THE RECORD-UNION.

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THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Senator Stewart Worried as to His Party's Fate.

IT MUST ADVOCATE SILVER OR SUFFER DEFEAT.

Free Coinage Democrats Very Much Disturbed at the Action of Three of Their Members on the Coinage Committee—Bland Insists on Applying the Party Lash Unless They Change Their Views.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Stewart is evidently not in a very amiable frame of mind toward his party. He said to-night: "After a very thorough canvass of the Republicans in the Senate who are silver men, I feel authorized in stating that they are perfectly satisfied with the situation, so far as silver is concerned. The only anxiety which they seem to feel is for the Republican party. The fact that this is the last opportunity that the party will have to deal with the silver question renders their action of great political importance. If they array themselves against silver, and continue to fight the battle of contraction for the bondholders and gold men, they must go out of power in 1892. The gold lobby, however, regard the defeat of the Republican party of little consequence, and boldly proclaim that whatever party is in power, they always have and always will control the two officers who administer the finance, namely, the President and Secretary of the Treasury."

THE DEMOCRATS MUCH DISTURBED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Democrats are very much disturbed over the fact that three out of five of their party on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures are against the silver bill. Bland and Williams are the only Democrats on the committee who favor the bill, and they are doing all in their power to get the party to take some action to force Vaux, Tracy and Wilcox to act with them.

The Democratic caucus last night, which was attended by only six members, was to consider this matter, at the solicitation of Bland and Williams. The attendance and interest shown did not meet the expectation of Bland, and he insists on applying the party lash more vigorously, and holding another caucus early in the week. He thinks that he will be able to force Vaux and Wilcox into line.

THE McKINLEY BILL.

An Effort to be Made to Modify Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Cecil Brown, a member of the Honolulu Legislature and a prominent lawyer, arrived to-night, and while he is quite reticent about making known his business here, it is learned from an acceptable authority that the object of his visit is to urge upon Congress the importance of correcting the McKinley bill in order to make it conform to the Hawaiian treaty. He talks very freely on that question, and while he does not say he will seek a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee of the House on the subject, it is understood that he will do so.

To a California Associated Press representative McKinley said that he considered it his duty to give the matter his personal attention, and he would do so. He was watching for a favorable opportunity to call up the bill. This was not a question of high or low tariff, or free trade, according to his judgment, but simply a question of honor, in which the United States is deeply interested.

He said there would be no trouble whatever in passing the bill in the House, and, quoting his language, "You can just tell your California people that they need have no fears about the matter, it will certainly be corrected."

The California members are watching the matter closely, and they refer to it as one of the matters that must be disposed of at this session, and regard it as of unusual interest to California.

In the Senate Sherman has recently made two attempts to call up the matter, and at one time Carlisle said he wanted a little time to secure some data relating to the question, and a second time Carlisle was absent and consideration went over by Senatorial courtesies. It is understood that he intends to oppose making any correction to conform to the treaty stipulations, and in this will be backed by his party. He will take the position that the tariff law should not favor one country more than another, and he sees in this another opportunity to make a grand flourish of trumpet, in accordance with the old-time Democratic doctrine.

It is not thought that the Democrats in the Senate will take enough interest in the decision to filibuster and prevent a vote being reached. The bill, however, is conceded to be at their mercy in the absence of a cloture rule to shut them off.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

Rapid Progress Made by Both Houses the Past Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The two branches of Congress made rapid progress during the last week in the transaction of public business, but it is the general disposition to do even more work daily henceforward.

In the Senate this week the naval appropriation bill will probably be called up to-morrow, after final action is reached on the eight-hour bill, and the District of Columbia and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills will be reported from the committee during the week. The other measures that will probably intervene are the copyright bill, Indian depredations bill and the Nicaragua Canal bill. It is within the bounds of possibility that an effort will be made to attach the free silver coinage rider to one of the appropriation bills, in which case some delay may result.

The appropriation bills will probably continue to absorb nearly all the time of the House for some days to come, and the prospect for any general legislation during this week is not bright.

The silver bill and the report of the Raum investigation committee are subjects which may be precipitated upon the House during the week, but in what form it is impossible to predict.

THE CENSUS.

Returns From California in Many Cases Defective.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Population Bureau of the Census Department is having trouble in all the Pacific Coast States, and especially in California, owing to the defective returns made by the enumerators. In many instances the returns fail to give the townships, and in some cases the population of the small towns is not segregated from the rural population in the same townships, outside of the town corporation limits.

