

RECIPROCITY.

New Commercial Treaty Negotiated With Brazil.

THE DUTY REMOVED FROM MANY ARTICLES.

The Agreement Approved by President Harrison, and a Proclamation Issued Setting Forth the Modifications in the Tariff Laws of Both Countries—Correspondence Between Secretary Blaine and the Brazilian Minister.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Post announces this morning that the negotiations which have been in progress between the United States and Brazil resulted last Saturday in signing an agreement under the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law by Secretary Blaine and Senator Mendoza, the Brazilian Minister. The agreement has been approved by President Harrison and a proclamation announced that the fact will probably be made public without delay. The agreement will go into effect on the 1st day of January next. The Post adds: "It is understood that similar agreements with Cuba and Venezuela are being negotiated."

Under the provisions of the agreement, Brazil reduced her import charges upon American products of the farm, factory and mine, to an average of about \$5,000,000 annually. The present annual importation of sugar from Brazil is about 125,000 tons, and it is believed under the stimulus which this reduction of duties will give this year increase her sugar shipment to 200,000 tons, next year to 300,000 tons, and that in five years Brazil will be able to furnish all the sugar required in the United States.

Some idea of the far-reaching importance of this reciprocal agreement may be gathered from the fact that it has been made of the increased trade which will result. At present the United States pays to Brazil annually about \$65,000,000, while it receives only \$2,000,000 in return. It is expected that in three years Brazil will pay the United States in return for our manufactures and produce at least \$25,000,000, which amount will be distributed throughout every section of the country. Not only does Brazil place a great many articles on the free list, but it has been arranged to reduce duties on the manufacture of which Europe competes with this country, the tariff will be lowered in our favor to an extent which will make it more profitable for Brazil to import goods from this country than from Europe.

This afternoon President Harrison issued a proclamation setting forth that the Brazilian Minister has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that in due reciprocity and for consideration of admission into the United States of the duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of the Tariff Act, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission from and after April 1, 1891, into all established ports of the United States, of the following named articles, provided such be the product and manufacture of the United States: Wheat, wheat flour, corn meal, and meal, including bran, and including corn meal and starch, rye, rye flour, buckwheat, buckwheat flour, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, hay, oats, salted pork, including ham, butter and lard, corn (except hull), fish (salted, dried or pickled), cotton-seed oil, coal (anthracite and bituminous), resin, tar, pitch, and creosote, feathers, and every other implements and machinery, mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable steam engines, pumps, and every other factoring and industrial purposes except sewing machines, instruments and books for the arts and sciences, railway construction material, and every other article.

The Government of Brazil has also further authorized the admission, with a reduction of 25 per cent, of the following named articles produced or manufactured in the United States: Lard and substitutes therefor, bacon, ham, butter and lard, canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing; manufactures of iron and steel, including iron pipes, and included in the free schedule; leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes; lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages, and the manufactures of rubber.

The Government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in declarations and proofs, shall apply to the importation of goods on importation, nor impose any additional charges or fees thereon on articles imported.

The proclamation states further that the Secretary of State has, by the President's direction, given assurance to the Brazilian Minister that this section of his Government in granting the exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States is accepted as due reciprocity for the action of Congress set forth in Section 3 of the Tariff Act. Therefore, President Harrison has caused the above-stated modification of the tariff laws of Brazil, to be published for the information of citizens of the United States.

The first of the series of letters upon the subject was dated by Secretary Blaine, and dated November 3d last. In it the Secretary of State expresses to Senator Mendoza the hope that the Government of Brazil will meet the terms of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship in its desire for such trade relations with that country as shall be reciprocally equal and that it may be the happy fortune of Senator Mendoza and himself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two republics upon a permanent basis of reciprocity profitable to both.

In his reply, dated January 31, 1891, Senator Mendoza informed Secretary Blaine that the United States of Brazil are animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations which happily exist between the United States of America, and to establish a basis of reciprocity and equality. Secretary Blaine, on the same day, in a note to Mendoza, expresses satisfaction at the attitude of the Brazilian Government in the matter, and asks Senator Mendoza to meet him at the Department of State to agree upon the time and manner of making public the announcement of this new commercial arrangement.

SHIPYARD SITE.

