# THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 133. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,374.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

### Canadian Indians Planning for a General Massacre.

THE STRIKE ON THE ERIE ROAD NOT YET SETTLED.

**Narrow Escape of Two Hundred Miners From Smothering in a Burning Mine—Favorable Indications for the Return of Ingalls to the United States Senate From Kansas.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 23.—In accordance with the amended orders issued to-day regarding the departure of troops, the Eighth Cavalry was marched to Fort Meade. The Seventh Cavalry and also Capron's battery were started for Rushville. The Ninth Cavalry's winter camp will be pitched on the Rushville road, about six miles from the agency. A company of scouts is to be organized from among the Indian police, whose terms of enlistment expired yesterday. They will be sent to Fort McKinney under command of an officer of the Sixth Cavalry.

Captain Baldwin, inspector of small arms' practice, Division of the Missouri, and a member of General Miles' staff, is very sick, as are also a number of officers and men, with severe cold and rheumatism.

About 140 of the hostile Brules have returned to Rosebud, but many of the others do not want to go back, and a conference will be held to-morrow.

SCHEME ON FOOT FOR A GENERAL MASSACRE.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The Indian Agent of the Blackfoot reservation writes under date of January 12th that news has been given him by a Blackfoot, who has just returned from the Blood Reserve, that two runners arrived there to find out if, in case there was a general uprising, the Bloods would assist the Dakota Indians, or, in case of defeat, the Indians there could depend upon them for assistance.

One runner was Running Martin, formerly a scout at Fort Assinaboine. After a council he returned to South Piegans, telling the Bloods that if the agent questioned them to say that they were perfectly satisfied, and in the meantime to sell their horses and lay in a good stock of ammunition, and if everything turned out as they expected in the United States, word would be sent, when they were to meet for a general massacre, the place of meeting to be near Fort Walsh.

Upon receipt of this information the Department took prompt steps to quell any demonstration, and if any runners from the United States do cross the boundary they will be promptly arrested.

POLITICAL.

**Present Indications Point to Ingalls' Re-election as Senator.**

TOPEKA, Jan. 23.—The vote in the lower House this afternoon on the question of referring to a special committee a memorial from the Union Veterans of Topeka, praying for the return of Ingalls to the Senate, and demanding that no man be selected to succeed him who could not benefit the old soldiers more in Congress than he, created some disturbance among the Alliance forces, and a corresponding confidence among the Ingalls people.

The question was whether the memorial should be referred to the special committee or should be spread upon the House journal. The Republicans insisted on the latter proceeding, while the Alliance leaders urged the former.

The resolution was finally referred to the committee by a vote of 287 to 38. Thirteen Alliance members voted with the Republicans, while eight Democrats voted with the Alliance. This vote is taken as a possible indication of the vote on Senator.

NORTH DAKOTA'S NEW SENATOR.

BISMARCK (N. D.), Jan. 23.—Congressman Hansbrough was elected United States Senator to-night on the seventeenth ballot, to succeed Pierce. The Democratic vote went to Hansbrough.

SAD STORY.

**Count Szirmoy's Daughter Leading a Life of Shame.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Count Szirmoy's search for his missing daughter, briefly mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, resulted in the disclosure of a sad story.

The girl was brought to New York by a cast-off mistress of the Count, and soon entered upon a life of degradation, in which she descended to the lowest depths. It is now learned that the Count is disheartened over the story of his daughter's shame.

Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard, who made a search for the girl at the solicitation of the Austro-Hungarian Legation, says some time ago she was legally married to Joseph Mouderer, a journeyman barber of Jersey City, but soon left him for her old life. She has been found again, however, and Bernhard has hopes yet of reconciling the father to taking her back.

Count Szirmoy is Privy Chamberlain of Emperor Franz Josef, and his family is one of the most eminent of the Hungarian nobility.

LABOR TROUBLES.

**The Strike on the Chicago and Erie Still Continues.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Up to a late hour to-night General Manager Tucker, of the Chicago and Erie, was still anxiously awaiting developments regarding the action of the committee of the Order of Railway Conductors, which waited upon him this morning. He said their conference was satisfactory. They agreed to waive the demand for the reinstatement of Scott. The men had gathered an idea that all members of labor unions were to be discharged, but Tucker assured them that such was not the case, and they went back to Huntington to hold a conference, which is still in session.

A dispatch from Huntington late to-night says that the employes of nearly every department of the system sympathize with the strikers, and have formed a federation to uphold them.

The result of the conference will probably not be known until to-morrow.

