THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 12. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,410.

COAST CHRONICLES.

A Schooner Captain Suicides by Cutting His Throat.

TWO COUNTIES IN IDAHO IN A STATE OF ANARCHY.

Brutal Fight at Glen Ellen, Sonoma County—One of the Participants in the Greenwood Murder Believed to Have Been Captured in Santa Clara County.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6. — Charles Norton, Captain of the coasting schooner Free Trade, committed suicide about 8 o'clock this morning by cutting his throat on board the vessel and then jumping overboard.

It seems that about a week ago Norton cut his left hand. He did not think much of the injury, and prepared to start on a trip up the coast. The vessel was lying out in the stream, but blood-poisoning developed, and during the past three days he had been under medical treatment. He had the injury dressed last night, and then went to his home at 322 Ritch street. During the night he suffered greatly from his injured hand, and toward morning became somewhat delirious.

He got up, however, about 7 o'clock and went to Meiggs' wharf, where he took a boat and was pulled out to the vessel. He immediately went to his cabin, where he procured a razor and cut his throat from ear to ear. He then ran on deck and jumped overboard. A boat was lowered and he was rescued before he sank from sight, and being still alive was taken to the Receiving Hospital for treatment. He died there about 9 o'clock and the body was taken to the Morgue.

On February 10th Norton was married to the daughter of Richard Dougherty, living at 322 Ritch street.

He was a native of Sweden and 39 years of age.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Rumor of a Conspiracy to Seize the Government.

CHICAGO, March 6.—C. H. Gladding, of San Francisco, an importer of sugar and thoroughly acquainted with Hawaiian affairs, is in the city. In speaking of the dispatches which said that General Volney V. Ashford was at the head of the conspiracy to seize the Government, he said:

"I believe the report, for I know what kind of a man the General is. Some three months ago I had a talk with him at San Francisco. He told me at that time that the native party was weak, and that the missionary party is not overstrong.

"'What is wanted,' he said, 'is some enterprising man to head a movement to secure sympathizers from both parties.'

"I believe now that the enterprising man he had in his mind was none other than himself. He was in London, I am certain, two weeks before the King's death, but he must have reached Honolulu on the steamer Charleston, which conveyed Kalakaua's body home, for he seems to have been on board during the critical periods.

"The General, although he has not been officially connected with the army for many years, had the entire confidence and respect of the soldiers, and also a large following among the missionary party.

"His brother for several years held some high official position at Honolulu, and was probably in sympathy with the movement to take possession of the Government.

"I wouldn't be at all surprised to learn when the next steamer arrives from Honolulu that Volney V. Ashford, the Illinoisan, is handling the reins of the Hawaiian Kingdom. King Volney I. doesn't sound bad."

Mr. Hoffnung, Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires at the English court, who is in the city to-night, laughs at the story of Ashford getting up a revolution. He says such a thing is extremely improbable. He does not think that the Queen asked the Ministry to resign, but if she did it was probably on the advice of Wilcox. Hoffnung does not anticipate any trouble.

Speaking of commercial matters, he said that Hawaii may negotiate a reciprocal treaty with Australia, which would take much trade away from the United States.

BRUTAL FIGHT.

One of the Participants Has an Eye Kicked Out.

SONOMA, March 6.—Yesterday a most brutal fight took place in Glen Ellen between two men named Collins and Burke, employes at the Home for Feeble-Minded Children. The latter was knocked down by Collins, and while prostrated on the ground was kicked in the face in a most brutal manner. One of Burke's eyes was kicked out, so that it hung on the man's cheek by a mere shred of flesh. It was replaced in the socket, but it is thought that the sight of the organ is destroyed. Collins was arrested and is now in jail.

Washington Legislature.

OLYMPIA, March 6.—The Senate to-day amended and passed the World's Fair bill by increasing the amount of the appropriation from $50,000 to $100,000. It is thought that the House will not concur in the amendment, and as there is only one more day of the session, it is probable there will be no appropriation made at all, owing to the amount of business unfinished. A strong pressure is being brought upon the Governor to call an extra session.

THE HOUSE CONCURRED.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), March 6.—The House to-night concurred in the Senate amendment increasing from $50,000 to $100,000 the appropriation for the World's Fair exhibit.

Decided in Favor of Defendant.

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning a decision was rendered in the case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the Court giving judgment for the railroad. The case involves a large area of lands claimed by the Government to have been illegally patented to the railroad company, by reason of being embraced in the limits of a Mexican grant to San Jose.