Eastern Capitalists Looking for a Location on the Coast. PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—Captain Alexander McDougall, General Manager of the American Steel Barge Company, and H. C. Davis, of West Superior, General Agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, arrived here this morning from San Francisco to investigate this locality with a view of selecting a site for a shipyard. "Our object here," said Mr. Davis, "is to

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Three Land Swindlers Arrested in St. Paul.

A LOCKOUT OF CLOAKMAKERS IN NEW YORK.

A City Poor House in Maine Destroyed by Fire—One Inmate Burned to Death—Unpleasant in Mexico Caused by Frequent Visits of State Governors to the President's Mansion.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A special from St. Paul says: Three weeks ago three strangers opened an office in Minneapolis and displayed maps and gushing newspaper notices describing vast tracts of Government land in Oregon and Washington. They represented themselves as agents of a corporation which desired to acquire as much land as possible, and their business was to secure men who would pre-empt claims.

If the applicant would advance \$25 and good references, they would forward this application, and when was returned the applicant would be furnished with railroad transportation to the point where he was to locate. He would be furnished with \$400 for expenses in proving up the land, and the Fort Blakeley Mill Company of Fort Blakeley, Oregon, would buy land from him for \$200. The office has been crowded, and a large number advanced the \$25. Last night the men were arrested, and their names were Charles Reed of Seattle and George Williams and William Davis of Butte City.

LABOR TROUBLES.

New York Cloakmakers Locked Out—Railroad Strike Threatened.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Nearly 1,000 cloakmakers were locked out in their big strike last summer, which lasted three months. The men won and dictated their own terms to the manufacturers.

Ever since that time the Cloakmakers' Union has ruled with an iron hand. When the men did not get what they wanted by asking they struck, and then, almost in every instance, they got it.

Now contractors who, while they do not work themselves, act as middlemen between manufacturers and workmen, have rebelled. They say they are unable to continue to work under the present circumstances. The men want new demands every day, and want the same price for their work that the contractor gets from the manufacturer.

On Tuesday night between eighty and one hundred contractors met secretly and decided to lock out their employees.

Yesterday the contractors informed their men that hereafter no cloakmaker that belonged to the union would be employed.

Walking delegates were informed of the trouble, and at once began to organize the men.

Most of the contractors concerned are engaged on work close at hand, on East Broadway, but several big firms also suffer by the lockout.

The men feel confident that they will win, as the contractors are afraid that the contractors must either lose a lot of money or give in.

TROUBLE BREWING ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Montreal special says a strike of the conductors, brakemen and switchmen on the Canadian Pacific is threatened, and may be put into operation any hour of the day.

Two hundred representatives from all over the line have approached the Assistant General Manager of the road and demanded an increase of pay.

What the company terms a reasonable advance was offered, but not accepted.

The demand for an increase of pay has probably been followed by one on the part of the Grand Trunk employees, who belong to the same organization, and who are waiting for the upshot of this move before taking action.

MONTEAL, Feb. 5.—Vice-President Shaugnessy was interviewed this afternoon with reference to the strike.

He said that he was willing to take \$500,000 out of the treasury of the Government to build a yacht for the Government officials of Alaska, to enable them to enjoy themselves and entertain their friends by giving yachting parties in the ten thousand islands in the placid waters of Alaska, under the plea of looking for some of the islands.

The Government has not yet expended one cent on said improvements.

Ex-Judge Keatley is not willing to spend \$500,000 per year to assist the citizens of Alaska in having justice dealt out to them fairly and squarely, but at the same time he is willing to take \$500,000 out of the Treasury of the United States to build a yacht for the Government officials of Alaska, to enable them to enjoy themselves and entertain their friends by giving yachting parties in the ten thousand islands in the placid waters of Alaska, under the plea of looking for some of the islands.

The Government has not yet expended one cent on said improvements.

Ex-Judge Keatley made a statement before this committee to the effect that neither Sikka nor Fort Wrange, the only two white settlements of any degree of population, besides Juneau and Douglas Island, participated in this request for a new system of government. He says he personally knows the fact that the memorial demanding the change originated wholly in the convention at Juneau, in which no delegates or people from any other part of the Territory participated. I am at a great loss to understand why ex-Judge Keatley should make such a deliberate and untrue statement, and why the committee to read the memorial from Juneau to be convinced that ex-Judge Keatley's statement is false.

