THE RECORD-UNION.

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EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The Hostiles Within a Mile of Pine Ridge.

THE TROUBLE BELIEVED TO BE AT AN END.

Work of the Advisory Board of the Railroad Conference Completed — Man and Woman Found in a Dying Condition, With Bullet-Holes in Their Heads--The Dempsey-Fitzsimmons Fight.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 12.—Up to noon to-day the hostiles had not, with the exception of a lot of squaws, made a move toward coming into the Agency. Shortly afterward, however, the main camp of the hostiles was broken, and rapid advance was made toward this point. This afternoon about one thousand of them had arrived to within about a mile of the pickets outside of the Agency. The announcement of their arrival caused a great commotion in the friendlies camp.

Within a short time hundreds of squaws and children gathered in the vicinity of the headquarters, whence a view of the bluffs, beyond which the hostiles were stationed, could be obtained. They waited until dusk for their friends and relatives to come in, but they were disappointed, as those outside remained in camp there.

To-night there is no certainty as to what the Indians will do. General Miles himself is in doubt as to what to expect of them, but confidently looks now for a settlement of the matter without further bloodshed. In fact, he sent a letter to-night to Generals Cody and Colby, commanding the Nebraska State Militia, informing them that all the hostiles are within a mile and a half of the agency, and nothing but an accident can prevent the re-establishment of peace.

He states also that he thinks the State troops may now be withdrawn with safety, and thanks them for the confidence they have afforded the people in frontier homes. Yet the Indians may get to within gunshot of the agency, and then break away again, thus precipitating a conflict.

FEAR OF ALL KINDS OF PUNISHMENT

For their misdeeds seems to have taken possession of them, and it is generally understood that one injudicious act on the part of the soldierly, or a mad deed of some implacable hostile, would undo all the work so far accomplished.

Lieutenant Taylor, of the Ninth Cavalry, has gone out with some of his scouts in order to lead the Indians at a proper time to the place designated for the camp within the agency.

The Ogallallas will be placed near Red Cloud's house, on the west, while the Brules will be sent to the eastern side.

Where the hostiles are now resting the ground is rolling and unbroken, and offers advantages to the cavalry which they did not have at Wounded Knee. The Indians are virtually surrounded by the troops, and a revolt now would prove disastrous to them. Major Whitesides, with the Seventh Cavalry, can reach any point of the agency in a very short space of time. The same is true of Captain Capron, with his battery and Gatling guns, and also of the First Infantry, nearly 300 men of which have been mounted on ponies. The hostiles' camp is at the northern extremity of the valley, beyond White Clay Creek, and at the base of the semicircle of pine-covered bluffs. Their village comprises about 300 tepes, although many are doubtless concealed in the "draws" which lead out of the valley in the direction of the Mission. The site is one from which they might quickly retire were they not followed so closely by General Brooke's command. The latter is less than five miles in the rear of the hostiles. Tomorrow

GENERAL BROOKE WILL PRESS ON THEM

More closely unless they move into the agency.

Colonel Wheaton is now about eight miles west of the agency with the Second Infantry, and is coming in this way. Colonel Offley is following General Brooke with the Seventeenth Infantry.

What is to be done with the Indians is a question which cannot yet be answered. The disposition seems to be to let them rest in peace. It is understood that they have promised to send a delegation of their chiefs to talk to General Miles. It has been said that some of them will insist on going to Washington to lay their grievances before the Great Father, and some hold that the suggestion will not be respected, notwithstanding that General Miles has the settlement of the case in his own hands.

One element which may cause trouble yet is faction fighting in the hostile camp. A scout told an Associated Press correspondent this evening that they are

STILL QUARRELING

Among themselves, and the scouts cannot imagine how the implacables and others will be able to arrive at an amicable understanding.

It is believed that General Miles will demand of the chiefs a surrender of the leading agitators and send them South, as he had intended to do with Big Foot, and then settle with the others.

INDIAN AGENCY SYSTEM DENOUNCED.

SIOUX FALLS (S. D.), Jan. 12.—Last evening, at the St. Augusta Episcopal Cathedral, Bishop Hare gave a two hours' talk on the Indian situation. The Bishop has just returned from the scene at the Wounded Knee struggle. He was satisfied that the soldiers simply did their duty. The speaker thought the redman had good cause for complaint, and denounced the present Indian Agency system as the cause of the present outbreak.

RAILWAY WORLD.

The Advisory Board Completes Its Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The full Advisory Board in the pending railway conference met this morning. Some members thought that the questions to be settled would probably be referred to a sub-committee with power to act. Others thought that all the business would be finished by the Board, in which case two or three days would be required.

