THE RECORD-UNION.

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"OUT OF SIGHT."

The Southern California Orange Carnival a Great Success.

TWENTY - TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND THE OPENING.

Chicagoans Bewildered at the Sight Which Presented Itself on Entering the Mammoth Exposition Building—Then the Warmth of the Evening Called Attention to the "Glorious Climate of California."

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, April 13.—To use a popular expression, the Southern California Orange Carnival is "out of sight." To-night was the opening night, and no less than twenty-two thousand people were crowded into the southern end of the old Exposition building, in which the exhibit was displayed. The attendance surpassed the expections of the managers of the affair and was certainly a surprise to the many people who were turned away from the doors, unable to gain admittance.

The fair undoubtedly scored a tremendous hit in Chicago, and the attendance for the remainder of the stay will undoubtedly be very large. Five hundred thousand oranges, deftly grouped, arranged and constructed into forms and structures never before seen in this city, beamed on the throng, which good-naturedly jostled, shoulder to shoulder, through the evening, which was, if anything, too warm for the season, and incidentally called attention to the "glorious climate of California."

The Chicago members of the Western Association of California Pioneers, sixty in number, attended the exhibition in a body, accompanied by the Second Regiment Band, which during the evening rendered a splendid programme to the edification of the great throng assembled. The old pioneers brought with them many young folks to whom they discoursed of the glorious land beyond the Sierras and its possibilities.

The view on entering the building was a beautiful one, and the perfume of fruits and flowers combined to make an entrancing effect. Oranges, of course, form the chief part of the exhibits, but these are supplemented and combined in a very artistic and pleasing manner with lemons, citrons, dates, nuts, palm trees and branches of banana trees, pampas grass and plumes, calla lillies, bamboos, guava trees, and other tropical and semi-tropical products of that wonderfully productive State.

Among the exhibits is that of Pomona, in which are used identically the same collection of beautiful oranges which took the prize at Los Angeles. Pasadena's tower, topped with pampas plumes, rises to a hight of fifty feet. San Gabriel is represented by a model of its ancient mission building. Los Angeles by the representation of its Court-house. Orange by an exhibit in the shape of an arbor fifteen feet in diameter, and there are many other interesting but less pretentious displays.

The display that attracts the most attention is that from San Diego, the scene it represents being the noted bay of San Diego. The water of the bay is depicted with a great level expanse, literally a sea of oranges. The scene represents the bay at sunset, and the different tints of water under rays of declining sun are portrayed in vast expanse of oranges by the different colored fruit. The shading is superb and the effect wonderful, when the materials, nothing but oranges, are considered.

Besides these prominent attractions, which drew forth many exclamations of wonder and praise from the visitors, there were many smaller but handsome designs and groupings of fruit and flowers, which served to make harmonious the whole of the exhibit.

The Pasadena tower, a street-car from Ontario, tower of nuts from Rivera and all the other heavy attractions were surrounded all night by a surging throng, which apparently could not get enough of the novelties. Everybody came away tired, but greatly pleased, and vowing that such an exhibition has never been seen in Chicago.

The managers of the fair are greatly pleased. Both the City Council and County Board to-night adopted a resolution to attend the carnival to-morrow night in a body.

SEQUOIA PARK RESERVATION.

The Military Will be Instructed to Remove All Settlers.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Land Commissioner Carter said to-day that in all probability the military on taking possession of the Sequoia Park Reservation on the first of May, would be given instructions to remove the settlers who, according to the recent decision of the Secretary of the Interior, are on the park reservation unlawfully. This, according to his estimate, will affect about four-fifths of the members of the Kaweah Colony.

He added that possibly the colonists would be given orders to remove about the first of May, or, should it appear to be a hardship and they want one or two months' time, the department would be inclined to give it to them, as above all things, it is desired to extend them as much courtesy as possible, but at the same time protect the park.

Being asked if the colonists would be allowed to raise crops this year on the lands they occupied, the Commissioner replied: "Parks are not for agricultural purposes, I believe."

The rights of those making homestead entries in the park reservation will soon be investigated by special agents, and the exact legal situation known. Should they be found there legally, it is thought that the Secretary of the Interior will recommend that Congress take such steps as are necessary to remove them, and thus remove all settlers from the park reservations.

CONTRACT ALIEN LABOR.

Gross Violations of the Law Discovered in Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Special Immigration Agent Lester at Springfield arrived here to-day. He is preparing a voluminous report for Secretary Foster. "I have just returned from Omaha," said he, "and I can promise you a sensation in the course of ten days. I have been making investigations there and have evidence that the contract alien labor law has been and is being grossly violated. Certain large concerns there employ a large number of men and have been importing alien laborers in direct defiance of the law. It will be a big surprise, as the concerns implicated are known all over the world and have a reputation for honesty that has been unquestioned. There are also several other cities where investigation has proved the law is being violated. But in no place are the cases so flagrant as in Omaha."

