THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 11. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,409.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Funeral Services Held Over the Remains of Senator Hearst.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Eight Million Acres of Land Opened for Settlement Through the Treaties Recently Made With Indians—Speaker Reed's Course Approved by Prominent Republicans.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The funeral of Senator Hearst occurred at his residence, 1400 New Hampshire avenue, at 12 o'clock. A bright, sunshiny day brought out a large following of Senators, friends and political associates, many of whom walked to the residence, while a long line of vehicles blocked the streets for several squares around.

The Senator's remains were encased in a handsome cloth casket, with a silver plate engraven with the simple inscription, "George Hearst, born September 3, 1820; died February 28, 1891." On the casket were arranged banks of flowers from the White House and from Senator and Mrs. Stanford, while at the head of the coffin was a great cluster of flowers from Mrs. Hearst herself.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Douglas of St. John's Episcopal Church. The service were brief and simple. The sorrowing family and household servants gathered round the body to take the last look. The lid was replaced and hid the dead man's face forever from the light of this world. The cross of sand was sprinkled on the lid and the crowd dispersed.

Among the prominent people present were the President and Mrs. Harrison, Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary Rusk, Senators McPherson, Gorman, Daniel, Morrill, Payne, Mitchell, Dolph, Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Allen, Walthall, Bate, Dixon, Gray, Cullom, Faulkner, Stanford, Evarts, Shoup, Casey, Vest, Reagan, Cockrell, Frye, Blackburn, Stockbridge, Kenna and Blair, and Representatives Clunie, Geary, Morrow McKenna, Vandever, Flower, Outhwaite, Gibson, Lee, Springer, Banks, Breckinridge of Arkansas and Delegate Caine of Utah.

The coffin will be incased in an oaken chest which will, in turn, be placed in a hermetically sealed metal casket, and the remains will be kept in the house until Saturday night at 8 o'clock, when they will leave by special train over the Pennsylvania line for San Francisco.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

Over a Billion Dollars Appropriated by the Congress Just Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The following is an approximate statement of the appropriations at both sessions of the Fifty-first Congress, prepared by the clerk of the Senate Committee on Appropriations: The amount of regular bills, including deficiencies and miscellaneous appropriations for the first session was $361,700,000; amount of regular bills, including deficiencies and miscellaneous appropriations for second session, $405,000,000; appropriations for first session, $101,000,000, and permanent appropriations for 1892 estimated at $122,000,000. This makes a grand total of $989,700,000.

Sayers of Texas, leader of the Democratic minority of the House Appropriations Committee, prepared a statement of the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress, as compared with the appropriations during the Fiftieth Congress, which shows that the total appropriations made during the Congress just closed were $1,006,270,471, against $817,963,859 during the preceding Congress. These amounts include the permanent annual appropriations.

The total appropriations for the first session of the Fiftieth Congress were $422,626,343, and for the second session, $395,337,516; for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, $464,442,510, and for the second session, $541,827,961, to which Sayers' estimate of $800,000 should be added for various small items.

Included in the appropriations for the Fifty-first Congress are $15,727,000 for refunding the direct tax, and $10,000,000 for the sugar bounties, this latter being in the permanent appropriations.

CONGRESSMAN REED.

His Course as Speaker Approved by Leading Republicans.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Speaker Reed to-day received the following telegrams:

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Old Guard at the Union League Club send you cordial greeting and approval. The support and enthusiasm of your friends is as large as the narrow discourtesy of the enemy is small.

Among the signers are Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius N. Bliss, W. H. Webb, George B. Sheldon, Horace Russell, John Sloane and John J. Knox.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—By the discourteous vote of the maddened political minority you have been honored with the highest compliments of your life. Millions of loyal and true American patriots will now heartily exclaim: "Well done, good, brave and faithful servant; enter thou deeply into the air of affectionate regards." WILLIAM B. MOORE.

INDIAN LANDS.

Eight Million Acres Thrown Open to the Public by the New Treaties.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The legislation enacted by the past Congress in the ratification of the various treaties heretofore concluded between the Commissioners on the part of the United States and the various Indian tribes, will result in the opening of over 8,000,000 acres of public land to settlement. The aggregate cost to the Government will be about $9,000,000. About 5,000,000 acres of the land is situated in the vicinity of Oklahoma, the remaining three million acres being made up of land heretofore occupied by the Sesseton and Wahpton Indians in Dakota, the Cœur d'Alene Indians in Idaho, the Crow Indians in Montana, and the Indians on the Fort Berthold reservation in Dakota.

