hammer beyond all doubt; I have heard Olsen admit that he had carried around with him for several days just previous to the tragedy a hammer, which, from his own description, would make just such a mark as the head of Ivett shows, and he cannot make any sort of explanation as to the whereabouts of the hammer; I have measured the bloody footprints and compared them with his, and have seen that the feet of his unshod horse tally exactly with those at the gate, and in spite of the fact that every scintella of evidence obtained points directly toward August Olsen as the murderer, I am advised not to make any arrests, but wait a while."

Sheriff Warfield is biding his time, and it is said Olsen's arrest may be announced at any time.

INDIAN MURDERERS.

A Woman Killed and a Man Seriously Wounded.

LOS ANGELES, November 15th.—The *Evening Express* says: Agent Leman, who arrived from Acton to-day, stated that three Indians belonging to the Mojave reservation camped last night at a cabin on the outskirts of Acton, the only occupant being a boy. They asked him for a drink of water, and as he was on his way to the spring shot at him, but missed, and the lad escaped to the mountains.

They next called at the cabin of Daniel W. Farmer, a native of New York. Mrs. Farmer was alone. She was killed, but in what manner he could not state.

The third and last victim, so far as known at present, was an old man named Louis F. Clarke, a farmer and a native of Iowa. He was shot and left for dead, but the latest reports state that he is still alive.

R. E. Nickel, Postmaster, immediately organized a posse and went in pursuit. A trail was struck, which led them through Ravenna and from a circuit to Humphreys. Nickel immediately notified the Sheriff, who, accompanied by deputies, left on the noon train for the scene of the tragedy. The Sheriff is of the opinion that the murderers are half-breeds, and that they will endeavor to cross the mountains into Arizona.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

A Man and His Wife Found Dead in Bed.

MARTINEZ, November 15th.—On Friday morning the town of Clayton was disturbed by the startling intelligence that Joseph Pavagnero and wife, residents of that place, had been discovered dead in bed. The Coroner was sent for, and arriving at the scene found evidence enough of a brutal and cowardly murder to justify him in notifying the Sheriff and District Attorney of the facts.

Pavagnero had been employed at the Glen Terry vineyard for the past two years. He was an industrious, hard-working young man, some 28 years of age and had been married about two years.

The officials are now working up the case, which may lead to the discovery of the assassin. What disposition will be made of the bodies of the victims is as yet unknown.

Later reports render it doubtful whether it was murder or suicide.

JOHN B. REDDICK,

The Lieutenant-Governor-Elect, Given a Grand Ovation.

MOKELUMNE HILL, November 15th.—The grandest demonstration ever held in the foothills of California, in honor of John B. Reddick, Lieutenant-Governor-elect, took place to-day at Mokelumne Hill. The town was beautifully decorated and grandly illuminated. There was a torchlight procession of over half a mile long, with splendid badges and a myriad of transparencies. It was non-political in character. James B. Luddy was Grand Marshal. Fireworks were displayed, and there were Roman candles all along the line. It was a grand spectacle. There were delegations from all over Calaveras and Amador counties. Three brass bands were in line.

A grand open-air meeting was held in the main street and a great multitude of people were present. Thomas Goodwin was Chairman. John B. Reddick was introduced amid great cheering, and made a feeling and great cheering, and made a enthusiastic and felicitous address amid great enthusiasm.

Hon. C. V. Gottschalk, Hon. Ira Hill Reed, Thomas B. O'Brien, R. C. Rust, Hon. E. A. Freeman and F. J. Solinsky made short addresses. John F. Davis, who accompanied George G. Blanchard in the late campaign, and R. M. Fisher, of Alameda, each made telling speeches in favor of the mountain recognition, that were cheered to the echo.

The programme was enlivened and interspersed with appropriate airs from a young ladies' glee club, and the various bands. The whole demonstration closed with a grand ball.

BAY DISTRICT RACES.

Electricity Lowers His Record From 2:24 3-4 to 2:22.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15th.—At the Bay District track to-day Bulwer won the trotting race, best two in three, with Vincenzo second and Millie Wilkes third. Best time, 2:26¼.

Soudan trotted against his record of 2:27¼, making the mile in 2:31.

Ellineer won his second trotting race in two heats. Best time, 2:28¾.