Russell Sage states that the Advisory Board appointed six commissioners instead of four, as originally intended. They are Walker, Findley, Faithorne, Smith, Vining and Midgely. Vining was appointed Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

The board adjourned at 12:30, having completed all the business before it, and will hold the next regular meeting in Chicago in April.

The board adopted the resolution dividing the territory of the association into five districts, as follows: Transcontinental, Southwestern Railways and Steamships, Western Passenger, Western Freight and Trans-Missouri.

It is understood that Midgley will retain the Western freight; Faithorne, Southwestern Railway and Steamship Company; Finley, Western passenger; Vining, Transcontinental, and Smith Trans-Missouri.

A resolution was adopted directing the commissioners to take up at once and investigate what economy may be introduced in the curtailment of outside expenses incident to passenger and freight business, and report at the earliest possible date.

After the meeting adjourned Chairman Miller said: "The meeing has been more than satisfactory. Our organization is perfect and all we have agreed on can be successfully carried out."

Gould said, "I am always satisfied with whatever comes up, and I am thoroughly satisfied with the results of this meeting."

Dempsey the Favorite.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Dempsey and Fitzsimmons and their parties came to town to-night. Frank Stevenson is putting his money on Dempsey. He thinks Kilrain can whip Corbett, and Jackson has a cinch on Corbett. He does not say this from prejudice, but because California friends of his, who know the men, say so. The last betting posted to-day was $100 to $60 that Dempsey wins, with no takers. By Wednesday, probably, three to one will be placed on Dempsey.

Wanted to Die Together.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—An aged couple named Charles and Augusta Thieke, living at 70 Thorn Street, near Haven, have not been seen for several days. The police to-day burst open the house and found them dead. On the table were found two empty cups, which had evidently contained poison. On the table was a letter, written in German, saying that they wanted to die together, and would like to be burried together.

Blast Furnaces Shut Down.

CLEVELAND (Ohio), Jan. 11.—All but two blast furnaces in Mahoning Valley shut down to-day in pursuance of an agreement reached two weeks ago, owing to the increased railroad rates and high prices of coke. Ten thousand men are idle.

Miss Oakley Alive and Well.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—A private letter received here contradicts the recently published story of the death of Miss Annie Oakley, the marvelous female rifle shot. She is alive and well in London.

Funeral of Mr. Clemens' Mother.

ELMIRA, Jan. 11.—Rev. T. D. Beecher preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Langdon, mother of S. L. Clemens. Neither Mr. Clemens nor his wife attended, but listened by telephone 450 miles away, in Hartford, Conn.

The Stonecutters Will Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—As the result of an attempt of the employers to enforce the new wage scale, the employes of all the stone yards in the city will strike.

Sawmill Plant Burned.

NORFOLK (Va.), Jan. 11.—The Tunis Lumber Company's sawmill plant was burned to-day. Loss, $100,000.

THE BARBER'S CHAIR.

Cranks Who Climb Into It, According to the Barber.

"Cranks in barber-chairs?" said the barber, letting down the head-rest and tucking the towel, "thousands of 'em. There isn't one man in a thousand who comes into this shop who has not his own notion about the way I should cut his hair, trim his beard or handle a razor on his face.

"Not too close? All right, sir.

"Now, there's the man who thinks that the barber is going to miss a single hair somewhere on his face, It is a mania with him. He insists upon getting up and looking into the mirror. He feels his face carefully. He asks you to go over it again; he——

"Only once? All right, sir.

"There's the man who thinks that he chews his mustache, and wants me to trim the split hairs. Another one knows that his hair is stubborn, and makes me cut it in one direction. It wouldn't be a bit stubborn if he'd allow me to follow it, but he looks solemn and tells me that he has struggled with that head of hair for forty-two years. He——

"No powder. All right, sir.

"Then there's the man who detests bay rum. He isn't so bad, though, as the man who always takes a dry shampoo.

"'Other kind always gives me a cold,' he says.

"'When your head is carefully dried?' I say.

"'Can't stand having my head wet,' he says.

"'Ever try a good shampoo?' I say.

"'No, sir,' he says, 'don't you suppose I know whether or not I am subject to colds?'

"Don't twist your mustache? All right, sir. Now, that's funny. The man who just got out of the chair before you took it always has his curled. When I say:

"'Have it curled, sir?' he says:

"'I don't know; what d'ye think?'

"'Needs it, sir.'

"'Oh, all right.'

"But if I forget to ask him, he gets mad and forgets to tip me. That's the way. You see——

"Comb it straight down. All right, sir.