PRE-EMPTION FILINGS.

Much Inquiry Concerning the New Law.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Land Commissioner Groff received the following message from John H. Sharpe, Receiver at Roseburg, Or.:

"Pre-emption filings were offered to-day of settlement alleged before March 4th. Shall we allow them?"

The answer to this was, "Allow pre-emption filings where settlement is alleged prior to March 3d, within the period prescribed by Sections 2262 and 2264, inclusive."

The Department received over thirty messages to-day inquiring mainly about the new law and what should be done about certain cases, and Secretary Noble says that there will be no more land decisions given out until the Department fully comprehends the new law and is prepared to meet the present emergencies, as well as settle the legal difficulties concerning old claims.

Petitions in Behalf of Russian Jews.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—William E. Blackstone, of Chicago, to-day visited the President, in company with Secretary Blaine, and presented a memorial in behalf of the Russian Jews. He explained that the memorial was the result of a conference of Christians and Jews recently held in Chicago, and called especial attention to the fact that it did not antagonize Russia, but only sought in a peaceable way to give the Jews control of their homes in Palestine.

The President listened attentively to Blackstone's remarks, and promised to give the subject serious consideration.

Failed to be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The following nominations failed to receive the confirmation by the Senate: James H. Beatty, United States District Judge for Idaho; Louis Desmarias, coiner at the mint at New Orleans. In the case of Beatty, the nomination was resisted by the Idaho Senators on the ground that he was an active partisan of the Claggett faction, which sought to invalidate the election of Senator-elect Dubois, and finally Senator Farwell, a warm friend of Dubois, caused the failure of the nomination by the demand that it lie over a day, which carried it over March 4th.

Failed to Make an Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The bill providing for a new mint building at Philadelphia failed to make any appropriation, and none was made for it in any of the general appropriation bills. Therefore the Act cannot be put into effect, and Philadelphia will have to come to the next Congress for her $2,000,000 appropriation.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

The Scandal of Years Gone By Likely to be Revived.

LONDON, March 5.—A long statement has been issued and is now being circulated among the electors of the Forest Dean division of Gloucestershire on behalf of R. Charles Dilke. On February 25th it was announced that the electors of the division asked Sir Charles Dilke to be their candidate for Parliament at the coming general election. He assented, provided he had a fair assurance from the majority of Liberal electors that his candidacy would receive their support. Now it is learned that Sir Charles supplied the Liberal organization with a statement for private circulation vindicating himself against the charges made against him in connection with the famous Crawford-Dilke divorce case. According to this statement, Captain Forster ought to have been the co-respondent, and not Sir Charles.

Referring to the notorious "Fanny" the pamphlet says: "She is now happily married and known as Mrs. Stock." The pamphlet says that Mrs. Crawford, during the divorce proceedings, made the assertion that "Fanny" had been Sir Charles Dilke's mistress.

"Fanny" has made a statutory declaration giving a full account of herself and a sworn denial of Mrs. Crawford's story.

The general opinion seems to be that the pamphlet will reopen the agitation of years gone by, and will probably win over to Sir Charles' side a number who previously condemned him, but that it will fail to completely vindicate him.

PASSENGER RATES.

The Southern California Railway's Answer to the Railway Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Auditor Brunson, of the Southern California Railway Company, filed his answer today with the Railroad Commission, relative to the ordered restoration of rates from Los Angeles to Pasadena. The communication opens with a statement that the rates were not reduced to meet competition, but were regulated to suit the company's convenience and ideas of justice. After the construction of the Los Angeles Terminal Company the rates were adjusted by the two companies without consultation and without reduction.

The communication claims that the company had a right to lower or raise the rates on commutation tickets, as it sees fit. A discharge of the judgment of the commission is asked.

Cœur d'Alene Reservation Lands.

SPOKANE FALLS (Wash.), March 5.—The passage of the bill opening the Cœur d'Alene reservation to settlement has created a stampede almost equal to the Oklahoma craze. For several months large numbers of people have been camped along the borders of the reservation, and fully two thousand men have poured into Post Falls and Cœur d'Alene City, which are on the border of the reservation, during the past two days. More settlers are coming in by every train. They are waiting for the President to issue the proclamation, and then trouble is expected, as some of the Indians will object to giving up their land.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

BITTER ENMITY AGAINST THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

The President Recommends Several Radical Changes in the Revenue Laws.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the President of the Argentine Republic has recommended to Congress several radical revenue laws which have created bitter enmity against the administration in commercial circles.

