THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 134. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,532.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Young Lady Loses Her Life in a Fire in Stanislaus County.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY IN WASHINGTON.

Two Men Run Down by Trains and Killed in Sonoma County—A Sensational Newspaper Article Causes a Run on the People's Savings Bank of San Francisco—A Young Man of Red Bluff Arrested for Horse-Stealing.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SONORA, July 27.—A forest fire, which has been burning along the Stanislaus River on the Calaveras side, crossed the river to-day in the vicinity of the marble works, near Columbia. The heavy undergrowth in that vicinity fed the flames rapidly, and they came upon and surrounded the works. Miss Kate McNamee, aged 25 years, daughter of John McNamee, owner of the works, was caught on the road near her home, and being unable to escape the flames, was burned to death. The fire is still burning over the mountain up the river, and will do much damage before being extinguished. The marble mill and works were destroyed, and the dwelling was only saved by great efforts.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed and Another Man Wounded.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 27.—A shooting affray took place early this morning at Wooley, a small place in Skagit County. United States Customs Inspector Baird, stationed at that place, together with James Buchanan, shot and killed a Deputy Sheriff of King County, named George W. Poor, and wounded J. E. Terry. They arrested another inspector named Taylor Holden.

The stories of the shooting are very conflicting. Holden and Poor left on Sunday for Wooley, the latter telling the Sheriff that he was going after some opium. Terry seems to have been in league with Holding and Poor, either for the purpose of betraying the smugglers, whoever they might be, or to aid the officers in getting away with it for themselves. Holden accuses Baird and Buchanan of being smugglers, and declared that he received word and took Poor along to arrest the smugglers. The parties met in the dark and shooting followed. Owing to a forest fire at Snohomish, the wires are down and further particulars are unobtainable.

There are many conflicting reports regarding the shooting. It has been rumored that Holden, Poor and Terry were endeavoring to smuggle twelve or fourteen Chinamen across the border, and that the shooting occurred as a result of their resisting arrest. There are also indications that Holden and Poor were in their line of duty when they were interfered with by Buchanan and Baird.

Several weeks ago Holden applied to Deputy Collector Alexander for leave of absence to go to the border on a secret mission. He was refused, but Collector Bradshaw allowed him to go. Friday he went to Wooley, and said he could make a good capture, even though the parties in the service were trying to down him. Poor got permission of the Sheriff of Wooley to go with Halden to Sedro, and nothing was heard of the other party until the news of the desperate encounter came.

C. E. Byman, a brakeman on the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway, a member of the Coroner's jury, said: "The shooting took place about 11 o'clock, one mile north of Wooley, just off the car tracks. I saw Baird at the hotel about 11:30 with his head all bandaged up and covered with blood. He said he had killed a man down the road and shot another to pieces, and did not know whether he was dead or not."

Poor's body was brought to town. Terry was found covered with blood, and would not say much. He said, "If I am going to die I will say something, but if not I'll keep mum." He claims that he arrested Holden for smuggling.

A Coroner's inquest was held over the body of Poor, and a verdict rendered that he came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of J. C. Baird and Charles Buchanan. After the verdict was rendered Baird and Buchanan were arrested. Holden and Terry were held as witnesses.

This evening Terry, fearing that he would die, said that he and Poor had arrested a number of Chinamen, and had started to Sedro and had met three men, who commenced to shoot. He said he did not know who did the shooting, but he understood that J. C. Baird and James Buchanan did it.

Holden was released subsequently and started out and captured the Chinamen. He sent the following dispatch to the *Post-Intelligencer* to-night: "I arrested the nine Chinamen at 4:30 to-day that G. W. Poor had in charge when killed last night by J. C. Baird."

THE FAYLOR SUIT.

It Comes to a Sudden and Unexpected Ending.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The trial of the suit brought by George W. Faylor against twenty-one State Senators to recover $6,000, his portion of boodle earned by an alleged combine at the last session of the Legislature, was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning in the presence of the usual crowd of politicians sud spectators.

George D. Squire and Henry Wangenheim were called and testified, after which Mr. Clunie informed the court that his efforts to find Messrs. Gage and Chute had proved fruitless and asked for a continuance.

Judge Wallace, however, thought he had gone to the extreme limit in granting continuances heretofore. The court had other cases to try and could not continue the present one indefinitely. "I shall deny the motion."

Attorney Campbell was about rising to say something when Clunie interposed:

"Considering the ruling of your Honor, and in view of the fact that it is impossible to go on with our case without these witnesses, I will consent to a voluntary non-suit."

This took the court by surprise, and nearly carried Attorney Campbell off his feet.

He immediately objected, saying that the defendants had some rights, which ought to be protected in this matter.