DETERMINED LAND SEEKERS.

An Armed Force Terrifies People in Northern Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Commissioner Carter, of the General Land Office, has received information that great excitement exists among the people in the vicinity of the lands in northern Wisconsin along the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, which will be opened to homestead settlement next Saturday.

At Ashland, it is said, a crowd of armed men formed a circle around the local Land Office and threatened to shoot anyone who attempts to break the line or in any way tries to forestall them in filing necessary application papers.

Commissioner Carter, in speaking of the matter to-day, said these hostile demonstrations would work only hardship to the persons engaged in them, for no one would be permitted to acquire rights under the land laws by force of arms or intimidation.

The lands are said to be valuable for their timber, many quarter sections being worth from $5,000 to $10,000.

THE DIRECT TAX.

Many States Will Not Realize the Amount of Their Contribution.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Many States that expected to realize the entire amount of their contributions to the direct tax are to be disappointed. A scrutiny of the Refunding Act by the First Comptroller has satisfied him that the United States Government may claim offsets against all States wherein the tax was not collected from the individuals directly by the Government.

He has been searching the records for such offsets, and here are some he has already discovered on accounts of quotas, ammunition etc., overissued up to 1887: California, $8,110; Georgia, $4,229; Illinois, $17,807; Michigan, $5,633; Minnesota, $5,331; Oregon, $2,472; Virginia, $6,597; Wisconsin, $5,201; New Mexico, $5,406; Washington, $3,985.

Had the old law continued in force, any of these States might have made its account square by diminishing the amounts of their requisitions, but after the new militia law of 1887 passed, this course could not have been pursued.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Creiger Gains a Few Votes According to the Commissioners' Count.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Board of Election Commissioners this morning resumed the official canvass of the votes cast at the last election. The First Ward was canvassed Saturday, and the board to-day took up the Second Ward. When completed the two precincts were subject to later revision. The result for Mayor compared with the police returns made on the night of the election showed a gain of four for Creiger (Dem.), and losses of seventeen by Hempstead Washburne (Rep.), sixty by Elmer Washburne (Citizens), and thirty-four by Harrison (Ind. Dem.). The only change in the Third Ward was a gain of one vote by Morgan (Socialist). The only change in the Fourth Ward was a loss of thirteen votes by Elmer Washburne.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Lively Movement in Evaporated Apricots and Peaches in the East.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A lively movement in California evaporated apricots and peaches the past few days inspires the belief that the market is getting into better form. Philadelphia figured as buyers and sellers and is quoted as expressing a strong belief that all the old stock on hand in the East will be needed before the new season comes around, and prices are more likely to advance than move in the other direction. Prunes and raisins are also reported as more active.

The commercial journals note the sale of California tangerines here last week as a novelty. They jobbed at $2 50 per box and attracted much interest among the fruit men.

Five Men Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—This afternoon a boat with twelve young men aboard started from the Missouri side of the river to cross at East St. Louis. When about three-quarters of the way over the boat ran into an eddy and was capsized. Five of the boys were drowned, the others being rescued with great difficulty. Following is the list of those drowned: John Bourg, John McMahon, Adam Brust, Jack O'Connor and Robert Guian, all of St. Louis.

Death of Count Lewenhaupt.

WILMINGTON (Del.), April 13.—Count Lewenhaupt, member of a noble family of Sweden, who married Miss Ellen, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard, the 2d of this month, died this morning.

The Count died suddenly at his home in this city this morning. His illness was short and no one outside the immediate family was aware that his life was in peril until the news of his death was announced.

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—The west-bound passenger train for Cleveland, Ohio, ran into a landslide at Vanport, Pa., twenty-five miles west from here early this morning, derailing the locomotive, baggage and mail cars. The engineer and fireman were so badly scalded that they will die. Others were only slightly hurt.

A dispatch from Beaver, Pa., says that only three persons were injured, one of whom will die.

A Man and His Wife Murdered.

LANCASTER (Pa.), April 13.—In Cecil County, Md., near the Pennsylvania line, early this morning, Granville Richards and wife were fatally shot by two men who had gained admittance to their room. The murderers escaped. Richards was connected with the Custom House in Baltimore.

Lynched.

ROANOKE (Va.), April 13.—Alexander Foote, a negro, who murdered J. J. Meadows, at Bluefield, W. Va., Tuesday morning, was taken from the jail at Princeton, Mercer County, Va., and hanged to a tree.