One of the Division Chiefs said to-day that in some localities it would be impossible to make out correct returns. It is said that the bureau has under consideration the question of having a recount in certain rural districts.

APPRAISERS' STANDARD.

The Measurements at New York Pronounced Accurate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—O. M. Tittman, of the Board of Weights and Measures branch of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has made a report on the investigations into the accuracy of the standards used by the Customs Appraisers of Philadelphia, Boston and New York. In the polarizcope tests of sugar he finds that the New York measurements which have been complained of as far too low, are as near, if not nearer to the true standard than those made at Boston or Philadelphia. At both the latter the office valuations are apparently decidedly more erratic and variable than those arrived at in New York.

Mail Service in California.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Stanford is giving some attention to the improvement of the mail service in the northern part of California. In company with Captain Langdon of Oroville he personally visited the Postmaster-General yesterday and urged that the large number of petitions which have been on file for months be acted upon immediately.

Assay Commissioner Leach.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Frank A. Leach of Oakland arrived to-day and will leave to-morrow for Philadelphia to attend the annual meeting of the Assay Commission, which convenes on the 11th instant and will remain in session three or four days.

Result of a Lover's Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A barber named Jesse Osborn, while intoxicated to-night, shot and dangerously wounded Miss Blanche Clement. He then shot himself, probably fatally. The couple have been engaged, but quarreled.

Tragedy at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Adolph Trauerbeck to-night shot and mortally wounded his wife and then suicided.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

CONSUL-GENERAL NEW IS SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON.

It is Thought to Mean That He Will be Tendered the Vacant Secretaryship.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A gentleman of more than local prominence, who has long been identified with public affairs, and who is reputed to be thoroughly informed regarding the inside workings of the present Administration, and who has just returned from a visit to Washington, said to-day:

"Thursday afternoon, last, President Harrison cabled General John C. New, Consul-General at London, to come to Washington at once. It will be remembered that when Harrison was making up his Cabinet New was anxious to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury, but his friends urged upon him that he could not then afford to sacrifice the Consul-Generalship for Secretary of the Treasury. The Consul-Generalship would certainly yield him $25,000 annually, and besides would give many legitimate opportunities for increasing that sum.

"Unless New decides that the handsome income from the Consul-Generalship, with its freedom from care, is better than the Secretaryship, with its perplexities (leaving out the impulses of ambition), he will probably be the next Secretary of the Treasury. This is the settled opinion of those who are best informed as to the President's purpose.

"It is known that New has studied the whole British question thoroughly from an international standpoint. As he is a man of great discretion and caution, besides thoroughly an American, his views are of the greatest importance. President Harrison fully realizes this, and knows that he will want at his command the best, fullest and most accurate sources of information. This fact alone makes New the strongest possible candidate for the Secretaryship of the Treasury."

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Restaurant Proprietor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—On Wednesday, January 28th, Charles Prentiss, employed at a new restaurant being fitted up at 733 Market street, received a note from its proprietor, L. C. Riggs, that he had been called to Sacramento to attend the funeral of his wife's sister. Since that time no word has been heard from Riggs, and letters and telegrams sent have remained unanswered, and all efforts to locate him have failed.

When he left here he had a large amount of money in his possession. He spent some $3,500 in fitting up the new building on Market street for his new business. His friends fear he has met with foul play, while others acribe his disappearance to other causes.

Mr. Stanley's Mother-in-Law.

Speaking of Mr. Stanley's courtship, Mrs. Tennant said: "Henry wooed a long time before he won. I did not give my consent at once. When he came to me and pleaded for Dolly's hand I said:

"'No, Henry; Dolly is all that I have left and I cannot, shall not, part with her. The mother-in-law in England plays a lonely part. She is not welcome to her daughter's household; her visits must be few and brief. They have taken my other daughter away—I cannot part with Dolly.'

"Henry pleaded long and eloquently; at times he would almost weep. The tears would fill his eyes and he would choke with emotion.

"One day he said: 'I am all alone in the world; I have neither father nor mother, brother nor sister; I am perishing of loneliness. I know nothing of and care less for the customs of the country. I want your daughter to be my wife; give her to me, and do you at the same time become my mother, father, brother, sister and all!'

"'Henry,' says I, 'do you mean it?'

"'I do,' he answered, firmly, and I saw determination flashing from the same eyes before which the ferocious barbarians of Ujiji had quailed and under which the hostile hordes of inhospitable Njandja had melted away like the mists of the morning.