"Very well; if you will consent to a continuance until I can procure the attendance of Gage, Chute and W. B. Freeman, I will withdraw the offer," said Clunie.

"I am not consenting to any more continuances," said Campbell.

"Very well; then I renew the motion," answered Clunie.

Mr. Campbell raised the point that somebody must pay the costs, whereupon Judge Wallace said the plaintiff would pay them, and ordered a non-suit entered.

This ends the case, and the crowd withdrew. Mr. Clunie stated that he would at once commence another action, and if Gage and Chute ever return to the State he would subpena them.

RUN ON A BANK.

Sensational Newspaper Article Causes Depositors to Become Alarmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A run was made on the People's Home Savings Bank, at 805 Market street, to-day. It was caused by the publication of sensational repoets that a special investigation of the bank was to be made to-day by the Bank Commissioners. There is due depositors, who number about 8,000, the sum of $190,000, and it appears that some of them grew uneasy.

The People's Home Savings Bank is backed by the Pacific Bank, which is as solid as a rock, having a surplus of $800,000 and over. This institution could lose that sum and then be even and solvent. Some of the numerous depositors, anticipating a rush, appeared before the door of the bank long before daylight.

The State Bank Commissioners examined the condition of the bank, and their report shows the condition of the bank to be good. The Pacific Bank furnished enough coin to meet the run on the savings bank, and all depositors who applied for their money were paid.

The bank was kept open until 9 o'clock, and during the day between ninety and one hundred thousand dollars were paid out to depositors. The total number of accounts paid was nine hundred. Sixty-three new accounts and six thousand dollars in deposits were added to the business of the bank during the day.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Two Men Killed on the S. F. and N. P. Road.

SANTA ROSA, July 27.—William Chris, a house-mover, about forty-five years of age, was struck by the south-bound train of the North Pacific last evening, while attempting to drive over the crossing in a cart. The locomotive struck the horse first, throwing the occupant against the side machine. Chris was thrown high in the air and struck on the back of his head some distance from the track, breaking his neck.

HEALDSBURG, July 27.—Thomas J. Green, a dentist, a resident of Kelseyville, Lake County, was run over by a freight train on the railroad bridge over the Russian river.

NAPA, July 27.—The down train this morning, while near Yountville, ran into a horse and cart containing an old man named Noromora and a boy. The man was fatally hurt. The boy was thrown some sixty feet, but was only slightly injured, while the horse and cart were totally demolished.

Beaten With a Coupling Pin.

TRUCKEE (Cal.), July 27.—Matthew Reed, a young man from Iowa Hill, Placer County, is under arrest for beating a Swede named C. Granberg over the head with a coupling pin. Granberg was found near the freight depot at 2 o'clock this morning with the side of his skull crushed in. Soon after suspicion was attracted to Reed, and an officer arrested him. While going to jail Reed was seen to throw something away. Search was made, discovering Granberg's watch. Granberg is still alive, and at times is conscious. He does not know who struck him or why it was done.

Three Men Shot.

FRESNO, July 27th. — Last Saturday evening three men from Oregon registered at the Hotel de France, in Sanger, and requested rooms. They retired, but finding the rooms close and warm, removed their beds to the roof of the veranda in front of the building. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning parties sitting on a porch across the way saw some unknown man with a shotgun in his hand creep along the veranda roof and fire two loads of buckshot at the strangers. One man was dangerously wounded, one seriously and one slightly injured. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Marysville Notes.

MARYSVILLE, July 27.—The Yuba County criminal docket was taken up today and a jury secured in the case of Burton and Patton, charged with assault on two citizens here last February.

George Merritt, an old pioneer aged 80 years, died this morning. He leaves quite an estate. He was a member of several secret organizations, and a Mexican veteran and pioneer. By the provisions of his will a band must precede the cortege, and refreshments are to be served to all his friends and fraternal brethren at the close of the ceremonies.

Sudden Death of an Editor.

PRESCOTT (A. T.), July 27.—John A Marion, editor and proprietor of the Prescott *Courier*, dropped dead on the porch of his residence at 7 o'clock this morning of heart disease. Deceased was a printer by trade, having worked on various papers in California in the fifties and early in the sixties. He came to Arizona in 1864, and has published papers nearly all the time since. He also served one term in the Arizona Legislature and one as County Treasurer of Yavapai County.

First Shipment of Dried Apricots.

WINTERS, July 27.—Progressive Winters is again to the front with the first special train of dried apricots to leave California this season, a special train leaving here to-day consigned to the Porter Brothers Company at Omaha, Minneapolis, Chicago and New York. The growers here have become disgruntled at the prices offered by the dried fruit dealers in this State, and have decided to consign as above noted.

Fire at Chico.