Mothers as Match-makers.

There is a kind of match-making which it is a mother's duty to attempt, writes Amelia E. Barr, in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. But it has strict limitations. It resolves itself into the simple duty of introducing to her daughter young men whose moral character is good, who are in a position to marry, and who, physically, are not likely to repel her. The young people may then safely be left to their own instincts. There should be no attempt to coerce; no moral force used to make even a suitable marriage; though extremities may lawfully be used to prevent an evil marriage. A mother's match-making really begins while her daughter's education is in progress. And it is one of the strangest of facts, that mothers generally force this education in the direction of those qualities likely to amuse young men—music, dancing, singing, dressing, playing games, chaffing wittily, etc. Now, such attractions are likely to procure plenty of flirtation; but young men rarely marry the girls they flirt with. And why do not mothers consider, most of all, that approaching period in their daughters' lives when they will, or ought to, cease being made love to? Why should the preparation for young ladyhood absorb all the girl's education? How many curriculums contain any arrangement for education for wifehood or parenthood? Yet, what man wishes to pass his life with a woman whose only charm is the power to amuse him? He might as wisely dine every day upon candy sugar.

The first theater in the United States was at Williamsburg, Va., in 1752.

THE ITALIAN CONTROVERSY.

Blaine Has Not Answered Rudini's Last Note.

OFFICIAL FACTS AWAITED FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Military to be Stationed at the Sequoia Park Reservation Will Probably be Instructed to Remove All Settlers From the Grounds—President Harrison Appoints E. H. Nebecker of Indiana as United States Treasurer.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—But two facts could be added to-day to the public stock of information respecting the diplomatic entanglement with Italy, growing out of the New Orleans tragedy.

One of these was that the State Department has not received any intimation from the Italian Government that their last note must be answered before a given date, nor is such an intimation expected, for the department feels that it is acting properly, and it would be a very unusual course for a nation engaged in diplomatic negotiations to question the motives upon which the correspondence proceeded.

The second fact is that Secretary Blaine's answer to the Marquis di Rudini's last note, has not yet been forwarded. It was probably the Secretary's purpose to accompany the reply with an official statement touching the nationality of the New Orleans victims, and other facts that were expected from the official Department of Justice in New Orleans. These reports have not yet reached Washington. Unless the Secretary is prepared to send the letter without these facts, it is not likely to go forward immediately.

THE SITUATION AT ROME.

ROME, April 13.—Up to noon to-day it has been impossible to learn anything further concerning the report that the Italian Cabinet had decided to request United States Minister Porter to leave Rome in case no reply to Premier Rudini's last note was received from Secretary Blaine by to-morrow. Officials are reticent and journalists are unable to secure definite confirmation or denial. At the American Legation nothing could be learned. Minister Porter has heard nothing except what he has read in the press. In well-informed circles the prevailing opinion, as nearly as one can gather, is that the Premier will not proceed to extremities at this juncture.

THE TARIFF ACT.

Important Ruling Relating to Duties on Mixed Goods.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The United States Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judgments of the Circuit Courts of Illinois and New York, in the customs cases of Seeberger, Collector of Customs at Chicago, against Farwell and others, and Magone, Collector of New York, against Edward Luckmeyer, regarding the proper rate of duty under the Act of 1883 on importations of woolen dress goods in which a very slight amount of cotton is mixed, in order to lower the classification of the goods.

The Tariff Act of 1883 provided that dress goods composed in part only of wool should pay a duty of five cents per yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem and where composed wholly of wool should pay 9 cents per yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Importers, so as to secure a lower classification, introduced from 2 to 6 per cent. of cotton into the warp of the goods. Evidence showed the cotton could not be detected except on very expert inspection, and that it cost as much if not more to manufacture goods with these cotton threads than if made wholly of wool.

The Collector according imposed the duty under the classification for all woolen goods. The lower courts held, and this court sustained their decisions, that as Congress did not make any provision as to what amount of cotton must be in the goods in order to secure a lower duty, the importers had a right to mix any quantity of cotton, no matter how small, in order to secure lower rates.

Justice Blatchford read the opinion, and Justices Brown and Gray dissented.

The court in the case of E. P. Mason and others against Robertson, Collector, held that bichromate of soda is dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem, and not at three cents per pound, under the provisions for bichromate of potash, as held by the Collector.

Huston's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The letter from United States Treasurer Huston, resigning his position, and the President's acceptance of the same, dated April 13th, were made public to-day. The resignation takes effect upon the appointment and qualification of Huston's successor. Nebeker, who, it is understood, will succeed Huston as Treasurer, called at the White House this morning and had a talk with the President.