"You see they're all different. One man says:

"'Cut it square across the front. I've got a little bald spot there.'

"Hasn't any bald spot at all. Wants it banged, but doesn't like to say so.

"What's that? Too near the middle? All right, sir.

"One man who comes in here always brushes his own hair when I get through with him. He thinks no one else can do it the way he does it.

"'Old trick of mine,' he says; 'took me years to learn it. Some day I'll show it to you.' He——

"How's that? Your chin? Oh, yes, a little alum will do that.

"I was saying there's the man who——

"No brilliantine on your mustache? Cosmetic? No? All right, sir.

"This man I started to tell you about. He——

"Little powder on your nose? All right, sir. Thank you, sir. Come in some day again and I'll tell you more about 'em. I've just got started on 'em. Nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of a——. Good day, sir."

A Great Art.

To be able to say the right thing at the right moment is a great art, and said only to be acquired by those who have a natural talent that way. When a careless talker, who was criticising a young lady's father severely, paused a moment to say, "I hope he is no relation of yours, Miss B?" quick as thought she replied, with the utmost nonchalance: "Only a connection of mother's by marriage."

Few could hope to show such a readiness of speech in a dilemma of this kind. Yet in a more curious and amusing way this was matched by a cautious old woman, who, when asked what she thought of one of her neighbors of the name of Jones, with a knowing look replied: "Why, I don't like to say anything about my neighbors; but as to Mr. Jones, sometimes I think, and then again I don't know; but, after all, I rather guess he'll turn on to be a good deal such a sort of man as I take him to be."

"A Live, Clean Paper."

[Woodland Mail, Jan. 11th.]

The RECORD-UNION comes to us enlarged, improved and beautified. It is a live, clean paper, and it denotes a mutual feeling of friendship between its managers and the reading public. The RECORD-UNION is one of our most valued exchanges, and we wish it continued prosperity.

The orange crop in Spain and Southern Europe generally is a failure this year.

BEECHAM'S pills cure sick headache.

BEFORE CONGRESS.

Several Important Bills Introduced in the Senate.

THE HOUSE DRIFTS INTO A POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Resolution Adopted Providing for the Appointment of a Committee of Five Members to Investigate the Alleged Connection of Members of Congress With the Silver Pool.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, January 12th.—In the Senate to-day the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Quay—To prevent force and fraud in Federal elections, and to insure lawful and peaceful conduct thereof.

By Stanford—To provide for the extension of the Executive Mansion.

Vest introduced, by request, a bill to repeal the Act amending Section 764 of the Revised Statutes, as to appeals to the Supreme Court, and made an explanation in regard to it. He referred to the case of the Japanese murderer, Jugiro, sentenced to death by electricity, the appeal in whoso case was denied by the Supreme Court, and said that the attorney for the prisoner had applied for another writ of habeas corpus to the same court, and claimed that he could bring up the appeal on a writ of habeas corpus as often as he could find a new ground of application. His own judgment as a lawyer was that no further legislation on the subject was necessary, but the Judge before whom the last application came held that he was compelled to grant the appeal to the Supreme Court whenever the ground alleged was different from that formerly presented, So the result was inevitable, if that decision is correct, that the sentence of death would be absolutely defeated by continued appeals to the Supreme Court, which would last during the prisoner's natural life, and would be only limited by the ingenuity of his lawyer.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Frye offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning the leases of Indian lands in severalty on the Omaha reservation, and the surrender of occupation to the white people.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the finance bill.

Platt gave notice that at the very first opportunity after the finance bill was disposed of he would ask the Senate to consider the copyright bill.

Paddock gave notice, without regard to copyright or any other bill, that he would at the first opportunity ask the Senate to take up the pure-food bill.

Allen then addressed the Senate in advocacy of Stewart's amendment.

Berry and Cockerell also spoke in favor of it.

Allison took the floor and the bill was laid aside.

The Senate bill for the relief of Nathan Kimball, Postmaster at Ogden, Utah, allowing him $1,329 for postal funds stolen or embezzled, was passed.

Adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the House, Dockery, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting the fact of the reference of his "Silver Pool" resolution to the Committee on Rules, and the fact that the committee refused to report the same, and directing the committee to report the resolution to the House for consideration.

Dingley of Maine made the point that the resolution did not involve the question of privilege.

He changed the phraseology of the pending resolution so as to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of the resolution, so as to bring it now before the House. McKinley of Ohio said that whether or not the original resolution involved a matter of privilege had nothing to do with the pending question. It has been referred to the Committee on Rules, and the committee was now considering the matter. He had not the slightest objection to the broadest investigation, but until the committee make its report the motion to call the resolution was not a question of privilege.