CHICO, July 27.—A third fire in the space of a week's time occurred yesterday afternoon outside the city limits. The following property was burned: B. Gaines' barn and contents, tenement-house dwellings and contents, H. Brinckman's house, barn and contents. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $2,500; insurance, $1,500, with the Liverpool, London and Globe.

Indians Fight a Bloody Duel.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A *Chronicle* Wells, Nev., special says: Two Shoshone bucks, Spruce Aleck and Laughing Charlie, fought a bloody duel this morning at an Indian camp near here. The trouble arose about a squaw. The bucks were hobbled together and fought with knives. They were horribly mangled, and Aleck will die.

Died From Her Injuries.

BAKERSFIELD, July 27.—Mrs. Jonathan Curnow, who was so fearfully burned, but put out the fire in a house where her little ones were, died in great agony, having inhaled the flame, as well as being literally roasted.

Arrested for Horse-stealing.

SUSANVILLE, July 27.—Clarence Turner of Red Bluff, a boy 18 years old, has been arrested here for horse-stealing.

Right Any Way.

A host who had a ham for dinner which had a poor flavor, was much annoyed by it.

"Where did you buy it?" he inquired of his wife.

"From our grocer, my dear; and he said it was a genuine Westphalia."

"It may be west or it may be east, but it is a genuine failure," answered her husband shortly.—Detroit Free Press.

FAMOUS OMAHA BRIDGE CASE.

Judge Brewer Decides Against the Union Pacific.

THE CONTRACT WITH THE ROCK ISLAND VALID.

A Chicago Journal is Informed That in Case Germany Will Raise the Embargo on Meats, Armour Will Establish a Meat Packing Plant in Indiana Unsurpassed in the World, and Allow an Inspector Appointed by Germany to Inspect All Meats.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OMAHA, July 27.—Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court this morning announced a decision in the famous Union Pacific-Rock Island bridge case. The decision is against the Union Pacific. The Judge holds that the contract with the Rock Island and Milwaukee roads is valid.

Justice Brewer, in the bridge decision, holds in substance: The contract was signed by proper officials of the Union Pacific, approved and duly authorized, and was binding. It would not operate at present to disable anyone of the Pacific from discharging its duties. It was not compelled by its obligations to the United States Government to hold its tracks or property beyond the use of any other corporation.

To the contention that the term of the contract was ninety-nine years, and before it expired the growing business of the Union Pacific would demand the entire possession and use of all its tracks and facilities, and that the length of the term made that void, which might have been valid for a few years, the court held that no one could foresee the future. If the changed condition of affairs twenty years hence should make full use of the tracks necessary to the Union Pacific, the powers of a court of equity would be equal to the emergency. Furthermore, the Government was not prevented by the contract from stepping in at any time, when its rights were abused, and compel the Union Pacific to fully discharge its duties. The contract was simply one to convert to a money surplus the use of a part of the Union Pacific property.

In conclusion the court held none of the objections well taken, and that the contract was not *ultra vires*. The court further said that the testimony disclosed the fact that before the contract was entered into the Rock Island had determined to build a bridge at Omaha and fill the gap between Council Bluffs and Beatrice by its own line, in conjunction with the Chicago, Millwaukee and St. Paul. It had secured a charter from Congress, and negotiations were pending to secure the necessary money to do the work. At this point the officers of the Union Pacific sought those of the Rock Island and prevented the building of the bridge by means of the contract now in question. This was a case in which a court of equity may decree specific performance.

Relying on the contract made by officers of the Union Pacific, who had a long experience with the property and distinguished ability as officials, the plaintiff abandoned the plans and negotiations for an independent line, and expended over a million and a half in building from Omaha to Lincoln.

The same considerations require that a like decree be entered in the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

At the conclusion of Judge Brewer's decision Judge Dundy gave his views, dissenting entirely from the opinion of his colleague. A conference between the principals will be submitted to Justice Brewer on Wednesday.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Minister and Three Children Meet Sudden Death.

ELMIRA (N. Y.), July 27.—A distressing accident occurred this evening at a crossing of the Erie road near Eldridge Park, in which four persons were killed and two fatally injured.

Rev. Wellington White, whose residence is on Grove street, started out to drive, having with him Mrs. White, their three children, Hattie Hastings, daughter of a neighbor, and Susie McCarthy, a nurse girl. Approaching the crossing of the railroad a freight train, which had been cut in two to allow entrance to the park, occupied the nearer track. Seeing and hearing nothing indicative of danger, White drove between the halves of the freight train upon the other track just in time to be struck by a passenger train.

White, his daughter Lillian, aged 9; Hattie Hastings, aged 9, and Susie McCarthy, aged 12, were instantly killed. Mrs. White and her two-year-old child received fatal injuries. Mable White, aged 7 years, escaped with painful but not serious bruises.