The President late this afternoon appointed Enos H. Nebecker, of Indiana, United States Treasurer, vice Huston, resigned.

Pension Commissioner Raum Ill.

CHICAGO, April 13.—General Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, is seriously ill at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He has been ailing for several weeks with a cold and symptoms of the grip. He came to Chicago a short time ago in hopes that the rest would build him up. He has, however, not improved, and this morning was very ill.

Supervising Architect.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—W. J. Edbrooke of Chicago has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

SUGAR COMBINE.

An Attempt to be Made to Force Foreign Products Out of the Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Reports have been current for some days on the sugar market that a combination had been formed between the sugar trust, all Eastern refiners and the Wholesale Grocers' Association to acquire complete control of the sugar trade. It is known that negotiations have been pending between the independent refiners, the sugar trust and the wholesale dealers to handle all sugar refined in this country and boycott the refined sugars of foreign countries. So far the deal has resulted only in an association of refiners.

It is stated to-day that Claus Spreckels, E. C. Knight, Harrison & Frazer and all independent sugar refiners have entered into an agreement with the trust to work in harmony with its managers, and produce only their pro rata share of the entire production, which will be limited to sales made in advance by the wholesale grocers.

One of the largest sugar dealers in the city said in reference to the agreement: "The refiners are now making a profit of only one-fifteenth of a cent per pound on sugar handled by them. They are restricted to this profit because at three-eighths cents per pound between the cost of refining and the selling price, foreign beet sugar would come to market in such quantities as to prevent the placing of the product of the American refiners.

"To-day telegrams were received asking for the quotations in German beet sugar, and that article, favored as it is by a high bounty to the producer from the German Government, is looming up promptly as a menace to the refining business here. The will be no attempt to boycott it, however, but the individual refiners and the trust, acting together, will take whatever steps they deem necessary to prevent it, or any other foreign refined sugar finding a market here."

THE RAILROADS.

New Phase in the Controversy Between the Alton and Eastern Lines.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A new phase of the controversy between the Alton and Eastern lines on the commission question is introduced in a circular issued today by the Passenger Department of the Alton. It is addressed to all connections, and contains all the correspondence on the subject.

An interesting feature is a copy of a letter signed by General Solicitor Brown of the Alton, declaring that, in his opinion, a number of railway companies have no legal right to combine together and take concerted action to interrupt business of the Alton as a penalty of its refusal to enter into any contract with them—such a combination amounts in law to a conspiracy.

He suggests that it will be well for the management to notify each boycotting line of the purpose of the Alton to hold them legally responsible for the consequences of their action. General Passenger Agent Charlton notified them, accordingly, that they will be held responsible for any damage which may result.

It remains to be seen what the Eastern roads have to say to this argument.

It is rumored in railroad circles that the Missouri Pacific will not be represented at the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association to-morrow, as Jay Gould is in the Southwest and Vice-President Clark is in Oregon. If the meeting is ignored by this company it can mean nothing else than a dissolution of the association at even an earlier date than was generally predicted. The charges of rate cutting recently made against the Missouri Pacific were to be investigated at this meeting.

BRIEF NOTES.

The trial of Eduardo Friediana, for the murder of his wife, was yesterday, in Department One of the Superior Court, continued till May 11th.

The Improvement Association was to have held a meeting last evening, but there was not a quorum present, and no business was transacted.

Deputy Sheriff Costello of San Francisco has taken to the Folsom Prison Frank Harris, sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for robbery.

W. D. Sanborn of San Francisco has been appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Markham, Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard.

There is a prospect of something soon being done toward the improvement of Sutter's Fort. C. E. Grunsky, of the Board of Commissioners, is about to make preliminary surveys of the property for that purpose.

If the proper steps be not taken soon to have the dangerous sidewalk on the northeast corner of Twelfth and P streets removed or repaired, somebody will be laid up with a broken leg and there will be a suit for damages.

City Engineer Mullaney was last evening made the recipient of a useful and valuable instrument used in his profession. The presentation was made by some of his young friends and took place in City Auditor Young's office.

SPRING RACES.

Promising Outlook for the Capital Turf Club's Meeting in May.

An informal meeting of the Directors of the Capital Turf Club was held last evening at the Golden Eagle Hotel. President J. W. Wilson stated that a report from the Canvassing Committee was of particular importance, as it would tend to show the financial status of the organization for the coming meeting.

Secretary C. H. Todd reported that the committee had met with every encouragement, and thus far, with but a limited territory covered, $2,500 had been subscribed.

The Secretary was instructed to invite bids for pool-selling.

