THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 17. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,415.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The National Commission Left in a Crippled Condition.

THREE OF THE MEMBERS AT PRESENT VERY ILL.

Meeting Held in St. Louis for the Purpose of Raising Funds to Aid Destitute Farmers in the Arid Regions of South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Much Suffering and Privation Reported.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Vice-Chairman McKenzie, of the World's Fair National Commission, has been compelled to return to his Kentucky home, his physician fearing should he remain in Chicago his attack of la grippe will prove fatal.

Colonel McKenzie's illness, combined with other misfortunes, leaves the National Commission in a crippled condition. President Palmer is now on his way to Florida for his health, and Director-General Davis is sick at home.

The members of the Board of Control of the National Commission, who have been considering the financial questions, have reached a conclusion that the appropriation will not permit of paying the expenses of a meeting of the whole Commission in April, as projected. The board has decided to issue a circular stating the exact financial condition of things, and explaining that if a sufficient number of members to constitute a quorum would pay their own personal expenses, including railroad fare to Chicago, a session would be held.

There is a project on foot to have the fair opened by the only living descendant of Columbus, the Duke of Seragua, of Madrid.

The Board of Control to-day defined the duties of the Lady Managers. They are, among other things, to appoint one-half the members of all committees that award prizes for exhibits produced in whole or part by female labor, besides having the exclusive right of the woman's building, and the general management of the interests of women in connection with the exposition.

LATER.—This evening the prospects for a full meeting of the National Commission without members having to pay their expenses, seems brighter, and the meeting will undoubtedly be held.

Secretary Dickinson telegraphed the Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon, asking if the department would approve and pay the present salaries of Director General, Vice-Chairman and Secretary up to June 30th, out of the balance for the fiscal year; also if the expenses of the National Commission meeting would be paid.

The following answer was received: "Will approve the salaries of the Director-General, Vice-Chairman and Secretary; also other officers and clerks as may be selected for retention by the board and approved by this office until June 30th, to be paid from the remainder of the $150,000 of the appropriation assigned to the commission for the current fiscal year. Whatever remains after the payment of said salaries and necessary contingent expenses may be used for payment of transportation and per diem, in lieu of the subsistence meeting of the commission in April, but no deficiency must be created."

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

The Present Officers Renominated by the State Convention.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), March 12.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated the old State ticket, as follows: John W. Davis and Hon. William T. C. Wardell, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, respectively; E. D. McGuiness, Secretary of State; John G. Perry, General Treasurer, and Zeibao Slocum, Attorney-General.

The resolutions adopted reiterate approval of the St. Louis platform of 1888; demand free raw materials for Rhode Island's manufacturing industries, covering the necessaries of life, and denounce the policy by means of which the Eastern States are reduced to a position of fiscal feudatories of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Rhode Island Democracy does not advocate the impossible theory of free trade, but believes in freer trade with all countries; it favors honest money, sufficient to answer the needs of the people; it congratulates its fellow-citizens on the deliverance from the tyranny of ex-Speaker Reed and the threatening danger of the force bill; it congratulates the Republican United States Senators who refused to join their party associates.

A paragraph is devoted to the sins of omission and commission of the Fifty-first Congress. It approves the action of the Rhode Island Legislature in designating a general half-holiday for a special Congressional election in the Second District.

The platform favors an election by plurality instead of a majority vote, and a more uniform franchise; freedom of Judges from legislative control and additions to executive power. The extension of ballot reform to other than State elections is demanded.

DESTITUTE FARMERS.

Awful Suffering Reported in South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A meeting of the editors of the agricultural papers was held here to-day, to listen to Mrs. Blackfan, of Nebraska, and A. A. Paine, of Dakota, the delegates to solicit help for the destitute population of the arid districts of South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

This evening Milton George, who presided at the meeting, said the tales told of suffering and privation are awful. All they asked for is food for their stock and seed grain. George said that he had talked the matter over with a number of wealthy business men, including Messrs. Armour, Higenbothen, Harvey, and others, and all have signified their willingness to do something handsome, provided they are assured that the delegates are acting for all, and that there will be no necessity for doing the work over again. The officials of the roads running West will carry the goods sent to the arid district free of charge.

RAILROAD TO BE SOLD.

The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Road to be Disposed of at Auction.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—Judge Caldwell, of the United States Circuit Court, signed a decree of foreclosure in the case of the Rock Island road against the Chicaga, Kansas and Nebraska, and the latter line will now be disposed of at public sale to satisfy the Rock Island's mortgage of $28,000,000.

