THE RECORD-UNION.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Provisions of the Senate Free Coinage Bill.

SILVER ADVOCATES CONFIDENT OF IT BECOMING A LAW.

An Important Letter Concerning the Frauds Practiced at the Mare Island Navy Yard—Bill Introduced to Provide for a Settlement of the Indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The free coinage bill, which was passed by the Senate last night, is substantially as follows:

An Act to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion and other purposes. That from and after the date of passage of this Act the unit of value in the United States shall be $1, and the same may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver, or 25 8-10 grains of standard gold; and said coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private; that hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint in the United States, to be formed into standard dollars for his benefit, and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than $100, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for operations of the mint.

Section 2. The provision of Section 3 of "An Act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver a dollar, and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law on February 28, 1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this Act provided for.

Section 3. That the certificates provided for in the second section of this Act shall be of denominations of not less than one nor more than one hundred dollars, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. So much of the Act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An Act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes," as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 4. The certificates provided for in this Act, and all silver and gold certificates already issued, shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

Section 5. The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in certificates provided for in this Act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

THE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The silver bill, under the rules of the House, was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, of which Wickham of Ohio is Chairman. The silver men in the House have been actively engaged in missionary work in the interest of free coinage. They are sanguine of ultimate success, and are certain the bill cannot be kept indefinitely in the committee, and that within a reasonable time the Coinage Committee will order a report made, notwithstanding all efforts to prevent the bill having an opportunity for consideration.

Bartine of Nevada, one of the outspoken Republicans for free coinage on the committee, said to-day that he was confident of getting the silver bill back to the House. He thought the sentiment toward silver had grown much more favorable than it was last session, and that a good many Republicans were not inclined to underrate the influence silver had on the recent elections.

The *Star* says: From the general tenor of conversation among the silver majority, it was apparent that they regarded their victory as merely due to the force of the irresistible popular demand which they believe will make itself felt in a similar manner in the House, and ultimately in the Executive Mansion. The more cautious and conservative friends of silver are inclined to think that the action of yesterday will prove to have been a fortunate thing for the country. It may serve to satisfy the strong craving of the West and South for financial relief, and thus prevent recourse to the more extreme measures in the way of the Sub-Treasury schemes, or fiat money, which are meditated seriously by the Farmers' Alliance and rural political agitators in the interior of the country.

The defeated party takes the matter calmly, but rather gloomily.

NAVY YARD FRAUDS.

A Letter Reflecting on the Management of Mare Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The following letter from a naval officer stationed at the Mare Island yard, California, to an officer in this city, will be read with great interest in naval circles.

"It is with many misgivings that I write you concerning the latest scandal connected with the yard, that of the Alert. The McCudden coal steal expose stirred matters up to a very high pitch for a while, and we were about settling down to the even tenor of our way when another chapter in navy-yard building and incompetency is now, I am exceedingly sorry to confess, paraded around in public print.

"The San Francisco papers had a monument of fun at our expense over the eccentric movements of the Iroquois, and now comes the Alert with its attendant tale of woe. It is a matter of much humiliation to me, and I can confidentially say to many others at this station, to feel that we are the laughing stock of civilians and made a target for the press. Instead of improving, sometimes I think we are degenerating at a ratio which is certainly worthy of our united attention.

"Insofar as our ships are concerned, Congress has and is doing nobly, in fact, exceeding our proudest anticipation, and I think the personnel of the service should be improved accordingly. I long for the day when the entire force of our naval constructors shall be selected from graduates of the Naval Academy, and come by their position through real merit, not gauged by the amount of work done as an ordinary ward striker in the stumps of politics, as is the case at the present time.

"The Alert's condition to-day is attributed in more or less degree to this very state of affairs. We can expect no better, nor hope for any improvement so long as contractors are shoved into the service in the manner in which they are, and hold their positions through the machinations of politicians, coupled with the abilities of alien draughtsmen and lackeys galore.

"There were four Boards of Survey on the Alert on work performed by the Construction and Repair Department, and the first one was called months after that department had reported her completed and ready for sea. That is the condition of things here at present writing. Can you wonder at my surprise and disgust, and in this connection to ask whither are we drifting?

