THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 143. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,384.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Pennsylvania the Scene of Another Mine Disaster.

EIGHTEEN MINERS ENTOMBED IN A WATERY GRAVE.

The Accident Caused by Drilling Through Into an Old Mine Above Which Was Filled With Water—Three Poles Lose Their Lives by a Cave at a Wilkesbarre Mine.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

HAZLETON (Pa.), Feb. 4.—A terrible accident occurred at Janesville this morning, whereby eighteen men lost their lives. The accident occurred in slope 10, operated by J. C. Hayden & Co. The working is situated immediately under the old workings known as No. 8, worked out some five years ago, and filled with water.

The cause of the disaster was due to the drilling of a hole through a pillar, which liberated an immense body of water confined in the old workings, flooding the new workings and drowning all the men in that portion of the mine.

The dead are: Lawrence Reed, James Griffiths, Edward Gallagher, James Ward, Harry Bull, Joseph Matskowitch, Barney McCloskey, Patrick Kelly, James Wiasto, Mike Smith, John Berno, Tom Glik, Tom Askaskay, Joe Astro, Bosco Frinko, Thomas Greko, and two unknown Hungarians.

Several of these men were married and had large families.

Wm. Brislin, one of the seven men who escaped from the mine, says he felt the wind coming when the men broke into the old slope. He yelled to his companions to run for their lives or all would be drowned. In a moment the rush of water came, and Brislin, Henry Gibbon, John Noline, John Boyle, Chas. Boyle, Wm. Coyle and Patrick Coll barely escaped.

The water rose rapidly, and before any attempt could be made to rescue the rest of the workmen the water flowed in, and in five minutes the slope, which is 624 feet deep, was filled to the mouth, and eighteen men who but a few hours before, with light hearts, left the bright sunshine and clear sky to descend into the dark cavern, were buried in a watery grave.

The news of the disaster created the wildest excitement, and the mouth of the slope was soon thronged with people. The scenes of anguish that ensued cannot be depicted.

The weather, which was bitterly cold, did not have any effect toward diminishing the crowd, and it was only after the terrible result was made plain, that none of the entombed men were living or could possibly be reached until all the water was pumped out of the slope, that the grief-stricken friends of the unfortunate men could be induced to go to their homes.

The firm of Hayden & Co. will pump the water out as rapidly as the machinery placed in position can do the work. How long it will take is a question, since no definite idea of the volume of water can be ascertained. Some of the miners say it will take four weeks.

Many theories are advanced as to the cause of the great disaster. Some charge it to neglect to notify the workmen of the dangerous proximity of the water.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Feb. 4.—A cave-in occurred this afternoon in No. 3 shaft at Grand Tunnel, opposite Nanticoke. Three Poles are shut in, and as the place is filled with water it is supposed that they are drowned.

The accident was precisely similar to that which occurred at Janesville this morning. A heavy blast broke a hole into the old working, which was filled with water, allowing it to pour into Slope No. 3. Most of the miners fortunately managed to escape. The unfortunate Poles are undoubtedly dead.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

SHAMOKIN (Pa.), Feb. 4.—By the explosion of powder at the Neilson colliery to-day one miner was killed and two fatally injured.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

Minister Lincoln Spoken of for the Vacant Secretaryship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is given out that the President's purpose in asking an extension of the time within which Secretary Windom's successor must be appointed, had especial reference to Robert Lincoln, Minister to the Court of St. James. Lincoln is not at all satisfied with his present post. His appointment furnished the strongest evidence of President Harrison's personal regard for him, for it was made without solicitation on his part. In fact, the Illinois Senators did not themselves know it was going to be made until the President so informed them.

Since the death of his son, Lincoln has been more restless than ever, and the best information is that if the Treasury portfolio be tendered him he would accept it. His appointment, from a political point of view, would be regarded as especially a happy one. No public man in America is so universally popular with the colored race as this son of the great war President.

M'KINLEY ASKED TO DECLINE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—It is learned on the best of authority that President Harrison is seriously considering the advisability of appointing William McKinley Secretary of the Treasury, vice Windom.

This becoming known in Ohio, McKinley's constituents in various parts of the State wired him to-day to decline the proffered honor and they would guarantee him the nomination and election as Governor of Ohio. "We need you at home," one telegram read, which was signed by a long list of names of prominent Ohio people.

EASTERN WEATHER.