The case was hotly contested for over a year. The controversy arose over a foreclosure of mortgage on the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska road. The counties of Kansas and Nebraska through which the road was built voted $3,000,000 in aid of it, and they fought the foreclosure.

Judge Caldwell referred the case to Newman Erb as referee. Erb decided in favor of the Rock Island, and Judge Caldwell sustained his decision. The Kansas and Nebraska counties lose the value of their stock, which will become worthless upon the sale of the road.

It is rumored that a Gould syndicate will buy the road when put up at auction, and thus kill an active competitor with the Union Pacific.

SEVERE WEATHER.

The Greatest Snow-Storm in Many Years Visits Colorado.

DENVER, March 12.—The snow blockade on the Midland road, near Ivanhoe, where the passenger train has been under the snow, was raised to-day.

Silverton and Telluride are still snowed under, the drifts in many places being forty feet in hight. Provisions are carried into these towns on snowshoes, and all hopes of railroad communication with them inside of a month is abandoned.

The Rainbow route from Silverton to Ironton is paralyzed and no trains will attempt to go over the line for weeks.

The fall of snow throughout the San Juan country and the southwestern portion of the State has been the greatest for many years, for the time being wrecking all classes of business. As yet no fatalities are reported.

Information from Santa Fe, N. M., says the Rio Grande mail and express train has been snowed under for three days between Antonito and Trespedras.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES BROKEN.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—A dispatch from Hills House, Miss., says the levee on the Mississippi River broke this morning and great damage is likely to result.

The levee at Conley's Lake, thirty miles south of this city, gave way late last night and the little village is completely flooded.

BASIC STEEL.

Banquet in Honor of the Inauguration of the Process.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), March 12.—Secretary Proctor and guests, including General Miller and General Williams, went to Atlanta last night, but the Congressional and other members of the visiting party remained and reviewed the other famous battle fields around Chattanooga.

To-night the party attended a banquet to celebrate the inauguration of the basic steel process in the South. The distinguishing feature of the occasion was the tableware, much of which, including the plates and cover of the menu cards, consisted of tin-plate recently made in this country from Chattanooga steel.

Covers were laid for nearly two hundred guests, among whom were Senators Manderson, Foye, Hawley, Butler, Sanders and Carey, and Representives McKinley, Cannon, Wheeler, Hooker, Post and Henderson of Illinois.

Letters of regret were read from a number of distinguished gentlemen, including ex-President Cleveland, Abram S. Hewitt and Chauncey M. D. Depew.

Bribery Charged.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator-elect Dubois has received a telegram from editor McDonald of the Post Falls (Idaho) *Post*, saying that he is willing to swear that King and Enery, two members of the Legislature, were, in his presence, offered $500 to vote for Claggett. He has also received other telegrams which he fully believes will convict Claggett and his henchmen of bribery, or attempted bribery.

Dubois asserts that the Mormons of Utah and Idaho used money freely to secure Claggett's election.

THE GREAT MESSIAH.

A KIOWA INDIAN FINDS HIS CAMP IN NEVADA.

The Indians Advised to Stop the Ghost Dance Before It Leads to Trouble.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Brigadier-General Merritt sends to the Secretary of the Interior a communication from H. L. Scott, Lieutenant of the Seventh Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, which states that he went to Anadarko on February 19th, where the Caddos, Wichitas, Delawares, Kiowas and Apache Indians were gathered to receive their annuities.

The report says that Apiatom, the delegate the Kiowas had sent north to find out the Messiah, had returned from his quest.

Apiatom relates a very interesting story of his search. He went first to Pine Ridge, Neb., then to Fort Masakie, then to some place in Nevada, where there is a Piute agency, near two large lakes, and supposed to be Walker's or Pyramid Lake. The Agent at Anadarko gave him every facility for his search, the good effect of which policy is now plainly apparent.

Apiatom left the Agency in a wagon, and found the so-called Messiah somewhere between the two lakes. Apiatom approached his camp with much awe and a very reverential feeling, expecting that he would be addressed in the Kiowa language, and be recognized at once as a Kiowa Indian who had been praying faithfully to Jesus for the last three years, and who had come so far to see him.