Electricity lowered his record of 2:24¾ to 2:22.

Amigo made two attempts to beat his record of 2:21½, and succeeded on the second effort in lowering it to 2:21.

Vida Wilkes trotted a mile in 2:24, but didn't lower her record of 2:22¼.

Palo Alto trotted a mile in 2:14¼. The quarters were made in :34¼, 1:07¼ and 1:40¼.

Stamboul trotted against his record, but failed to beat it, making the mile in 2:13. The time by quarters was :33, 1:05, 1:38 and 2:13.

Sunol went a mile in 2:12¾. Time by quarters, :33, 1:05, 1:38 and 2:12¾.

In the pacing race, purse of $500, Hummer, Gold Medal, Princess Alice and Ned Winslow started. Gold medal won the first heat. Time, 2:15¾. Ned Winslow won the next two. Time, 2:17 and 2:18¼. It was then postponed on account of darkness.

Shasta County Returns.

REDDING, November 15th.—Following is the official vote of Shasta county: Governor—Markham 1,587, Pond 1,459, Bidwell 135. Lieutenant-Governor—Reddick 1,618, Del Valle 1,439, Hough 108. Secretary of State—Waite 1,645, Hendricks 1,443, Kellogg 96. Controller—Colgan 1,642, Dunn 1,448, Winchester 96. Treasurer—McDonald 1,642, Herold 1,449, French 96. Attorney-General—Hart 1,647, Graves 1,439. Surveyor-General — Reichert 1,655, Boom 1,437. Clerk of the Supreme Court—Brown 1,642, Spencer 1,448. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Anderson 1,685, Hall 1,403. Congressman—Barham 1,641, Geary 1,451. Railroad Commissioner—Beckman 1,639, Yell 1,441. Board of Equalization—Cole 1,617, Beamer 1,475. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Beatty 1,653, Stanly 1,433. Associate Justices—Garoutte 1,676, Harrison 1,644, DeHaven 1,582, Coffey 1,440, Smith 1,416, Hatch 1,507. Senator—Campbell 1,670, Nutting 1,469. Assemblyman—Brigman 1,450, Shannahan 1,701.

Lumber for the Atlantic Coast.

VICTORIA (B. C.), November 15th.—The ship Titan is now in the Royal Roads waiting a tug. She is to load lumber at Burrard Inlet, for Wilmington, Delaware. The lumber will be used in the shipyards there, as it is said to be of better quality for spars than American lumber. The decrease of the duty on this class of lumber, it is believed, will greatly increase the trade with the Atlantic ports. The Titan is the first vessel to take a cargo of British Columbia lumber to an Atlantic port.

Collision on a Trestle.

PORTLAND (Or.), November 15th.—A collision occurred this morning on the Mount Tabor motor line, on the trestle near Lone Fir Cemetery, East Portland. Jack O'Connor, engineer of the incoming motor, was badly scalded by escaping steam and received other serious injuries, but it is thought not fatal. None of the passengers were injured. It is claimed the collision was due to the carelessness of the injured engineer in not stopping at a switch.

A Night Watchman Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15th.—Tuesday night Watchman August Goss, on the British ship Hospodar, lying at the Greenstreet wharf, disappeared. To-day his body was found in the water near the ship with a dent in his skull. Eugene C. Ritchie, first mate of the ship, was arrested to-day charged with the murder of Goss. The sailors on the Hospodar say that Ritchie had threatened to throw Goss overboard.

Fire at Anderson.

ANDERSON, November 15th.—A fire started in the cellar of O. D. Richmond's store, which contained large quantities of oil and other inflammable material. Through the efforts of the fire company and citizens the buildings was partially saved. Several buildings would have burned down had not the firemen been supplied with abundance of water by the Anderson Water Company.

Masked Robbers.

TUCSON (A. T.), November 15th.—Two masked men entered the store of John H. Norton & Co., at Fort Grant, early last evening, held up the bookkeeper and compelled him to open the safe, when they robbed it of $2,000. Five hundred dollars reward and 15 per cent. of the money are offered for its recovery.

Death of a Wealthy Merchant.