Many Places Report the Thermometer Below Zero.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The storm yesterday morning over Lake Ontario disappeared beyond the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Another low area appeared north of Montana. The cold wave reached the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Northwesterly gales occurred upon the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The country generally has been free from precipitation, except in the Lake region and along the Atlantic and Gulf seaboards, and a continuance of cold, fair weather will prevail with the area of high pressure which has displaced the storm and gradually increasing warmth will follow on Thursday and Friday in the central part of the country.

THERMOMETER BELOW ZERO.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—The cold weather prevails here and throughout the Northwest. In this city this morning the mercury was 11° below zero at 10 o'clock, and during the night it ranged from 20 to 25 below in different parts of the city.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The temperature last night was the coldest of the year. At 5 this morning the Signal Service thermometer was 8° below zero, but by 10:30 it stood at zero.

In the Dakotas the cold has already began to break, the thermometer being from 10° to 30° higher than the same time yesterday.

TRAINS BLOCKADED.

PUEBLO, (Col.,) Feb. 4.—The snow blockade on the Santa Fe line, near Palmer Lake, has been only temporarily raised. The trains have been stalled in this vicinity since Sunday morning.

Costly Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The fire which broke out last night in the Hecla Iron Works in Brooklyn, and which brought out every engine in the city, was under control by daylight.

The large buildings of the iron company were destroyed and a number of the surrounding structures seriously damaged.

Mr. Paulsen of Paulsen & Ecker, proprietors of the Hecla Iron Works, said that their loss was about $500,000, mostly on patterns. The most of this is covered by insurance. Other losses amounted to $45,000.

Death of a Noted Divine.

ROCK ISLAND (Ill.), Feb. 4.—Rev. D. N. Hasselquist, for thirty years President of Augustana College, and for twenty years senior minister of the Swedish Lutheran Augustana Synod, died this morning. He was born in Skone, Sweden, in 1816, ordained in 1839, and arrived in America in 1852. He was one of the founders of the Augustana Synod. As a pastor, educator, editor and author he exercised a wide influence. He was a strong anti-slavery worker, and took a leading part in founding the Republican party.

Lead Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The lead trust to-day re-elected the old officers. The President's report shows that the capitalization remains unchanged. The total assets of the trust are $25,128,424. The net earnings for the year were $2,028,552. President Thompson stated that the trust did not control the white lead trust or other manufacturing lead interests. He said the trust owned one-eighth of the linseed oil business and one-eighth of the oil refining business.

He Will Resign.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Director-General Davis of the World's Fair says if the report of the Candler committee is adopted by Congress he will resign. It makes no provision for the Director-General's salary, and his inference is that the intention is to demoralize his position and make him an official under the local directory. This he will not submit to.

The Davis Will Case.

HELENA (Mont.), Feb. 4.—Judge McHapton, of Silver Bow County, appeared before the Supreme Court to-day to show cause why he should not be prohibited from trying the Davis case, on the ground that the jury was not fairly drawn and was prejudiced. A decision is expected within a few days.

A Steamer Sunk.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—The steamer Circe, from Glasgow, sunk this morning at the dock. A cargo of flour which was being removed was considerably damaged. Some one on board, it is supposed, left open one of her waste pipes, through which the sea entered. No life lost.

Colonel Crocker in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO (Texas), Feb. 4.—Colonel Charles F. Crocker of California, First Vice-President of the Southern Pacific, arrived here to-day. It is believed that Crocker's visit to the eastern part of the road is to make arrangements at New Orleans for a steamship line to South America.

An Insurance Company Assigns.

WATERLOO (Ia.), Feb. 4.—The Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of this city has assigned. The liabilities are about $25,000. The assets, made up of premiums, notes, etc., are about $170,000. The company was organized about four years ago by ex-Governor Sherman.

Boston Excursionists Coming.

BOSTON (Mass.), Feb. 4.—The Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange excursion to California started this afternoon, under Raymond & Whitcomb's management, with 158 persons in the party. They will be due at Riverside on the 13th.

The Hawaiian Naval Station Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Hale to-day reported favorably the amendment to the naval appropriation bill appropriating $700,000 for the establishment of a naval station at Pearl River, Hawaiian Islands.

DEATH VALLEY.

NEWS RECEIVED FROM THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Party Reported Well and the Work Progressing Very Satisfactorily.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

KEELER, Feb. 4.—Letters received today from the Death Valley expedition, under date of January 20th, report all well and the work progressing as well as could be expected. No extreme heat has been experienced, the highest being 81° in the shade, but with a hot north wind. This was quite uncomfortable.