The President, in his message, holds that such measures are absolutely necessary to maintain the credit of the Government, and asks their indorsement by Congress, but Congress has not yet ratified the suggestion. He proposed first to impose an export duty of five per cent. ad valorem upon animal oil, horns, jerked beef, bone ash, horse hair, hides and skins, bones, wool, tallow and ostrich feathers, which constitute the great bulk of exports of the Argentine Republic.

He also proposed to materially increase the import tariff, and proposed a license on vessels under a foreign flag in coast trade.

Another decree recommends a license tax of $10,000 on foreign insurance companies, and requires a deposit of $100,000 as a guarantee before they may be allowed to continue business. It further requires foreign insurance companies to pay a tax of 7 per cent. on the premiums received from policies insured in the Argentine Republic.

This course will seriously affect a number of life and fire insurance companies of the United States, which have branches in the Argentine Republic.

The same decree imposes a tax of 2 per cent. on gold and paper deposits of private banks, which will greatly damage the general business of English, French, German and Italian banks now established in the Argentine Republic, with a capital exceeding $75,000,000 of gold.

A similar decree requires all taxes, custom duties and licenses to be paid in gold.

EASTERN HAPPENINGS.

A Young Lady Deserted on the Eve of Her Wedding.

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Trouble Imminent Between the Whites and Negroes in Oklahoma—The Republicans and Farmers' Benefit Association to Combine and Elect Streeter as Senator from Illinois.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The *Daily News*, Springfield, Ohio, says: A sensation was caused over the desertion by Cooke Farnum, the nephew of Justice Lamar, of Miss Emma Layton, his intended bride.

Last week Cooke Farnum of Borax Lake, Cal., went to Columbus, Ohio, to marry Miss Emma A. Layton of Waverly. The wedding was to have taken place yesterday, but at the hour appointed Farnum did not put in an appearance, and this evening Miss Layton received a letter from him, postmarked Springfield, in which he announced that he intended to commit suicide.

Farnum was for six years in the navy, serving part if not all of the time on the Alert. He is quite wealthy, and, besides being interested in the borax works, owns several oil wells in Southern California.

Last Sunday he visited Miss Layton, and the same time her employer, an old friend, called to bid her good-by. As he was about to leave she kissed him before her lover. Farnum remarked at the time that he did not consider that proper. In his letter he tells Miss Layton that in his opinion she loves her employer better than himself.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Committee on Ceremonies Completes Its Report.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The report of the World's Fair Committee on Ceremonies is completed. It provides for a gigantic military display and parade under the direction of the Major-General of the army, on Tuesday, October 11, 1892, regular dedicatory exercises on Wednesday, a grand ball on Thursday, and the whole to conclude with a general civic military display on Saturday.

Director-General Davis, Vice-Chairman McKenzie and Secretaries Dickinson and Couzins, who have been down with the grippe and other ailments, are convalescing, but word comes from Detroit that President Palmer, of the National Commission, is seriously ill, and fears are entertained.

MEXICO WILL DO HERSELF CREDIT.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that Lieutenant Baker of the United States navy, recently appointed Commissioner of the World's Columbian Exposition to Mexico, was formally presented to President Diaz by United States Minister Ryan and delivered the invitation from the President of the United States to that republic to participate in the exposition. President Diaz, in reply, expressed the greatest interest in the exhibition, and said Mexico would do herself credit at Chicago.

WASHINGTON'S APPROPRIATION.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), March 5.—The House this afternoon passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for Washington's exhibit at the World's Fair.

MAMMOTH MINE EXPLOSION.

Report of the Legislative Committee's Investigation.

HARRISBURG (Penn.), March 5.—The legislative committee appointed to investigate the accident at the Mammoth mines, near Scottdale, by which 107 miners were killed, in its report says: "The accumulation of gas was not very large, but the explosion was intensified by the accumulation of coal dust, and most of the men lost their lives chiefly from 'after damp.' The mine foreman and inspector of the district did not make such careful examinations of the air currents at or near the face of the headings as contemplated by law."

Race Trouble Imminent.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—A special from Oklahoma City says the race question is assuming a serious phase in Oklahoma Territory, and the continued agitation which the subject is raising is more than likely to result in a collision between the whites and blacks. During the last six months negroes from the South have been flocking into the Territory by hundreds in response to glittering inducements held out by unscrupulous real estate dealers who have laid out a mythical town near Guthrie. The negroes arriving are destitute and suffering from the severe cold; but the worst feature of the case is the fact that the new arrivals have brought the small-pox with them. The disease is spreading, and the newspapers have openly declared in favor of instituting a quarantine against the blacks.