**His Request Fulfilled.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Dr. Charles F. Heuser, a prominent physician, died on Wednesday. In accordance with the stipulations of his will, his heart was cut out yesterday, then restored to its place and the body cremated.

Two years ago, after his wife died, Heuser, with his own hand, ran a knife into her heart and opened the veins to preclude the possibility of her being buried alive. It is said that for many years, for a like reason, all his relatives have been treated in the same manner.

**Narrow Escape From Death.**

EVANSTON (Wyo.), Jan. 23.—By the burning of the fan-house of the No. 5 coal mine, the supply of fresh air was cut off from over 200 men working below. The limited supply in the shaft's ante-room was soon used up, and all began to smother. Dozens are prostrate. The rush of frantic men was something awful. In the rush for the entrance the men grew weaker at each step, and gasped for breath. It is thought all escaped. The mine will be closed for some time.

**Two Firemen Killed.**

BUFFALO, Jan. 23.—Warner Brothers' building, on Terrace and Pearl streets, occupied by Warner Bros., Darling & Scholes, Zingstein & Harris, and Marcus & Sons, was destroyed by fire to-night; the losses aggregate $300,000. For a time the whole block was threatened. After the fire was gotten under control, one of the walls fell out, killing firemen Adam Fisher and Robert Snider, and painfully injuring several others.

**Fatal Quarrel.**

NEWPORT (Tenn.), Jan. 23—W. A. Moore, Jr., last night went to the house of Captain E. C. Dunn and quarreled with his son, Peyton Dunn, and threatened to kill him. Captain Dunn pacified Moore, but this morning the quarrel was renewed, and Moore killed Captain Dunn with a shotgun. Peyton Dunn then shot and fatally wounded the murderer.

**Fasting With Suicidal Intent.**

NEWBERN (Ill.), Jan. 23.—Considerable interest is manifested in the case of George Harris, who persists in fasting, with suicidal intent. Although twenty-six days have passed since the last morsel of food passed his lips, he is still alive, although very weak.

**Palo Alto Horses.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—About 130 horses bred by Senator Stanford at Palo Alto are at the American Institute building, where their sale at auction by Peter C. Kellogg & Co. will begin next Tuesday.

**Not Guilty.**

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—This afternoon the jury in the case of Vervois, the St. Paul census enumerator, charged with making false returns, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

## SENATOR HEARST.

ALL HOPE OF HIS RECOVERY GIVEN UP.

**Blood Poisoning Has Set in, and His Death May Occur at Any Moment.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d. — Senator Hearst has now been given up by the doctors and members of his own family. Blood-poisoning has set in, and he may die at any moment. It is generally believed that he will not live three days. The technical name of his malady, which was superinduced by the stomach trouble, is uræmic poisoning.

Dr. Ward of New York, an old friend of the family, and consulting physician of Dr. Lincoln of this city, was telegraphed for last night and arrived this morning. He has no hesitation in saying that Senator Hearst's case is hopeless, but declines to state how many hours he may live.

Mrs. Hearst has all along refused to believe that her husband was as bad off as reported by the newspapers. She thought his trouble was only a kind of inflammation of the stomach. The doctors did not disclose the Senator's real condition to her, well knowing that it would only worry her, and that Senator Hearst, seeing the distress in her face, would surmise its cause and would suffer in consequence.

Up to a week ago W. R. Hearst thought his father was improving and would get well, but last Friday his conversation showed that he had full knowledge of Senator Hearst's condition. Mrs. Hearst is almost overcome with grief.

At midnight reports to the California Associated press say the Senator is very low; at times conscious, and at other times unconscious. It is likely that he will live for several days yet, though a report of his death at any moment would not be surprising.

5 A. M.—No change yet in Senator Hearst's condition.

CHILE REVOLUTION.

**The Insurgents Masters of the Situation.**

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres states that information has been received from Chile to the effect that Valparaiso, Iquiqui, Coquimbo and Pica continue in a state of blockade. The insurgents are the masters of the situation. They have seized Tarapaca and sacked all the stores containing, or supposed to contain, arms and ammunition in Valparaiso.

The general opinion throughout Chile seems to be that unless President Balmaceda promptly resigns the whole of the military of Chile will revolt.

Foreigners residing in Chile are safe from molestation, except the Italian residents, who are accused by the Balmaceda party of having encouraged the revolutionists.

PRESIDENT BALMACEDA THREATENS TO RESIGN.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—It is understood from special dispatches from Chile that President Balmaceda threatened to resign, but his adherents advised him not to do so.