Rev. White was a graduate of Amherst College and the New York Theological Seminary, and had spent ten years in missionary work in China. He was home on a leave of absence.

AMERICAN MEATS.

Armour Endeavoring to Have the Embargo in Germany Raised.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The *Journal* this evening, speaking of the incorporation of the Tolleston Stock Yards Company, says: While Mr. Armour has been in Europe ostensibly on a vacation, he has been in constant communication with German officials relating to the raising of the embargo on the American hog.

The *Journal* asserts that Armour has substantially agreed that in case the embargo is raised to establish a plant at Tolleston, Indiana, which, in point of cleanliness, cannot be surpassed. He will pay the salary of an inspector to be appointed by the German Government, and in order to avoid any danger of contamination will ship products to Germany in a special line of steamers.

In order to do this it will be necessary to widen the Welland Canal or some other communication with the seaboard, and the *Journal* informant asserts that money for such a project would be forthcoming immediately upon the raising of the embargo.

It is understood that the report of the Inspector lately sent over by Germany was against the possibility of perfect cleanliness with a German standpoint so long as the stock yards remain as they are.

PLUSH WEAVERS.

A Majority of the Dobson Mills Strikers Vote to Return to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A majority of the striking plush weavers at the Dobson Mills voted to-day to return to work for ten weeks. Over 400 hands have stayed away because, as they claimed, their employers imported English weavers to drive them out of the business.

For five years, the Dobsons claim, they have been trying to get velvet plush from American workmen, but have failed. A number of hands were brought from England for the purpose of educating the firm's hands.

The plan of Dobson was misunderstood by the old weavers, who thought they were to be discharged. A long strike was thus precipitated.

THE LATE MRS. SEARLES.

Her Remains to be Buried Opposite Her Residence at Methuen.

LAWRENCE (Mass.), July 27. — The funeral of the late Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles will be held Wednesday afternoon at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Searles was a member. The interment will be in the family vault recently erected in the small graveyard opposite the Searles' residence at Methuen.

NEW YORK, July 27.—It is said that the fortune left by Mrs. Searles has been so locked up in trusts to be managed by her lawyers, that Searles will not be made so enormously rich by her death.

SAN FRANCISO, July 27.—Public Administrator A. C. Freese this afternoon issued special letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles.

New Jersey Peaches.

BELVIDERE (N. J.), July 27.—The crop of premature or forced peaches all through Hunterdon and Warren Counties will be immense. The dry weather and tendency of trees to die prematurely have hastened this result, and thousands of baskets of this sort of fruit will be put on the market in a few days. The crop of good peaches from Hunterdon will also be large, and more, the prominent fruit-growers have already made a market for their better peaches. The orchards will yield on an average 1,000 baskets.

Freedom of the Press.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Charles O'Connor Hennesey this morning pleaded to the indictment charging him with misdemeanor by the publication in the *Evening News* of the details of the execution of the three men recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. Counsel handed up a demurrer, claiming that the statute under which the indictment was found is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it restrained the liberty of the press guaranteed to it by the Constitution.

Terminated in Two Deaths.

JOHNSTOWN (Pa.), July 27. — Officer James Kelly of this place endeavored to stop a row on an excursion train returning from Cumberland to-day. The crowd sprang upon him and forced him between the cars while the train was running at full speed. The conductor signaled the engineer to stop. The coupling broke and Kelly fell under the wheels and was killed. Lucas Myers of Latrobe was thrown from the platform and killed, and Milton Pyle fatally injured.

Crime in Montana.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 27.—W. E. Deeneg, Eugene Kelly and Phil Hickey are under arrest for the murder of editor W. J. Penrose on the night of June 9th. The murder was the result of attacks on labor organizations. Denneg is President of the Workingmen's Union, and Kelly is a prominent member in the same organization. Hickey is ex-President of the Miners' Union. Detectives assert that they have the necessary evidence.

Keystone Bank Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—An evening paper asserts that Bank Examiner Drew has forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury a lengthy statement, showing that he kept the Comptroller of Currency fully advised of the condition of the Keystone Bank, and before the run in December called attention to its weak condition.

Disastrous Fire.

WHITEHALL (Wis.), July 27.—The business part of the town of Blair, Trempleal County, Wis., was burned this afternoon. Loss, $50,000 to 75,000.

GUILLOTINED.

YOUNG BERLAND AND DORE EXECUTED AT PARIS.

Madame Berland Reprieved by the President—The Morbid Crowd Disappointed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, July 27.—The execution of young Berland and Dore, two accomplices of Mere Berland in the Courbevois murder, took place this morning on the Place de la Roquette.

Berland walked calmly to the guillotine, but a desperate struggle took place on the scaffold.