Judge Rose held against the railroad and Circuit Judge Sawyer in its favor. Where the Judges dissent the opinion of the Circuit Judge prevails, and a decree was therefore rendered against the Government. J. H. Call, counsel for the Government, at once gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In a State of Anarchy.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), March 6.—Dispatches from Bellevue state that Alturas and Logan Counties are in a state of anarchy because all officers have been legislated out of office by the passage of a law creating Alta and Logan Counties. It will be some time before the new officers to be appointed by the Governor can qualify. Justices of the Peace are throwing cases out of court for alleged want of jurisdiction, and no legal paper can be recorded. Absconding creditors have the right of way out of the country, and even the Treasurer of Logan County refuses to receipt for money offered to be paid into the treasury.

Suicide at Napa.

NAPA, March 6.—This morning about 7 o'clock a man named Christian, a Frenchman, committed suicide at the cream of tartar works in Spanishtown. He used a double-barreled shotgun for the purpose, pulling the trigger with one of his toes after pointing the muzzle to his throat. The top of his head was blown off. Christian had been drinking very freely of green wine for a week past. His brother, the owner of the works, was in San Francisco at the time. He has a number of near relatives living in Hayes Valley.

Drowned in Stockton Channel.

STOCKTON, March 6.—Charles H. Ackerson, an old resident of San Francisco, escaped from the Pacific Hospital here on the 22d ultimo, and all trace of him was lost until to-day, when his body was found in the Stockton Channel, about two miles from the city. He was Chief Engineer of the San Francisco Fire Department many years ago, but of late years had been a successful contractor. His mind became unsettled some time ago by reason of overwork. He was brought here by his family last December.

Destructive Whirlwind.

MARYSVILLE, March 6.—Word reached here this evening that a tornado or whirlwind started at Brown's Valley yesterday and passed between here and Wheatland. It tore up everything in its course, demolished a tank house, barns and fences, took fence panels 150 yards in the air, and moved a 1,600-pound barley-crusher twenty feet. It went very slowly, and in a zigzag course. No lives were lost. It was going south at last accounts.

A Drummer Suicides.

SUSANVILLE, March 6.—Julius Dreyfus, last employed as a drummer for H. Lebaron Smith, clothier, of San Francisco, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a 44-caliber British bulldog pistol. The cause was despondency over want of money and employment. He has been here several months. He was aged 60 years. He has a family in San Francisco, and was a brother of Jacob Dreyfus of Austin, Nevada.

The Greenwood Tragedy.

SAN JOSE, March 6.—A man who is supposed to be one of the Napa murderers was arrested at Gilroy yesterday. He gives the name of Frank Smith, and answers perfectly the description of one of the men who murdered Mrs. Greenwood.

talFa Shooting.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Filmore S. Buckman, a street contractor, was shot and probably fatally wounded by J. M. Daly to-night. No cause is known for the shooting, but it is thought that Buckman owed Daly money. Daly was arrested.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 6.—Edwin Tonkin, city agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad in this city, was arrested this evening for embezzlement. He is said to be five thousand dollars short in his accounts. The money was lost in gambling.

Woman and Five Children Drowned.

CLIFTON (A. T.), March 6.—The mail contractor on the Green route reports that a Mexican woman and five children were drowned at Solomonville, while endeavoring to cross the Gila River on a raft.

Death of a Wealthy Citizen.

MARYSVILLE, March 6.—Herman Berg, the wealthiest man in Sutter county, died of pneumonia here this afternoon, aged 36 years.

OUR DEFENSELESS COASTS.

AN ARTICLE ON THE SUBJECT BY EX-SENATOR INGALLS.

The United States Equal to Any Emergency in Case Trouble Should Occur.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An article contributed to the New York *Truth*, by ex-Senator Ingalls, which created mnch comment, is in substance as follows:

"The annual shriek about our defenseless coasts, and the bombardment of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, has not been omitted. A yearly pamphlet describing blood-curdling incidents and the appalling consequences of war with Chile and Spain in 1905 have been sent to each Senator and Representative in Congress. Editorial estimates in the metropolitan press of the amount of property within the reach of Italian iron-clads in the lower bay, and the ransom that can be extorted from merchants and bankers, have all been submitted and filed away for use again in 1892. Their purpose is to reconcile the people to the passage of the naval appropriation bill, and to enormous and profligate expenditures in time of peace for ships, fortifications and munitions of war.

"The capacity of the United States to create a navy in an emergency was demonstrated in the rebellion. The duel between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads revolutionized naval warfare, and the problem has since been to construct armor that no projectile could penetrate, and then to invent projectiles which no armor could resist.