"It came out very plainly that during the McCudden coal-steal expose some of the officers attached to this yard at that time were either decidedly or indirectly connected therewith; at least, they were exceedingly friendly to and continually associated with the contractors, whose sole and paramount purpose was to plunder the United States Treasury. When I think of what has transpired out here during the last year or two it only increases my desire to get back East. Just think of it, the commander of a vessel leaving Honolulu for San Francisco and winding up in Port Townsend, Wash."

Another commander of a vessel writes a letter to a Vallejo paper, in which he criticizes our chief engineers, and reflects discredit not only on the Department of Steam Engineering, but the line and staff generally, and particularly the head of the Navy Department. The paper printing this article comments boastfully in its editorial column.

"The unearthing of one of the most contemptible frauds ever perpetrated upon the Government, that of the McCudden coal steal, has had a good effect for the time being, but how long this will last I cannot say. It has resulted, however, in many changes at the yard, and now we are thoroughly into the Alert scandal, with a court-martial possible in the near future."

This letter was being shown around by a naval officer at the navy yard to-day, hoping that it might be brought to the attention of the Navy Department, so that a rigid investigation would be had.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Bill to Provide for a Settlement of Their Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator McConnell to-day introduced a bill to provide a settlement between the United States and the Central and Union Pacific Railroads, and certain other railway corporations which have received bonds from the Government to aid in the construction of their roads.

The bill directs the Attorney-General to commence proceedings of condemnation against these corporations, and authorizes the President to detail three army officers as a Board of Appraisers to fix the value of all property belonging to these roads.

The Attorney-General will also institute proceedings against all companies to forfeit their charters by the Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to have prepared legal tender United States notes to the amount of $200,000,000, to be disposed of to pay off the roads' bonds and indebtedness. No payments are to be made until the Supreme Court has rendered a decree confirming the findings of the Board of Appraisers.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to advertise, within thirty days after the investiture of the property, for a lease for fifty years of all railways, with their appurtenances and rolling-stock. No bid is to be considered for an annual rental of less than $5,000,000.

SOCIETY EVENT.

Senator Stanford and Wife Entertain President and Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator and Mrs. Stanford gave a dinner this evening in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison. In the drawing-room there were vases and baskets of American beauty roses and white lilacs. The mantel in the dining-room was bordered with lilies, and a tall vase in the center was held by long-stemmed roses.

The table flowers were a royal silver basin of superb orchids of pink set in maiden-hair ferns. The cards were unique souvenirs. For the ladies they were squares of Chinese matting, having the edges fringed and the name painted across the center. The corner was turned over a little roll of sweet grass and tied with narrow ribbon.

These were in alternating colors of pink and mauve. For the men there were broad celluloid cards, having the name in colors; these were backed with white satin ribbon and arranged with ropes of sweet grass, wound around small silk American flags.

The fruits were California strawberries, cherries and oranges. The plates were gold, cutlery chased silver, and the glass Venienese crystal with gold traceries

NEW IMMIGRATION BILL.

Conditions Under Which Foreign Immigrants May Land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Immigration Committee has agreed upon an immigration bill and reported it to the House. The bill is considerably modified from the measure heretofore decided on by the majority of the committee, Mr. Lehlbach having been strongly opposed to reporting any measure as stringent as the first proposed.

The present law forbids convicts, lunatics, idiots and paupers from coming to this country. The bill reported adds to this persons likely to become paupers, polygamists and persons convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. Simple political offenders are not included. Persons whose transportation have been paid, or who have been "assisted" to immigrate, must show conclusively that they are not within the inhibited clauses. This will cover persons sent over by poor-law guardians.

A number of provisions are made to meet the evasions of the contract labor laws, which experience has brought to light. The system of inspection of immigrants is greatly strengthened.

Chairman Owen says the bill is conservative, and permits all desirable persons to come to the country, while shutting out others.

Land Rulings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, rejecting Daniel J. Canty's application to purchase a quarter section of land in the Visalia District, Cal.

In the case of ex parte Thos. F. Canty, ex parte John Canty, ex parte Jas. F. Canty and ex parte E. M. Jefferds, on appeal from the Commissioner's decision rejecting the appellants' applications to purchase quarter sections of land in the Visalia District, Cal., the Secretary of the Interior holds them to be controlled by the decision in re Daniel J. Canty above, and the Commissioner's decision was accordingly affirmed.

The Cattle Must Be Inspected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Windom has decided that all foreign cattle imported into the United States, whether for consumption or for transit, must undergo a veterinery inspection by the officers of the Agricultural Department. This rule does not apply to American cattle passing through Canada in bond, whether intended for domestic consumption or export.