Madame Berland, the mother of young Berland, was also to have been executed, but the President had reprieved her, and the morbid crowd seemed to be much disappointed at her having escaped the ignominious death.

Berland, in conversation with officers of the jail, showed that he resented the reprieve of his mother and was disappointed that she was not to die with him. The woman Berland may be termed the female Fagan of a band of thieves and murderers, whom she has trained and directed.

Crowds of people remained throughout the night in the Place de la Roquette, famous as the abode of "la guillotine," in anticipation of a feast of blood. The voyous and gamins, coquette and grisette, were there in force, filling the cabarats, gargottes and cafes of the neighborhood with their baleful songs and wild orgies. The sergeants de ville and agents de surete and gendarmes managed to maintain a praiseworthy degree of order.

When summoned Dore left his cell with extreme composure, but faltered and trembled as he reached the guillotine, and at sight of its shining knife the murderer became dazed and helpless, and in this condition the executioners helped him to the platform, where they quickly threw him upon the bascule and slid his head into the lunette, and in a second the knife fell and Dore's head rolled into the sawdust.

Young Berland, when awakened, showed considerable bravado, and remarked with a hideous smile, "No more card-playing for me." Berland walked jauntily across the prison-yard and maintained an air of cool impudence until he reached the platform of the guillotine. But just as the executioners were upon the point of throwing him upon the bascule, Berland made a desperate resistance and a terrible scene took place.

In spite of his struggles, however, the executioners and guards eventually threw him upon the fatal plank, slid his head beneath the grim uprights, and his neck was fitted into the lunette, and as the young criminal was writhing furiously, the knife fell and Berland's head rolled into the basket. No sooner had the heads of the murderers rolled into the basket than the blood-thirsty mob, who had been making night hideous in the neighboring cafes and drinking shops with their baleful songs and vile orgies, with a combined, mighty rush, broke through the cordon of troops and police, and rushing up to the scaffold gloated over the blood-stained apparatus, some of the most horrible taking a handful of the sawdust away with them as a souvenir of the execution.

THE ST. MANDE ACCIDENT.

One Hundred and Forty-eight Persons Killed and Injured.

THE COLLISION CAUSED BY GROSS CARELESSNESS.

A Man and His Wife of Fairbank, Canada, Arrested on a Charge of Murdering Their Daughter—A Member of the House of Commons Expelled for a Week for Charging the Speaker With Abuse of Power.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, July 27.—It is now officially reported that 44 people were killed and 104 injured as the result of the St. Mande collision yesterday, and many of the unfortunate people imprisoned beneath the wreck were drowned by the firemen who poured torrents of water upon the wreck and seemed to be utterly unaware that they were drowning the people they were attempting to rescue.

To-day the town hall of St. Mande presents a fearful spectacle. Blackened bodies are placed in rows upon the floor and tables, and in some cases the remains are little more than a heap of cinders intermixed with portions of limbs.

One pile of charred limbs and human cinders is especially conspicuous, consisting of a mass of unidentified and unconnected bodies placed in a heap.

A majority of the victims were women and children. The work of rescue proceeded slowly during the night until dawn. People then began to flock to the scene by thousands, many seeking friends who had not returned from the fete by daybreak. There were 2,000 persons around the station, and the schoolroom and town hall, where the bodies were lying, were besieged by distracted people. Inside there was a constant succession of heart-rendering screams as the identification of charred and mangled bodies proceeded.

Among the injured sent to the hospital a number died immediatele after admission, and many more are expected to succumb.

Among the victims are the Marquis and Marquise of Montferato.

An artillery Lieutenant climbed to the top of the burning carriage to rescue a girl, but fell with her into the burning mass, and neither was seen again.

It is reported that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the driver of the second train and the traffic manager at Vincennes station.

Inquiry into the causes of the accident shows that the second train left Vincennes at the regulation interval of five minutes after the first train. The latter train was delayed at St. Mande, owing to the enormous crowd of excursionists. The station master at Vincennes blames the driver of the second train for the accident. When this train was starting the station master advised the driver to go slowly, as there was a train in front of him, but the man paid no heed to the advice, and went ahead at full speed. This driver at first alleged that all signals indicated the line clear, but the inquiry confirms the report of the officials at St. Mande and Vincennes that danger signals were shown. The driver now asserts that he has been the victim of an act of revenge on the part of some one who cut the air pipes of the air brake, thus preventing them from bringing the train to a standstill.

CLIMATE CHANGES.

The Whole Russian Territory Drying Up Very Rapidly.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—Speaking of the falling of large Russian rivers, which has been the cause of great apprehension for the last few years, the *Nedelo*, a weekly journal of St. Petersburg, says: This is but one of the symptoms threatening, the evil consequences of which can hardly be estimated at the present time.