"The European nations have been conducting these expensive experiments hitherto, and the ships of 1880 are already antiquated. Dynamite and other explosives complicate the situation, and the navy we are now building at a cost of $50,000,000 will be as worthless in 1900 as Roman galleys. England, France and Italy would gladly sell us their fleets at 50 per cent. of their cost. The millions we are squandering on vessels had better be spent for earth-works and powerful guns to command every road-bed, channel and harbor which a hostile fleet could threaten or assail.

"Is there any necessity for spending millions every year for naval defense? Our policy is pacific. Our only enemy is England, and she is under bond to keep peace. No other nation is so vulnerable, and none so detested. She has incurred the resentment of the human race by centuries of injustice. England kicked us when we were helpless and feeble. She sacked and burned a defenseless capital. She kicked Ireland, she kicked Egypt, she kicked Hindoos, Zulus, Boers and Chinese, but she is not in the habit of kicking her equals. In our civil war she did all she could, short of open hostility, to destroy the Union, and then apologized and paid the damages.

"Lately we had another contention about seal poaching in Behring Sea. A casus belli could easily have been found, if wanted, and we were assured that danger was imminent. Immense appropriations were promptly voted for fortifications and the navy, and then, when the national hair was standing on end, England suddenly came into our Supreme Court as a suitor and submitted the whole controversy to that great tribunal. It was reassuring, but it was laughable, nevertheless."

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Australian Colonies Considering the Question of Federation.

TARIFF DUTIES THE PRINCIPAL DRAWBACK.

Latest Returns From the Canadian Elections Give the Conservatives a Majority of Twenty-four Over the Liberals, With Five Constituencies Yet to Hear From.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SYDNEY, March 6.—At to-day's session of the Australian Federation Convention Munro advocated uniform duties between the federated colonies, but he added that the interests of Victoria, a protectionist colony, must be guarded, and the conference would fail to do its duty if it allowed the important manufactures which have been created in the colony of Victoria to be ruthlessly dealt with.

McIlwraith said that if the resolutions in regard to the tariff passed, Federal Government could readily be formed, even though all colonies did not join in the federation. The resolutions implied free trade within the federation and protection against the world. Absolute free trade was impossible, owing to the necessity of raising a revenue.

Deakin of Victoria said the work of forming a common tariff was a question involving millions of pounds invested in industries built up by protection, and a guarantee must be obtained that the federation would preserve those interests. The Constitution should require that the existing tariffs should only be reduced to a certain percentage in a certain number of years.

GERMANY'S NAVY.

Discussion in the Reichstag Over the Building of New Ironclads.

BERLIN, March 6.—During the debate on the motion for the second reading of the navy budget in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Richter said it was impossible for the country to bear the rapidly increasing burdens which were imposed upon it.

Dr. Windthorst, leader of the Center, said he would support the decision of the committee. Germany, however, could not bear to support a navy equal in strength to that of England. In conclusion, Dr. Winthorst said: "Let the Government submit not fine words, but a practical scheme for strengthening the navy, The Government's proposals have created terror throughout Germany."

Chancellor Caprivi said the ministry were unanimous in the opinion that more money would not be desired. The Chancellor proposed that the vote for two new ironclads be returned to the Budget Committee, where an agreement could be arrived at. Windthorst agreed.

Herr Richter contended that the revelations of the committee in regard to the navy, especially in regard to the new ironclads, not exceeding fifteen knots an hour, evoked universal astonishment.

Admiral Hollmann, Secretary of State for the Marine Department, did not deny Richter's statements, and admitted that a speed of seventeen knots was not attained. The department, he said, consider fifteen knots satisfactory, especially as the vessels were well built and well armed.

Richter denied that the Radicals wished to express the idea that they had no confidence in the navy. They simply wished to ventilate the whole question of the navy budget in the interests of the service.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Sir John Macdonald Claims a Majority of from 33 to 35.

TORONTO, March 6.—The latest returns from yesterday's elections show a Government majority of twenty-one with six constituencies to be heard from. According to the revised returns there will be 115 Conservatives and 94 Liberals.

SIR JOHN'S ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Sir John Macdonald was completely exhausted to-day. He expects to be all right again in a few days. In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent to-day, he estimated his majority at between 33 and 35.

ENGLISH OPINION.

LONDON, March 6.—The *Globe* this evening, referring to the Canadian elections, says: The Canadian Government now has free hands and can conclude the negotiations with the United States which were pending before the elections. The *Globe* adds: The most gratifying feature of the result is its significance as a protest against annexation.