Placed On the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—General S. V. Benet, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department, was to-day placed on the retired list of the army.

JOHN W. ROOT.

Death of the Consulting Architect of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—John W. Root, the consulting architect of the World's Fair, died to-night of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

Mr. Root, though but 38 years of age, stood at the head of his profession in this city. He was a member of the firm of Burnham & Root, and had been a leader in the movement that since the great fire has put in permanent form many fine buildings that have so added to the reputation of Chicago. Upon Mr. Root the World's Fair Directors were depending in a large measure to make the design of the exposition an artistic success.

Among the innumerable great structures that are the creation of Root's genius is the "Rookery" in this city, said to be the finest office building in the world.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Startling Customs Frauds Unearthed at Philadelphia.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST IN ILLINOIS.

A New York Banker Arrested for Sending Lottery Circulars Through the Mails—Seven Men Held Up and Relieved of Their Money and Valuables at the Point of a Pistol.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Special Agent Chance, of the Customs Service, made an important discovery a few days ago, which gave evidence of the existence of a gigantic conspiracy to defraud the Government out of its legitimate revenue.

By the merest accident he was made aware of the fact that W. Ford Thomas, representing Claus Spreckels' sugar refinery, was lowering the sugar entries.

Collector Cooper at once made an investigation, which showed that fraudulent alterations had been made in the sugar entries, and casual examination led to the opinion that the amount of money of which the Government had been cheated was almost $25,000.

Collector Cooper, with a view of protecting the Government, made an immediate demand upon C. A. Spreckels, from the firm, for the sum of $20,000, believing that would cover the extent of the fraud.

Spreckels handed to the Collector a certified check for the amount, and this, it is believed, will fully protect the Government.

The District Attorney will at once institute an investigation, with a view of prosecuting the offender.

The method pursued shows that one or more persons in the Appraiser's office acted with some one on the outside supposed to represent the Spreckels refinery. The way the scheme was worked was to so change the figures on the invoices which showed the polariscope test of sugar as to reduce the amount of duty to be paid.

Spreckels and his broker, W. Ford Thomas, denied all knowledge of the fraud as soon as informed of the matter by the Collector. Spreckels at once offered his check.

In an interview this afternoon he said he would like to know the motive for all this, which to his mind is nothing more than a conspiracy. "It may be," said Spreckels, "that the design is to damage Mr. Thomas, who has been in our employ for eight years. He has been a faithful and honest man, and in our experience we have never seen anything to cause us to question his integrity. It may be a conspiracy on some one's part to drive him out of the business."

Spreckels added that he could not think Thomas had done anything wrong, and if it is not a conspiracy to injure him, it is an effort to injure the firm. They desire the fullest information.

LOTTERY CIRCULARS.

A Banker Arrested for Sending Them Through the Mails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Edward H. Horner, a banker at 88 Wall street, has been arrested for sending lottery circulars through the mails. The arrest was made on the strength of indictments found against the prisoner in Springfield, Ill.

Inspector Conrad, speaking of the case, said Horner is the chief agent in this city of various indemnity bonds of Austria, Hungary and other foreign countries, which bonds, he says, are nothing more or less than lottery policy certificates. The extent to which they are dealt in in this country, Conrad says, exceeds the Louisiana lottery business in the busiest times, and he pronounces it a gigantic swindle.

Over $100,000,000 are collected yearly for these so-called bonds, it is said, and the whole of it is controlled by Horner. The latter, according to the statement of the Inspector, acknowledged that he is interested in various schemes to the amount of $500,000, and that his yearly expenses exceed $125,000. He maintains branch establishments in Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver, Birminghom, Ala.; San Francisco, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mexico and South America.

Before the Commissioner, counsel for Horner said his client did not come within the Federal Statutes upon which the arrest was made. He had written the Attorney-General for an opinion, and had received a reply that the case had been submitted to Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone. The counsel asked for time to examine the documents in the case and Commissioner Shields gave him until Saturday, meanwhile fixing bail at $5,000. A bond in that amount was furnished.

EASTERN POLITICS.

Candidates for United States Senator From Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Jan. 15.—Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby was to-night nominated by the joint Republican caucus as a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Charles B. Farwell. The first informal ballot was: Lamer 1, Representative Ross of La Salle 2, General John McNulta 3, Cicero J. Lindley 3, Walter Q. Gresham 11, Charles B. Farwell 32, and Richard J. Oglesby 48. A formal ballot was then taken, resulting: Lamer 1, Ross 1, Gresham 4, Farwell 30, and Oglesby 64.