Mills of Texas contended that the original resolution referred to the dignity and integrity of the members of the House. The House did not lose the jurisdiction of a question because it referred its consideration to one of the committees.

The question for the House to determine was whether it should recall the subject. There was no doubt as to the power of the House. The question was one of propriety, and this question must be considered with reference to the length of time the resolution had been before the committee.

The resolution had been referred on the first day of the session. The session was now half gone and nothing was done. The House ought not to adjourn until it exculpated the innocent and placed condemnation where it rightfully belonged. Adams of Illinois argued that the resolution did not involve the question of privilege.

Crisp of Georgia said that there was no express rule authorizing the discharge of the committee, but this was not an ordinary case. The original resolution was unquestionable of the highest privilege. If the committee refused to report the resolution the motion to discharge was privileged.

The Speaker inquired if the gentleman believed the original resolution to be one of privilege.

Crisp replied that he had assumed that the Speaker had so held.

The Speaker stated that he had not. On the contrary, in a somewhat similar case he ruled, and the House sustained his ruling, that the resolution did not present a question of privilege.

After some further debate the House decided, by a vote of 148 to 80, that the question raised by Dockery was one of privilege.

During the further debate McKinley said the committee had desired to make a thorough investigation, but the mover of the resolution had disclaimed any personal knowledge in the matter, and the correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat* refused to make any statement, or even to say who was the author of the article. The committee had an intention to go to the bottom of the matter and to ascertain facts enough to justify the recommendation to the House.

Finally Rogers of Arkansas offered a resolution as an amendment to Dockerey's resolution.

The resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the alleged connection of members of Congress in the silver pool and to inquire into the ownership of 12,000,000 ounces of bullion which the United States were asked to purchase.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

Stone of Mississippi taking advantage of the wide scope of the general debate, entered upon a general denunciation of the election bill. In the course of his remarks he referred to Mr. Lodge as representing the Oscar Wilde type of statesmanship, and Senator Hoar as a maternal masculinity who represented a New England Pecksniff.

Grosvenor then took occasion to speak on the plea of no sectionalism, brought up by Lannon of Texas on Saturday.

The debate then drifted into a general political and sectional talk, in which Grosvenor arraigned the Democratic party for not honoring worthy ex-Confederates, and Spinola wanted to know why the Northern Republicans didn't give offices to the negroes? Finally the army bill was taken up.

Bland offered an amendment providing that none of the appropriations for pay of the army shall be paid to officers detailed to State colleges and institutions. This was ruled out on a point of order, from which Bland appealed; pending which the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Major W. R. Ormsby yesterday removed to San Francisco.

F. C. Lusk, the well-known Chico lawyer, is at the Golden Eagle.

E. A. Sheridan, late of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, is in the city.

Attorney-General Hart came up from San Francisco last evening.

R. J. Merkley, the prominent farmer and hop-grower, is very ill.

Lawyer Albery, of Colusa, and Lawyer Lusk, of Chico, are in the city.

J. W. Hughes has returned from the East, accompanied by his sister, Miss Gussie Hughes.

Misses Mamie and Katie Thompson, who have been visiting their parents in Amador county, returned home to-day.

James E. Mills has arrived home from his Eastern trip to New York City. He reports the weather exceedingly cold.

John R. Berry, Collector of the Port of San Diego, and the most popular journalist of that city, is stopping at the Golden Eagle.