WATSONVILLE, November 15th.—Dr. Charles Ford, of the Charles Ford Company, an extensive mercantile association, died here this morning. He owned property here to the amount of half a million dollars, also the Paraiso Springs and other properties. He was sixty-six years of age, and unmarried.

Fatal Mistake.

CORNING, November 15th.—Charles Munion buried a three-day-old child Friday. After the burial he returned home, took up a bottle of the preparation for embalming, and drank some of the contents, thinking it was mineral water. He lingered from yesterday evening until noon to-day, when he died.

Judge Gibson Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15th.—Judge James A. Gibson, of the Supreme Court Commission, has forwarded his resignation to the Governor, to take effect January 1st. Judge Gibson will resume the practice of law with Judge John D. Works, of San Diego.

A Carpenter Fatally Injured.

PORTLAND (Or.), November 15th.—Jack Weaver, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold today a distance of sixty feet, sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal. His collar bone and nearly all the ribs on the left side were broken.

Victims of the Wreck.

PORTLAND (Or.), November 15th.—The bodies of engineer McFadden and fireman Neale, who were killed in the railroad accident Wednesday night, were brought here, and will be interred in East Portland to-day.

A citizen of Cass avenue stood at his gate the other day and offered a boy ten cents to rake the leaves off his lawn. The lad said he hadn't time, and the citizen was about to go for a rake and take hold of the work himself when a man came along with a big sack and asked: "Would you object to me carrying off these leaves?" "What for?" "To bed my horse." "H'm. Make good bedding?" "First-rate." "Then you can have 'em for a quarter. Leaves have advanced 50 per cent. this fall!"

More champagne is drank in America than in all of Europe. This is the declaration of Baron Mihalka, who represents an important champagne house of Reims in this country.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Wall Street Excited Over a Banking Firm's Troubles.

ENGLAND COMES TO THE RESCUE.

Cost of Running for Office in New York—Knights of Labor Meeting.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

QUITE A STIR.

A Report That the Barings Were Crippled Excites Wall Street.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—Private cables received before the opening of the Stock Exchange announcing the troubles of the Baring Brothers, stating that the Bank of England, the Rothschilds and others had taken up the accounts of the Baring Brothers amounting to £15,000,000, created a profound sensation.

A conference of brokers was at once held. It was decided to have the brokers in every stock that could be handled bid an advanced price at the opening, to avert a sudden shock. As a result the prices for nearly all active stocks opened above last night's close.

In an interview this afternoon Thomas Baring said it was true that the bank engaged the Rothschilds, and other large English banking houses had agreed to guarantee the credit of the Barings to the extent of £11,000,000.

Banker Seligman, speaking of the condition of affairs in Wall street, said he presumed that if within a reasonable time the market takes a favorable turn here and abroad, the Barings will take up their collateral and go on as always. No one can say that this is the beginning of the end of the Barings, for the simple reason that no one knows anything about it.

The *Morning Post* says that three months ago, when the Argentine revolution first began to cripple the resources of houses floating Argentine securities, an examination of the affairs of the Barings showed a clear balance of £15,000,000 over and above all the liabilities. A shrinkage of £11,000,000, or say about $55,000,000, in three months shows what a tremendous strain London finances have been subjected to. The prospect of the resuscitation of the value of these Argentine securities is good.

It is reported that a meeting of bank Presidents of New York is to be held between now and Monday morning to consider the financial situation, and determine upon a policy of conservatism if events should justify or necessitate a joint interposition in that direction.

THE WORST IS OVER.

LONDON, November 15th.—The *Times*, referring to the financial situation, says: "The city passed through a crisis verging upon a panic. The worst is over. The Bank of England, by prompt action, has averted a lamentable catastrophe by providing vast reinforcements to its stock of gold to meet the exceptional demands. It also prevented the downfall of one of the greatest and most respected English financial houses, which, if it had fallen, would have brought down in widespread ruin a large number of smaller but important firms."

The banking house referred to by the *Times* was Baring Bros. & Co. They had been helped through by the Bank of England, Rothschilds and several London joint stock banks, who made large advances to the firm. Baring Bros.' position is now believed to be secure.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

LONDON, November 15th.—The total liabilities of the Barings amount to £21,000,000, while the assets at present prices are valued at £24,000,000. The Government has authorized the Bank of England, if necessary, to issue an additional £2,000,000 in notes, and will suspend the Bank Act if necessary. The original cause of the firm's trouble was Russia's withdrawal of several millions deposits on learning of the firm's dealings in Argentine and Uruguay bonds. It is expected that the coming investors will gradually relieve the strain in the market.