Professors Bailey, Nelson, Dikeman and Coville, who were camped at Bennett's Wells at the time of writing, started south on the 26th. In their march south they stopped at Saratoga Springs long enough to investigate the peculiar species of small fish reported in that water. From Saratoga Springs they pass north into the Funeral Mountains, where they will thoroughly investigate the flora and fauna of the section.

That hardship will be suffered may be judged better by saying that their bill of fare on this trip will be flour and bacon—twenty-five pounds of the former and five pounds of bacon constituting the rations for four men from January 26th to February 5th. They expect, however, to meet prospectors from whom they can have the bill of fare both amplified and varied.

Professor Dikeman is putting forth his best efforts to determine the greatest depression in the valley, which has been variously reported from a few feet to 212 feet below the sea level. He intends running a line through the low area to determine the point, if it can possibly be accomplished.

The endeavors to reach some of the low points with a blackboard proved futile, and it was only by alternately riding horseback and walking that anything could be done. The ground in this section is covered with a white efflorescence of alkali, looking solid, but man and beast mire in it, rendering the work very difficult.

Lieutenant Burne of the Wheeler expedition, while engaged in similar work, was compelled to abandon his animals and climb out as best he could.

After completing the work assigned them in Death Valley, the expedition will proceed to Mount Whitney, and continue other work in that vicinity during the spring and summer. They expect to return here during the latter part of March.

SENSATIONAL INTERVIEW.

Gen. Miles Accused of the Wanton Massacre of Indians.

SEVERAL HUNDRED SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

A Staff Officer Denies the Truth of the Story, and Points to the Small Number of Fatalities in all Engagements in Which the General Has Taken Part.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—The *Evening Journal* to-night published an interview on the recent Indian trouble, in which, after a defense of the Indians in the recent scrimmage by a Dakota man whose name is withheld, Gus Beaulieu, a resident of St. Paul, and widely known among the Indians of the Northwest, says: "The whole truth of this sad business will come out some day. I think it was two months preceding the Custer massacre that Miles and his soldiers rushed in upon an Indian village in Montana and shot down every man, woman and child in it without mercy. There were between 200 and 300 Indians killed. The village being far from a telegraph station information of the horrible affair was not known until after the Custer massacre, and then, of course, the public mind was so occupied with the Custer massacre that no attention was paid to the previous massacre of Indians."

After speaking of the breaking of the treaties, Beaulieu said: "The Indians throughout the entire Northwest are collecting facts regarding to Miles' outrage in Montana and the failure of the Government everywhere to keep the treaties. Certain chiefs will be designated to go to Washington to present their wrongs and grievances, and more especially to expose the whole truth in regard to the outrage committed before Custer massacre."

THE REPORT DENIED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Captain Huggins, of General Miles' staff, after carefully reading the Minneapolis dispatch, said: "That massacre story is absolutely untrue. Nothing in which General Miles was engaged ever occurred that could remotely suggest it. In all the numerous occasions where General Miles has captured the Indians, it has been really astonishing how few were killed or wounded. At this time the only affair that I remember of where a considerable number of Indian women and children (Pelegans) were killed by troops was in Montana. This was several years before the Custer massacre, and General Miles had nothing whatever to do with it."

PAN-REPUBLIC CONGRESS.

Report of the Sub-Committee on Plan and Scope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The sub-committee on the plan and scope of the Pan-Republic Congress made up a lengthy report to-day, which will be presented to the committee of two hundred, which meets next month in Washington. It provides, in brief, that Congress should consist of two bodies, one composed of delegates nominated by the executives of the various republics of the world, on a basis of one delegate at large from every republic and one delegate from every five millions of citizens and fractions exceeding half that number. The second body to be composed of delegates from great patriotic, civil, commercial, educational and industrial organizations that express in their fundamental laws a devotion to the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence of the United States, and to be approved by the Executive Committee of the proposed Congress.

These delegates consist of, first, the ranking officer of such organization; second, one delegate at large from the organization; third, one delegate for each three hundred thousand members in good standing or fraction of that number exceeding fifty thousand. The general scope of the proposed congress is to consider the interests of free institutions and the best means of promoting the same among the nations. With religious institutions the Congress shall have nothing whatever to do. The committee outlines at length what questions might be dealt with in the consideration of civil or political institutions.