Miss Ida E. Wadham, of San Francisco, who has been visiting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Moore, and attended the inaugural ball with them, returned home yesterday morning.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered to Charles Jensen on his twenty-first anniversary, at the residence of Mr. Lemay, 2517 O street. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. George Sermonet, Mr. and Mrs. Lemay, Mr. and Mrs. Hirsh, Mr. and Mrs. L. Schrader, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Renfro, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Joffelt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jeffery, Miss Minnie Cramer, Miss Maud Nance, Miss Eva Flint, Miss May Hoffelt, Miss Katie Hoffelt, Miss Lizzie Hoffelt, Sadie Hoffelt, Miss Stella Nutall, Miss Annie Rice, George Hildebrandt, M. Renfro, N. Hoffelt, J. M. Sims, R. Berriesford, Oliver Cramer, Frank Schrader, Thomas Davis, W. Jeffery, M. Tyler, Charles Tyler, Henry Hoffelt, Joseph Lonefeild, J. F. Strader.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: F. C. Lusk, Chico; C. H. Griffee, Spokane Falls; B. F. Walton, Sutter County; J. M. C. Jasper, Wheatland; E. C. Horst, J. T. Kelley and wife, Miss Anna Coldwell, Chas. Wempe, Harry Kelly, Miss Flora West, J. D. Simmons, W. F. Falk, New York; Jas. W. Tillman, San Pedro; T. Carpenter, Oakland, Mrs. Pond, Miss Low, Boston; F. A. Rossi, Jackson; W. H. Galbraith and wife, Santa Cruz; J. H. Trayner, Marysville; W. G. Piorne, Jr., Vancouver; J. Alexander, A. P. Jeshers, M. H. Falkenstein, Sidney Soule, John H. Hegler, C. H. Holt, C. P. Heininger, S. P. Blumenberg, J. F. Fuller, T. J. Smiley, M. A. Dorn, W. H. H. Hart, Ed. Weil, A. W. Barrett, San Francisco; T. G. Sullivan and wife, New York; John R. Berry, San Diego; E. A. Cheiretan, Chicago; Reginald Cartwright, London.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday—J. Hoesch, Miss Hoesch, San Francisco W. D. Perkins, Los Angeles; G. H. Mothen, Woodland; D. Cole, Miss Cole and sister; Albus Washburn, San Francisco; H. M. Black, San Francisco; F. S. Dickinson, New York; E. Date, Walnut Grove; W. S. Green, Colusa; W. W. Gressin, San Francisco; F. R. Danforth, San Francisco; Joseph H. Dorety, San Francisco; J. F. Howard and wife, Lincoln; G. W. Washburn, San Francisco; Geo. F. Terbush, San Francisco; F. G. Bochow and wife, San Francisco; J. H. Cavanagh, San Francisco; Chas. E. Eldred San Francisco; R. Carswell, wife and child, Toronto; Mrs. G. W. Montgomery, Reno; W. B. Thorpe, Newcastle; J. W. B. Montgomery, Chico; F. A. Hovey, New York; S. J. Stabler, wife and child, Oakland; Mrs. J. C. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Colusa; David Hyman, Woodland; F. T. Baldwin, C. H. Wikefield and wife, Mrs. Clarke, Stockton; H. Booking and wife, San Jose; A. H. Rose, Grimes; A. G. Hunt, C. F. Thomas and wife, Miss Palmn, J. H. Martin, Woodland; J. C. Campbell and wife, Miss Kromel, W. H. Metson, W. C. Brown and wife, San Francisco; D. H. McGuff, Woodland; Jos. H. Goldman, San Francisco; John J. Smith, Oroville; J. R. Dean, Arizona; Henry Bell, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Grace Davidson, Miss J. Davidson, Grenada; Isaac Curry, Miss Stold, Willows; L. B. Adams, Yolo; S. C. Longman, Willows; Mrs. John Madden, Edgar McFadgen, A. R. Story, Dixon; Hugh Burke, San Francisco; W. D. Perkins, Los Angeles.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

California and Unity Lodges of the Knights of Honor.

The following officers of California Lodge No. 1,580, K. of H., were duly installed by District Deputy Grand Dictator A. J. Pommer, last evening: Past Dictator, Albert Hart; Dictator, S. Roth; Vice-Dictator, F. H. King; Assistant Dictator, John Wallace; Chaplain, Joseph Davey; Reporter, J. C. Medley; Financial Reporter, J. F. Carter; Treasurer, C. E. Adams; Guide, J. C. Carroll; Guardian, C. F. Denmon; Sentinel, Frank Swift; Medical Examiner, Dr. W. F. Wiard; Trustees—H. Bennett, A. J. Pommer and S. J. Nixon; Representative to Grand Lodge, C. E. Adams; Alternate to Grand Lodge, J. C. Carroll.

The following officers of Unity Lodge, No. 2,088 were also duly installed: Past Dictator, C. Tietjens; Dictator, G. O. Bates; Vice-Dictator, W. D. Crowe; Assistant Dictator, R. Meyer; Reporter, L. G. Shepard; Financial Reporter, T. A. Atwood; Treasurer, L. B. Sutliff; Chaplain, J. L. Orr; Guide, F. W. Sauze; Guardian, P. Brennan; Sentinel, W. Woods; Medical Examiner, C. Mealand; Trustees—J. L. Orr, H. D. Nash, A. Phelps; Representative to Grand Lodge, W. J. Renfro; Alternate, T. A. Atwood.

The installation was followed by a banquet in the upper hall and was largely attended. Many eloquent and witty speeches were made.

Will Probably Resume Operations.