The *St. James Gazette* says it is a source of pride and pleasure to Englishmen to note the response made to the annexation cry, adding: "Though England may sometimes be proud of the progress made by Anglo-Saxon America, she has more fondness for the fair young daughter of the empire for adhering to the old flag."

INDIFFERENT AS TO THE RESULT.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Blaine said this morning that he had nothing to say in regard to the Canadian election, except that there seemed to be in some quarters a belief that President Harrison's Administration is interested in the election. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the administration is utterly indifferent as to the result. None of the Cabinet took any interest in the matter, and cared less about it than the Canadians usually do about our elections."

LATER.—The following table shows the latestest standing of the parties in the Dominion:

Province.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	45	45
Quebec	28	36
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	13	2
British Columbia	5	0
Manitoba	4	1
Northwest Territory	4	0
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Total	117	93

Conservative majority, 24. There are five constituencies to hear from yet.

CHILE REVOLUTION.

The Insurgents Maintaining a Strict Blockade at Iquique.

NEW YORK, March 6.—An Iquique letter of February 9th to the *Herald* says: The insurgents are maintaining a strict blockade on this town, and it is only a question of a few hours or days when they will have complete control of everything in town.

The German steamship Bianca arrived at Callao on the 21st of January, and reported that she had sighted the Chilean corvette Abtad doing guard duty in the Straits of Magellan. The officers of the Bianca also reported having seen Admiral Lynch sailing through the straits toward the Pacific.

While the Bianca was lying at Caronel its officers saw the Esmeraldos fire repeatedly on the forts of the tower. This was due to the fact that the people of the town had fired on the boat from the fort. The shells from the guns of the Esmeraldos drove the rebel troops on the shore inland. Quite a number were killed and wounded, and the townspeople abandoned the port.

The Secretary of War has been actively engaged for some time in dividing the land forces, and is arranging them so that the coast can be protected against the rebel navy. He has at last accomplished his task. General Jose Francisco Gona is General in Chief.

A San Diego letter of February 6th says: Everything is at sixes and sevens here. Great insecurity is felt by everyone. Coquille and Serena have succumbed to the revolutionists, and now the inhabitants of those places are lending the rebels all aid in their power. The sailors and mariners from the men-of-war Huascar and Amazona landed at Taltal, and, aided by the populace, drove the Government officials out and took complete possession of both places.

At Piesagua the same result is reported. The steamers Cachapoal, Aconragua, Liniari, Atata and Amazonas, belonging to the South America Steamship Company, have been captured, armed and pressed into the revolutionary party.

The Cachapoal was sent to Pisagua, and there opened fire on the Government forces, and during the combat the rebels destroyed 250,000 rounds of cartridges and captured fifty-three prisoners within four hours after the siege commenced along the coast.

The Champion is in Valparaiso, the Acorn in Coquimbo and the Pheasant in Iquique. The Warspite is momentarily expected.

No foreign newspapers are permitted to enter the republic save under a severe censorship on the part of the Government.

The port of Arica has just been blockaded by the insurgents, who have also taken possession of the telegraph lines. Ten thousand dollars have just been paid by the Government to the West Coast Cable Company for damages sustained through the forced suspension of its cable service.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Chile says information received from official sources shows the Chilean insurgents are short of ammunition, and they therefore refrain from making an attack upon the Capital, where the troops are well armed and are prepared to make a defense. President Balmaceda's partisans are of the opinion that a vigorous effort upon the part of the Government troops will quell the rebellion.

Natives Defeated.

BERLIN, March 6.—The *Tageblatt* publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar, stating that Wissmann has defeated the Kibosh tribe, and in so doing he killed 200, wounded 60 and captured fifty of the tribe's men. The German loss was two men killed and fifteen wounded. The Germans captured 60,000 head of cattle and a quantity of ammunition and ivory.

The Old Czechs Retire.

PRAGUE, March 6.—A manifesto has been issued by the Old Czechs upon the recent elections. They declare that, since the result of the elections shows the desire of the people to adopt a policy different from that followed by the men who have grown gray in the service of the nation, the leaders of the Old Czech party will retire from public life.

The Massowah Massacre.

PARIS, March 6.—Lieutenant Livraghi, Chief of Police of Massowah, who is accused of murdering rich natives for the purpose of plunder, asserts that exalted personages instructed the Massowah police to assassinate 800 natives. The public is much excited over the affair and demand a stringent inquiry.