Chairman Fuller declared Richard J. Oglesby the nominee of the caucus.

Crawford of Cook, one of Farwell's friends, moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Miller and Bass of Cook seconded this, and the nomination was then made unanimous by a rising vote.

The Democratic joint caucus was also held to-night. It was resolved that as the State Convention unanimously nominated John M. Palmer last summer the indorsement of the caucus was deemed unnecessary. The fact that the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association members have said that they will not vote for the caucus nominee of either party may have had something to do with this.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP.

CONCORD, Jan. 15.—The Republican caucus to-night nominated Jacob H. Gallinger as a candidate to succed Senator Blair. He was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 120 votes, as against 48 for Blair, 18 for Cheney, 4 for Burns and 1 for Briggs.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

TOPEKA, Jan. 15.—In the lower House this morning, contrary to precedent, J. S. Doolittle, a farmer, was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. A great number of bills were introduced, among them one extending the time of foreclosure of mortgages, and another providing for the abolition of all railroad passes and reducing passenger fares to 2 cents a mile.

Westinghouse's Financial Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Paul Crovath counsel for George Westinghouse, Jr., to-night said: "The rumors regarding the financial difficulties of Westinghouse and the Westinghouse Electric Company which have been sent out from Pittsburg the last day or two are very largely exaggerated. Westinghouse expects to return to Pittsburg to-morrow evening, and with an assurance of assistance which he has recently received here, has a strong hope of relieving the Westinghouse Electric Company, which is the only one of his companies in a serious financial difficulty."

Seven Men Held Up.

SHERMAN (Texas), Jan. 15.—At Bells, Texas, George Smith, a farmer, entered a saloon last night and compelled seven men, at the point of a revolver, to hand over their money and valuables. As he was leaving town Marshal Sibel fired at him but missed. Smith returned the shot, fatally wounding the Marshal. Smith was afterwards captured and jailed, in spite of the efforts of three mobs to lynch him.

A Defaulter Confesses.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), Jan. 15.—It is announced to-day that General Milledge L. Bonham, son of the late Governor Bonham, is a defaulter to the amount of $5,000, having used that amount belonging to the militia fund. Bonham confesses the defalcation, and expects to make restitution. He had taken the money, expecting to replace it in the bank before the militia drafts came.

A Strike Will Occur.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—There seems to be little question that nearly seven hundred men employed as station agents and operators on the St. Paul road, will quit tomorrow. Although the officials of the road here still profess ignorance of any extensive movement, it is believed they are making every effort to break the force of the strike and prevent a serious interruption of business.

Central Pacific Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Directors of the Central Pacific to-day declared a regular dividend of one per cent., payable February 1st.

Bucket Shop Brokers Fail.

BUFFALO, Jan. 15.—Allen & Co., bucket shop brokers, have decided to close their business. Their losses will aggregate $500,000.

FITZSIMMONS' VICTORY.

THE FIGHT CONTINUES TO BE THE TALK IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Victor Not Anxious to Fight Corbett—A Grand Tour Being Arranged.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—To-day the talk was still all fight. The general verdict, briefly summed up, is that Fitzsimmons is a wonder in a class all by himself, and that Jack Dempsey is the cleverest and gamest man of his inches who has ever entered the ring. Fitzsimmons to-night said: "The fight was not a hard one. I did not even get thoroughly warmed up. I did not work any harder than when punching the bag. I told him I was strong enough to last all night, and he had better give up. But he would not, and I had to keep it up, much to my regret. His gameness cost me $5,000, which had been promised me in case I won in ten rounds."

Fitzsimmons has received congratulatory telegrams from all over the country, and was glad to find that he had friends.

The Olympic Club to-day paid over to him $11,000 as his share of the purse, and many people who won money on him also made him presents which aggregated $7,200.

"How about the proposed fight with Corbett?"

Jimmy Carroll, his manager, replied: "There is nothing in that. Fitzsimmons is a middle-weight, and there is no use for him to go after heavy weights. He might make the same mistake as Dempsey, and be sorry. It is not a good policy for a man to go outside of his class."

"Corbett is too clever," said Fitzsimmons, "and too big. Middle-weights are good enough for me."