CANTON (O.), Jan. 12.—Settlement has been effected by a number of prominent citizens guaranteeing $98,000 worth of notes held by Charles Rood, which caused the assignment of the Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing Company. The notes were given Rood in payment for stock purchased in the Hampden Company. All other Dueber creditors agreed to an extension, and its works will probably start up in a week. The assets of the Dueber Company are $1,199,000, and the liabilities $410,000. The Hampden Company has assets of $1,410,000, and liabilities of $1,208,000.

New Bridge for Alameda.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—L. A. Grant, Assistant Secretary of War, has written as follows concerning the construction of a bridge over the tidal canal at Park street, Alameda:

"I have the honor to inform you that Colonel G. W. Mendell, of the Corps of Engineers, the officer in charge of the work, reports that it is proposed to erect a handsome iron bridge at the point in question, the advertisement having been published and the specifications being in print. It is expected that the bridge will be completed during the summer."

Death Record.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 12.—G. H. Oury, ex-Delegate to Congress for Arizona, died yesterday, aged 66 years.

The remains of Jacob Studl, an ex-soldier of the Fourth Cavalry, was found five miles south of Tucson. The body showed signs of foul play.

A Swindler Jailed.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—Old Man Sikes, who so cleverly swindled people of Coronado, Jamul, Julian and other localities in this county and in other counties, is at last safely lodged in the County Jail here. He was captured on the road between Sorrente and San Diego.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Report of the Ballot-Box Committee of the House.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Senator Stewart Introduces a New Proposition to the Free Coinage Bill — Pension Claims to be Paid Monthly Instead of Quarterly—Tax on Tobacco — San Francisco Postoffice Site.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The report of the Ballot-box Committee, which last session made an extensive investigation into Ohio political affairs in connection with alleged subscriptions by members of Congress in patented ballot-boxes, was to-day presented to the House by Chairman Mason.

The main report, which is signed by all the members of the committees, finds that the alleged contract was prepared by Richard G. Wood; that all the signatures thereto were forged, and that Frank Milward and Frank Davis were without intent in the transaction; that Wood uttered said forgery for the purpose of procuring Governor Foraker's recommendation of himself to the Mayor of Cincinnati to the appointment to office of smoke inspector.

The committee further finds that Governor Foraker and Murat Halstead aided in uttering said forgery by publishing it in the Cincinnati *Commercial Bulletin*, but finds that neither Foraker nor Halstead, in uttering the paper knew. the same was a forgery.

The committee finds that no one of the persons whose names appear on the said alleged contract had and has, directly or indirectly, any unlawful, corrupt or improper connection with or in the interest of the ballot-boxes, which are said to be the subject of the alleged contract, and there was never any other contract relating to said ballot-boxes in which either of these persons, alone or jointly with others, was in any way interested.

A supplementary report, signed by all the members except Chairman Mason, finds that the conduct of Wood during the connection with Foraker, closed his depravity. They also believed a careful scrutiny of the forged paper must have shown its false character. The high stations attained in public affairs by the persons whose names were forged should have verification of the corrupt paper before it was uttered or published. The publication showing Campbell's name, and suppressing other signatures, was almost as bad as the original fabrication of the paper.

The entire incident, the members say, is an example of the political methods deserving the condemnation of all parties and all good citizens.

Chairman Mason, in a minority report, does not agree with these additional finding. He does not see that a careful scrutiny of the forged paper must have shown its false character. It is easy now to know in January, 1891, what we ought to have known in September, 1889. Whether or not Foraker and Halstead treated well the gentlemen outraged by the forgery by not seeing them personally, is a question of ethics not involved in the investigation, nor does it throw any light on the subject. Being deceived is the only offense of Halstead and Foraker. They have each made a reputation and character equal perhaps to any of the gentlemen who were outraged by the forgery. Since they found they were deceived, they have done all in their power as honorable men to make amends. To ask more seems to Mr. Mason unjust, and he respectfully protests against the censure of his associates.

BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The Matter Presented Before the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Behring Sea sealeries controversy case came up in the United States Supreme Court to-day, on a motion which has in view a judicial determination of the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the seal fisheries. Joseph H. Choate, in behalf of Thomas Henry Cooper, the owner and claimant of the British schooner W. P. Sayward, which was seized in the waters of the Behring Sea by the revenue cutter Rush, petitioned the court for leave to file a petition for a writ of prohibition, to be directed to the Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Territory of Alaska, restraining him from proceeding with the condemnation and sale of the vessel. The object is to have the court take up and pass upon the question of jurisdiction over these waters. The Justice made an order giving the Attorney-General two weeks to file an answer to the brief of Choate, giving reasons, if any, why the petition should not be granted.