"'She is yours!' I cried, and then I added, 'and so am I!' Now, that," continued the proud mother-in-law, "is, in brief, the story of his wooing. I am his as inseparably and indissolubly as Dolly is. I shall never leave him. I regard him as one of the noblest and most lovable men on earth and I have no other ambition than to aid him with the benefit of my counsel and experience; knowing this, he is ever the paragon of affection and gentleness, and I am certain that no woman—at least, no English woman—ever had a more tractable or more obedient son."—*Eugene Field in Chicago News.*

First Tramp—"What would yer do, ef yer had a million?" Second Tramp—"Choost vat I vas doing now—noddings at all."—*Texas Siftings.*

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

Several Attempts Made to Burn Sioux City, Iowa.

FOUR BUILDINGS ARE FIRED IN ONE NIGHT.

A Sea Captain Claims to Have Been Imprisoned in a Coal Mine for Three Years for Capturing Walrus in Russian Territory—The Astor House Suicide Identified.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SIOUX CITY (Iowa), Feb. 8.—An alarm of fire was turned in from the Hunt school building at 7:30 P. M. A high wind was prevailing, and the entire Fire Department responded.

While the companies were working on this fire, another alarm was turned in from a four-story brick occupied by Toleston & Stetson, wholesale grocers. The firm is one of the largest in Iowa, doing a heavy business in Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa. The building, together with its contents, was entirely destroyed. The total loss is $200,000; insurance, $130,000.

While the fire was raging in the grocery house Lyons' gun store, less than two blocks away, was discovered to be on fire. The badly crippled Fire Department sent one of the hose teams to work on the building, but it being a two-story wooden structure, was soon burned, together with its contents.

The upper floor was occupied by two parties, and it is reported that two children have been burned to death, but this is not verified.

The excitement was something seldom known here. Those who were able to be out, and numbered by thousands, gave the firemen valuable assistance.

The fires were clearly the work of incendiaries, done, it is supposed, for the purpose of robbery, It is now thought by many that it is the same gang that tried to burn the little town of Corrington, just across the river, three weeks ago.

An attempt was made at 11:30 A. M. to start another fire in a second-hand store in Pearl street, but the blaze was discovered in time to prevent much damage.

HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

A Sea Captain Imprisoned in a Coal Mine for Three Years.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The *Herald* to-morrow will publish the story of Captain Morris relating to his experience as a prisoner for three years in a Siberian coal mine.

Captain Morris says he was Captain of the schooner Helena, which sailed from Yokohama April 11, 1883, on a cruise for walrus. They captured walrus in Russian territory, and the schooner was captured by a Russian gunboat.

The schooner and crew were taken to Vladivostock, where they were tried and convicted of violating the seal and fishing laws. They were condemned to imprisonment in a coal mine for three years.

They were obliged to send up ten tons of coal per day for the first year and six tons per day for the other years. If the stated amount of coal did not come up no rations would be given them.

Captain Morris was fastened to a Pole, the chain between them being eight feet long. After being fastened the Captain saw no one but the Pole until liberated, not being allowed to leave the mine during the entire three years, sleeping on the floor of the mine and subsisting on rice soup.

At the end of three months his companion died, but no one came to release him from the body. At the end of fifteen days the Captain cut the Pole's body in two with a shovel and got it upon a load of coal.

When Morris came out he found that F. C Crocker, of Searsport, Maine, one of his crew, had just been released. Together they walked 150 miles to Vladivostock, the Russians refusing them transportation. They were coal-begrimed, ragged and sore from the bites of vermin. An American vessel took them to Nagasaki, where the United States Consul provided them with clothing, and they took their first hot bath in three years.

The Consul furnished them with transportation to Yokohama, from whence they went to San Francisco, Morris finally reaching Boston, his native place, last November. Last Friday he left the house of his friends to come to this city, and since that time he has been missing.

ITS MISSION EXPOSED.

Discovery of Another "Molly Maguire" Society in Pennsylvania.

SHENANDOAH (Pa.), Feb. 8.—William and George B. Batsairage, Matt. Moldazes and John Lalurinkus, four Polanders, have been committed to the County Jail, in default of $2,500 bail each, for murderously clubbing and stabbing five of their fellow-countryman who were instrumental in having a friend of one of the accused sent to jail for assault and highway robbery.

The men named are the ringleaders of a society which has for its main object the avenging of wrongs done its members, and the payment of all expenses of members who get into trouble before the courts.