Parson Davies, of Chicago, who starred Peter Jackson, had a talk with Fitzsimmons and Carroll about a contract for a tour over America and England, and to last six months, provided the consent of the California Athletic Club, which has engagements with both men, is obtained. The men are well-liked by the Directors, and those who were in the city promised to call a meeting as soon as they reached home. In the meantime Davies has gone to Chicago to prepare for the tour, which will begin in a few weeks. After the large cities in America are visited, it is proposed to go to England and arrange a match with Pritchard or Burke before the Pelican Club, as an entering wedge to British sporting circles.

THE RAILROADS.

SALT LAKE ASKS FOR A REDUCTION IN TRAFFIC RATES.

The Omaha Bridge Agreement With the Rock Island Road Abrogated.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Western roads have received demands formulated by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting for an amendment of the freight and passenger rates. The managers interested in the roads say that the claims made are in most cases unjust.

In respect to passenger rates, they say the rates from Chicago to Salt Lake are $52 50 first-class, $37 50 second, and $67 50 round trip; to Helena they are $51 50 first, $36 50 second, and $80 round trip; to California points, $72 50 first, $47 50 second, and $100 round trip.

The managers say a carload of passengers is taken to California for every passenger taken to Salt Lake, and that the Salt Lake people get all the benefit of the California tourist traffic passing through there.

TRACK AND BRIDGE AGREEMENT ABROGATED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Rock Island Road to-day received official notice from the Union Pacific abrogating the track and bridge agreement. The notice says that these agreements are in excess of the powers and statutory authority of the Union Pacific Company.

An official of the Rock Island, speaking of the matter to-night, said that the Rock Island is contented to leave the question of the validity of the contract to the courts. The Union Pacific, he says, now deny the power to make a lease, but it is a well-known fact that while Gould was a director of that road several years ago, it leased the Central branch, nearly 400 miles, to the Missouri Pacific, receiving no rental whatever, and the Union Pacific keeping the road in repair. Furthermore, that lease is still in force, yet nobody hears a suggestion from Jay Gould that it is illegal.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Death of Superior Judge Philip W. Keyser.

HALE HELD FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. M'DOWELL.

Marysville Thronged with Visitors to the Citrus Fair—Death of a Millionaire—Evidence Adduced at the Palmer Trial—A Former Resident of San Pedro Charged with Causing a Man's Death.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 15th.—Hon. Phillip Keyser, Judge of the Superior Court of Yuba and Sutter Counties, died here this evening shortly before 11 P. M. He had been sick over a year, and death has been expected many times, but his strong constitution prolonged his life for several weeks. He had been gradually sinking, and no hopes were entertained for his recovery. The immediate cause was stomach trouble, but an autopsy will be held to-morrow to ascertain the exact nature of the disease.

Judge Keyser came to Yuba County in 1850, and has held public positions of trust since then. He was postmaster of Marysville in 1852, and in 1860 was elected County Judge, which office he held until 1878. Under the New Constitution he was made Superior Judge of Yuba and Sutter Counties, and has held that office since. At the last election he had no opposition.

Judge Keyser has presided in many important cases, particularly the anti-debris suit, and has never had a case reversed by the Supreme Court. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and was Past Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Knights Templar in California. There was probably no man in the northern part of the State more universally admired and respected. For a long time he has been unable to attend to his duties, but there was no disposition on the part of the people to make a change. No arrangement has been made yet for his funeral.

PALMER TRIAL.

More Evidence Taken in the Case of Fair's Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The trial of H. J. Palmer, the ex-Superintendent of James G. Fair's ranch, for forgery was resumed in Judge Murphy's court to-day.

E. S. Howard, Deputy County Clerk of Yolo County, was the first witness called. He admitted that the morning after the day the forgeries were charged as having been committed Palmer called him into his office and asked him to sign a receipt. Witness asked him what there was in it, and Palmer replied, "Oh, nothing!" He also admitted that he made this statement in Fair's office last week. Last night he again visited Fair's office and talked the matter over, but could not remember much that was said.

F. W. Falkenberg, the successor of Palmer as superintendent of the ranch, testified that for several days after he was appointed he tried to get a look at the books, but Palmer refused him permission. Clarke was absent from the ranch. The day after the alleged forgeries the books were turned over.