AN IMPROVEMENT LOOKED FOR.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—In an interview with a *Tribune* reporter to-day, Jay Gould expressed the opinion that the flurry in stocks was about over, and he looked for a steady improvement soon. He knew little about the Baring troubles, but did not think they were seriously affected.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

What It Costs to Run for Office in New York.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—In New York there is a law compelling candidates to file statements of their campaign expenses. Mayor Grant swore that his election cost him only $400, and his defeated opponent, Scott, paid less than $100. The campaign cost Delancey Nicoll $6,452 96, while his opponent, Mr. Goff, only spent $1,807 24. Controller Myers' expenses aggregate $8,775, while it cost Leonard A. Giegerich $6,543 85 to be elected County Clerk. Nicoll paid John McQuade, the Treasurer of Tammany Hall, $2,000, and used the rest for other purposes. Judge David McAdam, the Tammany candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, paid $4 835 58. Contributions aggregating $10,000 were made on his behalf by those who nominated him. Theodore W. Myers, the United Democratic candidate for Controller, paid $8,775, divided as follows: To Charles J. Canda, Treasurer of the County Democracy, $6,000; to Peter Rush, Chairman of the Twenty-first District of the County Democracy, $275, and to John McQuade, Treasurer of the Tammany Hall General Committee, $2,500. It cost the Aldermen from $1,500 to $2,000 apiece and Assemblymen about the same, and the Municipal League paid nearly $60,000 for the privilege of fighting Tammany to no purpose.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Good Prices Realized at the Sales in New York.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—A carload of three-crown loose California raisins in bags is reported to have sold at 8 cents per pound to arrive.

A cargo of first-class California evaporated apricots is held at 20 cents per pound. Supplies in the first hands here are moderate at present.

Genuine California Sultana raisins in boxes have sold as high as 12 cents on the spot. Seedless Muscatels can be bought for much lower.

E. S. Goodsell auctioned for account of the Earl Fruit Company, of Sacramento, California fruit at the following prices: Fancy Tokay grapes, double crates, $6 55; single crates, $2 70; choice Tokay, double crates, $5 60 to $3 90; single crates, $1 30 to $1 90; Cornechon, double crates, $2 15 to $4 10; single crates, $1 45 to $2 20; Muscat, single crates, 85 cents to $1 05; Emperor, single crates, $1 40; Ferrera, double crates, $2; Coe's late red plums, $1 55; Leopard peaches, $1 45.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Racing Events in the East.

NASHVILLE, November 15th.—Four furlongs, Little Midget won, Maude B. second, Laura Doxey third. Time, :51¼.

Seven and a half furlongs, Robin won, Polemus second, St. Albans third. Time, 1:40½.

One mile, Buckler won, Guide second, Pullman third. Time, 1:46¼.

Six furlongs, Hart Wallace won, Whitney second, Ed. Bell third. No time.

Five furlongs, Miss Mary won, Mamie Fonso second, Haramboure third. Time, 1:05½.

AT LINDEN.

LINDEN (N. J.), November 15th.—The track was heavy to-day. Following are the results:

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Mabel Glenn won, Text second, Chesapeake third. Time, 1:25½.

Three-quarters of a mile, Zenobia won, Lizzie second, Limrock third. Time, 1:19¾.

One and a sixteenth miles, Raymond G. won, Nevada second, Cancan third. Time, 1:53½.

Five-eighths of a mile, Mr. Sass won, Latina second, Dictum third. Time, 1:00¼.

Seven-eighths of a mile, Lepanto won, Vardee second.

Liberal Christian Alliance.

CHICAGO, November 15th.—The first session of the Liberal Christian Alliance concluded its labors to-day. Professor Swing, of Chicago, was elected President. The constitution sets forth that, believing a better and more spiritual interpretation of Christianity is everywhere needed, and that there ought to be more fellowship and union in spirit and work among liberal Christians, the association is formed for the purpose of promoting these ends. It is to be undenominational, the basis to be undogmatic Christianity or the right of private judgment in interpreting and the right of private conscience in action and religion.