The Directors will meet again on Friday evening, when all the entries will be considered for the several events of the meeting.

KELLY'S SACK.

Thomas L. Joy on Trial on a Charge of Having Depleted It.

The case of Thomas L. Joy, or Lovejoy, of Folsom, was on trial yesterday in Department One of the Superior Court. Joy is accused of having taken $80 from a man named Kelly. The allegation is that Joy asked Kelly, who was sick abed, for a half-dollar; that the latter handed him a shot-bag with considerable money in it; that Joy took therefrom the sum of $80, returned the sack and left.

The prosecution is being conducted by District attorney Ryan and Deputy Buckley, and the defense by Charles T. Jones. A large number of the citizens of Folsom are in attendance as witnesses. The case will probably be concluded this forenoon.

An Experiment in Acoustics.

Take a common tuning-fork, strike it, and hold it (when in vibration) about three or four inches from the ear, with the flat side toward it, when the sound will be distinctly heard; let a strip of card, somewhat longer than the flat of the tuning-fork, be interposed at about half an inch from the fork, and the sound will be almost completely intercepted; and if the card be alternately removed and replaced in quick succession, alternating sound and silence will be produced, proving that sound waves will not turn corners (around the card) so readily as they will travel in a straight line. Indeed, to be convinced of this fact, you have only to listen to the sound of a carriage turning a corner from the street in which you happen to be into an adjoining one. Even where there is no obstacle in the way sounds are by no means equally audible in all directions from the sounding body, as you may ascertain by holding a vibrating tuning-fork or pitch-pipe near your ear and turning it quickly on its axis.

A Cordial Reception.

One Sunday, during high mass at 12, in the chapel of the little village of Glengariff, three ladies of the Protestant faith were obliged to take shelter from one of those heavy summer showers which so frequently occur in the south of Ireland. The officiating priest, knowing who they were and wishing to appear respectful to them, stooped down to his attendant, or clerk, who was on his knees, and whispered to him: "Three chairs for the Protestant ladies." The clerk, being an ignorant man, mistook the words, stood up and shouted to the congregation: "Three cheers for the Protestant ladies!" which the congregation immediately took up and gave three hearty cheers, while the clergyman actually stood dumbfounded.

The amount of Canada's imports from the United States in 1889 was $56,368,990, of which $21,737,625 was on the free list; the imports from Great Britain in the same year amounted to $42,249,555, of which $10,097,722 was admitted free.

TREACHEROUS REDSKINS.

Two White Emigrants Murdered by Indians in Idaho.

A POSSE OF DETERMINED MEN IN HOT PURSUIT.

The Postoffice at Deer Creek Falls, Wash., Robbed and Shortly Afterward Burned to the Ground—The Funeral of Ex-Governor Waterman to be Held at His Residence in San Diego This Afternoon.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BLACKFOOT (Idaho), April 13.—Great excitement was caused this afternoon over the killing by Indians of two unknown white emigrants who were encamped a mile below this place. Nothing could be learned as to the cause of the tragedy. Their bodies were found by a party of men, and a number of Indians were seen taking to the hills east of here. Business is suspended and the citizens are up in arms. About 100 armed and mounted men have left the city to demand the surrender of the guilty parties. Should the Indians refuse, trouble is sure to follow, as the posse are all determined men. The Governor and Adjutant-General have been telegraphed in regard to the affair.

EX-GOVERNOR WATERMAN.

His Funeral Will Take Place in San Diego To-day.

SAN DIEGO, April 13.—The city showed many visible signs of mourning to-day over the death of ex-Governor Waterman. Flags on the Court-house, City Hall and private dwellings were flying at half-mast, and the Superior Courts adjourned out of respect to the dead.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon, and will be as simple as possible. Rev. F. B. McDaniel of the Unitarian Church and Rev. Mr. Morrill of the Congregational Church will officiate.

The following well-known citizens will act as pall-bearers: General Ely H. Murray, Judge G. W. Putterbaugh, Judge J. W. Works, Judge W. L. Pierce, Judge Gibson, Bryant Howard, S. Levi, C. B. Richards, S. M. Marshal, Captain A. R. Maryea, J. Allison, Levi Chase, Judge H. M. Willis, Judge C. W. C. Rowell, Mayor Gunn, E. S. Babcock and George Lord.

The interment will be at Mount Hope.

During the day telegrams of sympathy were received by the family from the State office and the Governor's many friends. Expressions of sympathy were also received from Governor Markham, Adjutant-General Allen, Columbus Bartlett, the San Diego Society of Pioneers, Dr. A. E. Osborne and many others.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Governor Markham issued the following proclamation this evening:

"In common with the people of the State generally, the news has reached me of the sudden death of Hon. Robert W. Waterman, ex-Governor of this State. He had been identified with California from a very early period and has assisted very materially in the development of her material resources. By his death his family lose an indulgent and loving husband and father, and the State an honored citizen.