The whole Russian territory is drying up very rapidly; not only the rivers, but the inland seas, and the lakes are also becoming shallower and narrower. Humidity of the soil is by a considerable percentage less now than it was but a few years ago. The subterranean waters appear to be retiring, so that in many places all over the Empire old wells yield no water unless sunk several feet deeper than before, while artesian wells require more power to be made effective.

The climate is changing accordingly and assuming the character of Asiatic deserts. The mean temperature in summer has risen 3°, and that of winter has fallen in the same proportion. Immense areas of quicksands have formed in many places and are steadily encroaching upon the agricultural soil. We have veritable sand deserts now in the interior of Russia.

The character of our steppes has been changed by the formation of deep ravines. The fauna and flora of the whole country have markedly deteriorated. Finally, the locusts and destructive insects of many descriptions have settled permanently in our best agricultural districts, and the dryness and wood fires steadily destroy our vegetation.

CHILE REVOLUTION.

Conflicting Reports as to the Present Situation.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 27.—An official announcement has been made to the effect that the revolt has not been making any progress after the defeat of the rebels at Valleuar. Three thousand two hundred men were ordered from Iquique to Attacama, but a thousand of them refused to leave, as they had not received any pay. The rebels will not venture to attack the army at Coquimbo, although the forces there are isolated from the other Balmacedan forces. Judicial authority, so the report goes, has been re-established, and works regularly throughout the territory in concert with the legislative power, thus, it is alleged, rendering impossible the overthrow of President Balmaceda.

REPORTS DENIED.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Published accounts of the reported defeat of the Chilean Congressional troops at Huascar and Valernar having been received at the Congressional headquarters at Iquiqui, Mr. Errazuri, Minister of Foreign Affairs there, has sent a cablegram to the Congressional envoys here flatly denying the truth of the report. The cablegram says also that the forces of the Constitutional Government occupy the extensive province of Atacama, in which are comprised Huasco and Vallenar.

THE COMMONS.

A Member Expelled for Charging the Speaker With Abuse of Power.

LONDON, July 27.—In the Commons today Henry John Atkinson, member for Boston, was expelled for a week for charging the Speaker with abuse of power in placing on the records that he (Atkinson) had frivolously challenged the accuracy of divisions when the prisons' vote was under discussion.

Parnell claimed that certain convicts under life sentence, especially John Daly, should be granted an amnesty or else treated as political prisoners. Harcourt opposed any relaxation of the sentence upon Daly, and John Redmond urged that further inquiry into Daly's case would prove the prisoner referred to was the victim of a conspiracy upon the part of Irish police agents.

The Home Secretary replied that the alleged proofs of innocence had already been examined and have been found inventions. Consequently the sentence must stand.

THE GAMBLING VICE.

Authoritative Church Statement on the Recent Social Scandals.

LONDON, July 27th.—The President of the Wesleyan Conference to-day made an authoritative statement of the views of the church on the recent social scandals. He condemned the doctrine that, while cheating was wrong, gambling was right. The Wesleyans, he said, held that the wrong began with gambling, either in aristocratic houses or the stock exchanges of commercial circles. The churches onght to unite and obtain legislation to check the evil.

The President also suggested that among the means to be taken up to prevent gambling is that of preventing newspapers from printing advertisements directly tending to promote gambling.

In conclusion the President said many thousands of Christian voters were determined at the coming general election to put moral questions above party considerations, if they could return a man free from moral stain.

The Italian Deficit.

ROME, July 27.—It is announced that the Italian deficit for the year 1890-91 is about seventy-eight million lire. Notwithstanding all the economies introduced to further diminish expenses, a sweeping reduction will be made in the salaries of diplomatic and consular officers. The number of Consuls will be reduced. Thirteen thousand men who were, for economical reasons, to have received at this time an unlimited furlough, will, for sundry reasons not given, be retained in the army for the present. The recent heavy losses at the Vatican have compelled a series of economical measures.

Charged With Murder.

TORONTO, July 26.—The dead body of Sophia Handcock, aged 22 years, daughter of Edward Handcock, who keeps a store in the village of Fair Bank, was found at the foot of the cellar stairs in her father's house. The father declared that she must have fallen down-stairs. As a result of an official investigation, both the father and mother of the dead girl were arrested to-day, charged with murdering her.

Courtesies Exchanged.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—Admiral Gervais, of the French squadron, gave a luncheon to the Grand Duke Alexis, Mayor of Cronstadt, and officers of the Russian squadron on board of the French flagship Marengo to-day. The French sailors were entertained at dinner at the Cronstadt Exchange.

Killed by Lightning.

LONDON, July 27.—During a thunderstorm Aylesbury to-day nine persons attending a flower show were struck by lightning, and three of them killed.