LONDON GOSSIP.

PARNELL ASSURED OF STRONG SUPPORT IN AMERICA.

The Rumors That Burdette-Coutts Is to Be Named in a Divorce Suit Denied.

[Copyright, 1891, by N. Y. Associated Press.]

LONDON, March 6.—Parnell's delegates to America will leave on Sunday. They are greatly hastened by cable assurances of warm and widespread support of their America compatriots.

United Ireland contrasts the departure and prospects of O'Connor, Kelly, Redmond and Harrison with the partial collapse of the McCarthyites' mission preparations. The McCarthyites at first arranged to send Abraham, Kenney and Flynn to act with O'Connor. Abraham refused, Kenney and Flynn were surprised, and T. P. O'Connor packed up his traps to come home. Now a single embassador, Mr. Fox, goes to represent the failing faction. The firmest English friends of the McCarthyites are beginning to despair of their ability to make headway against the vigor of the Parnellites.

Parnell has shown his usual skill in the selection of his emissaries. All, excepting Harrison, are trusted Nationalists, and can appeal with a confidence based upon past personal history to Irish-Americans.

Parnell's speech at Clarkenwell pointed to a bid for the labor vote. It was also meant to entice Davitt, but only stirred up Davitt's bile.

Writing to the *Labor World*, Davitt predicts that Parnell will not humbug the workmen. He denounces him for making a hypocritical profession of interest in labor whilst actively fomenting racial feuds between the English and Irish democracies, and accuses him of being ready to wreck the home rule movement to pave the way for a compact like that of 1888.

Philadelphia papers have been received here in which Mr. Burdett-Coutts is named as a defendant in a divorce suit, and frank allusions are made to the parties concerned. Even the most careless gossipers would not have associated Burdett-Coutts with a scandal in England, where his character and mode of life have placed him above suspicion.

The mistakes made by the American papers have been as great a shock to the Baroness as to her husband. The latter to-night writes the Associated Press to state that the report that there is a probability of his being implicated in a divorce suit is absolutely untrue. With reference to the affair as linked with another name, it is now known that no publicity is probable.

Since the San Francisco fracas, when Mr. Mackay vindicated his wife's honor, the other party, instead of prosecuting Mackay on the spot, has done nothing in the way of vindication, unless inspiring suggestions emanated in some of the American and European papers that Mackay assaulted him from behind.

Mackay's London solicitors, in prosecuting the Anglo-French paper for libel, believe that they have hit upon the origin of the incitement to the libelous article, and it will add additional interest to the proceedings if proof is produced connecting the San Francisco incident with the press attacks in Paris.

The work of taking the census of the British Empire began Thursday in India. It is expected to show 280,000,000 inhabitants in India, against 254,000,000 in 1881. The British Isles will be taken a month hence, and it is estimated that the population will show an increase of 15 per cent.

Lord Lytton has come from Paris to have a conference with Lord Salisbury on possible issues arising from Empress Frederick's visit to Paris. He does not fear that the relations between France and Germany have been seriously strained. He tacitly blames the Empress for her imprudence.

EASTERN HAPPENINGS.

A Condemned Murderer Kills Himself to Evade Capture.

NEW ORE DISCOVERED OF VALUE TO IRON-WORKERS.

Three Persons Instantly Killed While Trying to Cross a Railroad Track in Front of a Train—Fatal Explosion in Pennsylvania—Another Sensation Created in the Hennessy Murder Case.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

KEOKUK (Iowa), March 6.—Dan Porter, sentenced to be hanged for murder at Quincy, Ill., on March 20th, and who escaped from jail on Sunday, shot and killed himself to-day to evade capture. Four farmers armed with Winchesters had tracked a suspicious-looking negro, who proved to be Porter, through the snow to a house near Fairmount, Mo.

Upon the farmers demanding Porter's surrender, he gave up a revolver and razor, but told the captors to shoot him or he would shoot himself. One of the farmers then fired a shot, but without effect. Potter then pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

The body will be taken to Quincy to-night.

A DESPERADO EXECUTED.

BOONEVILLE (Mo.), March 6.—John Oscar Turlington was hanged at 10 o'clock this morning for the murder of Sheriff Cramer, of Cooper County. Turlington was a desperado of the worst kind. His life was one series of crimes. It was one year ago this month, when confined in jail here for assault, that he shot and killed Sheriff Cramer, for which crime he to-day suffered the extreme penalty.

A NEGRO HANGED.