None of these expections were realized. The Messiah, whose name was "Jack Wilson," was not to be seen until the next day, and when admitted to his august presence he was found lying on a bed, covered above his eyes by a blanket, singing to himself, and paying no attention to his visitor. When the Messiah had finished singing, he uncovered his face, and asked Apiatom who he was and what he wanted through the Shoshone interpreter.

Apiatom began to feel that this was an ordinary Indian, and when he had explained who he was, and asked to be allowed to see some of his dead relations, and was told that there were none there for him to see, he became convinced that this was a man after his own kind, and no Messiah at all.

Jack Wilson told him that he need look no further; that he was the only Jesus there was; that he had told Sitting Bull and others a few things, and had given them a dance, but they had gotten things twisted after leaving him; the Sioux especially had gone wrong, and a great many people had been killed in consequence. Apiatom had, therefore, better tell his people to stop that dance, or it might lead them into trouble also.

The report states that Apiatom has made himself very unpopular by his report, and in telling the truth should be rewarded in some way by the Government. The Kiowa politicians wanted a favorable report in order to have some excitement.

The Kiowas have quit dancing, but the Caddos do not put any faith in Apiatom, as they claim that he did not see the right Jesus.

It is suggested by Indian Commissioner Morgan that the report be printed, and several thousand copies be sent among the Indians who have engaged in the Messiah dances.

Day of Hearing Set.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Counsel for Smiler and Slocum have been given until March 23d to obtain a hearing on appeal to the United States Supreme Court on an application for habeas corpus.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Probable Fatal Shooting Affray in Mendocino County.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE CITRUS FAIR AT LOS ANGELES.

Three Stockton Youths Arrested for Murderously Assaulting a Railroad Brakeman—Settlers in Washington Greatly Annoyed by an Organized Band of Cattle and Horse Thieves.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A *Chronicle* special from Ukiah says: News has been received of a shooting scrape which occurred in Laytonville in this county, at 4 o'clock yesterday evening. The participants in the affray were James Capell, a saloon-keeper at that place, and William and Saul Harmon.

Will. Harmon entered Capell's saloon and called for a drink. Words occurred when Harmon called for a second drink and refused to pay for the first one. Harmon left the saloon, and went across the street to a blacksmith shop to get a sledge-hammer. With the hammer on his shoulder he returned to the saloon, and demanded a drink, whereupon Capell fired a shot which struck him in the left hip and hand.

Upon hearing the shot, Harmon's brother rushed across the street toward Capell, when the latter fired two shots at him, one of them entering his right breast and causing him to fall. Capell then went to a Justice of the Peace and gave himself up.

The Harmons were unarmed. Will Harmon says he had no intention of doing bodily harm to Capell, and only carried the sledge-hammer for a joke.

Saul Harmon was shot in the right breast, and is expected to die. Will Harmon was shot in the left hand, and the bullet passed through the hand into his thigh.

The revolver used by Capell was a 44-caliber.

ASSAULT TO MURDER.

Three Stockton Youths Arrested for Beating a Brakeman.

STOCKTON, March 12.—Three young men raised in this city were arrested this evening on a charge of assault to murder Adolph Anderson, a brakeman employed on the freight train running between this city and Sacramento.

Four boys, aged from 16 to 19, were loading casks of wine in a freight car, and the railroad hands ran a car against the wine car. The young fellows at once attacked Anderson and conductor McLane with coupling-pins, but were driven off by the fireman.

Anderson was struck on the head and seriously injured. He was carried to his home unconscious, and at last accounts was still unable to speak.

Two of the boys charged with the assault are named Gibbons. The physician says Anderson's skull is not broken, but there may be danger on account of concussion.

LOS ANGELES CITRUS FAIR.

The Attendance Very Large Despite a Light Rain.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—The third day of the Citrus Fair has closed. The attendance was about 10,000, and this, despite the fact that a light rain fell during most of the day. This evening an address, prepared by C. F. Eaton of Santa Barbara, was read.

The premiums were awarded by the Judges in all the different classes. Redlands, with the Bear Valley dam and its arch, took the first prize for artistic display. Los Angeles County took the first premium for the best display and San Bernardino the second.

The workingmen have petitioned the management to keep the fair open Sunday, and the subject is now being considered.

There is some talk of reproducing the fair in some Eastern city, but the suggestion has not yet taken form in any way.

Extreme Mercy Recommended.