The discovery of the society's existence is of great importance. Of late it has been almost impossible for the commonwealth to convict Poles of crimes, on account of testimony put up in favor of the accused. This kind of testimony is now believed to have been supplied by professional witnesses, members of the society.

CATHOLICS IN WIS NSIN.

Rivalry Existing Between the English Speaking and German Priests.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—The organization here of an American Catholic Clerical Union, composed of English speaking priests of the Milwaukee province, is interpreted as the first step in what may be a bitter contest against German supremacy. For years the Archbishop and three Bishops of the province have been German, and the German priests outnumber the English-speaking priests three to one, although numerically the English-speaking laiety is fully as strong as the German.

The recent appointment of Bishop Katzer as Archbishop was a great disappointment to the English clergy, who have now formed an organization with a view to securing proper recognition, and they will appeal direct to Rome for the appointment of an American to succeed Bishop Katzer.

DYNAMITE GUN.

A Test Ordered of Gatham's New Invention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The United States Government has ordered a test at Fort Sheridan of a new gun, nine and a half feet long, said to be capable of throwing dynamite or other high explosive shells a distance of five miles thousands of times in succession without becoming overheated. The inventor is Louis Gatham of Chicago.

The chief feature is the use of liquified carbonic acid gas delivered automatically along the entire length of the bore at the instant of the discharge, not only as an absorbent of the heat generated, but as a "cooler" after the charge has left the gun. By another device pneumatic pressure is produced with powder.

Should the invention prove a success, Gatham expects that the existing systems of coast defense will be revolutionized.

Fitzsimmons and Hall.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Manager Floto arrived in this city to-day, and when asked what he was going to do about Hall's challenge to Fitzsimmons, said he had not made up his mind yet. Fitzsimmons did not stay in the city, but went to Beloit, Wisconsin. Barney Allen, however, who represents Hall, is determined to force Fitzsimmons into a fight with his man, if possible, and says Fitzsimmons' manager will have all he can do to stave off that event.

Prominent Railroad Official Dead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—J. N. McCullough, First Vice-President of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, and a central figure in the railroad management for thirty years, died at his residence in Allegheny City this morning of general debility. His estate is said to be worth over $10,000,000.

The Astor House Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Astor House suicide, who was identified as Fred Evans, of San Francisco, and by P. H. Sumner as a member of the Edgar family, has now been recognized by F. B. Atman, of Alabama, as Fred Evans, the former manager of a plantation near Havana.

Farewell Dinner to Corbett.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Jim Corbett left for the West this afternoon, and after filling engagements in the Northwest will go the Pacific Coast to train for his fight with Jackson for a $10,000 purse in May. He was given a farewell reception and dinner by one of the athletic associations of this city.

WORLD'S FAIR.

ORGANIZED LABOR DISSATISFIED WITH THE DIRECTORY.

A Claim Made That Implied Agreements Have Been Broken.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Organized labor of Chicago hotly asserted itself to-day regarding the World's Fair. It was at a regular meeting of the Trade and Labor Assembly, a body said to represent 47,000 workingmen, and one of whose members was given a seat in the World's Fair Directory in recognition of $300,000 subscribed by workingmen to the guarantee fund of the fair.

Intense interest is manifested in the subject, as there had been much discussion beforehand in the meetings of individual unions. The excitement began when James O'Connell, President of the Assembly, offered resolutions that when it was first proposed to hold the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago organized labor was appealed to by the promoters of that institution to assist them in securing the needed legislation in favor of Chicago; that the members of the various trades unions and labor organizations of Chicago subscribed liberally to the stock; that the implied inducements held out by the promoters to the working people of Chicago was that in all work done on the buildings union labor should be recognized, and have preference over scab labor, and that the present World's Fair Directory indicate a refusal to recognize union labor, but threaten to employ indiscriminately non-union labor, thereby flooding the labor market of Chicago, with the ultimate design of destroying the trades unions; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as union men, protest against this treacherous action of the World's Fair Directors, and unless immediate action is taken by that body to redeem their implied pledges given in regard to union labor, we shall deem it our duty to oppose in every way any further legislation, either municipal, State or National, in favor of said exposition; and we hereby recommend all workingmen who subscribed for stock to decline to pay any further assessments until proper assurances are given that the implied pledges will be kept. And be it further

Resolved, That unless satisfactory assurances are given by the directors that their indicated action will be changed, we shall deem it our duty to ask the cooperation of organized labor throughout the country to assist us in making our protest emphatic.