POWELL TRIUMPHS.

He Gains His Point Over the Irrigation Advocates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Director of the Geological Survey Powell has again triumphed over the irrigation men. He has secured an appropriation of $800,000 for his surveys and irrigation, and the agitators get nothing.

Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, is a particular friend of Powell, and always sees that he gets a handsome appropriation, despite the expert testimony showing that Powell's topographical surveys cannot be completed in ten years' time, and will be of little value in irrigation work.

Senator Stewart and his followers say that the topographical surveys are not essential to the prosecution of the irrigation work, and that Powell diverts money appropriated for irrigation surveys and uses it in his topographical works.

Brutal Prize Fight.

PITTSTON (Pa.), Feb. 4.—A brutal prize fight occurred last night at Archibald, between Jeremiah Slaterly, a pugilist of some note, from Butte, Montana, and a man named McReynolds, of Forest City. Slaterly made a chopping-block of his opponent, pounding him in an awful manner. In the third round he put McReynolds to sleep with a terrific blow on the neck, and the man has since remained unconscious. The physicians say he will probably die, and Slaterly has been arrested.

A Mind-Reader Suicides.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A young man suicided in the Astor House on Tuesday, having registered as Fred Evans of England. To-night a man, who did not give his name, said the body was that of Frederick Evans, a well-known Western mind-reader. He showed a picture in a California paper, thought to be that of the suicide.

In the Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone moved the second reading of the bill to remove religious disability, and made a long and earnest speech in support of the measure. It was defeated by a vote of 256 to 223.

The Irish members, including Parnell, voted solidly in support of Gladstone's motion.

Startling Railway Murder.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A startling railway murder was committed to-day on the Spanish border. While a train was proceeding from Irun, on the Spanish side of the frontier, to Hendaye, a small French town, a gentleman who occupied a compartment in the first-class carriage was thrown from the train into the river and drowned. The assassin escaped.

"All's Well That Ends Well."

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—Ten days ago Mrs. Lilienthal, of Yonkers, brought her daughter Maud to Semickley, a suburb of Pittsburg, to prevent a possible elopement with Walter Eaton, a New York dry goods merchant. Eaton followed, and on Monday the couple eloped, though the mother pleaded with her daughter not to do so. They took a train to Beaver County, and, after the marriage, returned to Semickley, where a reconciliation was had yesterday.

No Senator Yet.

PIERRE (S. D.), Feb. 4.—The twenty-second ballot for Senator to-day resulted: Moody 37, Tripp 23, Campbell 59, Melville 20, the remainder scattering. The feature of the day was the large vote for Campbell, all but two Independents voting for him.

Panic at a Banquet.

CARDIFF, Feb. 4.—Last night, at a banquet by Lord Bute, the bursting of an electric lamp caused the hall to be partly devoured by fire. A tremendous panic ensued of the 400 present, but none were seriously hurt.

The Revolt in Portugal.

OPORTO, Feb. 4.—As the result of the investigation of the recent revolt, the police report that they have obtained convincing proof that the insurgents were in league with Spanish revolutionists.

Short in His Accounts.

SPARTANSBURG (S. C.), Feb. 4.—W. Zimmerman, a storekeeper and agent of the Farmers' Alliance supply store in this city, is said to be short in his accounts from $15,000 to $30,000.

War Vessels Ordered to Chile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Navy Department has ordered the Pensacola, now at Montevedeo, and the Baltimore, now at Toulon, to proceed at once to Chile.

A SLIGHT COMMOTION.

THE SENATE RUFFLED BY SOME REMARKS BY PLUMB.

Free Coinage Advocates Incensed at Edward Atkinson and Other Gold Bugs.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The dignity of the Senate was ruffled to-day by Plumb, who, in presenting several petitions against the Conger land bill, remarked that they were evidently the work of a central agency, and all emanated from the same organization. This evoked a lively discussion, and it was intimated by more than one Senator that a good many of these petitions in favor or against measures pending before Congress purporting to come from farmers were in fact the work of interested parties who were not ruralites.

Cockrell sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following dispatch from a paper published in Milwaukee called *The Serpent's Trail:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.