"In recognition, therefore, of the high station in the service of the State to which he had been called, I, H. H. Markham, Governor of the State of California, do hereby recommend that the flags on all public buildings of the State be placed at half mast for a period of thirty days, and that the offices at the State Capitol be closed on the day of his funeral."

STORM NOTES.

Yesterday's Rain General Throughout the State.

AUBURN, April 13.—It commenced raining about midnight last night, and it has been raining steadily ever since. The rainfall up to the present storm is 21.51 inches; last season to date it was 42.95 inches.

SANTA MARIA, April 13.—It commenced raining at 8:30 this morning. The advantages to this section are indiscribable.

NEWMAN, April 13.—Rain commenced at 5 o'clock this morning, and up to 9 o'clock .27 of an inch had fallen. Grain looks well, and a few more spring rains will insure a good crop.

PETALUMA, April 13.—It commenced raining again about 3 o'clock this morning, and several showers fell this forenoon. About half an inch of rain has fallen for the storm, and 14.75 inches for the season.

TRACY, April 13.—About 2 o'clock this morning hail began to fall and continued for about fifteen minutes steadily. It has rained .44 of an inch here in the last twenty-four hours, and from present indications we will have more to-night.

LATHROP, April 13.—Heavy showers have fallen at intervals. Owing to the Southern Pacific rain gauge being dismantled, they are unable to state the downpour, but it is computed at two inches for the week. The season's rainfall is 8.84 inches. Last season it was 20.72. The prospects for heavy crops are magnificent.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

A Woman Found Dead Under Suspicious Circumstances.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A woman moved into a store at 1204 Stockton street about two weeks ago, but on Monday last she disappeared. To-day her dead body was found in a cellar under the store. The only entrance to the cellar is a trap door, and on this was found a heavy stone. The supposition is that the woman was murdered, but there were no wounds on the body. In the store were found a large number of second-hand household articles and several dogs, cats and birds. None of the neighbors knew her name, but on one photograph of the dead woman was written Mrs. Balle of Denmark.

The neighborhood state that on Monday morning the woman had a violent quarrel with a young man who visited her. Suddenly the quarrel ceased and the man left the house. The police are investigating.

STOCKTON NOTES.

A Chinaman Killed While Attempting to Cross in Front of a Train.

STOCKTON, April 13.—A Chinese gardener, employed about two miles from this city, while coming to town this evening, was struck by a train from the south and instantly killed. He was a-foot, and attempted to cross the track ahead of the engine, which was coming very fast, and just entering the city limits. The Chinaman was shouted to by a negro, but paid no heed to the alarm, and when on the the track seemed to stop an instant, as if bewildered.

His brains were knocked out and his body thrown about twenty-five feet.

The rainfall here early this morning and during the day measured .23 of an inch, making one inch for the month, which adds to the happiness of the farmers. It is raining to-night in showers.

Footpads were busy here last night, three robberies being reported. In one case a man was knocked down and his pockets rifled, while another was relieved of a watch and a few dollars. The third case is doubted by the officers.

CALIFORNIA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements Completed for Entertaining the Members at Napa.

NAPA, April 13.—Arrangements are completed for entertaining the California Press Association, which will commence its semi-annual session here to-morrow evening.

The programme is as follows: Tuesday evening, address of welcome and literary exercises in the Opera House; Wednesday morning, business session of the association, and in the afternoon the citizens will drive the members about town and to various points of interest in the vicinity; Wednesday evening, address by W. H. Mills, and this will be followed by a banquet. Thursday will be spent in an excursion through the valley, spending some time in St. Helena for lunch.

The local committee having the matter in charge is sparing no pains to make the meeting a success.

PETALUMA ELECTION.

The Trustees Elected Said to Favor Low License.

PETALUMA, April 13.—The annual election for city officers came off here to-day. Seven hundred and twenty-eight votes were polled. F. M. Collins was re-elected City Marshal, and B. H. Higbee was re-elected Treasurer; City Trustees are all non-partisan, but are claimed as in favor of low license to retail liquor dealers—William Ayers, Joseph Bowen, and M. O'Reilly. School Trustees—James Singley, J. W. Hoag, and William Zartman; Recorder, Murray Whall, and Assessor, C. E. Polk. The election was exceedingly quiet, and notwithstanding a drizzling rain, there was a good turn out.

