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THE RECORD-UNION.

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BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Mystery Surrounding Several Daring Robberies Cleared.

TWO OF THE PARTICIPANTS RUN DOWN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Another Horror Added to the List of Railroad Accidents in Ohio—Two Cars of a Passenger Train Jump the Track Near Bellaire, Injuring Fourteen Persons, Four Seriously and One Fatally.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), July 31.—Chief of Detectives Wood expects soon to be able to clear the mystery which surrounded a series of daring postoffice robberies recently committed in Virginia. John Cusick, a horse-shoer, living here, and Tim Burns, who says he is a brakeman on the Reading Railroad, have been locked up to await the action of the Virginia authorities.

In possession of the prisoners were found a complete set of tools for opening safes, hundreds of dollars' worth of postage stamps, of all denominations, and a box of gold coins.

The arrests were brought about by a telegram from the Chief of Police of Richmond, Va., asking Wood to examine a box which had been shipped from Richmond to John Cusick of this city, and which was supposed to contain stolen goods. The detectives found the box at Cusick's house.

Cusick was placed under arrest, and when his rooms were searched a leather grip was found which not only contained the kit, but also the official envelopes which had been sent from Washington to the Postmaster at Quicksbury, and which contained what was evidently a whole stock of stamps on hand in the office at the time of the robbery.

Cusick at first denied any knowledge of the box or its contents. Finally he said they had been sent by some one known to him for Tim Burns. Burns was then arrested, and in his room was found another grip filled with stamps and box coins.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Passenger Cars Jump the Track With Serious Results.

BELLAIRE (Ohio), July 31.—Another horror has been added to the late list of railroad accidents in Ohio. This morning a passenger train on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati Narrow-Gauge Railroad left the track three miles south of Bellaire, two cars being overturned and dragged some distance. Seventy passengers were on the train, and the two cars turned over were crowded. Assistance was soon at hand from the passengers and trainmen, and when all were finally taken out of the wrecked cars it was found that fourteen people were injured, four seriously and one fatally.

The train was running thirty-five miles an hour, and as it reached the curve the cars were noticed to sway violently, and, unheeding the cries for the passengers to keep their seats, a rush was made for the doors. Many frightened passengers had reached the platform when the cars jumped the rails, and when they turned over in another moment these were hurled in a ditch.

The seriously injured are as follows: John Morris, baggage-master, will die; Charles McElroy, John Irwin, G. R. Wilcox. In addition to these many were badly bruised, but able to take care of themselves, and this afternoon they went to their destinations.

NEW POLITICAL SCHEME.

Mission of an Ex-Mayor of Council Bluffs in New York.

NEW YORK, July 31.—W. R. Vaugh, ex-Mayor of Council Bluffs, Ia., is at the Astor House. He has come here to launch a new political scheme, to the effect that the Government shall pay $400,000,000 to the ex-slaves to compensate them for their years of labor while in bondage. In short, sharp sentences he gave the following explanation of his new proposition: "I have come to New York to make the next Gubernatorial candidates pledge themselves, if elected, to support the passage of my bill through Congress. If a candidate refuses to do so I will array the entire negro vote against him. It makes no difference whether he is running on the Democratic or Republican ticket. I intend to snow him under. Should both refuse, they will in future be marked men against whom the negro will invariably throw his ballot. The same policy will be followed out in every State in the Union, and should I fail in finding support in the other two great parties, 1892 will see a new party in the field, with the single and solid plank of slave indemnity for its platform."

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT.

Secretary Noble Has Not Tendered His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Acting Secretary Chandler of the Interior Department states very positively that the report which has again been circulated that Secretary Noble has tendered his resignation is untrue. He said it was simply a revival of the previous rumors, which have been denied by the Secretary himself.

THE PRESIDENT AUTHORIZES A DENIAL.

CAPE MAY, July 31.—The reported resignation from the Cabinet of Secretary Noble is emphatically denied this morning by Private Secretary Halford on behalf of the President. Halford said: "There is not a word of truth in it. Secretary Noble has not resigned, and as far as the President knows he has no intention of doing so."