YREKA, March 12.—The case of Frank Cochran, who has been on trial for over a week past for the slaying of N. G. Defreese, at Sisson, on the 23d of last September, was ended this morning by the jury, after deliberating over ten hours, bringing in a verdict of manslaughter, and recommending the slayer to the extreme mercy of the court. Sentence has not yet been pronounced, but it will probably be slight, owing to the mitigating circumstances attending the killing. Public sympathy is nearly all with the prisoner.

Charged With Cutting Levees.

MARYSVILLE, March 12.—The case of Behlman against Luckehe, for cutting a private levee, came up in the Justice's Court of Yuba City to-day. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. Tomorrow Luckehe's brother will be tried for a similar offense. He admits cutting the levee, but denies the plaintiff's right to maintain the levee and turn the water out of its natural channel. The case is of much importance to Sutter County, as it is considered a test case. Over thirty witnesses have been subpenaed.

Found Drowned.

NAPA, March 12.—Godfrey Amstead, aged 57 years, a native of Pennsylvania, has been missing from his boarding-house here since Tuesday, the 3d inst. This morning his body was found floating in the river back of Chinatown by two Italian fishermen. Whether death was accidental or suicidal the Coroner's jury was unable to determine, as the body was badly decomposed and had evidently been in the water for several days.

Bankers' Convention.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—The Bankers' Convention met this morning and effected a temporary organization by electing Hon. C. F. Spence temporary Chairman and George H. Stewart temporary Secretary. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and a number of interesting papers on financial topics read. The election of permanent officers will be held to-morrow. The convention closes to-morrow evening.

An English Steamer Libeled.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—La Compagnie de Boles, a French corporation, has libeled the English steamer Scandinavian for $30,000 for not fulfilling a contract. The Scandinavian took a cargo of coke from Santa Rosalia, Mex. After discharging about half the cargo the Captain of the steamer sailed for San Diego. The United States Marshal is now in charge of the ship.

Cattle Thieves in Washington.

SPOKANE FALLS (Wash.), March 12.—Settlers in Douglass and Lincoln Counties are said to be greatly annoyed at the raids of an organized band of cattle and horse thieves. A prominent stock man in that section says no less than 12,000 head of cattle have been stolen in the past year, besides several hundred head of horses.

Mining at Sutter Creek.

SUTTER CREEK, March 12.—The Hector Gold Mining Company, an incorporation controlled in San Francisco and New York, put thirty men this morning to work digging a ditch for the 15-inch pipe-line 5,000 feet in length, tapping the Blue Lakes Reservoir, and giving the Hector Company a 400-foot pressure, which will enable them to work the surface ore successfully for a period of years.

Death of Andrew J. Coffee.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Andrew J. Coffee, grand nephew of Andrew Jackson, and who came to California in 1850, died here to-day. Colonel Coffee was educated at West Point, and served with distinction in the Mexican war.

Marine Corps Inspected.

VALLEJO, March 12.—The marine corps stationed at Mare Island and on the ships at the yard were inspected to-day by Major Nicholson. After the inspection a sham battle between four companies was fought.

Suicide at Napa.

NAPA, March 12.—Nicolas Rimosa, a native of Italy, aged 42, committed suicide here Wednesday evening by taking a dose of rat poison. Antidotes were administered without avail. Rimosa died about 7 o'clock.

CHILE REVOLUTION.

Report that President Balmaceda Has Been Murdered.

BUENOS AYRES, March 12.—Advices from Chile state that there has been further fighting between the insurgents and the Government troops and that the former were victorious.

BALMACEDA REPORTED MURDERED.

LONDON March 12.—It is said that information has been received at Hamburg, by private cablegrams from Chile, to the effect that President Balmaceda has been murdered.

IT MAY BE TRUE.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Concerning the report that President Balmaceda of Chile has been assassinated, a member of the firm of William R. Grace & Co. said today: "Of course, no news of a revolution in Chile could create much surprise in the mercantile world just now, for almost anything is likely to occur with the country in its present disturbed condition. This report of the assassination of Balmaceda has not been received by us, but it may be true for all that."

The information that Balmaceda had been slain is as likely to prove true as not. If it is true, it is decidedly important from a purely commercial standpoint, as it would undoubtedly cause an immediate end to the revolution and the inauguration of a governmental administration by the insurgent leaders and the re-establishment of foreign trade relations.

THE ENGLISHMAN WON.

Ted Pritchard Defeats Jack Burke in the Third Round.