New York Postoffice.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—The *Post's* Washington special says the forthcoming report of the Postmaster-General will recommend the removal of the New York Postoffice further uptown. Supervising Architect Windrim was interviewed. He said the project contemplated an immense one-story building with a huge skylight. It would not be architecturally attractive, but the ideal for the purpose. It would add public comfort and convenience of work. The present building could be retained as a down-town station and could be connected by pneumatic tubes.

Knights of Labor.

DENVER, November 15th.—The Knights of Labor, at this morning's session, adopted a resolution appointing a committee of three to inquire exhaustively into the matter of the New York Central strike, and if it finds that the company replaced the Knights with incompetent men, to draft a bill for presentation to the next General Assembly of New York, forfeiting the charter of the railroad company.

At to-night's secret session a resolution was considered which created much excitement and a very warm debate. The matter was not settled before adjournment. It is understood the resolution was a matter affecting Grand Master Powderly.

No Troops Will be Sent.

CHICAGO, November 16th.—The story published by the *Daily News* as coming from its Washington special, that on the recommendation of General Miles the War Department has ordered troops from several points in the vicinity of the Sioux Reservation, to take the field at once to prevent a threatened outbreak, is not correct. Inquiry at General Miles' headquarters this morning elicited the statement that no troops have been ordered into the field against the Indians. Colonel Summer is merely ordered to report at Chicago in the ordinary routine of army changes.

Foreign Immigration.

CHICAGO, November 15th.—The Congressional committee to investigate the foreign immigration question left here for the West to-day. They go first to Spokane, where they begin an inquiry into the condition of the Chinese element. Congressman Owen said the object of the investigation is to collect evidence which may warrant the reporting of an exclusion bill having for its object the elimination from the country of all foreign elements which tend to injure the interests of honest labor and of the country at large.

The Brazil Exposition.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—The *Mail and Express'* Brazil correspondent says: The Continental Exposition at San Paula opens November 15, 1892, and will start with a fund of $22,000,000. The plan of the building has not yet been presented, but the preliminary inauguration exercises were held October 29th. The Exposition will be divided into art, education, furniture, cotton, industries, industrial elements, products, agriculture and horticulture sections. The payment of customs in gold begins to-day.

Meeting of Baseball Magnates.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—The National League meeting to-day adjourned, after a secret session. Byrne of Brooklyn said that about the most important thing was that of leaving the differences between the opposing clubs in the cities where they exist to a committee composed of Day, Spalding and himself. President Prince of the Players' League is still determined in asserting that the organization will not give up the fight.

Jumped the Track.

PITTSBURG, November 15th.—The fast west-bound express upon the Baltimore and Ohio, jumped the track six miles east of Clarksburg, W. Va., this morning, and collided with the sleeper of a working train. The cars were wrecked and the track torn up. On the working train Jas. Floyd and J. D. Armstrong, bosses, were fatally hurt. In the postal car, Clerk Chas. Dean, George Henry and William Borden, were seriously hurt.

China Firm Collapses.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—The *World* says that Malf Li Wah & Co., one of the largest importing firms in New York, is in financial trouble. As the debts are all to Chinese firms, the amounts cannot be stated, but are believed to be heavy. They carried nearly $100,000 worth of goods up to a few months ago. The collapse is the sensation of Chinatown.

Indicted for Perjury.

CHICAGO, November 15th.—Sol. Van Praag, Democratic Representative-elect from the Second Legislative District, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury to day and admitted to bail in the sum of $7,500. The indictments were for conspiracy to obtain citizens' papers for persons not entitled to them and subornation of perjury.

An Absurd Report.

NEWARK (N. J.), November 15th.—John Dillon, M. P., was asked to-night if he thought it true that Parnell had resigned the leadership of the Irish party. He said the author of the report was the Dublin *Express*, the organ of the landlords and all opponents of the Irish Parliamentary party. He considered the report absurd.

Methodist Missionaries.

BOSTON, November 15th.—The Methodist Missionary Committee to-day appropriated $56,000 for Japan, $16,000 for Corea and $1,600 for Lower California. This finished the appropriations for foreign countries. The entire amount thus appropriated is $540,907. The amount remaining which they are entitled to expend is $25,446.