Fatal School Fire.

MONROE (N. C.), March 5.—Monroe High School was burned this morning. Thomas Pemberton and Albert Bosel, two students, perished.

The fire broke out early this morning. The students were at once aroused, and all escaped safely except the two unfortunate young men above. They roomed on the third floor, and being overcome with smoke succumbed before reaching the stairway. Albert Rhodes, who roomed with them, managed to escape, but was terribly burned. The pecuniary loss is $1,000.

Illinois Senatorship.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), March 5.—There appears to-night to be no doubt that the Republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association men will elect A. J. Streeter to the United States Senate. The Republican State Central Committee to-day, after a lengthy session, adopted resolutions which indorse the action of the Steering Committee, and it is believed to-night that the five recalcitrant Republicans who had been standing out against Streeter will come into line very soon.

Requisition Refused.

ALBANY (N. Y.), March 5.—A requisition was presented to Governor Hill today signed by Morgan C. Bulkley, Governor of Connecticut, for the return of John T. Colbert, accused of horse theft. Governor Hill again refused to honor Bulkley's signature as Governor, on the ground that Bulkley was not the proper executive authority to issue the writ. With his refusal Governor Hill filed a lengthy opinion, in which he says Bulkley is a mere usurper.

Andrew Poulson Murdered.

BAY CITY (Mich.), March 5.—The body of Andrew Poulson was found to-day in the woods near here horribly mutilated. Poulson was arrested several months ago for writing to green goods dealers, and the case is now pending. The theory is that the green goods men determined to get him out of the way. Henry Holtakie was arrested on suspicion, as he was with Poulson last night.

Another J. Wilkes Booth Story.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A morning paper says: It is generally believed by the people of Atlanta, Ga., that Rev. J. G. Armstrong, who recently died in that city, was J. Wilkes Booth. Two old and and well-informed citizens of the Georgia capital are stopping at the Grand Pacific, and they declare the people of Atlanta will not believe otherwise than that the late pastor was the assassin of President Lincoln. "His resemblance to Booth was remarkable," declared one of the gentleman, who said "he even had a gunshot wound on his leg and a scar on his neck. It is rumored since the man's death that he committed suicide and the Coroner will be called upon to hold an inquest. In case of such an event an effort will be made to find some of the man's private papers.

Bank Robbery.

FREEPORT (Pa.), March 5.—The savings bank here was robbed of a large amount of valuable papers and money last night. There is no clue to the robbers.

The robbers secured $1,500 in cash and about $50,000 worth of bonds and stocks. As nearly half of the latter are negotiable, fears are entertained that the robbers may succeed in placing some of them. Efforts are being made to prevent this.

Steamer Burned.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The big side-wheel steamer City of Richmond, of the Hartford line, was burned at her dock this afternoon. The boat was valued at $120,000, and the cargo as much more. Two men were painfully injured.

The vessel sank to-night. The body of a colored waiter was found before she went down. Whether others are in the hull cannot be told until it is raised.

Tragedy in Michigan.

PORT HURON (Mich.), March 5.—Annie Murphy, the 19-year-old daughter of a farmer in Riley township, was found dead in her room this morning, with her throat cut. A hired man was found in his room in a dying condition with his throat cut. It is supposed that he murdered the girl because of unrequited love, and then cut his own throat. He will die.

An Ancient Wall.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—Near Cleveland, Tenn., the work of a prehistoric race has been discovered in the shape of a wall, now under ground. It is five feet high and 160 yards long. Some of the stones bear inscriptions in hieroglyphic characters. The wall evidently antedates the mound builders.

Strikers Victorious.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—To-day operator Dillinger of the Pennsylvania Coke Works signed an agreement with the strikers to go back to work at the old wages. The men are pleased and it is expected that several other operators will follow.

Fatal Shooting.

ASHLAND (Wis.), March 5.—G. S. M. Steele, a prominent druggist, was shot through the heart by his brother-in-law, W. G. French, to-day. French asserts that Steele came between him and his family.

COURT OF APPEALS.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED REGARDING THE LAW.

President Harrison Will be Urged to Immediately Organize the New Court.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is a good deal of interest manifested here regarding the law recently passed creating a Court of Appeals in the nine judicial districts of the United States, and creating nine new Circuit Judges, one of them being for San Francisco, or the Ninth District.

The bill, as passed by the Senate, provided that a new court should be organized and first held on the third Tuesday in January, 1891.

