THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 148. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,389.

ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Three More Ballots Taken But no Result Reached.

REPUBLICANS REFUSE TO SUPPORT THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE.

Rumor that the Farmers' Association Members Will Finally Vote for Palmer, in Consideration of Democratic Support for the Alliance Candidate for Senator in South Dakota.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 10.—The Republican Steering Committee held a meeting this morning at which three F. M. B. A. representatives were present. The latter were informed that the Republicans were unable to come to any conclusion in regard to the proposition involving the names of Streeter, Moore and Stelle.

Chairman Fuller asked the farmers whether they would be willing to entertain a counter proposition from the Republicans, suggesting certain Republican candidates from whom the F. M. B. A. would be invited to take choice.

"I will state to you frankly, gentlemen," said Cockrell, "that I think it will be useless for your committee to make any proposition of that kind to us. I feel satisfied we can never consistently support a regular stalwart Republican for United States Senator."

The conference came to an end without any conclusion. The Republicans then issued a call for a joint Senatorial caucus this evening, at which the question of formally accepting or rejecting the proposition of the farmers will come up for settlement.

When the first ballot was taken in joint assembly it showed the F. M. B. A. men had dropped Streeter for John P. Stelle, the editor of the *Progressive Farmer* of Mt. Vernon. Three more ballots were taken and the Democrats moved for a recess until 3 P. M. The motion failed to receive a majority of the votes and the balloting was resumed.

The Senatorial outlook is not very promising for the Republicans to-night. After a five hours' caucus they could not agree to accept the proposition of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association members to combine on one of the latter's candidates, and referred the whole thing back to the Steering Committee, with power to act. It is not likely, however, that any agreement will be reached.

The disquieting development is the announcement that a scheme is on foot to work "reciprocity" with the South Dakota Legislature.

The plan is, that if the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Alliance of Illinois will vote for Palmer (Dem.), the Democrats in the South Dakota Legislature will vote for an Alliance candidate. In this manner the Democrats would knock out two Republican Senators.

A dispatch from Pierre, S. D., says that the Independents there say they have heard nothing of such a plan, but the Democrats seem to be posted on it, and assert that either a Democrat or an Alliance man satisfactory to them will be soon elected.

The Republicans in Illinois and South Dakota are considerably alarmed over these developments. An Alliance Congressman, Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, has been in Springfield. The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Alliance delegates are in favor of Palmer (Dem.) against any Republican.

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the National Convention Held in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The convention of the National Association of Builders was continued to-day. Richard Smith of Omaha offered a resolution setting forth that convict labor was frequently brought into contact with the builders, to their serious detriment, and asking the proper authorities to pass a law to make the price of convict labor work the same as the current prices of the regular trade.

The report of the Committee on Arbitration calls attention to the fact that one of the fundamental principles of the declaration of principles of the National Association reads that employers in the building trade should recognize that there are great opportunities for good in associations of workmen, and while condemning improper methods on the part of such associations, they should be ready to aid them in all honorable purposes. The committee believe it absolutely necessary that there should be an association of employers and workmen to serve as representative bodies in cases of disagreement, and it is the duty of the National Association to recommend a definite method of arbitration, which shall fully recognize the rights of both employers and workmen.

Other matters were discussed.

GENERAL SHERMAN ILL.

His Condition Last Night Said to be Very Serious.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The condition of General Sherman, who is suffering from erysipelas, is so much improved that the physicians pronounced him out of danger, but say it will be at least a month before the patient can leave the house.

A notice posted on the door of General Sherman's house to-night says: "The door-bell must not be rung." An attendant was kept at the door to answer immediately the knock of any caller. Drs. Janeway and Alexander were in the house to stay all night. Notwithstanding all this, the attendant at the door said that the General was a little better than the day before, and erysipelas had not set in.

LATER.—General Sherman's daughter was seen and asked the true facts. She said: "His condition to-night is very serious, but not hopeless. The doctors do not look for any change until to-morrow evening at the earliest. Erysipelas has set in, and father is suffering a great deal of pain."

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Strike in Pennsylvania Swelled to Sixteen Thousand.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—Dispatches from the Connellsville coke region report that the strike of coke-workers and miners is general, 16,000 men being out. All the plants have closed down.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), Feb. 10.—The first annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, opened this morning, with fully three thousand delegates present from fifteen States. The object of the convention is to make arrangements for the inauguration of an 8-hour day on May 1, 1891. The sentiment of the speakers seemed to be that everything was in good shape for a monster strike May next if the demand for a shorter day is disallowed.