In an instant a dozen men were on the floor, and peppery speeches containing some pointed personalities followed.

O'Connell said: "We will make the Directory put a regiment of soldiers around the ground if they employ scab labor. The day has passed when organized labor can be ignored in the great public enterprises of this kind."

The resolutions were carried without opposition.

A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with the committees appointed by the Central Labor Union and Carpenters' Council, and these committees, it is understood, will wait on the Mayor and ask him to issue a manifesto showing the number and condition of the laboring men of Chicago. They will also go before the World's Fair Directory with the above resolutions, and ask further that eight hours constitute a day's work in the construction of the World's Fair.

A Thrilling Composition.

I was in one of Brunswick's schools yesterday, where I picked up the following thrilling composition, written by a 12-year-old girl, which is one of the best pieces of English as she is "spelt" that I have yet seen: "A right suite little buoy, the sun of a great kernal, with a rough around his neck, flue up the rode as quick as a dear. After a thyme he stopped at a gun house and wrung the belle. His tow hurt him and he kneeded wrest. He was two tired to raze his fare, pale face. A feint mown of pane rose from his lips. The made who herd the belle was about to pair a pare, but she through it down and ran with all her mite, for fear her guessed would not weight. But when she saw the little won, tiers stood in her ayes at the site. 'Ewe poor dear! Why dew you lye hear! Are yew dying?' 'Know,' he said. 'I am feint.' She boar hin inn her arms, as she aught, to a room where he might be quiet, gave him bred and meet, held a cent-bottle under his knows, untied his cholar, rapped him up warmly, gave him a suite drachm from a voil, till at last he went fourth as hail as a young hoarse."—*Brunswick Times.*

It is frequently stated that Merino sheep are light feeders compared with the mutton breeds. An experiment was made last winter at the Michigan Agricultural College Farm, where five Merino sheep, weighing 435 pounds, were fed in one lot, and five Southdown sheep, weighing 680 pounds, in another lot. The effort was made to feed just what they would eat clean. Although the lot of Southdowns were 245 pounds heavier in the aggregate, yet they did not consume more hay than the Merinos.

ITALY'S CABINET FORMED.

Marquis di Rudini Succeeds Prime Minister Crispi.

THE NEW MINISTRY WILL PURSUE A LIBERAL POLICY.

Secret Alliance Signed Between Guatemala and Honduras Against San Salvador—Latest News Concerning the Revolution in Chile—Eleven Men Drowned by the Sinking of Coal-Laden Steamer.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The following Cabinet will be officially announced to-morrow, with the probable addition of Villard as Minister of Education; Marquis di Rudini, Premier, Minister of Foreign Affairs *ad interim* and Minister of Marine; Signor Colombo, Minister of Finance; Nocotera, Minister of the Interior; Luzatti, Minister of the Treasury; Pelloux, Minister of War; Branca, Minister of Public Works *ad interim* and Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; Ferrais, Minister of Justice.

THE NEW PRIME MINISTER INTERVIEWED.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—A Rome correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt* had an interview with Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian Prime Minister. In the course of conversation the Marquis declared himself thoroughly liberal, and expressed confidence that he would receive the support of the whole Chamber. He said that while he was no friend of clericalism, he considered the systematic persecution of the Church would be both useless and objectionable. He predicted the abolition of the system of voting known as scrutin de liste. A dissolution of Parliament, he said, was not contemplated by the new Ministry.

Touching upon foreign affairs, the Premier described himself as a warm friend of the Dreibund. In regard to the domestic policy of the Ministry he said that retrenchments were projected in every department of the Government.

IT WILL BE SHORT-LIVED.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The leading Italian newspapers do not look with favor upon the new ministry, and they all express the opinion that it will be short-lived. Of the ministers, Nicotera and Branca are members of the Left, Pelloux is neutral, and the others belong to the party of the Right. With Signor Saracco, not in the Cabinet, Catholic support of the new ministry is very uncertain.

CHILE REVOLUTION.

Latest Intelligence From the Seat of War.

LIMA (Peru), Jan. 8.—The mail steamer Arequipa brings the following news up to January 27th from Valparaiso:

The steamer Imperial, which was taking on board 2,000 men for Iquique, was attacked at night by the revolutionist torpedo boat Blanco, but the torpedo boat was repulsed after several hours' fighting, and the Imperial managed to leave Valparaiso. She landed the troops she had aboard at Patillo, near Iquique.