To Blank, Milwaukee: It is claimed here that the West is all for the free coinage of silver. The same action is needed as that taken on inflation which brought Grant's veto. Send day by day protests signed by a few leading men, addressed to the Coinage Committee of the House of Representatives.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

Senator Cockrell observed that this Edward Atkinson was the identical man who, while at the Centennial at Philadelphia, noticed a piece of silver which had apparently been melted. He inquired of the attendant in charge where it came from, and received a reply that it came from Mexico; that a mountain had been discovered in that country which was pure silver, and the piece of silver on exhibition had been produced by building a fire against the side of the mountain and melting it off; that any quantity of silver which might be desired could be obtained by piling dry wood against the mountain and lighting it, which would cause the silver to flow down the mountain in large quantities. In an argument sometime afterwards against the use of silver as money Atkinson cited the fact that there was a mountain of silver in Mexico, and that the quantity that could be obtained therefrom was unlimited, and all that was necessary to be done was to pile wood against it, set it afire and melt it off.

Senator Stewart inquired if this was the same Atkinson who had been testifying before the House Committee on Weights and Measures, and was informed that he was the same fellow.

Other Senators said he was the same one who was sent to Europe by President Cleveland on money appropriated by the Government to promote the cause of bimetallism, and afterwards wrote as strong an article as he was capable of in favor of monometallism as a result of his investigation.

Dawes defended his Massachusetts friend.

Cockrell replied in a very lively style. The excitement in the Senate over the controversy was intense for fully half an hour.

Cockrell answered Dawes' eulogy on Atkinson and his contention that the latter had been slandered by reaffirming what he had already stated, and declaring that every word of it was substantiated by record; that the story with regard to the mountain of silver was taken from the sworn testimony of Atkinson himself.

Among the silver men to-night there is intense indignation against Atkinson and the gold bugs generally for circulating petitions purporting to emanate from the people, declaring against the free coinage of silver.

Senator Stewart has tacked on as a "rider" to the pension appropriation bill an amendment which is, in effect, the free coinage bill as passed by the Senate. He believes that it will be adopted by the Senate, but of course can't say what success it will have in the House, but he feels pretty sure it will go through there also.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S SUBSIDY.

The Matter Shortly to be Ventilated in Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A local paper says: The startling fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway is exacting a subsidy of $500,000 a year from the American transcontinental railroads, in consideration of keeping out of the California business, will probably be brought to the front at Washington shortly in a debate on the proposed legislation hostile to the Dominion railroads. The Western Traffic Association will consider the matter, too.

The subsidy was agreed upon just before that organization was formed. It is very much on the same principle as the payments which the Pacific Mail Steamship line squeezes out of the same railroads in consideration of its not cutting rates to Pacific points. These payments aggregate about $700,000 a year, so it will be seen that the transcontinental lines pay altogether $1,200,000 per annum to their competitors.

The story of the Canadian Pacific subsidy will be news to most people. Before President Van Horne made the arrangements the Canadian Pacific was placated by being allowed a differential rate.

COAST CHRONICLES.

A Young Bank Clerk Attempts to Take His Life.

AN OFFICER'S DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A PRISONER.

The Alaska Commercial Company Retires from Business—Work to be Resumed on the Comstock Lode—Fatal Shooting in San Luis Obispo County—White Caps on Trial at Lakeport.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—Charles Leonhardt, bookkeeper in the Washington National Bank, shot himself in the bank at 2 o'clock this morning. He had been working in the bank nearly all night balancing his books, in company with another bookkeeper named Thomas H. Beal. Suddenly Beal heard a pistol shot, and heard Leonhardt cry out, "I've shot myself." A physician was called in and found that Leonhardt had shot himself through the left breast with a revolver, the bullet passing through his left lung. Leonhardt insisted that the shooting was accidental but later told other stories, as Beal has also done. It is said that both young men had been out in company with an unknown young woman as late as 2 o'clock, and that when they went into the bank it was 2:30 o'clock.

Both Leonhardt and Beal now refuse to make a statement and the affair is surrounded in mystery.

Leonhardt is 21 years of age, and came here last November from Auburn, N. Y., where he has wealthy connections. He secured his bank position by letters from Hon. W. H. Seward and Congressman Payne of New York

To-night the doctors think he will die.

A FORGER FRIGHTENED.

His Want of Nerve Saves a Bank Losing $800.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The police are searching for a forger who nearly succeeded in robbing the Nevada Bank of $800 to-day. Half an hour after the bank opened a man entered and presented an $800 check for payment, signed as if by Colonel John Mosby.

The signature was perfect, and the teller would have paid it if he had not suddenly remembered that Colonel Mosby did not have quite that amount to his credit. He went to consult with President Hellman, and while he was gone the man took to his heels. Had he waited a few minutes he would have got the money.