The convention listened to an enthusiastic address by President Gompers on the prospects of the eight-hour question, etc.

President Rae, in his report took strong ground in favor of eight hours a day, and urged all to get ready for May 1st, when a move will be made by the miners.

Secretary Watchorn gave a detailed statement of the affairs of the order. It now has a total membership of over 70,000, both the Knights of Labor and Progressive Unionists being about equal. Their efforts are all directed in one channel.

Prohibition in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, Feb. 10.—The deadlock in the House over the submission of the prohibition amendment lasted all night and until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Enough votes were mustered at 1:30 to defeat the motion to reconsider the vote whereby resubmission was defeated, and the House then adjourned, immediately reassembling, however, for to-day's session. Another motion to reconsider resubmission was made, and, after another fight, the matter was made the special order for to-morrow.

Western Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger Association, has notified the General Passenger Agents of the Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western and Colorado Midland, that the lines in his association will refuse to honor tickets of their issue requiring the signatures of purchasers, when such signatures are omitted, it having been discovered that the roads named have been departing from the rule.

Decision Against "Clubs."

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—A decision by the Court of Appeals to-day will probably result in the closing up of a handred or more "clubs," most of which were organized for the purpose of evading the liquor law as a private club. The court holds that no person in the State may lawfully engage in the practice of selling liquors by the drink without a dram-shop license.

Suicide of a Swedish Artist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Madame Augusta Berg, a Swedish artist, 40 years of age, living at the Metropolitan Hotel, died last night from the effects of morphine, supposed to have been taken with suicidal attempt. No cause is assigned for the act. The Swedish Consul says she is well connected in Stockholm, and has a daughter in school there.

Players for Colonel Robinson's Team.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Captain O'Neil of the Oakland club left for home to-night, taking with him Cantillion, who played with him last year, and Martin McQuaid of Chicago, whose signature he secured. It was understood that when McQuaid was released from Minneapolis Monday he would sign with Portland, but he decided in favor of Oakland.

Fatal Railway Collision.

ELMIRA (N. Y.), Feb. 10.—A Lackawanna passenger train collided with a freight near Dansville late to-night. The engineer, fireman and a brakeman are said to have been killed, and a number of people badly hurt.

LATER.—It is learned that none of the passengers were fatally injured, although badly shaken up.

Death of an Ex-Supreme Justice.

LAWRENCE (Mass.), Feb. 10.—Wm. M. Morton, ex-Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died this evening, aged 72.

Ended in a Draw.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 10.—The fight to-night between Denny Kelliher and Black Pearl lasted ten rounds, and ended in a draw.

SACRAMENTO RIVER.

THE EXAMINING BOARD'S REPORT RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Permanent Appropriations Recommended for the Improvement of the Channel.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The report of the Board appointed to make an examination of the Sacramento River has been received by the War Department, and it will be made public to-morrow. The War Department officials guarded the report very carefully, and even refused to let a California Congressman see it before it was transmitted to Congress.

Secretary Proctor in his statement will say that the board appointed under the provisions of the river and harbor appropriation bill of September, 1890, to make a preliminary examination of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, in California, has submitted to this department a report of their investigation.

The recommendations of the board may be summarized as follows: First, a permanent yearly appropriation not to exceed $25,000 for the improvement and preservation of the channels and banks by use of a snag-boat and crew on the Sacramento River above the city of Sacramento; second, a specific appropriation of $275,000 for the closure of Jacob Slough, on the east bank of the Sacramento River above the city of Sacramento; third, a specific appropriation of $300,000 for treatment of the Yuba, near and above Marysville; fourth, a specific annual appropriation of $20,000 for the improvement of the navigable channels of Feather River.

The board concludes its report with the following language: "In closing the report the board desires to say that a levee system, in a great part already existing, needs to be projected and completed for the Feather River, in order to secure the maximum improvement of which it is capable."

The report of the Board is made direct to Brigadier-General Chief of Engineers, Thomas L. Casey, and is by him transmitted to Secretary Proctor. Each member of the California delegation, except Senator Hearst, was seen to-night by the California Associated Press correspondent and asked about the prospects for securing the appropriations, or at least a part of them, as recommended by the Sacramento River Commission. None of them had seen the report, but when told of the recommendations contained in it, they seemed gratified and thankful that the board had even recommended this small outlay of money for these important improvements.