THE REPORTS RIDICULED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Buenos Ayres advices reporting continued successes on the part of the Chilean naval insurgents, is ridiculed by all the Chilean Legation here.

The startling dispatch, it is said at the legation, originated with merchants who hope by sending out such reports to increase the price of nitre, the great Chilean product. All the Chilean telegraph wires are under strict Government surveillance, and no telegrams are allowed to go out of the country without close Government scrutiny.

The following official report has been received by the Chilean Minister:

VALPARAISO, Jan. 21.

The revolted ships have been expelled from the Chilean ports. The people and army support the Government. The Government has taken severe measures against the insurgents. All the country condemns the revolted ships, and ask that the authors of the revolt should be punished.

**Floods in New York.**

TRIBES HILL (N. Y.), Jan. 23.—As a result of the ice gorge the Mohawk River at Fort Hunter overflowed its banks this afternoon, and those residing along its banks were driven from their homes. The water is still rising and there is much excitement. At Mill Point the water is up to the second story of some dwellings.

**Field Trials Ended.**

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 23.—The field trials ended to-day and everybody is satisfied. The proprietor of the Southern Hotel gave the visitors a banquet to-night. A few left to-day. The greater part, however, will remain until Sunday to hunt.

**The Duchess Mecklenburg-Schwerin.**

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The announcement yesterday of the death of Duchess Mecklenburg-Schwerin was premature. She is not dead, but seriously ill.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### Further Testimony in the Silver Pool Investigation.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST SENATOR CAMERON.

**Change in the Sailing Dates of Steamers Carrying Australian Mails From San Francisco—The Railroad Presidents' Agreement to be Inquired Into by a Congressional Committee.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—David T. Littler, of Illinois, who was mentioned as the agent of Senator Cameron in the purchase of silver bullion, appeared before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee to-day.

After relating how he had bought and sold between $40,000 and $50,000 worth of silver early in the summer, before any legislation on the matter was had, Littler was asked if he had purchased any for Senator Cameron.

Littler said he bought $40,000 or $50,000 worth of silver for himself, and a few weeks later $100,000 worth for Senator Cameron. Both transactions were prior to final action on the silver legislation.

Littler said he wished to characterize in most unequivocal terms the general statement that he had been connected with a silver pool looking to the influence of legislation as an unqualified lie.

When asked about the reputation of Owenby, who had been mentioned in connection with the alleged silver pool, he said that Owenby seemed a clever fellow, but he would think better of him when he got back the money he had loaned Owenby.

Littler said he had no knowledge of any silver pool; he never asked any one in Congress to vote for silver legislation, and he went into the speculation without the solicitation of any one. As near as he could remember, he made more than eight and less than six hundred dollars in the transaction. Cameron made between a thousand and fifteen hundred. No Representative, Senator or other government officer ever told witness that he was interested in silver.

The attention of witness being directed to the testimony of Vest, he said he had talked with Vest exactly as with Cameron and others.

Being asked for the names of the others, the witness could not remember, and turning toward Representative Rowell, said: "Perhaps with Captain Rowell, as well as with Illinois friends." He did not mean that he recalled talking with Rowell, and used the name only because that was as likely as talking with any one.

Littler further said he never offered any one any inducements whatever, except to express an opinion that there would be an advance in silver.

THE PRESIDENTS' AGREEMENT.

**It Will be Investigated by a Congressional Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Committee on Railroads of the House held an extra session to-day to consider the resolution submitted four days ago by Anderson of Kansas, which directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to inquire into the nature of the organization recently formed by the Presidents of some Western railroads.

The resolution directs the Commission not only to find out the extent of the organization, but to report whether or not the existing law relating to combines reaches far enough to protect the people against any increased freight rates.

The hearing before the committee this morning was quite interesting. It called out a number of railroad attorneys and others interested.

Anderson addressed the committee for an hour, saying that in urging a favorable report he was doing all in his power to protect the people in the great region west of Chicago and St. Louis from undue railroad burdens. He was safe in saying that the organization had not been formed to benefit the people. It had been formed to benefit the members of the organization, and upon the statement of Jay Gould that it was intended to increase the earnings, was a matter in which one-third of the people in the United States were interested directly or indirectly, and many of those interested were pioneers, who were not able to protect themselves, and not able to bear the new heavy burden.

The speech was a most earnest appeal for a favorable report.