When the bill passed the House about a week ago, it was proposed to change this date to January, 1892, but on second thought it was considered wise not to make any amendments whatever, for in that case the bill would have to go back to the Senate for concurrence, and its success might be imperilled after the bill's passage.

Senator Dolph went to see Attorney-General Miller, who said the President would not make the appointments until Congress met again, and they could be immediately confirmed and the appropriations for running the court made. This plan, however, did not suit the friends of the new bill, and they had the following resolution passed through both houses yesterday:

Resolved, That the first meeting of the several Courts of Appeal mentioned in the Act of Congress passed at this present session shall be held on the third Tuesday in June, A. D., 1891, and if through any casualty the first meeting of any of said courts shall fail to be held on that day, the first meeting of any such courts so failing to be held shall be held on such day subsequent thereto as the Chief Justice or any Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States assigned to such circuits shall direct.

There was also an appropriation of $60,000 secured in the deficiency bill to pay the salaries of nine Judges, for the fraction of the month of June next, as well as for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892.

It is argued that if President Harrison carries out the letter and spirit of the law he must appoint the Judges immediately, or at any rate before the third Tuesday of June next. The fact that Congress appropriated money for the fiscal year in their opinion shows clearly that Congress meant for the new Court of Appeals to be organized at that time.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created by a law passed February 4, 1887, but no appropriation for it was made until March, 1888. This fact, however, did not deter President Cleveland from making the appointments very soon after the law of the 4th of Febrnary, 1887, was passed, because the law said it should be done within sixty days after its passage.

In the case of the new Court of Appeals, however, provision is made for the salaries, and the spirit of the law clearly contemplates the organization of the court in June next. This will be clearly presented to President Harrison, and it is hoped that the appointments will be made soon, and the court organized in June next.

Will Not Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Young Huntington, who was to have met Abe Willis, the Australian bantam, in a ten-round go at the California Athletic Club on March 13th, has announced that, owing to the death of his sister, he will not meet Willis.

Refused to Concur.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), March 5.—The Senate to-day refused, by a vote of 16 to 16, to pass the resolution passed by the House last night, impeaching Judge Sachs of Port Townsend.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

Results of the Elections Throughout the Dominion Yesterday.

THE GOVERNMENT SECURES A SMALL WORKING MAJORITY.

Latest Returns Give the Conservatives a Majority of Seventeen in the Commons—Sir John Macdonald Loudly Cheered When the Announcement Was Made of His Reelection.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TORONTO, March 5.—The interest taken in the result of the elections is unprecedented. All the newspaper offices to-night are surrounded by great crowds. The *Globe*, *Empire*, *Telegram* and *News* published cartoons and stereoptical views on canvas in front of their respective offices. Sir John's increased majority was loudly cheered and Carlings defeat literally both cheered and groaned.

Returns from the country constituencies, showing large liberal gains, created a good deal of enthusiasm around the *Globe* office, but were much groaned at at the *Empire* and *Telegram* offices.

As the evening wore on the crowd became greater and greater, and the excitement was more intense as the contest gave evidence of being close.

Sir John Macdonald has been elected for Kingston by about 250 majority. London City has elected Hyman (Liberal) over Sir John Carling. Hamilton City has two Conservatives. Sir Hector Longevin, Minister of Public Works, is elected for Richelieu. Thomas McGreevy (Conservative) is defeated in Quebec City. Gibson (Liberal) is elected in Lincoln. Hon. Peter Mitchell, one of the leaders of the Opposition, is defeated in Northumbern and New Brunswick. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Thompson, Minister of Justice, and Sir Doland Smith (Conservative) were elected. Sir Richard Cartwright, a prominent Liberal, was elected in South Oxford by over 800 majority. Robert Berth (Liberal) is elected in West Durham, defeating G. T. Blackstock (Conservative). Blackstock, it will be remembered, defended Birchall in the celebrated murder trial. C. C. Colby, President of the Privy Council, is defeated. Hugh Macdonald (Conservative), son of Sir John Macdonald, is elected at Winnipeg; McKenzie Rowell, Minister of Customs, is elected; Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, is elected for Rimouski and defeated for Chicoutini; John Ellis (Liberal), editor of the St. John *Globe*, is defeated; Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, is elected for Terrebonne, Quebec, by a large majority; J. C. Patterson, Conservative organizer for Ontario during the present campaign, is defeated; John Haggard, Postmaster-General, is elected; Hon. J. I. Oumett, ex-Speaker of the Commons, is elected; Hon. David Mills, Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie Government, is elected; George Landerkin, a leading Liberal, is elected; J. D. Edgar, a prominent Liberal, is elected by over 500 majority for West Ontario; Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, ex-Premier, is elected in East York; Costigan, Minister of the Land Revenue, is elected; Foster, Minister of Finance, is defeated, and Domville, Minister of Marine in the Mackenzie Government, is elected in his place; Hon. E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, is elected in the northwest territory.