All of the California Representatives in Congress take more or less interest in the Sacramento River, as they all regard it as one of the most important matters that concerns the State of California.

McKenna probably takes a livelier interest in the matter than any of the others. McKenna thinks that the appropriation recommended by the board is a mere pittance to what it should be. "The people of the Sacramento Valley have for years been hoping against hope that Congress would do something for the river. The boards heretofore appointed have never taken a broad view of the situation, and it has been like pulling teeth to get the Government to do anything at all for the river.

"The appropriations recommended by the River Commission will, of course, be better than nothing, and perhaps we ought to be thankful to get this much. The next thing to accomplish is to get Congress to carry out the recommendations. The commission's report came in so late that the prospects for getting an appropriation at this Congress are not very bright, but with a strong effort we may be able to get an appropriation in on the sundry civil appropriation bill, which is now pending in the Senate."

DASTARDLY CRIME.

Terrible Work of Two Villains in Napa County.

A WEALTHY RANCHER'S WIFE MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

The Husband Tied and Drugged, and Afterward Shot Twice by the Assassins, Who Succeed in Escaping—Lynching Will Probably Follow Should They be Captured.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NAPA, Feb. 10.—A crime, which is too horrible to be depicted by words, was committed at the Greenwood ranch, six miles south of this city, last evening, the news of which was brought to town this morning.

About 6 o'clock last evening, as Captain J. O. Greenwood was on the way to his house from the barn, where he had been to milk his cows, he was met by two well-dressed strangers, and upon meeting him they each presented a pistol at him and shouted: "Throw up your hands." Being entirely at their mercy, he complied, and they took him to the house, entered the kitchen, and there tied him hand and foot, after which they compelled him to drink three or four swallows of a liquid from a bottle which they had. This proved to be a drug to take away his senses, for he gradually lost all feeling and consciousness.

While Mr. Greenwood was doing the barn chores, his wife had driven to a neighbor's near by to get the mail, and about the time the two men had him well tied and drugged she returned. As she came up on to the porch one of the men met her and made a grab at her. She dodged quickly back and fell off the porch. The other man then came to the assistance and Mrs. Greenwood was dragged into the kitchen, where she, too, was bound and drugged.

By this time Mr. Greenwood had become unconscious.

Mrs. Greenwood's body was found by him later on a bed in a bedroom near at hand. It is presumable that the robbers took her there and finding that she made resistance killed her.

Mr. Greenwood partially recovered consciousness about 11 o'clock, as near as he can tell, and after a great struggle broke the cord from his legs and made his way to the bedroom to find his wife dead.

As he returned from the bedroom to the front hall he was again met by the robbers and they then shot him twice, both bullets entering his left cheek. One ranged downward and he spit that out of his mouth with a tooth which it tore out, and the other went upward and the physician removed it from his scalp this morning. He will probably recover, though the nervous shock is fully as severe on him as the injury received. He was so weak from the loss of blood and the drugs administered that he lay on the floor in the hall where he was shot until this morning, when he roused a little and crawled out to the road, where a passing neighbor was given the alarm and assistance was called.

The house had been ransacked from top to bottom, and it is evident the men were after plunder, but Mr. Greenwood says there was only $4 in the house, so their reward was small.

The victims of this awful affair were highly respectable citizens, he being a wealthy farmer, and they have lived here for many years. He is sixty years old and his wife was a few years younger.

Much feeling is expressed among the citizens of the county, and if the men who perpetrated the deed can be found it is probable no court of justice will have any opportunity to consider the case.

Mr. Greenwood says he never saw the men before, and no clew as to who they are is left, save that one of them left his bloody shoes, and they may possibly help solve the question.

The horse which Mrs. Greenwood drove to the neighbor's last evening was found near the barn this morning. The whole rig shows hard driving and it is presumed that the men drove it a long distance after committing the crime and then turned it loose to come home alone.

LATER PARTICULARS.

NAPA, Feb. 10.—The story of the crime as told by Mr. Greenwood, who still survives, is that just before dark last night he was doing some work near the house in the rear, and two strangers approached him and asked for work. Upon being told that he needed no help they asked for something to eat. He explained that his wife was away and there was nothing prepared to serve them with.