The committee decided to report favorably, after a short consultation. The report will be submitted to the House possibly to-morrow, and it is estimated by some of the most conservative that it will be passed in that body in response to the general uprising and agitation against railroad pools.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

**Change Made in the Sailing Days From San Francisco.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The following has been issued from the Postoffice Department regarding a change in the British-Australian mail schedule:

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1891.

This office has been advised that the sailing day of the steamers carrying the British-Australian mails from Liverpool to New York for dispatch from San Francisco has been changed to connect with the Australian steamer sailing from San Francisco on Thursday, February 5th, and every twenty-eight days thereafter. By this change of schedule the sailing day from San Francisco, commencing on the 5th proximo, will be Thurday, instead of Saturday, as hitherto. The Australian mails from New York for dispatch from San Francisco will leave New York on the Saturday previous to the sailing day from San Francisco. The British-Australian mails arriving at New York should be dispatched thence by the first available through train after arrival, to reach San Francisco in the shortest possible time.

Division Superintendents will please take notice of the above, and give their special attention to the movements of the mails, in order that transit between New York and San Francisco may be attended with the utmost dispatch.

JAMES WHITE,
General Superintendent.

NEW PARTY.

**The Farmers' Alliance and Labor Organizations Join Hands.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Farmers' Alliance and labor organizations delegates in conference here to-day adopted and agreed upon resolutions as a basis of action under the proposed confederation.

The resolutions call for the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and demand the issuance of legal tender Treasury notes sufficient in volume to meet the needs of the business of the country without especial advantage to any class or calling; favor a Government loan to the people at 2 per cent. interest upon nonperishable products, and also upon real estate; demand the free coinage of silver, the prohibition of alien ownership of land, a graduated income tax, the national control and supervision, and if this will not remove the existing abuses, then governmental ownership of the telegraph and railroads; the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people; a system in each State that will secure an honest and accurate registration of all voters; a free, secret and official ballot, and an honest public count, and that each State Legislature make it a felony for an improper interference with the exercise of registration and ballot count.

Ben Terrell of Texas was elected President and J. W. Hayes of Pennsylvania Secretary and Treasurer of the confederation.

The amalgamated associations will be known as the "Confederation of Industrial Organizations."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

**Bill to Open Certain Portions of the Cherokee Outlet.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Perkins, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to-day reported the bill to open to settlement certain portions of the Cherokee outlet.

The bill as amended provides that a fair settlement be made with the Cherokee tribe, the lands to become part of Oklahoma.

A delegation of Grand Army people, headed by Commander Veazey, was before the House Invalid Pensions Committee to-day, in behalf of the bill providing for a service pension for the benefit of a large class of soldiers, aggregating possibly 250,000, whose cases have not been reached by the Act of June last.

The President has appointed the Commissioners to test the coinage mints for the calendar year, 1891. Among them are Congressman Thomas H. Carter, Frank A. Leach of Oakland, Cal., G. R. Melten of Helena, Mont., and G. W. Moore of Boise City, Mont.

**Killed by a Passing Train.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—James E. Owen and wife, aged 70 and 74, respectively, while crossing the Baltimore and Ohio tracks this morning in a wagon, were struck by the train and killed.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE OCCUPIED BY THE CLOTURE RESOLUTION.

**The House Meets, But Fails to Transact any Business of Note.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—When the Senate after recess met at 11 o'clock this morning it found itself without a quorum, and is now quietly awaiting the appearance of one.

This session was in continuation of that of yesterday.

At 11:10 a quorum appeared and business was proceeded with.

Cockrell thereupon resumed the floor in order to continue his argument against the cloture resolution.

He yielded, however, to Hoar, who added a few words to what he said last evening.

When Hoar had finished Cockrell again took the floor and resumed his argument, saying, in the course of his remarks, that the Democratic Senators would be as brief as possible in discussing matters of public necessity, but if the Republican Senators insisted on the elections bill, a merely partisan measure, not indorsed by half of their own party, the Democratic Senators would discuss it in all its ramifications.

Teller asked Aldrich how long he allowed for debate on the resolution, remarking that it was rumored that some arbitrary means were to be resorted to to force a decision.

Aldrich said he took it for granted that there would be no closing of the debate except by action of the Senate itself, and asked unanimous consent that a vote be taken on the resolution and amendments at 5 o'clock to-morrow.

Gorman was delighted that the Senator resorted to that proper and orderly method, rather than depend on the *ipse dixit* of the presiding officer, whose reputation for intelligence and fairness as a presiding officer has yet to be made.