Colonel Mosby was at once communicated with, but denied having drawn such a check. As the Colonel expected to leave for Mexico to-morrow, the man would have had a good chance to get away. As the bank's teller can give no description of the man, the police have small hopes of catching him.

A CLOSE CALL.

Hand-to-Hand Encounter Between a Prisoner and a Chief of Police.

COLFAX (Wash.), Feb. 4.—Chief of Police Brooks Mackay had a very close call late last night. He was endeavoring to search a prisoner, when the latter pulled a 38-caliber revolver on him and fired at a distance of about six feet. The ball just grazed Chief Mackay's head and lodged in the wall of the corridor. A most desperate hand-to-hand encounter ensued, in which Mackay finally came off victorious, overpowering his burly antagonist.

The prisoner was held to-day on $300 bonds. He goes by the name of Ward McKlin, is six feet tall, and has the appearance of a desperado. He is known to have come from Missouri recently, and is currently reported to be one of the disbanded Jesse James gang.

BAY MATTERS.

The Manager of the Guaranty Loan Company Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—P. Sharon, Manager of the Guaranty Loan and Trust Company, was arrested to-night charged with conducting a lottery. A number of documents were found in Sharon's office, showing that an elaborate lottery scheme was the company's real business.

The Pacific Yacht Club disbanded to-night, without disincorporating. A new club will be formed, which will assume the indebtedness of the old club, amounting to about $9,000.

Mrs. Mary E. Rice, wife of George H. Rice, General Traffic Agent of the Southern Pacific Mail Steamship Company, died to-night of cancer in the stomach.

White Caps on Trial.

LAKEPORT, Feb. 4.—The trial of B. F. Staley, one of the white cap party that went to the campers' retreat, near Bradford mine, last October, where Mrs. Riche was killed, was begun in the Superior Court here yesterday.

The whole day was consumed in getting five jurymen. Ex-Judge Hudson, D. C. MacDougal and M. S. Sayre are the attorneys for the defense, and Hon. Clay Taylor of Shasta county is assisting District Attorney Welch in the prosecution.

It is estimated that the trial of these ten men will cost the county $15,000 or $20,000, as they are to be tried separately.

Alaska Commercial Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Alaska Commercial Company has announced that it is finally out of the fur-sealing business. Their lease of the Russian rookeries on Copper, Baring and Robin Islands expires on February 14th, and it is reported that Russia has awarded the sealing privilege for the next ten years to the Greenwald firm.

It is stated here that the new North American Company is interested in the fresh lease, but this cannot be verified.

Fatal Shooting.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 4.—Joe Brown, a rancher fifteen miles east of Arroyo Grande, killed a neighbor named Scow this evening with a Henry rifle. Brown had just returned home from hunting and found Scow there, and got into an altercation with him, charging him with intimacy with his sister. Scow attacked him with a rock, Brown claims, and in self-defense Brown fired, killing him instantly. Brown came to Arroyo Grande and gave himself up.

Comstock Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—James S. Flood said to day that within six months work will be in full blast in the lower levels of the Comstock. Details of the plan are not yet completed, but it is definitely settled that the flooded levels are to be re-opened. The Combination shaft will be cleared out first, and then the Union.

Shot by His Brother.

HOLLISTER, Feb. 4.—Joe Roggio, son of Supervisor Roggio, of San Juan, was shot to-day by a younger brother, in a dispute, during which the older brother had chased the younger into the house and was attempting to gain entrance, with a club in his hand. A charge of bird-shot was fired at his head at close range.

Episcopal Convocation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Northern Convocation of the diocese of California began its session this evening in St. John's Episcopal Church. The convocation includes all of the Protestant Episcopal parishes and missions of the central portion of the State, to the number of forty-five. The convocation opened by a simple evening service conducted by Rev. Dr. E. B. Spaulding, assisted by Rev. E. DeS. Jung. Rev. W. W. Davis, preached a short sermon. Bishop Nichols pronounced the benediction.

Attorney Hall Has Decamped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The *Examiner* says that John C. Hall, the defaulting attorney, who misappropriated large sums of money belonging to estates in his care, has disappeared. On Thursday last he visited members of the Grand Jury to ascertain the sentiment in regard to his case. Since then he has been absent from his home and his office. It is stated that Hall's Eastern relatives have made good a portion of his losses, and that only a fear of the Grand Jury's action made him decamp.