At this they both drew revolvers, and one of them said, "Throw up your hands; what we want is money."

They then marched him to the house, entering the kitchen. There they tied his hands and compelled him to drink a liquid which proved to be a drug to take away his senses.

About this time Mrs. Greenwood, who had driven to a neighbor's, returned. One of the men went out on the porch as she came up, and dragged her into the kitchen, where they tied her hands and feet and gave her some of the drug.

For some time after this Mr. Greenwood was left in the kitchen alone while two men went with Mrs. Greenwood in the bed-room near by. He says they were gone, he thinks, about half an hour, when they returned and took him into the front hall, and tied him securely, and after going all over the house they took the horse and buggy which Mrs. Greenwood had left standing in front of the house and drove away.

For about an hour he worked to free himself, and finally broke the cord which bound his feet. He went at once to the bedroom where his wife lay, but as his hands were securely tied behind him, he could do nothing but call to her. She did not answer, and it is probable that the drug had made her unconscious.

After some minutes he sank down behind the bed nearly unconscious, and lay there until he heard the clock strike 11. About that time the men returned, and finding him in the bedroom, took him back to the hall and retied and gagged him, after which the leader of the two placed his pistol close to his (Greenwood's) left cheek and fired twice. One bullet went through the cheek and tore out a tooth, and stopped in his mouth, while the other ranged upward and was removed from the back of the neck this morning by a physician.

The fiends evidently presumed that he was dead, and left him. They went into the bedroom, where Mrs. Greenwood was, and shot her through the head, killing her.

Soon all was still, but not knowing whether they were really gone, Greenwood did not dare to make any move, but laid there quietly until it began to be daylight, when he worked his feet loose and made his way to the road, where he gave the alarm to a passing neighbor, who, after removing the gag, called the neighbors to help and brought the news to town.

Mr. Greenwood presented a pitiable sight. He had lain in his own blood all night, and the blood and powder smoke had so smeared his face that he was hardly recognizable. It is thought that with good care he will recover. He is a man of 60 years, while his wife was not quite so old.

A description of the men, as given by Mr. Greenwood, is as follows: The leader was an American, about 5 feet 10 inches high, large build, dark complexion and mustache, and wore a stylish suit of clothes and a soft hat. The other man was a Swede, light complexioned, medium size, light mustache, black, low-crowned hat, and a dark suit of clothes.

One of the men left his shoes, which were spattered with blood and wore away.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AT RED BLUFF.

RED BLUFF, Feb. 10.—A man named Wilkinson was arrested last night for firing a gun into the residence of Mr. Wadsworth, near Hooker Station, this county. One ball was mashed on the stove and another ball passed close to the heads of Wadsworth and his two daughters asleep in a bed-room near the kitchen. Wilkinson was examined this morning, and held in $1,000 bonds to appear before the Superior Court. He is now on trial for grand larceny in stealing and appropriating the ties of the railroad company. Len Harris, the company's detective, is aiding the Sheriff in ferretting out the guilty parties.

Oregon Legislative Doings.

SALEM (Or.), Feb. 10.—The House yesterday passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for Oregon's exhibit at the World's Fair.

The House to-day passed the bill dividing the State into two Congressional Districts. The First District is to include Eastern Oregon, Multnomah County and the other Columbia River counties. The Second District comprises the Willamette Valley and the southwestern counties, together with Klamath and Lake.

Sweet Wine Manufacturers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The Executive Committee of the association of sweet wine manufacturers met to-day. It was decided to call the association the Sweet Wine Men's Protective League. Several names were submitted for appointment as delegates to visit Washington to push sweet wine legislation, but no appointment was made. It is understood, however, that C. A. Wetmore will be elected as a delegate.

Accidentally Killed.

MERCED, Feb. 10.—Charles Reynolds, aged 12 years, killed his brother Bert, aged 9, this afternoon by the accidental discharge of his gun while out hunting on the Merced River. The charge entered the back of the neck, making a fearful wound and causing instant death. The boys are sons of Richard Reynolds, a well-known farmer on the Merced River.

Suicide at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The steamer City of Pueblo arrived to-night from Victoria. The Captain reports on the way down that Mrs. Clorinda Riley, of Victoria, jumped overboard and was drowned. Her brother-in-law states that she was a native of Ontario, Canada, and that she was on her way to visit her mother at Ontario, California. She had recently experienced money losses.