The people of Mexico have taken to drinking beer. Brewers are springing up in every city of importance,

COAST CHRONICLES.

Hale Held to Answer for the Killing of Mrs. McDowell.

GENEROUS RAINFALL THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

A Society Incorporated for the Colonization of Russian Jews—The Printers' Strike at San Francisco Adjusted—The Wine Manufacturers of the State Organize for the Protection of Their Interests.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOS BANOS (Cal.), Feb. 5.—The examination of E. F. Hale for the murder of Mrs. Perry McDowell, near Cottonwood, on January 8, 1891, was held in Judge Davis' court to-day.

The crime will be remembered, was committed about eight o'clock in the morning. At that hour there were sitting in a room of what is known as the Middleton House Mr. McDowell, his mother, Mrs. Robert Middleton and her two brothers and Mrs. McDowell, the victim. The latter was engaged at the time in making shadow pictures with her hands upon the wall for the amusement of her two-year-old baby boy.

The house is situated just off the old Los Banos road, about nine miles from Newman.

The murderer, who is supposed to have watched his victim through a bay window until she took a position that suited his purpose, put the muzzle of a Winchester with H&W left, the dispartie and shot her dead. There was no attempt at robbery, and as Hale was known to be an enemy of the McDowells, suspicion pointed to him.

When he got the rifle he had fifteen cartridges in it, and when it was found subsequent to the murder, in Hale's woods, the magazine still contained that number, but the rifle benefited and had recently been cleaned and oiled.

After the fatal shot was fired Mrs. McDowell's brother caught a glimpse of a man sitting in the bushes near the scene. It has been ascertained that the murdered woman, when Lottie Middleton, worked at the Hale household, had quarreled with Hale and left. The dispute was over money matters, and the parties were bitter enemies ever afterwards.

This morning's examination attorneys Duran, Modest and J. P. Rowlett, Merced prosecuted, while Messrs. Breckenridge & Peck appeared for the defense. Hale was held to answer for trial without bail.

HAPPY FARMERS.

Crops Greatly Benefited by the Recent Rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Rain, with snow in the mountains, has fallen in California, Western Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Fair weather has prevailed in Arizona. The following precipitation has been reported at the Signal Service stations: Fort Canby, .54 of an inch; Olympia, .30; Spokane Falls, .12; Walla Walla, .10; Portland, .12; Roseburg, .04; Red Bluff, .03; San Francisco, .07; Fresno, .04; Los Angeles, .12.

SANTA MARIA, Feb. 6.—It rained heavily last night and it is still showering, with prospects of a good fall. Everybody is happy.

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—It commenced raining about 3 o'clock this morning. The rain is very welcome. Our farmers in the western part of the county have gotten in a larger acreage of crops than before. The weather has been good for seeding, but great apprehensions were felt if the rain should fall to come. A good down-pour will insure large crops.

CAYTOS, Feb. 5.—Another rain commenced here shortly after midnight and .72 of an inch has fallen in the twelve hours since. The weather is very warm and will suffice to thoroughly melt all forms of seasonable growth and gladden the hearts of dairymen and farmers.

VACAVILLE, Feb. 5.—There was a slight rainfall last night and this morning, not exceeding .11 of an inch. There was sufficient, however, to moisten the soil. Orchard work has progressed favorably, and slight showers at intervals will insure a bountiful crop. At the Neiger orchard, in the valley, apricot trees are ready for their support.

MODESTO, Feb. 5.—Rain began falling early this morning, and at noon measured .25 of an inch. It is still cloudy. Growing crops are benefited. The weather is very warm and will suffice to thoroughly melt all forms of seasonable growth and gladden the hearts of dairymen and farmers.

GILROY, Feb. 5.—This morning rain commenced falling, the gauge registering a quarter of an inch at 8 A. M. The sea was high, but a perfect one to date. The crops and fields are very large and green.

HOLLISTER, Feb. 5.—A quarter of an inch of rain fell here last night, and it has continued raining at intervals all day. All crops are very green and healthy.

MERCED, Feb. 5.—Rain commenced to fall this morning about 6 o'clock, and has continued to fall in light showers throughout the day. Crops are looking well and fields are very green.

HEALDSBURG, Feb. 5.—A slight shower of rain fell last evening, which has made the prospect of a good crop doubly sure.

NAPA, Feb. 5.—A slight rain fell here to-day, amounting to .16 of an inch. The farmers are hoping for more rain.