NEWCASTLE (Del.), March 6.—Shakespeare Reeves, alias Jacob Sharker (colored), was hanged here at 10:50 o'clock this morning, for felonious assault committed upon little Gracie Clark, a white girl, eleven years old, near Newcastle, September 28, 1890.

NEW METAL.

An Ore Discovered Which Will Prove Beneficial to Iron-Workers.

BOSTON, March 6.—George A. Clarke, an experienced iron-worker of this city, claims to have discovered ore in the Rocky Mountains which he believes is new to the world. He says of it:

"I took specimens of the ore to assayers in Cincinnati, Chicago and Boston, and no one of them could tell me the name of the mineral. Then I began here a series of experiments, mixing it with molten iron. It combined perfectly with iron, and I found that only a small quantity was necessary to increase the fluidity of the metal. It rendered the iron ductile and in low grades acted as a purifier. The product of the alloy was a homogeneous metal of very fine pores, capable of a higher finish than before. I found it gave the metal a greater density and a great increase in its tensile strength. It is non-corrosive."

Clarke produced a handful of the ore of the substance that looked like fine sandstone, save that it was black, and many pieces of it presented highly polished surfaces as smooth as bits of glass. Clarke refused to state the locality of the find.

THE HENNESSY MURDER.

One of the Accused Creates a Sensation by His Actions.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—When Politz was brought into court this morning his face blanched and he looked badly frightened. He was taken into the private office of the Sheriff, where he created a sensation and fell into a furious rage, waving his hands in the air and beating his breast. "Mama, mama, my wife, my wife," he screamed, and then threw himself violently on the lounge and cried. He lay there for a long time, while two deputies tried vainly to pacify him. Suddenly he jumped up again, and once more he tore his hair and pleaded for mercy. Then he began to act like a raving maniac, and it required the combined efforts of two deputies to prevent him from doing himself harm. He made a rush for the window and attempted to throw himself out, but was held and finally overpowered by the officers and securely handcuffed. It is said that Politz's mind is giving way under the great strain, and that he is unable to control himself.

WHISKY-MAKING.

New Process Discovered by a Japanese Chemist.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Takamine Ferment Company, organized by the whisky trust to exploit the new process of whisky-making invented by the Japanese chemist, Takamine, has increased its capital stock to ten millions. The salient point in the process is a microbe or ferment cell of superior power, produced from the fungus growth on rice. Its use permits the completion of fermentation in forty-two hours, as against seventy-two heretofore, besides greatly cheapening it and enlarging the volume of production from a like quantity of grain. A calculation based on the output of maltsters, brewers, distillers and others using ferments, makes the yearly value of the discovery equal to $23,000,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Morrow's Name Being Pressed for the Judgeship of the Ninth District.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is believed that Morrow will surely be appointed to the new Circuit Judgeship of the Ninth or San Francisco District. It is said that President Harrison regards him as a very able lawyer, and entertains a warm personal regard for him. A meeting will be held at Senator Stanford's house to-morrow morning, and from there the California delegation will go to the White House to urge Morrow's appointment.

Another matter that will be settled to-morrow morning will be the Internal Revenue Collector for the Southern California District. The principal candidates are Representative Vandever and H. Z. Osborne of Los Angeles, Quinn of San Francisco, who is backed by Senator-elect Cutting, and H. J. McCusick of Oakland.

Cutting arrived here to-night from New York, but returned immediately. He will be back again to-morrow, and will press Quinn for the appointment.

UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION.

Instructions Given to Land Officers in Relation to Sale of Land.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day issued instructions to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, in regard to the sale of a portion of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

The Commissioner says the law directs that these lands be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at not less than the appraised value, and in no case less than $1 25 per acre. The lands are classified as timbered and untimbered, and the amount allowed to each purchaser is limited to 160 of untimbered land and an additional forty acres of timbered lands. No person will be permitted to purchase timber land unless he is also a purchaser of untimbered lands.

The instructions state that the terms of payment for the untimbered lands are one-third of the purchase price in cash and one-third in two years from the date of sale, with interest at 5 per cent. The land officers are instructed to call attention to the improvements on the land as being offered at the appraised valuation thereof in addition to the price of the land, and that such improvements must be paid for in full at the time of purchase. Every purchaser is required to make an affidavit that the land is bought for his own use and occupation.

Good Reason for Disappearing.

YANKTON (S. D.), March 6.—Frank Buck, a German, who for several years operated a private bank at Freeman, Hutchinson county, South Dakota, mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago. Fears were entertained that he had been murdered and robbed. To-day he was heard from in Canada. He is alleged to be a defaulter in a large sum, and the Sioux City (Iowa) banks and loaning companies are victims.