LONDON, March 12.—A glove fight between the English champion middleweight, Ted Pritchard, and Jack Burke, took place at the Albany Club to-night. The match was for the Holloway stakes of $6,000. The men were well matched in hight and reach.

In the first round Burke had the best of it, getting home repeatedly. In the second round Pritchard woke up and landed with his right and left in quick succession. Then they came to close quarters, Burke finally falling from a blow on the jaw.

In the third round Pritchard dashed in, taking Burke completely by surprise by the vigor of his onslaught, and getting in blows with terrible effect upon the latter's head. Burke was completely dazed, and was finally floored by a tremendous hit on the jaw. He had hardly regained his feet when Pritchard downed him again. Burke failed to rise within the ten-second limit, and Pritchard was declared the winner of the fight.

Wrongly Punctuated.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The United States Board of General Appraisers issued a "grammatical decision" to-day, in which they declared that there is a case of bad punctuation in the McKinley Tariff Act. The paragraph referred to is No. 31, and reads as follows: "Chocolate (other than chocolate confectionery, and chocolate commercial known as sweet chocolate), two cents per pound." The board held the parenthesis should have embraced "other than chocolate confectionery" alone.

ALILA TRAIN ROBBERY.

ARREST OF A MAN WHO SECRETED THE FUGITIVES.

He Says They Will Surrender if the Officers Will Not Allow Them to be Taken East.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PASO ROBLES, Mar. 12.—Sheriffs O'Neal and Kay, and Detective Smith, arrested William Dalton here this evening in connection with the attempted train robbery at Alila.

After his arrest Dalton made some damaging statements to the officers. He admitted hiding "the boys," and finally piloted them to a place of safety. He said his reason for secreting them was not on account of the Alila job, but because they were wanted East on a charge of murder.

He made a proposition to the officers that if they would pledge themselves that "the boys" were only wanted for attempted train robbing, and that if they would not be turned over to the Eastern authorities, he would go to the hidin place and notify the fugitives, and they would, upon such assurance, come in and surrender.

He further stated that he must, under no circumstances, be shadowed; that if he was he would kill the spy with his Winchester.

The officers informed Dalton that one of them would go unarmed with him and talk the matter over with the boys. To this Dalton would not listen, giving for his reason that the boys said they would open fire and kill any body he brought with him. He said the boys had 800 rounds of ammunition, and were the best shots in the world.

Dalton will be taken to Visalia tomorrow.

Sheriff O'Neal and Detective Smith feel confident that the case will soon be finished. The evidence they have accumulated is very positive in its character.

They have been working for two years on train robbery cases, and stated that they had in their work during the last six weeks cleared the mystery surrounding the Pixley and Goshen train robberies. They would not, however, enter into details regarding the latter crimes, for the reason that other arrests would be made, and publicity might defeat the ends of justice.

PARIS, March 12.—The Wood-paving Company of this city has failed. Liabilities, 3,000,000 francs.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Sir Charles Tupper Sanguine as to the Outcome.

HE BELIEVES AN AGREEMENT WILL SOON BE REACHED.

An Exciting Scene in Italy's Chamber of Deputies—Crispi Warns a Member to Annoy Him No Further, Under Penalty of Death—A French Bank in a Critical Condition.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Sir Charles Tupper said in an interview to-day: "I am very sanguine reciprocal trade arrangements on a broad and liberal basis between Canada and the United States will be very soon made, embracing all articles, whether the product of the forest or of the farm, as can be arranged to the mutual advantage of both countries. My confidence in that result arises from the fact that Mr. Blaine was known to be strongly opposed to the McKinley Tariff Act, and he has sought to relieve that measure of natural consequences which must flow from it by proposals for reciprocal arrangements with other countries. So far from refusing to make anything but treaties of unrestricted reciprocity, the treaty he has made with Brazil simply embraces articles that both countries agreed could be exchanged to the mutual benefit of each, either free or at a reduced duty, leaving many other articles at the existing rates of duty.

"The treaty that Mr. Blaine has made with Newfoundland is precisely of the same character, and embraces the same principles exactly as would be included in the treaty that Canada would be prepared to make with the United States.

"Mr. Blaine is undoubtedly a very eminent and able statesman, and following, no doubt, the discussion of the issues between the two parties in this country, has learned that the statement that the Liberal Conservative Government and party is unfriendly to the United States is the very reverse of the truth. Mr. Blaine, finding how entirely he has been misled as to the real position of the two parties in this country, will, I have no doubt, be prepared to give a most friendly consideration to the wishes of the Government of Canada, to have freer and more friendly trade relations between the Dominion and the United States. I shall be greatly surprised if Mr. Blaine does not crown his best efforts as a public man by accomplishing the settlement of all questions of friction between the United States and Canada on terms that will be mutually beneficial and honorable to both countries."

IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE.

A French Bank Finds Itself in a Critical Condition.

PARIS, March 12.—The Societe des Depots de Comptes Courants is in a critical position. The societe, or bank, suffered acutely during the recent financial crisis in London and Buenos Ayres, and it has only 18,000,000 francs on hand with which to meet claims amounting to 68,000,000 francs. After consultation, it was decided to ask the Government for assistance. Consequently M. Donon, managing director, called upon M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, and asked M. Rouvier to advance the societe 50,000,000 francs. After making inquiry, M. Rouvier asked the Bank of France to come to the assistance of the societe. The Bank of France directors, after deliberation, refused to grant assistance. Rouvier then convened a meeting of the directors of the leading financial houses of Paris. The meeting was twice in session yesterday in an endeavor to bring about an arrangement similar to that in the case of the Baring Brothers of London, which saved that house from utter collapse. They failed to come to an understanding at the first meeting.

As a result of the second meeting, called by the Minister of Finance, the Bank of France has agreed to advance the money required to tide over the difficulties of the societe.

Following is the basis of the settlement decided upon: The Bank of France advances 60,000,000 francs to the societe, which sum is guaranteed by bills of the societe, and the societe calls for 375 francs per share from its shareholders and financial houses to jointly guarantee the sum of 15,000,000 francs to the Bank of France. The assets of the societe will be assigned for the payment of advances. It is understood the liabilities of the societe are under 60,000,000 francs.

It is stated in financial circles that the first reports of the societe being in difficulties were promoted by bear operations on the Bourse, and that when the rumors were first circulated the position of the bank financially was sound. At 12:15 P. M. the societe was meeting all the demands made upon it by the run which set in when the alarming rumors became freely circulated.

EFFECTS OF THE BLIZZARD.

Many Vessels Wrecked and a Great Number of Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 12.—Cornwall continues isolated from the rest of England because of the recent blizzard. Many wrecks are reported on that coast, and at Land's End a number of people were frozen to death.

A foreign steamship, name unknown, was wrecked near Dartmouth, Devonshire, during the recent storm, and all the crew and passengers were drowned.

The British ship Dryad, bound for Valparaiso, was also wrecked off Start Point, near Devonshire. Her crew of twenty-four was drowned.

Among the schooners lost off Start Point was the Lunesdale. Four of her crew were drowned.

The schooner Lizzie Ellen was also lost and two of her crew were drowned.

It is already known that at least seventy lives were lost off the coast during the blizzard, and in addition at least ten men perished from cold after reaching the shore.

It is feared the list of wrecks and the record of lives lost are far from being complete, as a number of other vessels are known to be missing.

Many points inland, where the storm was most severely felt, are still isolated from the surrounding country, and days must elapse before through freight and passenger traffic is entirely restored.

Large gangs of laborers have been sent in all directions to clear the lines.

The loss to farm stock is enormous, and will be the cause of much suffering among the farmers.

The water mains at Plymouth are snowed up. The people of that city have had no water since last Monday. A force of 200 soldiers has been sent to assist the water-works employers in clearing the mains, so that they can be used.

It is rumored at Newport that the steamer Trinidad is lost, and that all the crew is drowned.

CRISPI ANNOYED.

He Warns a Member of the Deputies Not to Annoy Him.

ROME, March 12.—A most exciting and disgraceful incident took place yesterday evening during the debate in the Chamber of Deputies. Imbriani, excited by some remarks, shouted to the Crispi group, "You are servants of Austria!" Crispi replied, "Servants, no; good friends, yes." Imbriani repeated the remark, when Crispi retorted with a gross insult. Imbriani called upon Crispi to withdraw the remark, but the ex-Premier refused, saying while he held the position of Minister of State he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Imbriani; "but now," angrily cried Crispi, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a Deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver; if Imbriani annoys me, let him beware." A scene of excitement and confusion followed the utterance.

Walking on Stilts.

PARIS, March 12.—Sylvain d'Ornore started from the Place de la Concorde this morning to walk to Moscow on stilts, expecting to arrive in time to witness the opening of the French Exhibition there. Large crowds watched his departure and accompanied him to the city barriers, frequently shouting "*Vive la Russie.*" D'Ornore will return to Paris in the same manner.