A FAIR PROPOSAL.

Scheme for Better Transportation Facilities in Oregon.

PORTLAND, (Or.), July 27.—The Columbia River Railway and Navigation Company has submitted to the people of Portland a proposal for opening the Columbia River to transportation by completing the portage railway which has been begun by the State at The Dalles, and by putting on barges and steamboats on the river.

The proposition made is that in consideration of the taking by the citizens of Portland of half a million first-mortgage six-per-cent forty-year bonds of the company, the company will complete within eight months a first-class standard gauge railroad on the north side of the Columbia connecting the navigable waters on each side of obstructions at The Dalles and Celilo.

The company will place on the Columbia and Snake Rivers, east of The Dalles, two first-class steamers and a sufficient number of barges to handle all traffic; also a steamer between The Dalles and Cascades, and a sufficient number of steamers and barges between Cascades and Portland.

The company guarantees that the rate of freight on grain for a period of at least five years shall be 20 per cent. less than any rail rates which shall be made by the Union Pacific for similar distances, provided the company shall not be required by such contract to carry grain at less than one cent per ton per mile. It is proposed to build a system of narrow gauge feeders to connect with the line. When completed the system will comprise about 640 miles of narrow gauge roads and 660 miles of navigable water.

FIRE AT SANGER.

Nearly Forty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

FRESNO, July 27.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire started at Sanger, fourteen miles east of here. When discovered it had gained great headway, and within two hours nearly $40,000 worth of property was destroyed. Patterson's big brick building narrowly escaped. The wooden structures were perfect fire-traps, and all efforts to control the flames were fruitless. Among others five small buildings belonging to Colonel C. L. Taylor, President of the Sun Insurance Company of San Francisco, were destroyed. The principal losses and insurance are as follows: A. J. Weiner, buildings, $5,500, insurance, $2,500; L. J. Laird, buildings, $2,500, insurance, $1,000; William Deming, bakery, $2,000, insurance, 1,000; Deming & Edgar, saloon and billiards, $3,000, insurance, $1,900; Forcade & Minylle, wholesale liquors, $5,500, insurance, $1,200; Mrs. Mary Giles, tenement house, $3,500, insurance, $1,600; Mrs. E. Hughes, store building, $3,000, insurance, $1,000; T. R. Ball, brick store building, $6,000, insurance, $5,000; L. L. Barnes, groceries and hardware, $3,000, insurance, $2,000.

SAND MOLDS.

They Prove Much Better Than That of Metal.

PITTSBURG, July 27.--There has just been cast at the armor-plate mill of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Homestead, an armor ingot eighty inches wide and twenty-three inches thick, weighing 32,000 pounds, the largest armor-plate ingot rolled in this country. The ingot was cast in a sand mold for a test, and the material proved much superior to that tested in a metal mold. Heretofore there has been a great deal of trouble in casting in metal molds, owing to many flaws, and the ingot cast in the sand mold was found not to contain a single flaw. It is more than likely that hereafter sand molds for turning iron-plate ingots will be used. Tim McKay is the inventor at the new process. He is a workman of the Homestead mill.

Davis Will Case.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 27.—The celebrated Davis will case came up again in court to-day. A jury was finally secured late this afternoon, sooner than expected, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

SMITH KNOCKED OUT.

Pritchard Easily Defeats Him in Three Rounds.

A FIFTY-THREE ROUND CONTEST IN CHICAGO.

E. S. Eastland, a Mormon Elder, and Seth Pearce Fight With Bare Knuckles, London Prize Ring Rules, in Which the Former Comes Out Victorious — Jack McAuliffe Matched to Fight Austin Gibbon.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, July 27.—The fight between Jim Smith and Pritchard for $10,000 took place this evening, and Pritchard beat Smith in three rounds. Smith showed a strong disinclination to take punishment, and was easily defeated by Pritchard. The fight lasted only ten minutes.

In the first round Smith took a decided lead. He gave Pritchard a heavy blow on the body, drove him all over the ring and floored him twice before time was called. Pritchard then seemed to be dazed.

In the second round, however, a surprising change occurred. Pritchard was sprightly, while Smith appeared weak. Pritchard forced the fight with such effect that Smith soon showed signs of having enough. Twice the man went down, but at the close of the round Smith was hardly able to stand.

The third round was a one-sided affair. Pritchard had quite his own way, and placed his opponent prone and helpless on his back

The display was far from scientific. Both men tried to settle the affair as quickly as possible.

A RATTLING CONTEST.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A prize fight for $5,000 a side, Queensbury rules, two-ounce gloves, took place to-night in this city, the exact location being kept secret. The contestants were Ed Gorman of Columbus and Billy Hawkins of St. Louis, late of San Francisco. Gorman was the victor in the fifty-third round, after a struggle conceded to be one of the best ever seen here. It is said that fully $20,000 changed hands on the result.