An Ex-Convict.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The true name of Frank Quinn, who was badly battered with a weight when he attempted to rob the grocery of Ring Brothers last Saturday night, is Jack O'Neill. He recently completed serving a sentence in the State prison, where he was sent from an interior county for larceny. He lies at the Receiving Hospital in a precarious condition.

Death from La Grippe.

NAPA, Feb. 10.—Dr. E. T. Wilkins, resident physician of the State Asylum for the Insane here, died at 12:30 o'clock to-day. He was sixty-six years of age and has been in charge of the asylum here for nineteen years. He was a prominent Mason and Knight Templar and highly esteemed throughout the State. His ailment was la grippe.

Bag Plant for Washington.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), Feb. 10.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill appropriating $100,000 toward the establishment and maintenance of a bag plant at the Walla Walla Penitentiary. The mill will contain fifty looms, and will be modeled after that of San Quentin, Cal.

Found Dead in His Bed.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 10.—Lee Ames, son of C. G. Ames, formerly Treasurer of San Francisco, was found dead in his bed this morning. Death is supposed to have resulted from excessive cigarette smoking.

Failure of a Hardware Company.

PENDLETON (Or.), Feb. 10.—The Pendleton Hardware and Implement Company has assigned. Assets, $42,000; liabilities, $26,000. It is said the failure was caused by the pressure of Oregon creditors.

Murder in the First Degree.

SAN RAFAEL, Feb. 10.—The jury in the case of Lee Doon, charged with the murder of William N. Shenton on December 2d last, to-day rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence will be pronounced on Friday.

Snow in Oregon.

UNION (Or.), Feb. 10.—The heaviest snow and wind-storm of the season has been raging all day.

THE SECRET OUT.

REASON OF GOV. HILL'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE SENATORSHIP.

It Was Because of a Letter Written Him From the Pen of Henry Watterson.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—The *Sun* to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Washington referring to the report that the conclusion of Governor Hill of New York to come to the Senate was because of a letter written him by Henry Watterson last November.

The letter is printed in full. In it Mr. Watterson says that outside of the State of New York there is a well nigh unanimous demand among the Democrats for the nomination of Cleveland too strong for the party managers to resist. If Hill should come to the National Convention with the New York delegation solid against Cleveland, he would be overwhelmed.

"You are powerless to prevent," adds Watterson, "but you can defeat the election of the ticket. There are Democrats in every part of the Union who believe you did this in 1888. I know it to be false, but it will cling to you as long as you live, and will meet you in every National Convention if it be not dissipated by some act on your part great enough to blot it out. In default of this, if you have any hope of the Presidency, it will defeat that. If you could reconcile it with your judgment to make peace with Cleveland, and take the delegation to the National Convention in 1892 to put him in nomination, you will save the party and place yourself upon an elevation you can never attain if you fail to do it. You would be received by the country with enthusiasm, and I don't see how you could be kept out of succession. On the other hand, even if you succeeded in defeating the nomination of Cleveland, you will stand upon a sinister and dangerous ground, with a stormy future before you."

THE WHITE METAL.

Conference Held by Republican Silver Advocates.

AN EFFORT TO BE MADE LOOKING TO FREE COINAGE.

St. Louis Merchants Appear Before the House Committee and Vigorously Protest Against the Passage of the Bill—Adjournment of the International Monetary Conference.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The silver question continues the chief topic of discussion on the House side of the Capitol, and to-day matters have taken a new shape. The silver Republicans had a conference last night, at which there was a pretty general and free interchange of views. It was determined to make an effort looking to the free coinage of the American product, with a seigniorage charge on foreign silver, in a quiet way. The advisability of holding a party caucus on this proposition will be mooted. Those in charge of the plan are not very sanguine of success, and at present the situation is full of complications.

The Democrats, it has been found, are not as a rule willing to favor any measure which does not provide for absolute and unlimited free coinage, while to a very considerable number of Republicans the free coinage of the American product is almost, if not quite, as objectionable as the bill which passed the Senate. In view of the many difficulties in the way, the silver men are moving very slowly.