Waldersee Visits Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 12.—Waldersee is visiting Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. This visit, following the recent conference between Waldersee and Emperor William, is regarded as confirming the reports that the Emperor is contemplating the re-adoption of Prince Bismarck's method of government, and that the Emperor has opened communications with the ex-Chancellor.

The Newfoundland Dispute.

LONDON, March 12.—In the Commons to-day Chancellor of the Exchequer Goschen admitted that there was a basis of truth in the report that the Government of France and Her Majesty's Government had decided to refer matters in dispute in connection with Newfoundland to arbitration.

Argentine Loans.

BUENOS AYRES, March 12.—The amount of subscriptions to the national loan is now sufficient for Government purposes. Further subscriptions are expected from London, Berlin and Paris. There will be no new forced currency.

Steamer Disabled.

LONDON, March 12.—The steamer Survia, from New York February 26th for Hamburg, is in a disabled condition sixty miles off the Lizard, her machinery having collapsed. A number of tugs have been sent to her assistance.

Death on the Rail.

LONDON, March 12.—A gang of men working on the wrecked train of the Great Western Railway was run down by a relief train. Two were killed and seven fatally injured.

The Bank Lost.

PARIS, March 12th.—The Monte Carlo bank lost $200,000 to-day, the highest amount lost in one day in twenty years. The winners were English players.

French Officials Killed.

PARIS, March 12.—A dispatch from Tonquin says 500 rebels made an attack on Bobo, overcame the garrison and sacked the town, killing the French officials.

An Italian Steamer Ashore.

ZANZIBAR, March 12.—The Italian steamer Paraguay is ashore at Merka. She has a number of passengers and troops aboard.

PALMER'S ELECTION.

IT MAY CAUSE A WAR AMONG THE FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

Streeter and Taubeneck Indignant at the Action of Moore and Cockrell.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), March 12.—War and dissension is rife among the agricultural organizations of the State. The election of General Palmer by the votes of Representatives Moore and Cockrell has caused a division among the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association lodges of Illinois, and the breach will be widened by an address issued to-night by A. J. Streeter, the recent Senatorial candidate, and Representative Taubeneck, the single farmer who remained true to the Independent candidate.

They argue at length to show the inconsistency of Moore and Cockrell's vote, reciting how in the farmers' conference a short time ago, both men declared themselves perfectly satisfied with Streeter's promises to the Republican Steering Committee, and asserted that they would never vote for Palmer.

Streeter told the Republican committee that he would maintain the principles of the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association and other agricultural and labor organizations, but in consideration of the support of the Republicans should be at liberty to vote with the latter on other issues. His tariff views, he said, are the result of thought and investigation, and are nearly in harmony with those of the Republican party. His experience made him know that in some States there is need of a law to protect the people in their right to a free ballot and fair count, and he would be glad to support any reasonable measure to that end.

At this same conference, Cockrell told of an interview he, Moore and Taubeneck had with Palmer. They talked over the hardships of the farmers, and Palmer said he did not know a remedy, but that the young men now coming on the stage of action would have to find it later on.

"That," added Cockrell, "is what this man, for whom I had a grand opinion, who is held up before the people of this country as a Senatorial candidate and a man to support, was obliged to confess. This is the man whom they are asking the three men representing the agricultural classes of this country to support. The only remedy he has got is a little reduction of the tariff and the free coinage of silver. After this talk, Taubeneck, Moore and myself agreed that we could never support that man for United States Senator."

Streeter submits all this, and the subsequent switch to Palmer without sufficient reason, to the public, and asks them to draw their own conclusions.

PRESENT FOR SENATOR PALMER.

A delegation of East St. Louis live stock men presented Palmer to-night with a handsome hall tree, composed principally of horns of Texas cattle. In a speech, Palmer, referring to his election, said the people will realize one result accomplished, if not more—that the rule of the caucus is dead in this State. They will realize that in his case there was no trading or purchasing of votes. They will find that he has not pledged himself to act with either of the great parties of the country, having well-defined opinions of his own. He had stated those opinions to the people of the State, and asked them to support him if they agreed with him. Having been elected by the people of the State, he desires to do his utmost to carry out their wishes—not as a representative of the caucus Steering Committee, but responsible to no other body than the people of this great State of Illinois.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Lively Race for Positions in the New Public Land Court.