Asphyxiated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Voris Blue, late Sergeant of Company B, Ninth United States Infantry, stationed at Whipple Barracks, was suffocated by gas at the Brooklyn Hotel this morning. He retired after a night of dissipation and turned out the gas in a bungling way, so although the flame was extinguished the noxious vapor still escaped. When discovered, about 7 o'clock, Blue was nearly dead, and before the police ambulance arrived he was beyond aid. His body was removed to the morgue. He enlisted as a private in 1886 for five years and was discharged April 6th. He had a ticket already purchased for New York, and his purse contained about $400 in coin and currency.

Three Burglars Arrested.

MERCED, April 13.—A gang of robbers were captured at Merced Falls yesterday. They have been operating in Merced, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. When arrested they had horses, wagons, stoves and household furniture in their possession belonging to people of the three counties. The robbers went to the Falls about a month ago, rented a house and said they were going to start a stock ranch. Since their arrival three burglaries have been reported and several horses were stolen. Three of the gang were arrested. Two were named Hern and one Silvery. They were taken to Fresno where they are wanted on a previous charge. The officers are now after others of the same gang.

Olsen Murder Trial.

MERCED, April 13.—The principal testimony in the Olsen case to-day was that of J. W. Corbes, who said he traveled over the Upper Dry Creek road on the evening of November 9th, between 6 and 7 o'clock, and did not meet Olsen. This is the road the defendant claims to have traveled that evening.

Peter Morgan and H. T. Ogden also traveled over the same road that evening, but did not meet Olsen.

Several other witnesses were examined, and court adjourned until to-morrow.

Postoffice Robbed and Then Burned.

DEEP CREEK FALLS (Wash.), April 13.—The postoffice was robbed last night by two masked men. Shortly afterward the postoffice and a number of other buildings were burned. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $5,000.

Sudden Death.

HOLLISTER (Cal.), April 13.—William Lauber, an old resident of this place, died suddenly at Tres Pinos this morning. He was employed as manager of the Tres Pinos Lumber Yard. The cause of death was heart disease.

Fatal Accident.

TOWLES, April 13.—Charles Garner was caught on the shaft in the Towles box factory to-day and received injuries from which he died.

THE VEGETABLE FLY.

Buries Itself in the Ground, Sprouts and Grows Into a Tree.

One of the most curious natural productions of the West Indies is the famed vegetable fly, an insect about the size and color of a drone bee, but without wings. In the month of May it buries itself in the earth and begins to vegetate. By the beginning of June a sprout has issued from the creature's back and made its appearance above the surface of the ground. By the end of July the tiny tree (known on the island as the fly tree) has attained its full size, being then about three inches high, but a perfect tree in every particular, much resembling a delicate coral branch. Pods appear on its branches as soon as it arrives at its full growth; these ripen and drop off in August. Instead of containing seeds, as one would suppose, these pods have from three to six small hard worms upon their interior.

The pod soon shrivels up in the hot sun and bursts open on about the third day after becoming detached from the parent stem. The little worms roll out and bury themselves in the sand, and, after undergoing the change incident to all caterpillars, become flies, which, when the proper time comes, bury themselves in the ground to furnish nourishment for another miniature "fly tree." Dr. Martinisque, of the Royal Institute, who has received several boxes of these flies, upon which he has made repeated experiments, gives a long scientific explanation for the seeming impossibilities attributed to this insect, which is, at best, wholly unsatisfactory to the general reader, even though his co-workers in that branch of science may consider it explanatory and conclusive.

An Indian Challenge.

Two tribes of Indians in the upper part of California had as boundary between their districts a low ridge where the streams headed. If you should go to where one of these streams, Potter River, rises, you would see still standing a tall pile of stones beside a never-failing spring; on one side of this cairn was the territory of the Pomo Indians, and on the other the land of the Chumaia. These tribes were enemies and were often at war. When the Chumaia wished to challenge the others to battle they took three little sticks, cut notches round their ends and in the middle, tied them at the ends into a faggot, and laid them on this cairn. If the Pomos accepted the challenge they tied a string around the middle of the three sticks and left them in their place. Then agents of both tribes met on neutral ground and arranged the time and place of battle, which took place accordingly.—*Ernest Ingersoll, in March St. Nicholas.*

CHILE ADVICES.

Vagabonds Creating All Classes of Atrocities at Iquique.

GREAT DISTRESS REPORTED ALONG THE SOUTH COAST.