Cruiser No. 13.

WASHINGTON, July 31. — Secretary Tracy has finally decided to award the contract for building Cruiser No. 13 to Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, although the Bath Iron Works of Maine were the lowest bidders. In explanation of his action, the Secretary says the Bath company cannot build engines, but propose to sublet that part of the work, and it would be inconvenient to have the hull and engine built at different places. Further, that the Bath company admit they could not complete the vessel within the contract time, and finally it would be too great a risk to give the building of one of the most important ships in the navy to a new and inexperienced firm.

Movements of U. S. Steamships.

WASHINGTON, July 31. — Secretary Tracy to-day received the following telegram from Commander Cotton of the Thetis from Ounalaska, dated July 13th, via San Francisco: "The Thetis arrived at Sand Point on June 29th, and reached here July 3d; went to Pribyloff and returned July 10th; warned eight vessels. The Nymph arrived on the 7th inst., the Mohican on the 8th, and the Alert on the 9th. The Mohican and Nymph go to Pribyloff to-day, the Thetis to-morrow and the Alert Tuesday, for a two weeks' cruise. The Rush warned four vessels, and seized the British schooner E. E. Marvin. The Marvin will be sent to Victoria by a British commander.

New Steamship Line.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Colonel S. C. Reynolds, millionaire grain merchant of Toledo, has just returned from England, where he succeeded in organizing a company with a capital of $2,500,000, to operate a line of steamers direct from Toledo and other Lake Erie ports to Liverpool. A branch line will run between New Orleans and Liverpool in the cotton-carrying trade. The Lake Erie steamers will carry flour and grain. The Toledo Flouring Mills have made arrangements to ship to Liverpool by water two-thirds of its output of 5,000 barrels a day.

Davis Will Case.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 31.—Mrs. Downey's cross-examination developed nothing of importance in the Davis case to-day. Scopce was re-called and examined in reference to a charge of sheep stealing once brought against him before a Justice of the Peace, when he was discharged without having made any defense. The proponent then rested his case on the proof of will. The contestant moved for a non-suit, asking to have the probate refused John A. Davis, and dismissing his petition; also, that the hearing proceed no further, which will be argued Monday.

A Railway Employe Shot and Killed.

SELWOOD (Fla.), July 31.—Myra Fancher, aged 16, last night shot and instantly killed A. C. Jones, connected with the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. For nearly a year Jones had been paying attention to Miss Fancher, but about two months ago married another girl. She waited on the corner until he appeared, and blew his brains out with a revolver. She asserts that Jones had been criminally intimate with her under promise of marriage. She was immediately arrested. Public sympathy is entirely on her side.

A Minister Cowhided.

ORANGE (N. J.), July 31.—Adelaide Brown, a domestic, entered the study of Rev. William C. Jason, pastor of St. John's Church, yesterday morning, drew a cowhide and commenced striking him stinging blows. He seized the whip and put her out of the study, and subsequently she was jailed on a warrant sworn out by the minister. The young woman, who is thought to be out of her head, is said to be in love with the minister, and angry because her affection is not reciprocated.

Baker-Gilmer Murder Trial.

ABINGDON (Va.), July 31. — In the Baker-Gilmer trial to-day the time was entirely consumed by the cross-examination of Mrs. Gilmer. Her evidence corroborated all statements made in her confession. She detailed the circumstances of the death of Dr. Baker's wife, the plot to poison her husband by the administration of prussic acid, her intimacy with Dr. Baker, and her subsequent arrest. Several times during the examination witness burst into tears.

A Chinese Pugilist.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Lee Bin Nam, the noted Chinese pugilist, reached town to-night on his way to New York from San Francisco. Lee is stopping with Yong Moar, a boss Chinese Mason of Baltimore, and is being shown the town by Wong Chin Foo of New York, a newspaper man, who is visiting Ting Yong Moar. The *Herald*, in an interview with Lee Bin Nam, says the pugilist Celestial will in all probability challenge John L. Sullivan to fight.