Cockrell then closed his argument. It was useless, he said, to try to disguise the purpose of the rule. The only object was to pass the force bill. Everything else was made subordinate to the whims of the Senator from Massachusetts, and apostrophizing Mr. Hoar, Cockrell exclaimed: "Shame upon you, my friend from Massachusetts, who now attempts to force upon the people of Massachusetts, and of the country, a humiliating confession that they are no longer capable of holding their own elections." He read from a St. Louis paper a letter addressed to Edmunds by a former Republican constituent, now living in Texas, protesting against the elections bill.

Edmunds said he never received such a letter, and believed it a fabrication to promote the operations of resistance to the elections bill.

Gray spoke in opposition to the proposed rule and against the elections bill. He mentioned a number of Republican newspapers which were opposed to the bill, and said he believed public opinion in the West, without regard to party, was against it. He mentioned as some of the Western Republican papers that opposed the election bill the Omaha *Bee*, Minneapolis *Journal*, St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* and Denver *Republican*.

Stewart then took the floor, and a recess was taken until to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the House Breckenridge of Arkansas caused the usual delay this morning in the approval of the journal, but it was finally accomplished.

Cooper of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, had read a resolution offered by him on September 4th last, making certain charges against the Commissioner of Pensions, and asking for a broadening of the investigation. The resolution had been referred to the select committee examining the previous charges, and on the 11th of September Chairman Morrill had been directed to report the resolution, but had never done so. Cooper therefore offered a resolution directing the committee to report.

Quite a lengthy debate took place on points of order, etc., in the course of which Morrill said the committee had unanimously decided that the resolution had been improperly referred to it, and within one hour the resolution was returned to the Speaker's desk.

Grosvenor of Ohio and Henderson, Smith and Cannon of Illinois spoke briefly, defending the Commissioner of Pensions.

The matter was finally settled amicably by Morrill obtaining the original resolution from the files of the House, reporting it from his committee and having it referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill, but without making any progress rose, and the House adjourned.

**Justifiable Homicide.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—On the 20th inst. George W. Cushing, aged 20, shot and instantly killed Dennis Driscoll, his friend, in the residence of Cushing. The evidence showed that Driscoll had invaded the house in a drunken condition, and after using very foul language in the presence of Mrs. Cushing, assaulted Cushing, who then shot him. Last evening the jury found that the shooting was justifiable, as Cushing fired in defense of his mother and his home.

## COAST CHRONICLES.

### A Stage Coach Struck by a Train at Marysville.

AN EX-COUNTY CLERK ARRESTED AT SAN DIEGO.

**Participants of an Oregon Church Riot Held to Answer Before the Grand Jury—The Cruiser San Francisco to Make Her Final Trial Trip the Coming Week.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 23.—An accident took place this morning in which several persons barely escaped death. As the north-bound freight left the depot, about 6 o'clock, it struck the Downieville stage, containing five passengers. The stage was demolished and the occupants thrown thirty feet.

Mrs. P. P. Carter was badly bruised about the head and limbs, but her three-months-old baby was uninjured. E. J. Meyer of Downieville received a long gash on the forehead and other injuries, which may prove serious. The other passengers were considerably bruised.

It was so dark that the engineer claims he could not see the stage. The passengers say the bell was not ringing, and charge the engineer with the responsibility of the accident. Dave Quadlin, the driver, did not see the train till the horses were across the track. He got another wagon and went on to Downieville.

HARBOR LINES.

**Cases Involving a Vast Amount of Money Decided at Seattle.**

SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—The celebrated Seattle harbor line cases, involving over $18,000,000 worth of property, were decided in the Superior Court here to-day.

The State Constitution provides for a Harbor Commission, to be appointed by the Governor, to locate and establish harbor lines in the cities fronting on the navigable waters of the State. The lines located included numerous wharves, mills, factories, railways and other property built on trestle and piles along the shores of Elliott Bay, in the city limits of Seattle.

A number of writs of prohibition were sworn out in the Superior Court to prevent the commission from establishing the harbor lines located.

Attorney-General Jones, in behalf of the State, moved to quash the writs of prohibition in order to enable the Commissioners to complete their work.

The Court to-day denied the motion to quash the writs, and the case now goes to the Supreme Court.

Among the plaintiffs in these cases is Henry Yesler, one of the pioneers who homesteaded the land on which the business center of Seattle now stands. The Northern Pacific and Puget Sound Railways are also plaintiffs in these cases.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

**San Diego's Ex-County Clerk Placed Under Arrest.**

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23.—According to instructions from the Board of Supervisors a few days ago, the District Attorney this afternoon began proceedings in Justice Sloane's Court against M. D. Hamilton, ex-County Clerk of San Diego, whose accounts were nearly $5,000 short when he turned over the office to his successor on the 1st instant. The matter had been kept quiet for two weeks to allow Mr. Hamilton to refund the money and avoid scandal, but he has been unable to raise it, and a warrant was to-day issued for his arrest.