Prize Fight Stopped.

CINCINNATI, November 15th.—Early this morning the police surrounded a saloon in this city and broke up a prize fight in progress there. They captured Thomas Burke, one of the principals, and about fifty spectators. Michael Gillespie, the other principal, and about seventy-five spectators, escaped.

Villard Has Not Lost Faith.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—Assignee Cromwell, of Dicker, Howell & Co., received a cablegram from Henry Villard to-day stating that the latter will sail for New York on the 20th. Cromwell says that Villard has not lost faith in the enterprise with which he is connected.

Wyoming's Senator.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), November 15th.—Ex-Delegate Carey was to-day elected United States Senator. He received thirty-nine Republican votes in the Legislature, while Baxter, late Democratic nominee for Governor, received the vote of every Democrat.

Trying Year for Cuban Planters.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—Cuban mail advices predict the coming year will be very trying, and planters will find difficulties in overcoming the exigencies of the market. Under existing conditions the ruin of many planters is considered sure.

General Lockout.

DANBURY (Conn.), November 15th.—There will be a general lockout in all the hat factories of Danbury Monday, owing to a disagreement between the fur hat manufacturers and the Hat Trimmers' Union. It will affect 10,000 employes.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed.

LOUISVILLE, November 15th.—Information has been received that Deputy Sheriff Giles of Harlan county was killed at Rose Hill, West Virginia, on election day. Giles was trying to arrest two men and killed them both before he died.

Stringent Money Market the Cause.

FORT WORTH (Tex.), November 15th.—W. B. Somerville, a capitalist and real estate dealer, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, $200,000. The failure was caused chiefly by a stringency in the money market.

Bank Teller Arrested.

AMSTERDAM (N. Y.), November 15th.—A warrant was issued for teller Smith of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, said to be a defaulter in the sum of $9,800.

A Dishonest Clerk.

PROVIDENCE, November 15th.—Harrison H. Westworth, a bookkeeper in the Lime Rock National Bank, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling funds. The amount is not yet known.

Suicide of a Rich Cuban.

BALTIMORE, November 15th.—Louis J. Canacho, a rich Cuban refugee, killed himself with prussic acid, last night. Malaria and insomnia were the causes.

Cincinnati uses 2,500,000 cabbages every year for its sauerkraut manufactories. Its supply is drawn from Michigan, of which Detroit is headquarters, and also Illinois, where Chicago is the distributing point. The cabbages are generally sold by the ton, the price ranging from $10 to $25 per ton. The trade of Cincinnati in kraut extends through Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia and into the Virginias.

Within sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four Presidents, one Regency and one Empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Accusations of a Very Serious Nature Made Against Parnell.

THE HONDURAS REVOLUTION.

Thirty People Killed in a Railway Disaster—French Steamer Wrecked—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

O'SHEA DIVORCE CASE.

Serious Charges Against Parnell by Plaintiff's Counsel.

LONDON, November 15th.—The trial of the O'Shea divorce case was opened before a special jury this morning. Parnell, co-respondent, was not represented by counsel. O'Shea was the only prominent figure present.

Coward briefly opened the case for the petitioner. He said, as he understood the case, respondent denied that she had committed adultery, as did also the co-respondent. The respondent alleged that the petitioner connived at her adultery and willfully separated himself from her.

Lockwood, counsel for Mrs. O'Shea, stated he did not intend to cross-examine any of the witnesses for the petitioner. He would not call any witnesses on behalf of Mrs. O'Shea, nor take any part in the proceedings.

Clarke of counsel for Captain O'Shea said Lockwood's announcement seriously altered the position, now that neither Parnell nor Mrs. O'Shea would take part in the case. It was, therefore, undefended. That continuous acts of adultery had been committed by respondent and co-respondent would be placed beyond doubt. Witness would prove while respondent was visiting in Bedford Square she was visited by Parnell, who went under the name of Smith. At another house he visited her as Stuart. On one occasion he had escaped by the balcony to avoid O'Shea. Respondent and Parnell actually lived together at Eastbourne and Brockley.