SROCKTON, Feb. 5.—Light rain, measuring .06 of an inch, fell here early this morning. Crops are not suffering, and a good rain within two or three weeks will make a large yield.

TO AID THE DISTRESSED.

A Society Incorporated for the Colonization of Russian Jews.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The International Society for the Colonization of Russian Jews has incorporated under the laws of the State, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of the value of \$5 per share. The Directors of the society are David Lubin of Sacramento, Martin Heller, A. Anspacher, Rev. Dr. Jacob Voorsanger, David Stern, Marion Leventritt, C. Meyer, Joseph Nathaniel, I. W. Goldman, of Tulare, Julius Jacobs, Marous Rosenberg, Jacob Greenbaum, Louis Brown and Raphael Weil.

The officers for the first year are: President, David Lubin; Vice-President, Marion Leventritt; Treasurer, Julius Jacobs; Secretary, Louis Blank.

The company is now prepared to dispose of the remaining shares of stock, and as soon as a sufficient amount shall have been subscribed a tract of land will be selected whereupon to locate a colony of Russian Jews. Due care will be exercised in the selection of immigrants, and the improvement of the land, and the cultural pursuits. Such selections have been made, the settlers will be given land, implements, stock, and together with advances necessary until the land produces returns. A mortgage

THE TEMPERATURE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was as follows: Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 29 above.

Notable Wedding.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The wedding of Maria Louise, the daughter of Elliot F. Shepard, and William H. Sheffield, at noon, was one of the most notable social events here in a long time. There were 3,000 invitations to guests, representatives of all the prominent families of the city, Phelps, Stokes, Vanderbilt and Jay families. Shepard denied that there was any breach in the Astor and Vanderbilt families. The report being current because Mrs. Astor sent no present. He declined to say what his own gift to his daughter was. It is estimated that the gifts were worth \$50,000. They include jewels and every sort of silverware, fans, pictures, clocks, etc. These were only given by relatives and intimate friends.

Rich Vein of Tin.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—A special from San Antonio, Texas, says: The largest and richest vein of tin known to the mining industry of the world at the present time was discovered in the Diabli mine shaft, forty-five miles southwest of Durango, Mexico. The owner of the mine and discoverer of this rich vein is John P. Hershaker, of San Francisco, who arrived in St. Louis yesterday.

Hershaker says, a remarkable vein of ore, over four feet wide and composed of solid mass of oxide of tin, assaying from 50 to 60 per cent of pure metal was found. Hershaker will begin operating it immediately.

Elopers Arrested.

VINCENNES (Ind.), Feb. 5.—Sanford B. Whaland and Mrs. Lillie Hampton, who eloped from Harrodsburg, Ky., a few months ago, leaving his wife and three children and she her husband and three children, were arrested here yesterday. Whaland is a carpenter, and has been living with a woman and wife. After the arrest, the woman shot herself and fired at Whaland. Whaland is not alive. Whaland and Mrs. Hampton have become insane because his wife deserted him, and has wandered away and been lost.

Cutting Down Expenses.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—Superintendent McGuigan, of the western division of the Wabash, has surprised the employees with orders for a sweeping reduction in salaries and expenses in order to cut down expenses. Twenty-five men at this point have already been discharged, which will save about \$19,000 a year. It is reported that an order will be issued to cut down the salaries of the station agents, or a majority of them, will be reduced.

Protest Against Low Fares.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Feb. 5.—A large delegation of employees of the different railroads arrived to-day to protest against the passage of the bill providing for a reduction of passenger fares to two cents and cutting largely the rates for freight in the present schedule. They claim to represent 28,000 employees, who believe the proposed reductions would reduce their wages and the number of employees.

A Burglar Arrested.

LEADVILLE (Col.), Feb. 5.—Adam Fischer, a shoemaker, was arrested last evening while leaving a building which had been burglarized a few hours before. At his room the officers found a list of every description, amounting in value to about \$7,000. A letter found in his room led the officers to believe the thief had been confederated in San Francisco, to whom he has been shipping the stolen goods.

Edison Electric Light Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—It is reported to-day that Villard sold all his holdings of Edison electric light stock, and the stock has been bought by the Vanderbilts. The report is that Villard, who stated that he was still the largest individual stockholder. Parties long identified with the Edison interests, however, confirmed the report that the Vanderbilts had acquired a very large block of the stock.