A Painter Drowned.

NAPA, Feb. 4.—Wm. Siefer, with two other young men, went hunting ducks, down the river south of town. Siefer shot one, which fell into the river, and, as they had no dog, he concluded to go in after it. When he had swam half way across the stream he was taken with a cramp and drowned immediately. He was 26 years old, and a painter by trade.

Suicide at Seattle.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Feb. 4.—Harry Burrell, clerk in the County Auditor's office, jumped into the bay at the foot of Yesler avenue early this morning and was drowned. He had been despondent for some time over the death of his wife.

Sudden Death.

STOCKTON, Feb. 4.—Dr. Robt. K. Reid, a pioneer resident of this city, died suddenly to-day. He was 71 years of age. He was an army surgeon for three years during the civil war, and at one time Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton.

Death From Apoplexy.

MODESTO, Feb. 4.—At 8 o'clock this evening Mrs. McLean, wife of Dr. S. McLean, died suddenly of an attack of apoplexy which attacked her this forenoon at 10 o'clock. She was highly esteemed and a pioneer of Stockton and Modesto.

Guilty as Charged.

NAPA, Feb. 4.—The trial of Albert Gibson was concluded to-day, and he was found guilty of assault with intent to commit murder. He will be sentenced next Monday.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

AN APPEAL TO THE HOUSE TO PASS THE SILVER BILL.

The Sub-Treasury and Land Loan Proposition Being Considered.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Presidents of the organizations of the National Farmers' Alliance met this morning. The purpose is to formulate certain measures for presentation to Congress, and to map out some feasible plan for disseminating the literature of the council for educational purposes.

To-night the Committee on Silver Legislation made a report urging upon Congress the demand heretofore made by the National Farmers' Alliance for the free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the same terms and conditions that gold is now coined.

The report says, in part: "We regard it as a high duty enjoined upon Congress by the Constitution to provide for the unlimited coinage of both precious metals, gold and silver, to the end that the people of the several States may be provided with a circulating medium. We express our surprise, regret and indignation that this duty has been so long delayed, contrary, as we believe, not only to the duty we have mentioned, but to the best interests of the masses of the people who are suffering the pangs of poverty, and the stagnation of business caused by the want of a sufficient circulating medium. We believe and charge that such delay has been occasioned by undue influence in our governmental policy by those whose interest it is to contract the currency and subserve monopolies and money-lenders.

"We express our earnest condemnation of the exercise of the arbitrary power which prevented a fair consideration of the free coinage bill at the last session of Congress, and hope the bill which passed the Senate at the present session will be speedily reported to the House and enacted into a law.

"We say to the Representatives in the Coinage Committee that any efforts to unduly delay a report on the bill, so as to prevent action thereon by the House in the few remaining days of this Congress, will merit and receive still further condemnation by the farmers and laborers of this country.

"We have waited many years for the simple justice of having both precious metals restored to free coinage, and hereby declare our determination to press the fight on this line until this relief is accorded to the laboring and producing masses of our nation, and to hold responsible the men, irrespective of party, who obstruct in any way the legislative enactment of a just measure so strongly demanded by the laboring classes of all parties."

The Council will endeavor to obtain a hearing before the House committee to-morrow, and present this report.

The Sub-Treasury and land loan propositions are being considered by another committee.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

A Number of "Boomers" Occupying Choice Sections.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—A newspaper correspondent who has just returned from a trip through the Cherokee strip reports having found dozens of families living in caves dug into high banks along the streams, with a tree or bushes hiding the entrance, and many are living in caves in the open prairie. There are at least 2,000 boomers now occupying the choicest quarter sections in the strip.

FORT RENO (I. T.), Feb. 4.—A number of troops at this post are under orders to move into the strip at short notice. The order was issued presumably in view of the fact that a number of "boomers" have invaded the strip without sanction.

The Manchester Canal.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 4.—The company engaged in digging the canal from Manchester to the sea has been forced to appeal to the city for asssistance. The company says that its statutory borrowing powers will shortly be exhausted and that £1,700,000 will then be required to complete the work. The appeal has been referred to a special committee.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Treaty Relations Between Canada and the United States.