Parnell could not face the evidence. He allowed judgment to go by default, because he dared not go into the witness-box. He did not wonder at Parnell's refusal to answer charges of faithlessness and falsehood and the betrayal of the friendship of a man who trusted him. O'Shea stood for Parliament in 1880. He was then introduced to Parnell, who dined with him and Mrs. O'Shea, Mrs. Steele being one of the party. Nothing excited O'Shea's suspicion until 1881, when Parnell visited respondent at Eltham. His annoyance over Parnell's approaches to his wife led O'Shea to send a challenge. Mrs. Steele saw Parnell, who assured her there was no ground for jealous suspicions. O'Shea wrote Parnell and the latter replied that he answered through the assurances he had given.

The petition for divorce, he said, was filed in December last. Parnell then put in a simple denial. Mrs. O'Shea made a denial and counter charges against her husband, alleging that he had committed adultery with a number of persons, including her own sister, Mrs. Steele. She also charged him with cruelty and having connived at her adultery for a series of years. The plea almost amounted to a confession of adultery. The husband would be able absolutely to disprove everything possible suggested against him. He could show the charge of connivance groundless; that when O'Shea first heard of the intimacy he challenged Parnell to a duel; the intimacy with Mrs. Steele; the afterward affectionate relations between O'Shea and his wife, and Parnell again invited to Eltham.

In 1882, after Parnell was released from Kilmainham jail, he renewed his visit to Eltham, and almost habitually slept there. Parnell used to drive from Parliament to Eltham, and Mrs. O'Shea would go down stairs to meet him. Sometimes he slept away from the house when Parnell was not there. O'Shea wrote to his wife remonstrating against his visits. Furious scenes occurred between them. On one occasion he found a portmanteau belonging to Parnell at his house. He carried it off, throwing it out of the railway station.

Continuing his speech, Sir Edward Clark described all the places and different houses where Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea had met, and the various stories about them. He said O'Shea always wrote his wife concerning the stories, and always received a specific denial.

For nineteen weeks in 1886 they occupied a house together in St. John's road, Eastbourne. Later they occupied another house in Eastbourne. This occurred before November, 1886, after respondent's promise to her husband that a new course would be adopted. Later a gentleman calling himself Fox went to the office of a house agent and engaged a house on Trevillion street, Brockley. He afterwards changed his name to Preston. The man was Parnell. Mrs. O'Shea was frequently at the house and called herself a sister of the occupant.

The next house was taken by Mrs. O'Shea in Regent's Park, she giving as references Mr. Preston of Brockley and Mr. Parnell—two gentlemen in one, said Sir Edward. These facts proved that the pair concealed their intimacy to the last and cleared O'Shea of the charge of connivance. The respondent and Parnell used this house together from 1887 until 1889. All this, said Sir Edward, would be proved in evidence and would surely enable the jury to return a verdict that would liberate Captain O'Shea from a marriage that he now looked upon as a shameful bondage.

Captain O'Shea was then called to the witness stand. His testimony was corrobative in detail of the points touched upon by Sir Edward Clark, in his opening address.

He said, among other things, that while he was a candidate for Galway he heard statements about Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea. He remonstrated with his wife, but she said her acquaintance with Parnell was for political purposes. She told him that she knew Parnell had been secretly married. When the paragraphs appeared in the papers about Parnell's visits to Eltham, O'Shea wrote to his wife expressing annoyance at the circumstance. There was talk about taking criminal proceedings against the newspapers, but as it was thought that it would only make the scandal worse, it was abandoned.

Afterwards he saw a paragraph to the effect that Parnell had been staying at Eastbourne with Mrs. O'Shea, and wrote her. Sometime after his (O'Shea's) son showed him a paragraph stating that Parnell had been at Eltham. The plaintiff showed this paragraph to Parnell, who seemed much annoyed.

On April 15, 1889, plaintiff saw his wife and had a long and painful interview with her, showing her his son's letter. The letter referred to was read by the counsel. It communicated matters relative to the visit of Parnell to Mrs. O'Shea. The son, said he, had heard of the voice of "that awful scoundrel, Parnell" and should like to have knocked him down, but did not wish to upset his mother, who told him that Parnell had only come to dinner.

The letter continues: "Perhaps I ought to have kicked him. You, however, know more about these things than I do. But if you wish me to kick him, it shall be done at the first opportunity."