TESTIMONY HEARD BY THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House Coinage Committee assembled this morning. George Leighton and E. A. Hitchcock of St. Louis, representing merchants and manufacturers with a capital of $100,000,000 who signed the memorial against the passage of the free coinage bill, were present, and the former addressed the committee. "The memorial signed in St. Louis," he said, "did not have the signature of a single banker or capitalist." Leighton said he believed the world was now in such close business communication that an international bimetallic arrangement might be effected on a proper ratio, but that nothing could be accomplished if this country started out with the determination to force the acceptance of its views. Notwithstanding the cry of interested parties he maintained the great body of the industrial people of the West, and especially of Missouri, were opposed to free coinage.

Witness having stated it was necessary that the currency should be of a metal whose value varies least, and that metal was gold, Carter called attention to the fact that silver never varied so greatly as gold between 1848 and 1880, and then asked why the use of both metals would not constitute a more unvarying standard than either of them separately, as experience had shown alternately but not simultaneously that the supply of silver had increased.

Witness, in reply, said he was a bimetallist, but believed the free coinage of silver, without an international agreement, would not mean bimetallism, but the use of silver only. That the silver agitation had greatly affected business, he said, was shown by the fact that notes and new bonds now in many instances were made payable in gold by contract. The silver advocates might say the gun was not loaded, but the substantial point was that a good many people believed it was loaded, and nothing should be done to disturb confidence when business was in a very satisfactory condition. In the end it would be the consumer and the producer, and not the business men, who would have to bear the burden of the wide fluctuations. Commerce would always take care of itself and would always charge a premium that would more than cover the rise taken. In his judgment, this country was already adding too much silver to the currency of the country, and if it kept up it would inevitably result in our getting on a silver basis. All the talk about public sentiment in favor of free coinage was bosh. It was a manufactured sentiment that did not exist.

INTERNATIONAL MONETRYY CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The International Monetery Conference has adjourned until March 23d. The reason assigned by a prominent member was the fact that the legislation now pending in Congress may materially change the situation of silver, and until the question is disposed of it is not thought advisable to further discuss the subject of international coins.

OWENBY'S STATEMENTS.

They Are Flatly Denied by Chairman Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Chairman Dingley, of the Silver Pool Investigating Committee, referring to the latest statement of Owenby, made in Chicago, flatly denies the gentleman's allegations. As to Owenby's complaint that he was not permitted to give certain information, Dingley said that the papers in question were admitted by the committee, and both Owenby and Donald questioned concerning each.

Regarding the names which the committee did not allow him to give, Dingley says Owenby testified that he had no personal knowledge of their connection with the alleged speculation, having heard of them from Littler, Cunningham and others. These gentlemen were called, and denied that they ever told Owenby anything of the kind, and said they had no information on that matter.

Supreme Court Circuits.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Hoar reported to-day from the Judiciary Committee as an original measure a bill to provide for the division of the judicial district of the United States into ten circuits. The circuits, as now constituted, embrace nine districts. The bill as reported increases the number to ten, and makes some changes in the boundaries.

The bill provides that the Chief Justice and Associate Justices be assigned by the court to the circuits and a new allotment be made whenever it becomes necessary by reason of the alteration of any circuit or new appointment to the Supreme Court bench.

Exported Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Stockbridge, from the Committee on Commerce, to-day reported to the House a bill to provide for the safe transport and humane treatment of cattle exported from the United States to foreign countries.

It authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to examine all vessels carrying export cattle from ports of the United States to foreign countries, and to prescribe rules and regulations for their proper transportation.

Sugar Duties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Assistant Secretary Spalding has informed a correspondent that raw sugar not above 16 Dutch standard in color received in bond prior to April 1st will be exempt from duty on withdrawal for consumption after that date, by virtue of the provisions of paragraphs 241 and 726, and sections 1 and 50 of the tariff Act.

United in Marriage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—W. F. Wharton, First Assistant Secretary of State, and Miss Susan Clay, daughter of Richard Clay, United States Consul-General to Canada, were married this afternoon.

United States District Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—James H. Beatty of Idaho was to-day nominated for United States Judge for the District of Idaho.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

A Resolution Against Participation in the World's Fair.

CARSON (Nev.), Feb. 10.—Assemblyman Menary introduced a concurrent resolution to-day as follows:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge that a number of members of the Chicago Board of Trade have petitioned Congress not to pass the Free Coinage Act, and whereas, it is apparent that the people of Chicago feel no interest in our welfare, but on the contrary have manifested a positive enmity for the great industry of our State, therefore be it

Resolved, That Nevada as a State take no part in the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893.