Gorman weighed in at 136 pounds and Hawkins at 150 pounds. Gorman fought on the defensive at first. In the fourth round he suddenly thrust out his left and landed heavily on Hawkins' neck, sending his adversary down like a log. Hardly had he recovered when Gorman again landed, this time with his right, and down went Hawkins.

During the succeeding rounds Hawkins tried for Gorman's ribs and stomach, but the little fellow proved himself a clever dodger, and in the ninth round once more got in a smasher on Hawkins' neck.

In the tenth Hawkins got first blood by landing hard on Gorman's nose. From then till the fiftieth the fight was fast and furious, with the honors about even, both men bleeding freely, and they presented a horrible appearance. But Hawkins was beginning to weaken rapidly, and when the fifty-third round began was almost done, while Gorman landed again on Hawkins' neck, laying him out, and Hawkins' seconds threw up the sponge.

WITH BARE KNUCKLES.

HATTIESBURG (Miss.) July 27.—E. S. Eastland, a Mormon elder, and Seth Pearce had a quarrel last week, and decided to fight it out with bare knuckles, The fight came off to-day, London prize ring rules prevailing. In the first three rounds Pearce had the advantage, knocking Eastland down several times. In the fourth, however, Eastland got his second wind, and laid out Pearce with a right-hander on the jaw. In the fifth, after hard work, Pearce was downed again, and in the sixth tremendous left and right-handers from Eastland finally knocked Pearce out.

M'AULIFFE AND GIBBONS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Jack McAuliffe to-day signed articles of agreement for a fight with Austin Gibbons. He had previously insisted on the contest being limited to fifteen rounds, which Gibbons objected to. Jack now withdraws the point. The agreement provides that the men shall fight at 135 pounds to a finish, Queensbury rules. The date of the fight is September 11th, and the place the Granite Club of Hoboken. The battle will be for $1,500 a side and a $4,000 purse.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Large Sales Made Yesterday in Eastern Cities.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Earl Fruit Company sold three carloads of California fruit to-day at auction at the following prices: Early Crawford peaches, 85c@$1 40; Hale's Early peaches, $1 15; Foster peaches, 70c@$1 40; Royal cots, $1; St. John peaches, 80c@$1 10; Washington plums, 85c@$1 10; St. Catherine plums, $1 25; Purple Duane plums, $1 05@1 20; peach plums, $1 15; German prunes, 75c@$1 50; Bartlett pears, $1 40@1 90; Fontainbleau grapes, $1@1 35.

The Porter Brothers' Company sold today at auction, for account of California Fruit Union, shippers, six cars of California fruit, realizing for Bartlett pears, $1 30@1 75; Columbia plums, $1 45; few in bad order, 45@80c; Fellenberg prunes, 95c; egg plums, $1 15@1 20; Bradshaw plums, $1 25@1 45; German prunes, $1 25@1 55; nectarines, $1 75; Tragedy prunes, $2 35; grapes, $75c@$1 45; Washington plums, 85c@$1 25; Crawford peaches, 90c@$1 70; Decker peaches, $1@1 25; Hale's Early, $1 20@1 35; Clapp's Favorite pears, $1 40; Tuscan cling peaches, $1 90; apricots, poor, 50@85c.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27. — The Porter Brothers' Company sold to-day at auction, for account of California Fruit Union, shippers, four cars of California fruit. Bartlett pears sold for $1 25@1 80; Hale's Early peaches, $1 25@2 30; clings, $1 25; Royal Native plums, rotten, 40@45c; Bradshaw plums, $1 35@1 40; Purple Duane plums, $1 15@2 25; Tragedy prunes, $1 65@2 80; Alexandre peaches, $1 60; German prunes, $1 65@2 25; Crawford peaches, $1 60@2 20:

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 27. — Blake & Ripley, agents of California Fruit Union, sold two cars of California fruit which sold gross for $2,004. Bartlett pears averaged $1 73@1 65; Washington plums, $1 35@1 48; peaches, poor condition, averaged $1 89; purple Duane plums averaged $1 16.

The Earl Fruit Company sold at auction to-day, through Messrs. Snow & Co., one carload of Bartlett pears at from $1 64 to $1 75.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—The Porter Brothers' Company, agents for the California Fruit Union, sold to-day for account of California Fruit Union shippers, peaches at $1 75@2; plums, $2@2 25; pears, $2 25@2 50.

AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, July 27. — Porter Brothers' Company, agents for the California Fruit Union, realized to-day on sale of Crawford peaches, $1 25@1 50; Hale's early peaches, very ripe, 75c@$1 25;