At midnight the vote by provinces stands as follows:

Province.	Conservatives.	Liberals.
Ontario	44	47
Quebec	27	36
New Brunswick	11	2
Nova Scotia	14	4
Prince Edward's Island	2	4
Manitoba	4	1
Northwest Territory	4	0
British Columbia	5	0
Total	111	94

Majority for Conservatives, 17.

There are 215 constituencies in the Dominion, which will return 215 members to the Commons. Of these 205 have been heard from. In Montreal the conviction is that the Government has secured a fair working majority.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

Parnell's Appearance in Clerkenwell Was Not a Success.

BELFAST, March 5.—Right Rev. Wm. Reeves, Bishop of the united dioceses of Down and Connor and Dromore, who issued a letter amounting practically to the excommunication of those Catholics who support Parnell, and which letter caused considerable excitement in this city and elsewhere, says in that epistle: "These men who are supporting Parnell have become propagators of a public scandal, and by their own acts have placed themselves in company with those to whom it is unlawful for priests to administer the sacrament."

PARNELL'S FAILURE IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 5.—Parnell's appearance at Clerkenwell was not a success. The opinion among the rank and file of the Irish party here is strongly against him on account of the course he has taken. His attempt to face that hostility and secure a footing again in London was abortive. The mention of Gladstone's or McCarthy's name by Parnell during the speech evoked cheers which drowned his voice. One time it looked as if he would be unable to proceed in the tempest of cheers and hisses, counter cheers and groans. The morning papers say it is evident that Parnell has lost his hold in London, and ridicule his attempt last night to repeat here the tactics he employed in Ireland.

LURED TO DEATH.

Man and Woman Arrested Charged With Murdering a Physician.

MONACO, March 5.—A man and woman have been arrested here and charged with the murder of a physician named Lindermann, of Manchester, whose body was found at the time in a ravine near San Remo. At first it was thought to be suicide, but investigation brought out the fact that it was murder. It now appears that the police allowed the suicide or accident theory to get abroad in order to better enable them to follow out the real theory—that of murder.

It was thought likely that the murderer or murderers upon hearing that the authorities of San Remo had arrived at the conclusion of the English physicians that death was caused by accident or suicide, would relax their vigilance and thus fall more readily into the hands of justice. From the moment the doctor's body was found, the authorities of San Remo never ceased their investigations and gradually wove a net of evidence around the suspected ones, which yesterday resulted in the arrest here of a man and woman, who are charged with the crime.

The woman, it appears, lured the doctor to the lodgings she occupied at San Remo. It is concluded that the doctor when in the woman's apartments was drugged, murdered and robbed by the woman, assisted by a man supposed to be her lover, and who was taken into custody with her. The arrests have caused much commotion here. It is rumored the man and woman in custody may have other and similar crimes charged against them, and that the woman may have been used to lure other men to their doom.

Germany's Navy.

BERLIN, March 5.—During the debate on the naval estimates in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Jebson, a ship-owner, complained of the failure of Germany to send a man-of-war to Chile. He argued that the British man-of-war did not satisfactorily protect the German interests.

Admiral Holman replied that with the multiplicity of naval stations, it was impossible at present to send a vessel to Chile. He urged the Reichstag to sanction the proposed increase of estimates for the naval service.

Tariff Wanted in France.

PARIS, March 5.—M. Meline, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, presented the report of the Tariff Committee. The report affirms the necessity of protecting the agricultural industries and manufactures of France, and argues that such action will benefit the consumers as well as the producers. An increase in the tariff, says the report, would augment the public revenue and develop home trade. It instances the results brought about by protection in the United States.

Boulanger to be Expelled.

LONDON, March 5.—There is semi-official authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury proposes to expel Boulanger from British territory. The Government is deeply irritated by Boulanger's conduct in connection with the visit of the Empress Frederick to Paris, as he is believed to have inspired the assaults in the Boulangist press upon the Empress, and to have planned even greater insult than was actually directed to her.

The Baccarat Case.