The measure is similar to that introduced in the Colorado Legislature. The feeling in Nevada is very bitter against the Chicago Board of Trade. The resolution will undoubtedly be defeated, but this attitude shows the condition of things in this State.

The Alila Train Robbers.

DELANO, Feb. 10.—A dispatch received here this morning from the Sheriff of Tulare County states that he, in company with a posse from Bakersfield, had shot two men near San Luis Obispo. The men were trailed all the way from the scene of the train robbery at Alila. There are no further particulars, and it is supposed that the men refused to surrender and showed fight.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 5.—Nothing is known here of the reported shooting of the Alila train robbers near this place. The Sheriff has not heard of it.

General Cutting Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Brigadier-General John T. Cutting, commanding the brigade of the National Guard, has forwarded his resignation to Governor Markham. He will leave for Washington in a few days to prepare for his Congressional duties.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE PACIFIC CABLE AMENDMDNT AGREED TO IN THE SENATE.

Commander Reiter's Action in the Barrundia Affair Discussed in the House.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House bill to revise the wages of certain employes of the Government Printing Office was taken up and passed, with a substitute providing that all night employes be paid 20 per cent. in addition to the amount paid for day labor.

A conference was asked, and Manderson, Hawley and Gorman appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. Dawes, Plumb and Gorman were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate on fortifications.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up and Hale made a statement as to its provisions.

The first amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations was the following: To enable the President to cause careful soundings to be made between San Francisco and Honolulu for the purpose of determining the practicability of laying a telegraphic cable between those points, $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is hereby authorized to direct the use of any vessel or vessels belonging to the United States in making such survey. It was agreed to after remarks by Gorman to the effect that it was not to be regarded as committing the Government in any way to the proposition that the Government was to lay the cable.

The item of $25,000 for equipment and arms for naval militia in various States was challenged by Carlisle, and explained by Hale as applying to certain States that had organizations for drilling and training for naval services, just as the land militia had for land service.

Carlisle opposed the item. He thought it merely the beginning of a bounty system.

The paragraph was amended to read "for arms," instead of "equipment and arms," and agreed to—31 to 15.

The next amendment was one providing for a drydock on the Columbia River or on Puget Sound.

Allen moved a substitute fixing the site at Port Orchard or on Puget Sound.

No action reached on the amendment.

A message from the President, with the correspondence relating to the conduct of Commander Reiter, was presented and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The President's veto message on the bill for a public building at Dallas, Tex., with the action of the House passing the bill over the veto, was presented and referred.

Eulogies were delivered on the late Representative Walker of Missouri, and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the House the House bill increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of General Custer was passed.

Unanimous consent for the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to sit during the session of the House was granted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

In the general debate the Barrundia case was revived by Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who defended the action of Commander Reiter. The public reprimand administered to the Commander by the Secretary of the Navy, he said, was unwarranted and unjust. Dalzell affirmed that Guatemala had a right to arrest Barrundia while on board the Acapulco. Was there, he asked, one law to be followed when we faced Guatemala and another when we faced Great Britain, France or Germany? He said, "Nay." The killing of Barrundia could not do the American flag any harm. It never had been the function of our flag, it was not now, and it never would be, to protect criminals, to defeat the admistration of justice, to defy well recognized principles of international law in the ports of any power, whether great or insignificant.

Lodge of Massachusetts and Doliver of Iowa defended the action of the Secretary of the Navy.

Boutelle of Maine said he would not have written the letter to Commander Reiter that the Secretary had published, and if he had written it he would not publish it.

Fithian of Illinois opposed the shipping bill, and attacked Charles Hill, Secretary of the Shipping League, on account of his statement that he (Fithian) was a British emissary. He denounced the statement as a lie and the author as an unmitigated liar.

Farquhar of New York briefly defended the bill, and without disposing of it the committee rose and the House adjourned.

PERSECUTED JEWS.

A Correspondent Tells of Their Cruel Treatment in Russia.

THE CZAR COGNIZANT OF ALL THAT IS TAKING PLACE.

He Refuses to Allow a Document to be Published Asking the Public to Remember that the Jews are Human Beings, and Should be Treated as Such.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* writes at length of the persecution of Jews, which he says, has been, if anything, more marked since the petition from Guild Hall, London, was returned without comment by the Czar. Russia's reply to the respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering the officials to vigorously administer the anti-Semetic law, and supply the legal deficiences by their own decisions.