Hundreds of People Desert the Nitrate Works and Cross the Desert to Iquique—Many Died on the Road—The Chilean Ministers to the Argentine Republic and France Declared Traitors by President Balmaceda.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PANAMA (via New York), April 12.—Mail advices from Arica state that many refugees are coming in from Iquique. A correspondent there writes that vagabonds are robbing, plundering, murdering, violating women and committing all classes of atrocities, while incendiaries are also engaged in destruction and pillage.

The Government of Chile is reported to be engaged in establishing an army 20,000 strong at Tarapaca. The distress along the South Coast due to the revolution is appalling.

A correspondent at Lima writes that 400 refugees who arrived on the last steamer were so destitute that they had to remain on the wharf.

The Commandant at Iquique was selling flour at twenty-twe cents per pound. The fighting between the Government forces and the rebels near Iquique resulted in a victory for the latter. About 700 men in all were killed.

A Lima paper published a message from Iquique received by the English Minister, saying that the triumph of the rebels on the 7th of March was decisive and Balmaceda's troops were knocked to pieces.

Hundreds of people have abandoned the nitrate works, and, accompanied by their families, trudged across the desert to Iquique. The scene is of a nature which hardly finds an equal in history or war. Many died on the desert, and their bones marked for many days the road to the now-abandoned nitrate factories.

The Chilean Ministers to the Argentine and France have been declared traitors by President Balmaceda.

DRIEBUND TREATY.

Premier Rudini Interviewed Regarding the Triple Alliance.

ROME, April 13.—Premier Di Rudini, in an interview to-day in regard to the Driebund held that a renewal of the triple alliance was of secondary importance as compared with the Constant agreement with England.

On many occasions, said the Premier, the policy of the Driebund harmonized perfectly with the British ideas, yet Lord Salisbury, for special reasons, had never adhered to the Driebund treaty. Italy's renewal of her contract with the alliance depended on the general situation in Europe, which was now changing every day.

It was difficult to imagine that England and Italy would remain passive while war was being waged by Russia and France against Germany and Austria, even if the Driebund did not exist.

Rudini declared that France, despite her excessive armaments, would never alone wage a war of aggression while the Driebund continued to act as the safeguard of Europe. In view of the prevailing temper in France, it was perfectly idle to discuss the question of the dissolution of the Driebund.

IN THE COMMONS.

The Government Defeated in the Vote on Opium Traffic in India.

LONDON, April 13.—Government leader Smith, replying to a question on the subject, announced in the Commons to-day that the Government would not advise the Indian Government in regard to the vote of the Commons on the annual motion against allowing the opium trade in India to continue, which was carried, and the Government defeated, by a vote of 160 to 130.

Smith also announced that the Government would not appoint a committee to inquire into the opium traffic of India, as the paucity of the vote taken on Friday on the motion did not carry the weight which a division of the full House would carry.

Collision Between Police and Strikers.

LONDON, April 13.—Ten thousand striking weavers assembled in Bradford to-day to protest against the action of the municipal authorities in forbidding a meeting which the strikers had arranged for yesterday. The police vainly tried to disperse the gathering. Finally the Riot Act was read and the military summoned. The soldiers joined forces with the police and a combined charge was made upon the ranks of the stubborn strikers. A fierce struggle ensued, but the strikers were unable to resist the increased force, and were compelled to retreat before the bayonets and batons. The police used their batons very freely, and many strikers were injured. Several of the police were also hurt during the fight.

British Grain Market.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: English wheats are firm, ranging from 35 to 45s. Foreign is active, one shilling dearer. California is quoted at 43s to 5d. Flour is firm at top prices. Corn is 6d higher. Barley and oats are higher. At to-day's market English and foreign wheats sold 6 pence in advance. English flour is one shilling higher. American is 6d higher.

Chinese Policeman.

The Chinese cities which have intercourse with foreign countries have adopted a foreign system of police, but the interior towns and villages have a watchman who goes his rounds more for the purpose of guarding against fire than of keeping the peace. Order is preserved by a system somewhat analogous to that of the Saxons a thousand years ago. A community is divided into groups of ten families each, and every householder in each group is made responsible for the good order of his nine neighbors. In case of minor offenses, a rough-and-ready justice is often administered to the offender by the members of his own "set;" but when the violation of law is serious, the duty of arresting the criminal and bringing him before the magistrate for punishment, devolves upon the nine neighbors, who can plead exemption only when immediate flight has taken the offender out of the jurisdiction of the magistrates of that province. Even then, should he at any time return, his neighbors must seize hime and take him before the Judges.—*Globe-Democrat.*

He'll Get Promoted.

"Johnny, six from 9605 leaves how many?"

"905."

"Go to the black-board and show how you get that result,"

"9-6-0-5," wrote Johnny. "Six out," rubbing out the six, "leaves 9-0-5, which equals 905."