Immediately after the service of the warrant Mr. Hamilton appeared in court and asked that he be allowed to go upon his own recognizance. This was refused, and Judge Sloane fixed his bonds at $2,000.

The defendant declined to make any effort to secure bondsmen, and was imprisoned in the city jail to await trial. His official bondsmen are perfectly responsible, and the county will lose nothing.

CHURCH RIOT.

**Six Participants Held to Await Action by the Grand Jury.**

ALBANY (Or.), Jan. 23.—The six men arrested for participating in the recent Evangelical Church riot at Sweet Home, were to-day bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of riot. The defendants are Rev. H. I. Bittner, Presiding Elder of the Bowman faction of the church; Rev. C. A. McElroy, George Slaven, Rudolph Spring, Samuel Nothinger, Sr., and Samuel Nothinger, Jr. All gave bail.

It was shown that the church door was barred and guarded by the trustees of the church. Rev. Bittner and his followers procured a stout pole and broke in the door. Threats of bloodshed were made. The riot grew out of a rupture in the Evangelical Church over the possession of the church property.

FRAUD CHARGED.

**Members of a Willows Election Board Held to Answer.**

WILLOWS, Jan. 23.—In the examination at Willows of the Election Board of Precinct No. 1 to-day, the testimony consisted of four men, who swore that they did not vote in Willows, yet were recorded as voting at this precinct. The defendants offered no testimony, but their attorney asked to be given an opportunity to have a more searching trial in the upper court,

The magistrate made an order holding each to answer, and stated that while in his opinion no bail was needed to insure their appearance, yet to satisfy the clamor of the "Colusa contingent" he would require a bail of $2,000.

THE "HEATHEN CHINEE."

**Oregon Is Proving a Pretty Warm Climate for Him.**

PENDLETON (Or.), Jan. 23.—All the Chinese laundrymen and laborers have been driven from the towns of Weston, Athena and Adams by a mob. At Milton one Chinaman refused to leave, and was dragged for some distance with a rope around his neck. A report from Hilgard says that discharged white section hands raided the Chinese houses and compelled them to leave the place. It is rumored that a party of white men who raided the Chinese quarters in other towns are on their way here, and will drive out the Chinese to-night.

CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO.

**Her Final Trial Will Take Place Tuesday or Wednesday.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The cruiser San Francisco will be brought down to the Bay from Mare Island Navy-yard on Monday next. She will proceed on her final trial trip on Tuesday or Wednesday. The Board of Inspectors, consisting of Commodore Irwin, Captain Kempf, Chief Constructor Feister and other officials will conduct the trials. Upon the final success of the trial there is no doubt, the contractors and naval officers having full confidence in the power of the engines to satisfy the full requirements of the Navy Department.

The cruiser will be absent at least three days, and upon her return to port she will proceed to Mare Island to complete her fittings.

It is fully expected by the officers that the San Francisco will be ordered without delay to the coast of Chile to protect American interests.

**Guilty of Manslaughter.**

SAN JOSE, Jan. 23.—The trial of Jose Baros, for the murder of Joaquin Yturiaga, at New Almaden, ended this evening with a verdict of manslaughter.

The crime was committed last October. Yturiaga went to a saloon where Baros was drinking and asked for the return of a dollar loaned him several days before. A quarrel ensued and Yturiaga walked out, closely followed by Baros. When the latter reached the door he fired three shots, all of which took effect, and resulted in the death of Yturiaga.

The defense was that Baros was in deadly fear of his life.

**Steamer Service to be Increased.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—According to a new arrangement entered into by the Oceanic Steamship Company with the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, there will be a tri-monthly steamer service between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, and it is expected by the new arrangement that a large amount of sugar will be brought here from Honolulu before the advent of the new law on April 1st next.

**Oregon Legislative Proceedings.**

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 23.—A bill allowing the City of Portland to issue bonds for the purpose of bringing water into the city from Bull Run River, has passed both houses of the Legislature. The Governor will not sign the bill, but it is said he will allow it to become a law without his signature, owing to the urgent demand of the people of Portland for better water.