The correspondent says the Poles, after the rebellion of 1884, were less inhumanly treated than the Jews are to-day. The Jews, through the wretched life they are forced to live, are physically degenerate, and becoming a most striking embodiment of human life continuing in spite of the gradual decay of the vital functions.

General Gourkee, Governor of Warsaw, with a knowlege of this, issues the most stringent relations as to the examination of young Jews for military recruits, harrassing those found physically unable to bear arms by repeated cruel examinations, dragging them several times a year from their homes to the examining stations, many miles away, they being compelled to go on foot, chained with convict gangs.

The strange anomaly is the conduct of Prince Dolgourouff, Governor of Moscow, who has been obliged many times to turn to wealthy Jews for monetary assistance, and is indebted to them. In his district the Jews are treated with marked leniency.

Referring to the report that the Czar does not know of the enormities perpetrated in his name, the correspondent says the truth is that the Czar knows enough to convince him that the Jews are more cruelly treated than horses, cattle or swine, which are cared for as the gifts of God.

A number of eminent Russian literary men recently addressed a declaration to the public and journalists asking them to remember that the Jews were human beings.

The Government refused to allow the declaration to be published. A personal friend of the Czar laid the document before him with an humble request from the authors for its publication. The Czar read both papers and flung them away.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Hopes for a Peaceable Settlement Now Very Feeble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A *Herald* London special says: Communications are still going on between the two sections of the Irish party, and Gill has left for Boulogne. Hope of a peaceable arrangement is now very feeble among both sections of the party, and the members of the McCarthy section complain that Parnell is constantly altering and raising his conditions.

The points on which Parnell takes exceptions to the charter assurances given by the Liberal leaders are, it is said, the land question and imperial vote. It is now generally believed that the negotiations will end in a failure, and that the rupture in the Irish party will continue during the remainder of this Parliament.

It is intended to hold a meeting of the McCarthy section to-morrow. McCarthy will then make a statement on the position of affairs, and give a history of the negotiations on which he and his colleagues have been engaged. It will be for a meeting to decide whether any further efforts are to be made to effect a reunion of the party, but a number of McCarthy's followers are in favor at once of breaking off negotiations with Parnell.

It is stated that, even in case Parnell should resign the leadership of the Irish party for the present Parliament, he will consider himself free to prosecute his campaign in Ireland, sit independently on the Irish questions in the House, and, after the general election, he would claim the right to be renominated as Chairman of the party.

"WILD CAT" BANKER.

A Decided Sensation in Paris Over His Sudden Departure.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A decided sensation has been caused by the disappearance of a well-known private banker, Victor Mace, who, it is learned, left debts amounting to $4,000,000.

Five years ago he opened an establishment, doing a business which in America would be denominated "wild cat," offering interest on deposits averaging as high as 10 per cent. a month. He advertised widely, and conducted affairs in so plausible a manner that he accumulated a very large clientage. Rumors have frequently been afloat regarding the instability of his promises, but he always managed to reassure the depositors, frequently telling them that he had inside tips on the financial situation, etc.

The latter part of last week, however, more serious rumors became current, and the depositors besieged the bank only to find Mace absent. The police had to place a guard over the institution to save it from being sacked.

To-day they produced a letter from Mace saying that he leaves his creditors all the money he has—one million francs—and is going to suicide. Few people believe he will do this.

His accounts show that he owes at least 20,000,000 francs to depositors.

Will Not Seek Re-election.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Justin Huntley McCarthy, son of the leader of the anti-Parnell faction, announces that he will not seek re-election to Parliament, as he is absorbed in literary pursuits.

Peasants Devoured by Wolves.

VIENNA, Feb. 10.—Horrible reports of depredations by wolves are received from Szanda, Hungary. On Baron Wodiauer's estate alone twenty peasants have been devoured by the ravenous beasts.

Large Purse for Slavin and Sullivan.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Ormonde Club offers a purse of $10,000 for a boxing match of ten rounds between Slavin and Sullivan.

He Didn't Sail.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10.—Henry Kraemer of Los Angeles, Cal., secured passage on a steamer bound for Antwerp, and was to have sailed to-morrow. This evening he was buncoed out of $240.

Two Miners Killed in a Snow-slide.

TELLURIDE (Col.), Feb. 10.—A snow-slide in the San Bernardino mountains carried five miners down the valley, killing two and injuring the others.