MODIFICATIONS ASKED BY THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Chief Justice Fuller's Decision Relating to the Behrnig Sea Question as Viewed Abroad—Parnell Confident That Home Rule Will Soon Prevail—The Spanish Elections.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 4.—An official dispatch from the Governor-General to Lord Knutsford, the Imperial Secretary for Colonies, about Canada's desire for negotiations with the United States, has been made public. It seems that when the Canadian Government learned a few weeks ago that negotiations were in progress between Newfoundland and the United States, they made advances, but Secretary Blaine insisted that the negotiations be carried on separately. He asked upon what basis the Dominion Government proposed to negotiate, and a dispatch sent to the Imperial Secretary outlines their desires.

They propose a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with necessary modifications; the reconsideration of the Atlantic fisheries treaty to secure the free admission of Canadian fish in return for facilities to be granted United States fishermen; the protection of the mackerel and other fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean and inland waters; the relaxation of the seaboard and inland navigation laws, the mutual salvage of wrecked vessels; and an arrangement settling the boundary between Canada and Alaska.

BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

How Chief Justice Fuller's Decision is Received Abroad.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—The Deputy Minister of Justice for the Dominion says: "The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the British schooner W. P. Sayward has been received with great satisfaction. It seems to be assured that the applicants for the writ of prohibition will get a decision from the Supreme Court on the merits of the case. This shows that the Canadian Government has been justified in the confidence it reposes in the highest judicial tribunal in the United States that it would not allow political considerations to influence it in the slightest where the rights of a litigant were involved. The matter will not rest until the rule of nisi is made returnable."

WHAT THE LONDON "POST" SAYS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The *Morning Post*, referring to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the schooner Sayward, ex-Chief Justice Czaot said that he would have decided exactly like Chief Justice Fuller had. Nothing similar had ever occurred in France, but he could not conceive how the Supreme Court could otherwise pronounce. Associate Justice Herrison said that such a decision in France, though probably right, would have caused a great debate in the Chambers.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Parnell Believes Home Rule Will Soon Prevail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—The *Freeman's Journal* to-day announces that Parnell held a short, friendly and important conference with O'Brien at Calais on Monday. The McCarthyites are also in conference. The results of these deliberations will be published at the end of the week. There is no truth in the report that an absolute settlement of the matters in dispute in the Irish Parliamentary party has been arrived at.

Parnell yesterday informed his colleagues that he believed that in a few days home rule, such as he had always demanded, would be assured.

The Dublin *Express* says that Parnell has compelled McCarthy to adopt the attitude Parnell vainly asked him to assume in November.

The *Express* adds that signs multiply which indicate that Parnell has forced the Liberals.

Morley was the first to succumb. Then Labouchere, after declaring Parnell insane, indorsed the "mad man's" demand, while the *Daily News* exhausts its vocabulary to commend McCarthy's "statesmanlike speech."

The Emperor's Cabinet Order.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Emperor's Cabinet order to Count Von Waldersee is a very flattering document. In it the Emperor says that in the event of war he intends to give Waldersee command of the army corps. Therefore, as the Count has been long withdrawn from service with the troops, he appoints him to the command of the Ninth Corps.

It is reported that the Emperor intends to be his own Chief of Staff, thus reducing the importance which attended the position under Von Moltke to the level of commandership of the corps. It is stated that Waldersee at first declined the inferior position, but he will be compelled to acquiesce.

Protection in the Lead.

MADRID, Feb. 4.—The feature of Sunday's election was the great strength of the Republican vote in the towns. Five of the great towns returned Republicans by large majorities, although Madrid, Barcelona, Saragossa, Seville and Cadiz returned Conservatives. The votes obtained by the two rival Republican sections would have sufficed if combined, to defeat the Monarchists in Saragossa and Barcelona. In Valencia the Republicans received more votes than the Liberals, in spite of the abstention of the Socialists. The Conservatives elected chiefly Protectionists. The total Protectionists' vote in the House is estimated at 260, and the free trade vote at barely 70.

Italy's Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The *Figaro's* Rome special says: "Zanardelli, Crispi's Minister of Justice, who was summoned yesterday to form a Cabinet, has advised the King again to intrust Crispi with the formation of the Ministry. Zanardelli stated that he could not consent to form a Cabinet unless Crispi absolutely refused to undertake the task. It was later understood that Humbert asked Crispi to withdraw his resignation. The latter is undecided."

Railroad Accident.

SCRIBNER (Ont.), Feb. 4.—A sleeping-car on the westbound express of the Canadian Pacific Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken axle near here to-day. Nine passengers were injured, but only four seriously.