**Death of a California Pioneer.**

SAN JOSE, Jan. 23.—John M. Brown, a pioneer resident of California, and manager of W. W. Montague & Co.'s business here, was found dead in his room this morning. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of death. Deceased was the first Mayor of Gilroy, and at one time a man of wealth. He was highly respected. His family lives on Gough street, San Francisco.

**Small-Pox at Eureka.**

EUREKA, Jan. 23.—Nelson Morrison and his young son arrived here ten days ago from Chicago. Two days afterward the child was taken sick, but no doctor was summoned, and it was not until to-day that the Board of Health discovered that it was a case of small-pox. Many people have been exposed, and considerable alarm prevails.

**Grape Brandy Productions.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The production of grape brandy in the First District, extending from the Sacramento River to the Mexican boundary, for the year was 395,484 gallons, against 342,525 gallons the year previous. Statistics for the past ten years show a similar increase from year to year.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE PROMISED STARTLING REVELATIONS MATERIALIZE.

**Holmes and the Los Angeles Company Sued for Heavy Damages.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The hints at startling revelations in the disastrous investments by C. B. Holmes in the Pacific Railway Company of Los Angeles, Cal., merged into something tangible this evening, when attorney Mayer filed six suits in assumpsit, with Charles Whitacre and Robert Law as plaintiffs against Holmes and the Pacific Company for damages aggregating $350,000.

"These suits," said Mayer, "are only the beginning. After various conferences by the parties who invested in the Pacific Company, it was decided this afternoon to bring a suit to recover. Whitacre, representing a number of banks, loaned money to Holmes and the Pacific Company to carry on the Los Angeles enterprise. For these loans Holmes gave notes secured by what purported to be first mortgage bonds of the Pacific Company, but which we claim have proved almost valueless.

"Robert Law's connection with the deal is the same as that of the banks. He took these bonds as security for loans to Holmes and the company, aggregating $150,000."

Attorney Mayer asserts that the appointment of Bogue to the receivership was simply a ruse to enable Holmes and his friends to get possession.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

**The Caledonians Have a Royal Time at Turner Hall.**

"Joy be wi' you a'" and "A Night wi' Burns." There would have been more joy had not so many tried to crowd into the hall. Never before did Turner Hall hold such a throng.

But at all events it was a splendid affair—the anniversary of Bobby Burns given by the Caledonian Association last night.

The literary programme was a splendidly selected one, and was well rendered. It was as follows:

Quartet, "Our ain Robbie Burns," by Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Carter, Messrs. Smith and Phillips; song, "Of a' the Airt's the Wind can Blaw," by Mrs. J. D. Moynahan; song, "O Sing to Me Auld Scotch Songs," by Mrs. Katzenstein; song, "Annie Laurie," by J. A. Moynahan; song, "Bonnie Sweet Bessie," by Miss Sallie Phipps; song, "Ye Banks and Braes," by C. W. Phillips; song, "O Dinna ye Forget," by Miss Lizzie Lynn; grand Highland reel, by association children—Music by club pipers; duet, by Mr. Phillips and Miss Sallie Phipps; duet, "O wert Thou in the Cauld Blast," by Mrs. Carter and Mr. Smith; song, "Cam' ye by Athol," by Mrs. Moynahan; quartet, "Land o' the Leal," by Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Carter, Messrs. Smith and Phillips; final, "Auld Lang Syne," by the audience.

Dancing was inaugurated after the literary exercises, and kept up until an early hour this morning.

BRIEF NOTES.

Alfred Spooner, of Michigan Bar, killed a large "bob-tail" wild cat a few days ago in a tree. Its weight was eighteen pounds.

The case of Silas Chance, charged with having assaulted A. Nevis, with intent to commit murder, was continued by Superior Judge Van Fleet yesterday until Monday.

In the *Bee* "boycott" case yesterday the demurrer of the defendants to the original complaint was submitted without argument, and, by agreement, overruled by Judge Catlin.

## PRINCE BAUDOUIN DEAD.

### The Heir to the Throne of Belgium Breathes His Last.

BRONCHITIS GIVEN AS THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

**His Demise Causes Intense Excitement Throughout the Provinces—The Most Alarming Rumors Circulated Concerning the Mystery Surrounding His Death—The Physicians' Statements Discredited.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—Prince Baudouin, nephew of King Leopold and heir to the throne of Belgium, died this morning.

The cause is alleged to be bronchitis. His death has caused a tremendous sensation and creates consternation among all classes. All sorts of rumors are circulating as to the public being unaware that the prince was ill. Prince Baudouin Leopold Philippe Marie Charles Antoine Joseph Louis was the son of the Count of Flanders, the brother of King Leopold.