The brief filed by Choate begins by reciting that by the law of nations the municipal laws of the country have no extra territorial force, and cannot operate on foreign vessels on the high seas, and it is legally impossible under the public law for a foreign vessel to commit a breach of municipal law beyond the limits of territorial jurisdiction of the law-making States: that the seizure of a foreign vessel beyond the limits of the municipal territorial jurisdiction for breach of municipal regulations is not warranted by the law of the nations, and such seizure cannot give jurisdiction to the courts of the offended country, least of all where the alleged act was committed by a foreign vessel at the place of seizure beyond municipal territorial jurisdiction; that by the law of nations a British vessel sailing on the high seas is not subject to any municipal law, except that of Great Britain.

The Court is informed that Sir John Thompson, her Majesty's Attorney-General in Canada, authorizes this motion to be presented, with the knowledge and approval of the Imperial Government of Great Britain.

BLAINE INTERVIEWED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A *Star* reporter saw Secretary Blaine at his residence this afternoon and asked him what he had to say in reference to the petition of the Canadian Government in regard to the Behring Sea controversy, filed in the Supreme Court this morning. The Secretary had no information as to the filing of the papers, and the reporter showed him the proofs of the filing of the application.

He read the matter carefully half through, and then said: "This is something that has been threatened for some time, and of which I have been quite aware. It is, therefore, no surprise to me, as I had anticipated it. I have nothing whatever to say on the subject now. I will probably have something to say officially later, so I do not think it best to talk for publication at this time. You may say, however that the department is not taken unawares."

The reporter asked: "Do you care to say whether or not this case in the Supreme Court will have the effect of transferring the scene of the controversy from your Department to the court?"

The Secretary smiled a deep-meaning smile, and picked up a newspaper that lay on his desk. "I would prefer to remain quiet on that subject just now. There will be something official to say later. I can say that this is no coup on the part of the British Government, in the least."

The officials in the State Department were wholly surprised at the turn which affairs have taken. The news of the filing of the papers in the court was news indeed to them, and caused general wonder as to the outcome.

Partridge, the Solicitor of the Department, said he had heard nothing whatever of the matter, and cared to express no opinion of the merits of the claim. He did not think, however, that the filing of the case would have the effect of settling the controversy, and indicated that, in his judgment, the Department had plenty of powder left with which to fight the matter to an issue.

SILVER COINAGE.

Senator Stewart Introduces a New Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—During the debate on the finance bill to-day, Mr. Stewart sent to the Clerk's desk to have printed, a proposition for his free coinage amendment, which he said might be offered to do so. This proposition, if adopted, takes the place of his free coinage amendment down to a certain point. It is the same as that amendment is substance, but has attached a proviso that all silver bullion not the product of the mines, mills or smelters of the United States, and all silver coin and bullion the product of coin other than the United States, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be subject to a mint charge to be fixed from time to time by him, said charge not to exceed the difference between the market value of said silver bullion in London at the time of its deposit and the coinage value thereof.

The Secretary may make such regulations as necessary to determine whether such bullion is a production of the United States.

This proposition will be held in reserve until some agreement is reached respecting its final disposition. It was drawn after consultation among several Senators, upon the theory that it would receive the support of some Republicans in the Senate and House who are favorably disposed toward the effort to enlarge the use of silver, but fear disaster as the result of unrestricted coinage.

Senator Stewart, however, is not committed to it in any way, having simply offered it in order to get it in print for a better examination.

THE SURPLUS.

All Pension Payments To Be Made Monthly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Windom is authority for the statement that the growing Treasury surplus cannot now be used in the purchase of 4 per cents. for the reason that it will be needed to meet the pension payments of the month, aggregating $25,000,000. The available net cash surplus is now $18,000,000, but by continued excess of receipts over expenditures it will probably reach the required amount by the time indicated. The Secretary is of the opinion that business in the country will be improved by making these pension payments monthly instead of quarterly, and he has made a recommendation to that effect. If this is done, he says it will do away with the present necessity of keeping a large sum of money in the Treasury vaults for three months, when it might just as well be in the hands of the people entitled to it.

Tax on Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, Jan 12.—Secretary Windom has sent to the House with a favorable recommendation, a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, recommending certain amendments to the tax on tobacco, among them that the tax on cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes of all descriptions, weighing not more than five pounds per thousand, $1 per thousand; not less than five nor more than fifteen pounds, $3; each additional five pounds or part thereof, further tax of $1 per thousand.