LONDON, March 5.—There is high authority for the statement that the Sir Gordon Cumming baccarat case will be settled amicably, but not out of court. It is reported that the defendants are willing to admit that they were mistaken in making the charges of cheating against the baronet, and are willing that the question of damages be left to a jury, the case to be submitted without speeches, simply an apology and admission of error only being made.

Ovation to the Queen and Empress.

LONDON, March 5.—The Queen, accompanied by the Empress Frederick, by the latter's daughter Margaret, and by the Prince and Princess of Wales, drove today in an open carriage from Buckingham Palace to Islington, where the royal party spent considerable time visiting the horse show now in progress at Agricultural Hall. The Queen and her party received an ovation.

Is He "Jack the Ripper?"

DUBLIN, March 5.—Gavan, who made a ferocious assault with a knife upon the passengers in a railway carriage on Tuesday has been declared of unsound mind.

The police are impressed with the man's likeness to the description of the appearance of "Jack the Ripper," and are making further inquiries.

The Slavery Resolution Rejected.

BRUSSELS, March 5.—The rejection of the slavery resolution caused a tremendous sensation in Brussels. The rejection unexpectedly opposed the work of the International Slavery Conference, after Holland's signature was virtually coerced. King Leopold is greatly incensed.

Two Prisoners Strangled to Death.

BELGRADE, March 5.—It has transpired that Helena Markovic and Helena Knicanine, who attempted to kill King Milan in 1882, have been strangled to death in prison. Milan has requested M. Garaschanine to institute an inquiry into the killing.

Mrs. Lincoln and Daughters.

LONDON, March 5.—Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the United States Minister here, and the Misses Lincoln, arrived at Southampton by the North German Lloyd steamship Saale to-day, after a pleasant passage across the Atlantic.

Labor Troubles in England.

LONDON, March 5.—The state of affairs in the labor troubles points to a signal victory for the Shipping Federation over the employes, both at London and Cardiff.

French Jockey Club Races.

PARIS, March 5.—It is stated that the French Jockey Club will transfer its races to Belgium to enable it to conduct betting operations.

Suit Against New York City.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The United States Illumination Company and Brush Electric Illuminating Company have appealed to the Supreme Court in an effort to secure against the city a judgment of upwards of a million dollars. This claim represents damage done their business by Mayor Grant's raid on overhead wires and poles in December 1889.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

DEED OF A HALF-BREED IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

He Attempts to Disembowel a Man Who was Lying Asleep on the Sidewalk.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN DIEGO, March 5.—A story of a horrible crime comes from San Quentin, Lower California, which rates among the horrors of Nero's time. On Sunday last, Jose Muir, a half-breed, made an attempt on the life of Filepe Sanches, who was lying asleep on the sidewalk in front of a saloon.

Muir came along, about half drunk, and tried to awaken the sleeping man. Failing, he opened the shirt of Sanches, and, drawing a knife, made a motion to disembowel him. He found the job could not be done with a dull knife, for after feeling of the edge of the blade stepped to the inside and sharpened it quite deliberately on a stone, trying it occasionally on his dampened finger, and then smiling at the bystanders, who thought him jesting.

He finally secured the proper edge, and, kneeling by the side of Sanches, plunged the blade in the sleeping man's abdomen. He then partially withdrew it, ran it over against the hip bone, turned the knife and forced it upward as far as the ribs would allow it to go.

Muir then pulled the shirt back over the horrible gap, straightened up, smilingly nodded to the persons around him, licked the blood from the blade on one side and placed the knife back in the scabbard by his side.

He was seized by those who witnessed the crime and placed in custody.

Sanches was alive at last accounts.

Referring to his crime, Muir says he was a good friend of Sanches but wanted to try his new knife. He is now in jail at Ensenada.

New Evening Paper.

SANTA BARBARA, March 5.—The first issue of the *Daily Evening Democrat*, published by Goodwin & Walker, appeared to-night.

AFTER THE FLOODS.

Clifton, Arizona, Badly Damaged by High Water.

THE LABORING CLASSES THE PRINCIPAL SUFFERERS.

Work of Repair Being Rapidly Pushed—No Speculative Spirit Asserted Itself Through the Misfortune of Others, Except by the Chinese Bakers, Who Charged Enormous Rates for Bread.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CLIFTON (Ariz.), March 5.—It is estimated that $100,000 worth of damage was done by the late floods. The principal destruction of property consisted of the homes of laborers, the dam and flume of the Arizona Copper Company, the pumps of the Copper King Company, the dam of the Detroit Copper Company, the approaches and New Mexico Railway bridge across the river, and the iron bridge at Guthrie across the Gila, the Clifton depot, with its contents; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s safe, containing books and other matter.