MANY APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

The New Gunboat Bennington Fails to Develop the Required Horse-power Called for in the Contract—Proposals Wanted for the Construction of a New Protected Steel Cruiser for the Navy.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Five Judges of the new Public Land Court are to be appointed to adjudicate long-standing private land claims growing out of the Mexican grants in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah and the States of Colorado, Nevada and Wyoming. The Chief Justice and four Associate Justices are to receive an annual compensation of $5,000 and necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties. The court is to die by limitation December 31, 1895. As previously stated in these dispatches the President intimated to certain parties who called to recommend appointments that he will select the Judges of this court from the East in order to obtain men who would have no prejudices nor interest in the matters that are to be adjucated for these places. There is now a very lively race, and many applications have been submitted to the President and Attorney-General.

OUR NEW NAVY.

Bids Wanted for the Construction of Another Steel Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Navy Department to-day advertised for proposals for the construction of a protected steel cruiser of 7,300 tons displacement, specially provided for in the Naval Appropriation Act, approved March 2, 1891. The time fixed for opening such proposals is June 1st next. The vessel is designated Cruiser No. 13.

All the material used in its construction, including the engines, boilers and machinery, are required to be of domestic manufacture. The Government will provide all armor, armor-bolts and the accessories, excepting such as may be required for protective decks, but the contractor will be required to put them in place.

The vessel must also develop on a trial trip in the open sea a speed of not less than twenty-one knots per hour for four consecutive hours, or the contractor to be subject to a penalty of $25,000 for each quarter knot deficiency. A premium of $50,000, however, is provided for each quarter knot developed in excess of twenty-one knots.

The proposals are invited under plans and specifications provided by the department, and also under plans and specifications provided by the bidder.

LAND DECISIONS.

Three Rulings by the Commissioner Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the case of James McGore vs. Thomas W. Brew, involving land in the San Francisco district, the decision of the Commissioner is affirmed. This was an appeal from the Commissioner, Brew having lost his entry by reason of abandonment. He set up a claim that he was forced to abandon his residence on the claim by reason of the fact that he was arrested the second day after he filed on the land, and served six years in the penitentiary.

In the case of R. W. Scott vs. A. A. Cashbaugh, involving land in the Independence (California) district, the decision of the Commissioner is affirmed.

In the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company vs. Charles T. Barrett, involving land in the Oregon City district, the decision of the Commissioner is affirmed.

POSTAL SUBSIDY LAW.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker Engaged in Preliminary Work.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker was questioned today as to what action, if any, had been taken to carry into effect the new postal subsidy law. He said he was at present engaged upon the preliminary work of the Act.

"It is necessary," he said, "to ascertain the full scope of the bill, and what American ships are within reach for immediate service. I have had important interviews with the President of the Inman line, the President of the United States and Brazil line and others, and will fix upon the routes to be advertised for as speedily as possible, after ascertaining what other ports not now reached should be included in the routes."

Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Treasury Department is considering the proposition to reduce the annual catch of fur seals in Behring Sea as fixed by the existing lease, in order to guard against the possible extinction of the species. As such a step would necessarily operate as a hardship on the lessees not contemplated when the lease was made, the department will call on the Attorney-General for an opinion as to the power of the Secretary to reduce the annual rental of the seal islands below the minimum of $50,000.

Pension Awards.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The following pensions have been awarded:

California, original—Nathaniel V. Gray, William D. C. Harnish, James C. Orton. Reissue—John Wood, Addison B. Stone. Restoration and reissue—Levi Barrick. Original, widow—Maggie C., widow of Horace F. Ferris.

Washington, original—Patrick Niles. Oregon; original—Preston M. Owing, Daniel Root.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Postmasters were commissioned to-day as follows: Laura E. Edwards, at Truckee, Cal.; Griffith Davies, at Seattle, Wash.; William M. Hemphill at Lindsay, Cal.; Richard T. Yacke, at Pebble, Columbia County, Or.

Joseph A. Denny has been appointed Postmaster at Callahan's Ranch, Siskiyou County, Cal.

The Bennington Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is said in the Navy Department that the official report of the Trial Board on the gun-boat Bennington, not yet submitted, will show the vessel has failed to develop the horse-power required by the contract by nearly nine hundred.

Appointed Storekeeper.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—James McDonald, Jr., has been appointed Storekeeper in the Internal Revenue Department at Sonora, Cal.