The Fight Postponed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Owing to the issuance of warrants for the arrest of McCarthy and Dixon, the pugilists, it was decided not to bring the men to the clubhouse, thus deferring to-night at least the meeting. The crowd was informed that the meeting would be postponed, and all money would be returned. The people dispersed in bad humor.

World's Fair Appointments.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Professor John P. Barrett, City Electrician, was to-day appointed one of the electrical department of the World's Fair. J. W. Collins of the United States Fish Commission was appointed for the fisheries department, and Professor Putnam of Harvard College for the department of ethnology and archeology.

Fayerweather Will Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—In the Fayerweather will case to-day Elizabeth H. Fayerweather was appointed guardian of the property of the late John Fayerweather, which will give millions to charity, and which on November 15th Fayerweather was not able to converse. He answered formal questions by nodding his head, and cutting largely of his hair, and she did not consider him of sound mind.

Still Ballotting for Senator.

PRERR (S. D.), Feb. 5.—Two more ballots were taken for Senator to-day. The last ballot Campbell had nearly the entire strength of the Independents, getting 57 votes. Tripp held all the Deming votes, one Republican, giving him 25. Moody went down to 19, and Melville up to 53.

Killed in a Snow Slide.

OURAY (Col.), Feb. 5.—Several miners started from the Virginia mine last night to help bring in the body of a man killed by a blast. While going up the mountain a heavy slide occurred, and Sam Byron, L. Phillips, John Tyre and John Sunderland were killed.

Indians Still Dancing.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—The Governor has a letter from citizens at Fosston, Polk County, complaining that the Indians are still dancing, greatly to the terror of the whites, many of whom are moving away.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

GREENVILLE (Miss.), Feb. 5.—A mob last night took Green Jackson, colored, who murdered Marshal Ward, from the Marshal and lynched him.

Senator Hearst Resting Comfortably.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—At 2 o'clock this (Friday) morning reports from Senator Hearst's residence say he is resting comfortably.

The following populations make an interesting comparison: Russian Empire, 113,264,690; United States, 62,480,540; Germany, 46,822,466; Austria-Hungary, 49,464,885; France, 38,213,903; Great Britain and Ireland, 35,246,633; Italy, 28,460,000; Spain, 17,550,226. It is only a question of time when the population of Russia, together with our increase will be the leader of the English-speaking civilization.

Weather in the East.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The storm yesterday morning north of Montana still hovers over that region, and will probably advance very slowly towards the Upper Lake. The area of high barons

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A Demonstration in Spain Fired Upon by the Police.

NINE ORPHAN CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Chancellor Von Caprivi Defends Germany's Policy Regarding African Territory—Belief that Parnell's Reign Will Soon Come to a Close—Personnel of Italy's New Cabinet.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BARCELONA, Feb. 5.—The revolutionary spirit smoldering throughout Spain nearly burst into a flame in this city to-day.

There was a peaceful demonstration, in which there was a parade and speeches in favor of the Republican leader, Don Nicolas Salmeron Alfonso. The crowds became somewhat excited.

This seems to have alarmed the officer in charge of the mounted gendarmes detailed to maintain order.

He lost his head and ordered the gendarmes to charge the crowd. They did so at a gallop, firing pistols and carbines right and left. The result was that several persons were more or less dangerously wounded.

This deeply enraged the people, but the crowd dispersed without any open act of retaliation. It is understood that the Government will be asked to order an inquiry into the conduct of the officer in charge of the gendarmes.

Salmeron's friends claim that the bullet marks around the window from which he was speaking show that the gendarmes tried to shoot him.

AFRICAN TERRITORY.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Chancellor Von Caprivi, in the Reichstag to-day, defending the African policy of the Government, said it followed the lines laid down by Bismarck, who once declared that Lord Salisbury's friendship was worth more than the entire coast north of Wit.

Continuing, the Chancellor said: "Our efforts are now directed toward developing what we possess. We are beginning from the coast, and not from the lakes. We shall have trouble and trial for a long time to come, yet nothing need deter us from our work."

Regarding the slave question we must consider the feeling of the vast population. Baron Soden was the best man to send to Africa. There was still ample scope for Wissmann and Emin as subordinates to Soden."