There was a cross-examination of O'Shea. Photographs of Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea were placed in evidence, and Harriet Bull, formerly in the service of Mrs. Dawson of Brighton, was called. She remembered Mrs. O'Shea some five or six years ago. Captain O'Shea came there, as did also another gentleman, whom she identified by the photograph as Parnell. He would come every day, and at all times. When he came the children would go out, and no one would be in the house but he and Mrs. O'Shea. They would be together for hours. He once slept in the house when O'Shea was not there.

She recollected on one occasion going to Mrs. O'Shea's bedroom to speak to her. She heard voices. She tried the door and found it locked. Caroline Pethers, a widow, residing in Cheltenham, rented a house in the latter part of 1883 to Captain and Mrs. O'Shea. Two or three days after the family arrived a gentleman appeared whom she identified as Parnell. He went by the name of Charles Stewart. He and Mrs. O'Shea were in the dining-room for several hours on one occasion with the door locked. They were in other rooms with the doors locked. They used to drive out in the night time. Parnell slept frequently at the house when O'Shea was not there. He was in the drawing-room at one time with Mrs. O'Shea, with the door locked, when Captain O'Shea rang the front door bell, Parnell escaped from the house, went to the front door, rang the bell and asked to see Captain O'Shea. He did not escape by the stairs. There was a balcony outside of the window and two rope fire escapes in the house. [Laughter.]

Witness saw Mrs. O'Shea once go upstairs, pull down the blind and enter Parnell's bedroom. Mrs. O'Shea used to carry hot water to Parnell's bedroom.

The Court here adjourned the case until Monday.

The refusal of Mrs. O'Shea to make any defense, and the failure of Parnell to appear in Court to refute the charges, have caused an immense sensation. The utter collapse of the defense is tantamount to an acknowledgment of guilt, and will result in Parnell being condemned to pay the cost of the divorce proceedings.

POLITICAL FUTURE OF PARNELL INVOLVED.

NEW YORK, November 15th.—A *Tribune* London special says: The result of the O'Shea divorce suit involves the whole political future of Parnell, not indeed in Ireland, where, since he is a Protestant, his private conduct is not thought by the Catholics material to his public usefulness, but there is in England a great party of non-comformists to whom morals come before politics. They are the bone and sinew of the English home-rule battalions, and their attitude, in view of possible contingencies, is of the greatest importance.

GERMAN CAPITAL.

Leading Features of the Primary Education Bill.

BERLIN, November 15th.—The leading features of the primary education bill of the Government concerns religious instruction. The bill provides that every child shall be educated in his own creed, and that classes in religious knowledge shall be conducted by the respective religious bodies, representatives of such bodies in each community being authorized to preside over the classes. The classes for instruction in the Evangelical and Catholic creeds will be intrusted to the parish pastor or priest.

The will of Archduke John of Austria has been opened in Vienna. He leaves everything to Milly Stubel, his morganatic wife. The will will be contested as invalid, under the Austrian law.

The Socialists were badly beaten in several communal elections the past week. The abolition of repression seems to be weakening the party.

The German budget for 1891 will demand a loan of 65,000,000 marks.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Autumn Session Will Open on the 25th Instant.

LONDON, November 15th.—The autumn session of Parliament opens on the 25th. The Ministers are resolved to get on with the land purchase bill, and the opposition are resolved that nothing but the Tipperary and kindred topics shall be discussed before Christmas. The first struggle will come on the address to the Queen. The Ministers flatter themselves that they have discovered a new system under which the debate on the address can be cut short. Instead of the long document rambling over all the topics in the Queen's speech, they will propose a single sentence of thanks to her Majesty, for her message. An amendment may be, and, of course, will be moved to this, and will be debated and in due time, with the friendly help of the closure, be voted on and rejected, and there an end.

Now so, say the obstructionists. We can move as many amendments as we like and debate each one, but they are less confident on this point than they were some weeks ago. Under the rules, it is very doubtful whether all of their proposed amendments, first excepted, may not be ruled out of order as not germain to the question.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

President Bogran Defeats Sanchez and Takes the Capital.

TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras), November 15th.—The rebellion headed by Sanchez is practically ended. The revolutionary forces were utterly routed by the army of President Bogran, and he is