Charles W. Phleger, the present Superintendent of the ranch, and the partner of Palmer in a ranch six miles distant from the Fair ranch, testified that Palmer told him there was a package of books and papers of the Fair ranch in the express office at Sacramento, addressed to Carrigan. Palmer told him that Clarke took them away and he (Palmer) was going to have Clerke arrested for grand larceny so as to destroy his evidence. The day Clarke left for the East Palmer told him that he was going to give Clarke money to get him out of this country, and that he would never get back here again. This conversation occurred in a restaurant and witness saw money exhibited between Palmer and Clarke at a table.

GUS BRENNAN.

He is Suspected of Having Caused the Death of an Unknown Man.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—Detectives have been engaged for several days past looking up the record of Gus Brennan, a carpenter, who formerly lived at San Pedro, but is now confined in the Santa Cruz County Jail on a charge of murder.

On December 18th, last, Brennan's cabin was burned at Santa Cruz. A man living with Brennan, and who he claimed was his brother, was burned to death. Many suspicious circumstances surrounded the conflagration. Circumstantial evidence went to show that Brennan had burned his alleged brother to secure $8,000 life insurance.

The result of the detective's investigation at San Pedro gives color to the belief that the man burned was not Brennan's brother at all. The party who died from the burns could not speak a word of English. Affidavits have been secured from a reputable man, who knew the family well, going to show that Eric Brennan, the alleged dead man, spoke the best of English.

Gus Brennan, the accused murderer, was tarred and feathered by the people of San Pedro in April, 1889, for immorality. In the same year he was arrested on a charge of arson. It was claimed that he burned his house to secure $1,000 insurance, but he settled for one-half the insurance money, and the companies dropped the prosecution.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Opening of the First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Jan. 14.—The first session of the Sixth Parliament of British Columbia was formally opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Nelson. D. W. Higgins was appointed Speaker.

In a short speech from the throne, the Lieutenant-Governor congratulated the House on the general prosperity of the Province and the cheerful outlook for the future. The substantial improvements in the revenue are indications of still more gratifying results.

A scheme will be submitted having for its object the conversion of the public debt upon terms highly advantageous to the province. A measure will also be introduced to secure compensation for personal injuries suffered by workmen in certain cases. Also a bill for amending the railway Acts, the Assessment Act and the Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The House adjourned until Tuesday, when the address in reply to the speech will be taken up.

The McDowell Tragedy.

NEWMAN, Jan. 15.—The Coroner's inquest in the murder case of Mrs. Perry McDowell was finished at Cottonwood today. Mrs. John Hale, E. T. Hale's sister-in-law, testified that she saw Hale on the afternoon of the 8th, coming home from Edward's place, carrying a gun. Hale told her of the murder on the morning of the 8th, after he was arrested, and although he did not tell her the reason for the arrest, she thought it was for the murder of Mrs. McDowell. Several other witnesses were examined, and the Coroner's jury recommended that Hale be held for trial.

Marysville Citrus Fair.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 15.—Each succeeding day brings larger crowds to visit the fair. The pavilion is crowded from early morning till late at night. Large numbers come from Red Bluff, Sacramento, San Francisco and the lower counties. The special feature of the afternoon was the baby show. Over thirty children under three years of age were arranged on a grand stand. A telegram from Woodland announces that a large delegation from that city may be expected Saturday. Five thousand people visited the fair to-day. The awarding of premiums will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Preparing for the Sealing Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Resident owners of sealing vessels are busily at work making preparations for the coming season. A new departure will be the introduction of steam launches in the business, two of which will be carried by the schooner Henry Dennis. The Dennis is now at Seattle, but will sail for this port to engage hunters and receive her steam launches. The schooner Mattie Dyer, which was seized last year, and the schooner Helen Blum are also being fitted out.

Decided in Favor of the Railroad.

OAKLAND, Jan. 15.—Judge Ellsworth to-day granted defendant's motion for a non-suit in the suit of Carl Bygum against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for $50,000 for the loss of his 5-year-old child. The motion was granted under the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Toomley vs. the Southern Pacific Company, in which it is held that a person walking on a portion of a railroad track not a public crossing was a trespasser and the company was therefore not liable.

Oregon Legislature.

SALEM, Jan. 15.—Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned till Monday afternoon. Among the bills introduced today were the following: To prevent the marriage of divorced persons with a third party within one year; to create the office of Railroad Commissioner; to regulate building and loan associations; allowing non residents to convey property, according to the law of the State in which they reside; to tax church property; to provide for three schools on the Board of Medical Examiners.