Fiendish Deed.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), March 6.—Near Mount Sterling this morning, William Ferguson, a farmer, 78 years old, and his son-in-law, B. C. Watts, were found dead from poisoning. A grand-daughter, Grace Boyd, is dying from the same cause. The poison was arsenic, and was put in the coffee, evidently by some enemy of the family, who slipped in from outside while breakfast was cooking.

Speedy Work.

PORT HURON (Mich), March 6.—Dan. McMahon, a farm hand, who yesterday killed Annie Murphy and then attempted suicide, was brought into court this morning. His wounds had been dressed and the doctors declared him convalescent. He pleaded guilty, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and was taken to prison on the afternoon train.

Sheep and Wool.

BOSTON, March 6.—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* will publish to-morrow statistical articles based upon the Agricultural Department reports, in which it is shown that the total number of sheep in the country to-day is 43,431,136, against 44,336,072 in 1890, and consequently the wool clip will be five million pounds less than last year, when it was 276,000,000 pounds.

Fatal Explosion.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), March 6.—The bursting of a fly-wheel in Weldy's powder works, near Tamaqua, this afternoon, caused a terrific explosion and the fatal injury of two employes. For a time there was great excitement, as it was supposed the fire would communicate with the powder house, in which a large quantity of powder was stored.

Terrible Accident.

LIMA (O.), March 6.—At Sharkey's Crossing this evening Lyman Hyde and two daughters, aged 16 and 23, were instantly killed while trying to cross in front of a freight train. The horse balked while on the track, and the frightened occupants became too bewildered to attempt to save themselves.

Death of Ex-Senator Hill.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 6.—Ex-United States Senator Joseph Hill died at Madison to-day. He twice represented his district in Congress, and was United States Senator from Georgia when the war broke out, and again in 1868.

REPUBLICAN FEAST.

DINNER GIVEN BY THE FEDERAL CLUB AT NEW YORK.

Speeches by Congressmen Reed and Lodge Enthusiastically Received.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Chauncey Depew presided to-night at a dinner given by the Federal Club, at which many notables were present.

Mr. Depew, in his remarks, said: "I am here to-night much to my surprise. The Coroner's jury holds me responsible for all the accidents on the railroad. Dismissing this, however, I will say that we are here to-night as Republicans. There are no mugwumps to doubt our faith in this world and the next. We are present to give greeting to Republican leaders in Congress. We welcome Reed and Lodge, and regret that McKinley is not here. A Republican properly constituted has nothing to defend. The Republican party always won its victories by being aggressive. We are happy in the fact that the party of Garfield and Blaine, of Lincoln and Grant, is the party of McKinley and Reed."

Depew then introduced Speaker Reed, who was received with great applause. He said, in part: "Half the struggle in life is to get a hearing. When Christopher Columbus discovered America it took him three months, but it took half his life to get a chance to discover it. An advertisement is an absolute prerequisite to the sale of goods, and your best advertisers are your enemies. I will challenge the world to point to an equal of the Fifty-first Congress for the great good it has done. We have done more than passed great measures. We have shown to the people that it is possible to have a responsible government. This country to-day, with its 60,000,000 of people, cannot be governed as when it had 3,000,000. Our Government has got to be the growth of the necessities of our people, and cannot be adopted from any other land."

Mr. Reed spoke of the increased work of Congress, comparing the work of the one just closed with its predecessors, and added: "What I claim for the House of Representatives is not what it has done, but what it has rendered possible for all time to be done."

Tremendous applause followed Reed's speech.

Congressman Lodge, in his remarks, said that he was not content with the value of the declaration, "I am a Republican." The Republican platform stated the party to be the party of honest money. The declaration to that effect was too vague to suit the speaker, but the killing of the proposition for free silver showed that the party was in favor of honest finance. It was also a party for civil service reform, and these facts explained what he meant when he said "I am a Republican."

Of the last Congress Lodge said: "We have given the minority rule a deadly blow; we have crippled obstruction; we have proved to the American people that the House can legislate, and made it impossible for any majority in future to escape responsibility by the miserable excuse that the minority would not let it legislate."

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, General Woodford and Judge Annoux also spoke.

THE LATE SENATOR HEARST.

Preparations Completed for Bringing His Remains to California.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN LEAVES WASHINGTON THIS EVENING.