The business portion of town was damaged little, though many structures used as abodes are gone or damaged beyond repair. There was no insurance. The loss is severe on the poor people, as they lost their all. The Arizona Copper Company and the A. and N. Railroad Company are the heaviest losers.

Three to four hundred men are working on the road and repairing the bridges. It will be two weeks before a train goes through. The transfer of mail and express and supplies will be made in a few days.

There was no storm here, but the light warm rains and south winds caused a thaw of snow in the mountains north.

The telegraph line which was buried for three miles in York's Canyon, has just been put up at Guthrie.

Three suspension bridges on the San Francisco River at Clifton were swept away. Under where the North Clifton bridge stood it is now terra firma. The channel shifted to the base of the mountain on the east side.

The population of Clifton was up all night of the 23d, all apprehending the worst yet. A spirit of grim good nature prevailed, and as the property became endangered all joined to save it. Only one case of pillage was reported. No one is suffering. Food is plentiful, and everybody is at work. Thousands of tons of rock are being quarried from the west side of the cliffs for grading.

To the credit of the white population, no speculative spirit asserted itself through the misfortune of others. The Chinese bakers sprung the price of bread from three loaves for twenty-five cents to twenty-five cents per loaf. Great indignation was manifested at their avariciousness. The merchants declare they will not raise the price of supplies until forced to through increased freight charges.

Unless another freshet occurs soon, things will move in the even tenor of its way.

A colored man brought in a report that two ranchers on Eagle River were washed away. As yet no word has reached here from the Blue River settlement or north of here. Extravagant, but unconfirmed, reports reached here of the loss of lives and property in the Gila Valley. A child was drowned while crossing the river.

THE FIRST TRAIN.

SANTA ANA, March 5.—The first train out of Santa Ana since February 22d started for San Diego yesterday. The first train to Los Angeles left at noon today over the Santa Fe via San Bernardino, after transferring at the Santa Ana River.

Woman Suffrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—A *Chronicle's* Phœnix (Ariz.) special says: The Territorial Council yesterday passed the Act granting the suffrage to women. This morning the matter was reconsidered and the measure killed. The lobby had hardly recovered from the shock when a message was received and read by the Chief Clerk. It was as follows:

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), March 5.

To the Legislative Council, Phœnix, Arizona: Earnest thanks from a woman's heart. God bless you. See Luke, second chapter, fourteenth verse. FRANCES E. WILLARD.

The head of the woman's movement had failed to appreciate the enactive character of the Arizona Legislature.

Verdict for Defendants.

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Judge Ross in the United States District Court instructed the jury to return a verdict for defendants in the case of the United States against the bondsmen of the Fruit Vale Wine and Fruit Company of Fresno. The Government sought to recover $5,000 on a forfeited bond of the corporation, but the bond stated that the distillery of the company was located in Fresno. It was proven that it was situated three miles from Fresno, in a Scandinavian colony. Upon this showing the jury was compelled to find for the defendants.

Arizona Legislative Doings.

PHŒNIX, March 5.—The Territorial Legislature has passed the Act granting exemption from taxation for twenty years to all railroads begun within six months and completed in three years. The Council passed a bill granting to women the right of suffrage.

The Governor has nominated William Herring of Tombstone for Attorney-General.

Golden Wedding.

RENO (Nev.), March 5.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bragg of Reno celebrated their golden wedding last night at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fulton. Mr. Bragg is widely known throughout the State and in California, and the many toasts drank to their health last evening by the guests present show in what high esteem the aged couple are held in this community.

Death of an Old Steamboat Captain.

STOCKTON, March 5.—Captain Jack Greer, one of the old-time steamboat men of this section, died to-day, aged 70 years. He had been failing in health for a long time. He had been engaged in steamboating here for upwards of thirty years. He was a Mexican War Veteran and a California Pioneer. He leaves a wife but no children.

Fire in Humboldt County.

ROHNERVILLE (Cal.), March 5.—The Tremont House, Mudget Saloon and Greig & Ferrier's warehouse, at Fortuna, were burned this morning by an incendiary. This is the third time the Tremont House has been set on fire. It is a total loss. All the buildings were insured.

Attempted Suicide.

GRASS VALLEY, March 5.—This morning Horace Clark, aged about 26 years and married, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He made a horrible gash, but no vital organ was cut, and he will get well. He was crazed with liquor at the time.