The Government has issued a decree promising those of its troops not taking part with the revolutionists 25 per cent. additional pay. Another Government decree provides that the families of loyal soldiers killed or wounded shall receive pensions equal to full pay.

Taltal and Chaneral are the only ports taken by the revolutionists. The Champion was the only foreign man-of-war at Valparaiso, while the Acorn was at Coquimbo and the Pheasant at Iquique.

The cruisers Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell are not in possession of the revolutionists, these two new vessels having been detained by the Chilean Government at Montevideo.

Joaquin Godoy, late Chilean Minister to Peru, has left Santiago, via Cordilleros, on a special mission. It is believed to be in connection with the new ships being built.

At Santiago the army is rapidly increasing. Twenty-five hundred persons left on the Chilean steamer Romulus, which was chartered by the Government.

A train filled with prisoners was stopped by 300 "primativas" workmen, who liberated the prisoners and took the train to Iquique, having first killed the engineer.

The ports of Coquimbo and Pisagua have been retaken by the Government forces.

In Pisagua a band of workmen who applied to the Government for bread had their application refused by the Governor, and were fired on, many of them being killed.

Port Valparaiso is still blockaded, but steamers manage to get in and out after being overhauled by the blockaders. Any boat moving away after 5 P. M. is fired on from the shore.

A great many notable people in Santiago have expressed a desire to sell or mortgage their property, but the Government has protested against such transactions, and it is feared that confiscation will follow. People of the better classes are siding with the revolutionists.

Jovino Novoa, Minister of Peru during the Chilean occupation, is a prisoner. He is seriously ill.

IRELAND'S CAUSE.

The National League Circulars Distasteful to the Catholic Clergy.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—A pastoral letter from the Catholic Primate was read in the Catholic Churches throughout Ireland today condemning Parnell's conduct and warning those engaged in the Boulogne negotiations to take care that the compromise reached be definite, as the country will have the last word to say on their issue.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CIRCULARS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—Several Irish bishops, following the example set by Archbishop Walsh, have written letters to the clergy of the dioceses in opposition to Harrington's appeal to members of the National League to reorganize, in view of the general elections. Archbishop Walsh advised the clerical members of the league to combat such Parnellite packing by refusing to join in the trickery.

In reply to Archbishop Walsh, Harrington says the Archbishop misjudges the objects of the League's circular, which is similar to those issued annually by the League. Harrington says he informed Dillon and O'Brien, before issuing the circular, that, in consequence of the collapse of the American tour, he had determined to ask the League branches to help the evicted tenants. Harrington advises the Archbishop not to commit the priests too hastily to a policy which will lead to two hostile camps in every parish.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala and Honduras Allied Against San Salvador.

CITY MEXICO, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that a secret alliance has been signed between Guatemala and Honduras against San Salvador.

A Guatemalan dispatch says that General Cayetano Sanchez died to-day at Fattenaugo from shot wounds inflicted by soldiers. General Sanchez was arrested several days ago for insubordination. Yesterday he attempted to escape, firing at the guards. The soldiers returned the fire, fatally wounding him. The Government has ordered a Court of Inquiry into the case.

Guatemala is preparing for war, and is bringing the army up to the standard required by law.

Royalist Meeting in France.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of 3,000 Royalists in Nimes to-day Comte de Haussonville denounced the Lavegerie doctrine of adhesion to the Republic. He said he recognized Cardinal Lavegerie's authority in matters of religion, but not in those of politics. The speaker's sentiments were loudly applauded by the meeting.

A Lesson to Salisbury.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The *Chronicle* this morning says: "Mail advices show that we have lately come dangerously near to forfeiting the allegiance of Newfoundland. We hope that Salisbury has profited from the lesson of such disregard of the colonial wishes."

Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The steamer Chiswick, bound from Cardiff to St. Nazaire with a cargo of coal, struck a sand-bank off Scilly Island on Thursday and sank. The Captain and ten seamen were drowned.

The Emperor's Chief of Staff.

BERLIN, February 8.—General Von Schleeffen has been appointed by the Emperor as Chief of Staff of the imperial army, to succeed Count Von Waldersee.

Sawmills Burned.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 8.—The sawmills and a million feet of lumber owned by James McLaren, at New Edinburgh, was burned to-day. Loss, $125,000.

Death of a Millionaire Oil Producer.

WASHINGTON (Pa.), Feb. 8.—John McKeown, a millionaire oil producer, died at his home this morning, aged 53. He had been troubled for months with a difficulty in breathing, attributed to asthma. His wealth is estimated at $5,000,000.