Senator Hearst Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It is said at Senator Hearst's residence that he is out of danger and will soon be convalescent. It is generally believed around the city, however, that he will never fully recover. It must be said that the reports of his dangerous condition always emanate from those not in a position to know, while those close to him say he is improvproving steadily, but slowly, and that there is no cause for alarm.

San Francisco Postoffice Site.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative Clunie to-day reported to the House a bill increasing to $2,000,000 the limit of the cost for the purchase of a site for a public building in San Francisco.

Silver Sales.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Silver to the amount of 583,800 ounces was offered for sale to-day, and 283,800 ounces were purchased at prices ranging from 1.0525 to 1.07.

TRAGEDY AT BAKERSFIELD.

Man and Woman Fatally Shot in a Leading Hotel.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 12.—A couple arrived yesterday and registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, El Paso, Texas. They promenaded all day through the streets together. At about 7 P. M. the inmates were startled by two shots. Arriving at the room, they found both shot in the heads. The woman died instantly. The man's brains are oozing out, but he is not dead yet. He is unconscious, and cannot live. Nothing was found to identify them. One report is that they lived in Lemoore, and that the man's name is Lowry. Others say he is from Fresno.

August Olsen in Court.

MERCED, Jan. 12.—August Olsen, the accused murderer of Ivett, was brought before the court this morning to enter his plea.

A motion was made by the defendant to set aside the information, on the ground of their illegality, the defendant not being legally held by a committing magistrate. His counsel asked to be allowed to put two witnesses on the stand in support of the motion. The privilege was allowed, and the case postponed until Monday next to give him time to have his witnesses in court.

Olsen will be defended by Hatton, of Modesto; J. H. Budd, of Stockton, and Assemblyman Gould, of Merced.

Fort Lowell to be Abandoned.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan 12.—Information has been received here that the Secretary of War has ordered the abandonment of Fort Lowell, which is located on the direct trail from the San Carlos reservation to Mexico. The officers stationed at Fort Lowell now regard it as a strategic point, and some fears are expressed that the abandonment of the fort will encourage the Apaches to make raids into Mexico.

He Will Locate in Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The announcement was made to-day that J. Sloat Fassett, the celebrated Eastern politician and State Senator in New York, is soon to take up his permanent residence in California. In all probability Senator Fassett will take up his residence in Sacramento.

IF success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that Brown's Bronchial Troches have no equal for the prompt relief of coughs, colds and throat troubles.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Opening of the Northern California Citrus Fair.

FATAL STABBING AT THE OAKLAND MOLE.

Large Number of Counterfeit Bills Said to be in Circulation—August Olsen Arraigned Before the Superior Court of Merced County—New Railroad Incorporated—The Oregon Legislature Convenes.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 12.—The State Citrus Fair for Northern California opened here to-day. The immense pavilion had been beautifully decorated. The decorations were of a very elaborate nature, combining the golden fruits with ferns and evergreens. It was a representative display. The following counties are represented: Yuba, Sutter, Butte, Placer, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Nevada, Sacramento and Siskiyou.

A brass band of fifteen pieces discoursed music through the day and evening. In the evening there was a grand promenade concert.

The formal opening will take place tomorrow night, when J. P. Irish delivers the address.

The pavilion is lighted by six arc and 300 incandescent lights. The weather is beautiful, and large crowds visited the fair to-day. Visitors are coming from all parts of the State. Thirty thousand oranges were used for decorative purposes by Butte County, and probably there are over 100,000 for that purpose used in the whole pavilion. An invitation has been sent to the Legislature, and it is expected that there will be an excursion on Wednesday. The city is in holiday attire. The hotels and business houses are neatly decorated with evergreens and citrus fruits.

FATAL STABBING.

A Railroad Brakeman Killed by a Restaurant Waiter.

OAKLAND, Jan. 12.—Robert McGregor, a waiter at the restaurant at the pier on the Oakland Mole, stabbed and killed William Samuels, an overland brakeman, at 6 o'clock this morning. He used a large bread knife. The affray was the result of a quarrel Sunday morning. Samuels, according to McGregor's story, swore at him and called him names because he alleged that the waiter was too slow getting his breakfast for him. McGregor will not say much about the affair, but states that the quarrel commenced the same way this morning, and Samuels called him all manner of vile names. He went around from behind the counter and grappled with the brakeman, but was thrown down. He then started back behind the counter and commenced to cut bread, the wordy war going on, and that Samuels came to the end of the counter, where he was, and raised his fist to strike him, when he in self-defense struck out with the knife, which entered Samuel's right side, about one inch to the right and four inches below the nipple.

The wounded man lived about three-quarters of an hour, and died before medical assistance got to him. He was a fine specimen of young manhood, six feet high and well-proportio