New Brewery Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The American Brewery Association of San Francisco was organized to-day. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis was elected President. Other prominent brewers and capitalists were elected directors. Between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 will be expended in a plant. The brewery is started in opposition to the English syndicate, which recently bought out all the breweries in San Francisco.

Palo Alto Stock.

MAYFIELD, Jan. 15.—Eight palace cars, with 128 horses, were shipped from the Stanford ranch this evening, consigned to P. C. Kellogg, New York. They are the get of Electioneer, Piedmont, Neptune and by the sons of Electioneer, Clay, Whips, Woolsey and Ansel.

Large Barn Burned.

MERCED, Jan. 15.—A large barn on C. H. Hoffman's back ranch was burned this afternoon. It contained about 10,000 tons of hay, valued at $10 per ton. The value of the barn was about $8,000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to have caught from work-hands smoking while harnessing horses after dinner.

Death of a Millionaire Farmer.

LATHROP, Jan. 15.—William B. Johnson, well known as "Uncle Billy," died this morning at 4 o'clock, after a short and severe illness. He was aged 80 years. He was a millionaire farmer and forty-niner. He will be buried here Sunday.

Whereabouts of a Criminal.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—William Payne, the young man who is charged with stealing several hundred dollars from Allen & Lewis' store in this city, is reported to be in Los Angeles, Cal. He left here about one month ago.

Death of a Pioneer Settler.

HEALDSBURG, Jan. 15.—Anson Goodspeed, an old citizen of this community and one of the pioneer settlers, died at his residence in this city to-day.

Lewis Stokes Dead.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 15.—Lewis H. Stokes, the man who shot Mrs. Petty and then himself, died to-day.

Chilean Revolution.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch received here from Valparaiso to-day stated the Chilean men-of-war have given notice they would begin a blockade of the port of Iquiqui January 20th. Additional dispatches say the rebels have declared the ports of Chile blockaded in order to interrupt the nitrate trade.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.—It is alleged the Chilean Government allows no dispatches to be sent out of the country. Nevertheless the avowed condition of Chile is that of armed peace; that the Government is concentrating military forces, and that the Chilean Congress will demand the resignation of the President of the republic.

High Waters in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Jan. 14.—The ice in the Susquehanna River has gorged below the city, blocking the channel, and is a menace to the people living along the line of the river. The water has overflown the banks, submerging the shallow land between this city and Kingston. Street-car and other traffic is discontinued.

At Taukhannock the situation is worse. Large numbers of people have already left their homes and moved to places of safety.

Severe Earthquake Shocks.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.—Three shocks of earthquake occurred to-day at Parral, in Chihuahua. The gallery in the Convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons and wounding nine.

ALGIERS, Jan. 15.—There were severe earthquakes throughout an extended region to-day. The shocks were very severe at Gourasa, where buildings were demolished and many persons buried in the ruins.

Severe Storms.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Severe storms are reported raging in the north. Advices from Berlin are to the effect that the Elbe River is full of immense ice floes and navigation is dangerous. The hulls of several ships have been crushed in. Violent snow-storms are again prevailing throughout Austro-Hungary, and the railroads are again blocked and traffic interrupted.

Eyraud's Appeal Denied.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Eyraud's appeal has been denied by the Court of Cassation.

PORTLAND (Me.), Jan. 15.—The American Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company was organized here to-day. It comprises 9½ per cent. of all the bobbin and shuttle interests in the United States.

ON THE FRONTIER.

The Sioux Indians Surrender to General Miles.

HOSTILITIES BELIEVED TO BE AT AN END.

A Delegation of Chiefs to be Sent to Washington to Confer With the Great Father—General Miles Determined That They Must First Obey His Directions—Young Hostiles in a Bad Humor.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 15.—The Indians began to straggle in at noon. They are strung out along White Clay Creek for a distance of two miles, on foot, horseback and in wagons, with a large number of ponies. Some of them are entering the friendlies' camp, others are pitching their tepees on the west bank of the White Clay. These are Ogallalas. The Brules are camping in the bottom around Red Cloud's house, half a mile from the agency buildings. It is not at all likely that all the tepees will be pitched before evening. There are about 750 lodges with 3,500 Indians. The Indian camp, two miles from the agency, has been broken up.