Prince Baudouin was born June 3, 1869. He was the captain of the Belgian Carbineers, and a captain of the Prussian cavalry, attached to the Second Regiment of the Hanoverian Dragoons.

Intense excitement prevails in Brussels and throughout the provinces. Crowds of people are parading the streets or are gathered in knots on the street corners, eagerly discussing the situation. On all sides the warmest expressions of sympathy with the royal family are heard.

Prince Baudouin's popularity and brilliant talents, and the bright hopes centered by the Belgians on his future career, make them feel the Prince's loss in the keenest manner possible. The news of the Prince's death has been withheld from his sister, Princess Henrietta, a beautiful girl 20 years of age, who is dangerously sick from inflammation of the lungs.

The palace of the Count of Flanders, where the Princess resides, is surrounded by a strong force of police, who are doing their utmost to prevent the usual noise in the streets from arousing the suspicions of the suffering Princess.

The most alarming rumors have been circulated on all sides and grew as the day progressed. It is openly asserted that the death of the Prince was a repetition of the circumstances surrounding the death of Archduke Rudolph, the heir to the Austrian throne, who met his death in such a mysterious manner on January 30, 1889.

It is added that a beautiful German governess, who had been recently banished from the Belgian court by order of King Leopold, was in some way connected with the death of Prince Baudouin. Rumor also had it that there was an intrigue between the governess and the Prince, and that the result of the liaison is said to have been the birth of a child.

In any case the death of Prince Baudouin is surrounded with mystery and speculation.

The court physicians in the death certificate announce that Prince Baudouin's death was caused by hemorrhages following a severe attack of bronchitis.

The physicians also assert that the Prince caught a chill while watching beside his sister, Princess Henrietta, who has been ill for some time past.

But these statements are far from convincing the people of the real cause of the death of Prince Baudouin given to the public, and startling rumors are already referred to and are popularly believed to be founded on a solid basis of fact.

Telegrams and messages of condolence with the royal family of Belgium in their great sorrow are reaching Brussels from all parts of Europe.

The brother of Prince Baudouin, Prince Albert Leopold Clement Marie Meinrad, who was born on April 8, 1875, is now heir to the throne of Belgium.

THE COUNTRY IN MOURNING.

The death of Prince Boudoiun has plunged the country into mourning, and mourning emblems are displayed everywhere. According to the latest details given out from official circles, the Prince had been suffering for some time from influenza, but insisted upon passing his nights recently at the bedside of his sick sister, the Princess Enrietta.

On Monday last he went out for a ride and caught more cold, and pneumonia symptoms soon developed. Yesterday afternoon he sank very rapidly, and the last sacraments were administered. Toward nightfall King Leopold and Queen Maria were summoned, and they remained at the Prince's bedside until his death. They were overcome with grief. Shortly before death the Prince raised himself in bed and embraced them.

The remains now lie in State, guarded by officers from the Prince's regiment.

Outside of official circles the latest report is that his death was due to a complication of smallpox, bronchitis and hematuria. The populace are enraged at what they term the blundering of the doctors, but the Count had all confidence in them.

It is learned that the Prince was upon the point of being betrothed to his cousin, Princess Clementina.

All theaters and public institutions will remain closed until after the funeral.

SCOTLAND RAILWAY STRIKE.

**The Board of Trade Cannot Interfere in the Matter.**

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, President of the Board of Trade, stated that the board could not interfere with the railway strike in Scotland, although the troubles resulted in a partial suspension of traffic.

Channing, Advanced Liberal, made a motion that the excessive hours of labor of railway servants was grave injustice to the men and a constant source of danger to the public, and the Board of Trade should be empowered to direct a limitation of the working hours.

The Attorney-General replied to Howorth's inquiry as to a parliamentary candidate promising to employ unionists when he had been employing non-unionists. The Attorney-General said that if such a promise was made in order to influence voters, it was certainly a breach of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Hicks-Beach advised Channing to withdraw his motion.

Harcourt said the Government practically admitted that the men employed on the railways were overworked.

Channing's motion was rejected—141 to 124.

**Prohibition Against American Pork.**

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A motion for the repeal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork was defeated in the Reichstag to-day by 133 to 103, after an extended debate, during which Minister Von Boettiochen said the recent case of trichinosis at Cologne was attributed to American pork smuggled in from Holland. The Americans, he said, had a system of meat inspection in their towns only, although they themselves were very strict in controlling cattle importation. Herren Marquadson (National Liberal) and Bebel (Socialist) both favored the repeal of the prohibition.