Herr Richter approved the treaty with England, but doubted the wisdom of the policy limiting the German developments to the strip along the coast. The Government ought to clear up the difference between Wissmann and Emin.

The Germans in Africa owe their success to Wissmann and Emin is not ripe for discussion. He regretted that Wissmann had been judged unfavorably. The Germans in Africa owed their success to Wissmann and Emin.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

It is Believed Parnell's Only Course is to Retire. LONDON, Feb. 5.—So far as the front opposition bench is concerned, the anti-change of the comparators with the anti-Parnellite leaders is reported to have been concluded. The confidential communications between Gladstone and McCarthy in reference to the method in which the former proposes to deal with the land question and control the Constabulary in his next home rule bill, which the Secretary of State, Lord Salisbury, as well as McCarthy and Lord O'Brien as well as McCarthy and Lord O'Brien is and is intended in Gladstonian circles that Parnell has now no course open to him but to retire from the front bench.

There is reason to believe that the Gladstonian leaders have expressed their willingness to concede to the Irish Parliament the right to collect the Irish Constabulary as a civil force under conditions much less exacting than those defined in the bill of 1886, and seeing that the measure dealing with the land question will be passed during the present session of Parliament, they are ready to admit the title of the Irish people to deal with any further developments of the problem.

CHILEAN REVOLUTION.

The Uprising Due to Violence on the Part of the Regulars.

PARIA, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the Chilean uprising is due to violence on the part of the Chilean regulars. An uprising has occurred at Castro. A battle between regulars and insurgents lasted three hours. Seventeen of the former and 130 of the latter were killed. Profiting by the revolt, the hostile sections of the Chilean regulars attacked one another with knives, to settle an old quarrel, and the insurgents around the city joined in the fighting, lasting two days.

The number of persons killed is not known exactly, but it is large. The harbor is patrolled by volunteers who are perfecting their arms, assisted by 2,000 sailors. The revolt appears to be confined to the principal harbors.

Beaten on all sides, the insurgents intend to retreat to the mountains and assume the defensive and march on Santiago, which is now defended by troops. Friends advise the President to convene Congress, which would settle the quarrel.

Dock Laborers' Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The conflict between the London dock laborers and the shipowners, which commenced yesterday, continues to-day. The Furness and Johnston lines are discharging their own vessels, and are employing in their work union men from outside work.

CARDIFF, Feb. 5.—A general strike has been declared here among the dock laborers. The entire police force of Cardiff is on duty, and a large number of special constables will be sworn in.

Italy's New Cabinet.

ROME, Feb. 5.—The following is the forecast of the Italian Cabinet Ministry, which is expected to be able to work in harmony with the Premier, Marquis Di Rudini; Interior, Nicotera; Justice, Chiaves; Public Works, Lazzoli; Finance, Sonnino; Treasury, Saraceni; Agriculture, Bianco; War, Signor Follini; Marine, Canovaro; Instruction, Signor Martini.

Nine Children Burned to Death.

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—A terrible fire occurred in an orphan asylum near this city last night. Nine children were burned to death, and a number others seriously injured that their lives are despaired of.

Springfield, South Dakota, has an ardent year through her agency, over 5,000 garments.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Hale Held to Answer for the Killing of Mrs. McDowell.

GENEROUS RAINFALL THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

A Society Incorporated for the Colonization of Russian Jews—The Printers' Strike at San Francisco Adjusted—The Wine Manufacturers of the State Organize for the Protection of Their Interests.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOS BANOS (Cal.), Feb. 5.—The examination of E. F. Hale for the murder of Mrs. Perry McDowell, near Cottonwood, on January 8, 1891, was held in Judge Davis' court to-day.

The crime will be remembered, was committed about eight o'clock in the morning. At that hour there were sitting in a room of what is known as the Middleton House Mr. McDowell, his mother, Mrs. Robert Middleton and her two brothers and Mrs. McDowell, the victim. The latter was engaged at the time in making shadow pictures with her hands upon the wall for the amusement of her two-year-old baby boy.

The house is situated just off the old Los Banos road, about nine miles from Newman.

The murderer, who is supposed to have watched his victim through a bay window until she took a position that suited his purpose, put the muzzle of a Winchester with H&W left, the dispartie and shot her dead. There was no attempt at robbery, and as Hale was known to be an enemy of the McDowells, suspicion pointed to him.