STORMY WEATHER.

A BLIZZARD RAGING IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Steamship Polaria Encounters a Terrible Gale on the Atlantic.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—At noon to-day snow began falling in this city, and there has been a promise of a blizzard during the afternoon. The storm was pretty general in the Northwest, although North Dakota seems to have escaped to a considerable extent. In South Dakota the storm that was raging at Rapid City has extended over the entire State. Aberdeen, Huron, Pierre and other points report a very severe blizzard.

A *Pioneer Press* correspondent at Pierre says: The worst blizzard since 1888 has been raging here since last night, with little prospect of cessation. The thermometer went as low as 20° below zero this morning, and it has been freezing all day. It is doubtful if trains will be able to get through.

A Huron correspondent says a snowstorm to-night developed into a gigantic blizzard, almost equal in fury to that of January, 1888, the wind blowing at a velocity of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour.

At 7 o'clock to-night the thermometer was 16° below zero at St. Vincent, Minn., 12° below at Minnedosa, 8° below at Fort Buford and 4° at Moorehead, Minn. The blizzard did not appear in North Dakota to-night, but is confined to South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, being severest in South Dakota.

SNOW-STORM IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Feb. 8.—There was a heavy snow-storm here to-day, nearly blockading street-car traffic. Reports from all portions of the State show that the storm was very severe. In the northwestern part a blizzard has been raging for twelve hours, and the people dare not venture away from their houses. In the southern part the snow has drifted from four to ten feet.

THE TRERMOMETER AT ZERO.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Feb. 8.—At midnight the thermometer ranged around zero and a strong wind was blowing. The snowfall at this place is very light. Hastings and Nelson, to the west, report heavy snows and a blizzard raging, and all through trains from the west are delayed.

STOCK SUFFERING.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—The weather throughout Colorado and New Mexico turned very cold last night, and by this morning the mercury dropped from 8° to 12°, and to-day has been pronounced the coldest of the season. Snow fell in many places. Dispatches from Albuquerque N. M., report great distress among the stock, and especially sheep, which are freezing to death.

ALBANY IN DARKNESS.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The effects of the storm in this city can be summed up briefly by saying that the present conditions here are, on a smaller scale, exactly what they were in New York City two weeks ago. The city is in darkness, it being unsafe to connect the electric light wires, and no electric cars were running for the same reason. The fire-alarm, telegraph and telephone wires are all down.

At Auburn the wires are all down and the city is in darkness. A large number of shade and fruit trees were blown down and ruined.

Great damage was done to the large orchards of this vicinity. In Mohawk Valley over a foot of snow has fallen since 6 o'clock last night. Other places report considerable damage done by the storm, and trains are somewhat delayed.

AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamship Polaria, regarding whose safety much anxiety was felt, reached port to-night, five days overdue. Her foremast was gone, the engines out of order, and she presented a battered appearance generally.

Captain George Busch said:

"The 27th of January was particularly a stormy day. In the afternoon a gigantic wave struck us, and tons of water came rolling on the deck. Above the din of surging waters, a sharp crash was heard and the big foremast was seen hanging level with the main-deck over the starboard side. The forward bulwarks had been carried away, and could be seen dancing off the wave crests. The stairs leading from the quarter-deck to the main-deck was gone, and the sheet-iron end of the cabin compartment burst in. Portions of the bridge are missing, and the iron guard-rail is broken. A small boat has been carried off. It was a narrow escape from an ocean grave. No one, fortunately, was seriously injured"

Polite Beat—"Can you accommodate me with $3?" Banker—"Man alive! You make me nervous. Why do you always ask for $3, instead of asking for $1 or $2?" Polite Beat—"Mr. Money-bags, if you think you understand the begging business better than I do, just you beg for a while and let me be banker."—*Texas Siftings.*

"I WANT YOUR MONEY."

A Footpad's Attempt to Hold Up a Grocery Merchant.

HE NOW LIES IN THE RECEIVING HOSPITAL.

Although He is Battered Almost Beyond Recognition, the Police are Satisfied That He is the Same Party Who Lately Committed Two Bold Daylight Robberies—Account of His Capture.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The sensation of the day around police headquarters was the capture of a footpad night before last by William Ring, a grocer on the corner of Nineteenth and Castro streets. The robber himself was of course the center of attraction, and all day long a stream of officers went to and from the Receiving Hospital, where he lies, most of the time unconscious, in a vain hope of being able to recognize him as an old-time criminal whom they had met before. The condition of the man is a very critical one, for Ring did his work thoroughly and battered the robber nearly to death. He has no less than seven fractures of the skull, three of which were trepanned yesterday, and his face is not in a condition to make recognition easy.