General Brooke has been ordered to march with his command from below the mission to this point, and will reach here to-day. Part of his command will camp on the west bank of the White Clay, immediately north of the Indians, while another will flank them on the west and south.

The advance guard of the hostiles had scarcely reached the agency when Big Road sent word that he had collected the arms of his followers and wanted to surrender them to the agency. When the weapons came on they were found to consist of simply two shotguns, a Henry rifle, a broken carbine, two Sharp's rifles and one Winchester, nine guns in all.

This surrender is evidence that the Indians do not propose to give up all their guns, and that they have hidden their best weapons in the hill. On this basis the entire hostile band would be expected to give up in the neighborhood of 100 guns, when it is known that every buck is the owner of a weapon.

American Horse, Standing Bear, White Bird and Spotted Horse, the friendly chiefs, are now asking protection from the hostiles who have camped among them.

The announcement has been received of the death at Fort Riley of Lieutenant Mann of the Seventh Cavalry. He was wounded in the fight at the Mission December 30th.

This afternoon the Brules abandoned their proposed camp near Red Cloud's house and pitched their tepees with the Ogallalas, forming a camp nearly a mile and a half in length, connecting with the friendlies south of the agency. The main part of the camp extends westward from White Clay Creek up the bluffs, on the summit of which the Indians have posted pickets to guard against a surprise.

Since the surrender by Big Road of the nine guns to-day nothing has been heard or received from the hostile agency. To-night military pickets are watching the hostiles camp as vigilantly as ever.

To-morrow it is expected that the other chiefs will turn over to Agent Pierce the arms of their followers, but it is doubtful whether the surrender will be any more complete than was that of Big Road's band to-day. Big Road's band did in this matter just the same as did the warriors of Big Foot. The searching of the tepees of the latter was followed by the Wounded Knee massacre. Doubt is expressed that General Miles will order a search.

It is also quite certain that he will not seek for the hidden weapons in the Bad Lands or near the camp sites which the hostiles have abandoned. Such being the case, the Indians will hardly miss the weapons they have surrendered.

Knowing that they may at any time regain possession of those they have stored away, the settlement of the matter without disturbing the Indians will be one of great interest, though many people hold that the Indians, even with arms, are not to be feared if their rights under the contracts are observed.

This afternoon General Brooke visited the agency, and later returned to his camp, which is now but a short distance outside of the northern breastworks. All other detachments of troops have moved up, and the military cordon still surrounds the hostiles.

YOUNG HOSTILES IN BAD HUMOR.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 15.—An Associated Press correspondent made an attempt to enter the hostile camp, but was prevented by some friendly Indians. The latter says the hostiles, especially the young ones, are in very bad humor. They are suspicious of the intent of the military.

At a late hour to-night no lights were visible among the tepees, and it appeared as if the ghost dance, which was indulged in by some of the young men, had been discontinued.

INDIANS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—General Schofield received a telegram from General Miles this morning, dated Pine Ridge, January 14th, as follows:

"In order to restore entire confidence among these Indians I have found it necessary to send a delegation to Washington to receive assurance from the highest authority of the good intention of the Government toward them. This will answer a double purpose, namely, it will satisfy them, bridge over the transition period between war and peace, dispel distrust and hostility and restore confidence. We will also be guaranteed peace while they are absent. I ask that my action may receive the approval of the department by telegraph. Everything is progressing satisfactorily, and I can see no reason why perfect peace may not be established."

By the direction of Secretary Proctor, General Schofield sent the following reply: "The Secretary of War has conferred with the President and Secretary of the Interior in regard to your proposal to send a delegation of Sioux chiefs to Washington, and they approve your recommendation."

In reply to the telegram sent to General Miles to-day concerning the time of departure of the Indian delegation for Washington, he said: "There is no necessity for haste. I do not intend to send the delegation until this matter is entirely settled here, and the Indians do as I have directed, which directions they are now complying with in every particular. This Indian war I now consider at an end in a most satisfactory manner. A more complete submission to the military power has never been made by any Indians. The reports that any have escaped is simply untrue."

"Black Death."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—A terrible scourge, known as "Black Death," has reached the city of Tofolsk, the Capital of West Siberia. The whole of Asiatic Russia, from Samarkand to the mouth of the Obi, is suffering from the disease. Thousands are dying at Obdorsk, near Obi, owing to lack of physicians. It seems almost hopeless to check the fearful scourge.