Committees From the Senate and House Will Accompany the Body to San Francisco, Where the Interment Will Take Place on Friday Next.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The funeral train carrying the remains of the late Senator Hearst, which leaves here to-morrow evening, will be an imposing affair. In a composite car, which will be heavily draped with black, will be carried the body. The catafalque upon which the body will rest is also elaborately draped with mourning emblems.

Next to the composite car will be a sixteen-section Pullman sleeper, in which the House committee will travel. The committee, as finally made up, is composed of Representatives McComas, Clunie, Gibson, Washington, Milliken, Sherman, Rucker, Geary and Hatch.

Another Pullman sleeper will be for the use of the Senatorial committee, which consists of Senators Stanford, Pugh, Stockbridge, Vance, Falkner, Bate, Berry and Sawyer.

The Pullman dining-car "Capitol" will be a permanent attachment.

Mrs. Hearst, Mr. W. R. Hearst, Mrs. Follansbee, John Wederburn, and perhaps one or two others, will occupy private Pullman cars.

Senator and Mrs. Stanford and a few of the wives and daughters of the committee members will be in Senator Stanford's private car, which will bring up the rear of the train.

The occupants of the two private cars will have their meals prepared and served privately, each car being completely equipped with cooking and dining facilities.

The train will be run to Chicago as the second section of the Western Express, which leaves the Pennsylvania depot at 7:40 o'clock. From Chicago the route will be over the Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific to San Francisco, arriving at the latter place on Thursday next at 12:15 P. M.

After the interment, which will probably take place on Friday, the party go southward, and although there have been no definite arrangements as to the return, the party will probably leave Los Angeles on the following Monday or Tuesday for the East via New Orleans.

All the funeral arrangements will be in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, of the Senate, assisted by Captain Merritt. The details of the trip and all railroad matters will be attended to by Col. Robert A. Parke, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who accompanies the train on its long ride.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Sketch of the Plan for Mexico's Exhibit at the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Lieutenant A. C. Baker, the Commissioner sent on behalf of the Columbian Exposition to Mexico, forwards an interesting sketch of the plan for the Mexican exhibit at the exhibition, prepared and submitted to the Government of Mexico by well-known artists of that republic.

This plan represents the history of Mexico from the Aztecs to the present time, and is a history of the human race and human habitation in this country.

Lieutenant Baker says the exact drawings and plans of the grounds will be given, and the artistic skill of those engaged upon the enterprise warrants the assurance that it will be carried out in a manner creditable to the Republic of Mexico.

There has been received at the Latin-American Bureau of the Columbian Exposition five of the Cuban newspapers which give interesting accounts of the meetings of the Commissioners to the exposition appointed by the Governor-General of Cuba.

QUEER COMPLICATIONS.

The President's Right to Appoint the New Judge of Idaho Questioned.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A queer complication surrounded the question of the United States District Judge for Idaho. The President appointed Mr. Beattie for the place. He failed of confirmation. The point has been made that as this is a new office, it can only be filled by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the President's attempt to fill it having failed, he cannot appoint a man now and have him serve until the Senate can act on the nomination.

Under this view no vacancy such as the President is authorized to fill until the Senate can pass upon it exists. Another view is that it is a vacancy within the meaning of the law, and he has to fill any vacancy.

The question is under consideration at the Department of Justice.

Remains of Mrs. Miller.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The remains of Mrs. Miller, widow of the late Senator Miller, of California, are to be taken to San Francisco for interment. The body is now in the Hutchinson vault at Rock Creek Cemetery. Mrs. Colver, daughter of the deceased, will accompany her mother's remains, which will be transported in the Sullivan private car "Wanderer," leaving here on Thursday, the 19th inst.

Customs Duties.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Collector of Customs at San Francisco has been authorized to refund certain moneys erroneously collected by him on account of expense incurred in weighing coal entered for draw-back, providing the claimants are not barred by the limitations found in Section 2932 of the Revised Statutes, or Section 14 of the Customs Administrative Act.

Medals of Honor.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Proctor to-day awarded medals of honor to the following-named enlisted men for gallantry in the action of Wounded Knee: First Sergeant Jacob Trautman, Troop I, Seventh Cavalry, and Corporal Paul H. Weiner and privates Joshua B. Hartzog, Geo. Green and John Flood, all of Light Battery E, First Artillery.

Senator Dubois' Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Important steps have been taken in the settlement of the contest over the seat of Senator Dubois of Idaho. His name has been put on the roll of Senators, and he will receive his pay as the duly elected United States Senator from that State. Senator Edmunds says the law and precedents sustain this action.

New Cruisers Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The cruisers Philadelphia and San Francisco have been formally accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.