Since his arrest the man has given four or five different names, all of them probably being fictitious, but Frank Quinn, as he called himself last, is the name he is booked under.

Chief of Police Crowley is satisfied that Quinn is the same man who boldly made several men throw up their hands while he robbed a grocery store on Seventeenth and Sherwood streets and at 207 Main street recently.

William Ring, who, single-handed, captured Quinn and beat his head with a scale weight, called at the hospital to-day, although it had been reported that he had received injuries in his fight with the nocturnal visitor to his place which were of so serious a nature as to confine him to his bed. Besides a few scratches on his hands, Ring has suffered no damage.

Ring states that the man came into the front part of his place, which is divided from the bar-room by a partition, when he was about to close up at 11 P. M. When asked what he wanted, he gave no answer, and pointing to the little dog in the store and rubbing his leg, he claimed to have been bitten, slinking out of the front door at the same time.

"I had read about these grocery-store robbers," said Mr. Ring, "and I did not like the fellow's looks, so I just put a big scale weight into my pocket and followed my customer to the sidewalk, where I found him leaning against a whisky barrel.

"I told him he lied when he said my dog had bitten him, and asked him sharply what business he had around my place at that hour of the night. 'I want your money; that's my business,' was the answer I received, and then I saw two pistols leveled at me. Of course I got mad, and just struck the fellow with the weight right on the forehead. He fell and I grappled with him. He snapped one pistol, but it did not go off. Pretty soon I managed to wrench one of his guns out of his hands and to throw it some distance, and after that I succeeded in getting the other pistol away from him, which I used in clubbing him over the head until he cried for mercy. I then turned the subdued robber over to the police."

To-night the robber, who gave his name as Frank Irvin, was given morphine to which he is accustomed, and then he gave an account of himself. He says that he came here from Seattle about four months ago, and was unable to find work. Saturday night he went into Ring's store to buy a package of cigarettes, when a dog bit him. He complained, and was driven out of the store by Ring, who hit him with a weight. He then tried to use his pistol, but was too weak.

A GENUINE NORTHER.

Several Vessels Damaged by a High Wind at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A genuine norther, entirely unheralded save by a rapidly falling barometer, came down on the harbor Saturday night at 9 o'clock, and hourly increased in violence, until 10 this morning, when it was at its hight, the wind blowing at the time forty miles an hour. Vessels that were not securely moored received severe bumpings, but as far as can be learned very little damage was done during the blow.

The most serious casualty reported was that of the steamer South Coast running afoul of the big ship A. G. Ropes. The South Coast was somewhat cut up around the stern, while the Ropes had her side badly scraped amidships. She will probably have to put in several new streaks.

The bark John Woster also suffered by the South Coast dragging across her stern, several timbers and the rail being smashed.

The steamer was rescued from her perilous position by the tug Vigilant, which slewed her around to her berth again.

The ship Alex Gibson, moored to the Harrison-street wharf, is quite high in the water, and during the hight of the blow she was bumped quite heavily against the dock, smashing the stringpiece, her own bumpers and several piles.

The pilot boat America was forced by the wind against the head of the Lombard-street wharf, but managed to get off.

At the seawall various vessels moored alonside received the full force of the blow and were obliged to seek the stream for safety.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Feb. 8.—The Canadian Pacific Railway bridge across Fraser River at Mission Station was opened yesterday. It is expected that the line to the boundary will be completed in two months, when through trains between Vancouver and Seattle will be put on, connecting at Mission with the transcontinental train. The time occupied between Vancouver and Seattle will be five hours. The bridge opened yesterday is 3,000 feet long.

Excursionists at Merced.

MERCED, Feb. 8.—Seven cars, with about 250 excursionists, arrived at Merced from Stockton this morning. A number of expert wheelmen were among the passengers. Many of the excursionists were from the Lake Yosemite and Rotterdam colony. The weather was pleasant and spring-like. The Stocktonians left at 4 o'clock this afternoon, apparently well pleased with the trip.

The Fresnos Defeated.

FRESNO, Feb. 8.—The All-Californians defeated the Fresnos this afternoon by a score of 6 to 5. Heavy batting and a few errors characterized the game. A large crowd was in attendance.

AN irritated throat is soothingly treated by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-established curative for coughs and colds, and all bronchial and lung troubles.