Photographic Telescope.

BOSTON, July 31.—Alvan Clark & Sons are constructing at their Cambridge factory a photographic telescope for Harvard University which will probably be the largest and finest instrument of the kind ever designed. The lens is to be like that used by photographers rather than that of an astronomical telescope, and will consist of two achromatic lenses. Its aperature will be twenty-four inches and its focal length eleven feet. A telescope of this form, but of one-third its size, is now in use at Harvard.

Receiver Prayed For.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), July 31.—A bill was filed here to-day by the Alabama Terminal and Improvement Company, praying for a receiver for the Alabama Midland Railway and its property. The chief ground of complaint is the default in interest in May last, the Terminal Company holding a number of the bonds. It is further claimed that the object of the present management is to wreck the road. The Chancellor has fixed August 11th for a hearing.

South Dakota Divorce Laws.

SIOUX FALLS (S. D.), July 31.—It is extremely probable that ninety-six applicants for divorce now here from other States will be disappointed in the realization of their desires, Judge Aiken, who holds the sword that severs unloving hearts, having concluded to interpret the law according to its spirit, instead of its letter, and hereafter an applicant will have to furnish something stronger than an affidavit.

Four and a Half Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Comptroller of the Currency Lacey has prepared, and will to-morrow send out, a circular to all National Banks suggesting prompt action on the part of those banks that have circulation secured by 4½ per cent. bonds either to secure a continuation of these bonds or deposit other bonds in their place.

Death of a Legation Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The State Department received a telegram this morning from Bogota announcing that Edmund W. P. Smith, Secretary of the United States Legation at Bogota, died at Carthagena, Colombia, on the 28th instant of an acute attack of Bright's disease.

Book Firms Consolidate.

CHICAGO, July 31.—It was reported this afternoon that the large subscription book houses of R. S. Peale & Co. and the People's Publishing Company have consolidated with a capital of $1,000,000. The new firm will be known as the R. S. Peale Company.

Public Debt Money.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—It is estimated that there has been an increase of $4,500,000 in the Treasury cash, available for the payment of the public debt since the 1st of July. Under the old form debt statement this would be stated as a reduction of the debt.

Knocked Out in Eight Rounds.

LAWRENCE (Mass.), July 31.—Heavyweight John Sullivan of California this afternoon, in a prize-fight just over the New Hampshire line, in eight rounds knocked out Frank Gallagher of this town with four-ounce gloves.

Two Children Killed by Lightning.

CARLISLE (Pa.), July 31.—During a storm last night the barn of Philip Skinner was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. Two children of Skinner's, aged 12 and 15, were instantly killed.

THE HEREAFTER.

A Young Girl Believed to Have Died Returns to Life.

VIVIDLY DESCRIBES WHAT SHE SAW AND HEARD.

A Fire at Seattle Results in Two Persons Being Fatally Burned and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed—A Wild Man Captured in Arizona Said to Answer the Description of a Kansas Defaulter.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN JOSE, July 31.—A story of a soul's experience with the heareafter, and its subsequent return to a body, is causing a great deal of interest here. Daisy Williams, the 13-year-old daughter of Alfred E. Williams, living at the corner of First and Martha streets, has been sick for the last three months with consumption, superinduced by an attack of measles. The girl died this morning.

The parents state that four weeks ago to-day their daughter, to all appearances, died. After a period of twenty minutes, during which no sign of life was manifested, the girl suddenly revived and said to her little sister, "Maud, have I come back to stay a while with you?"

The girl then told that she had been in heaven, and said that on her arrival her little sister, who had died nine months before, took her by the hand and introduced ner to Jesus. He description of heaven was most vivid. She related that she saw a host of winged angels flying in every direction with the swiftness of light. She told who she saw in heaven and gave the names of many relatives of the family that died before she was born, and also the names of persons whom the family say she could not have known and never heard of.

She stated that Jesus had led her by the hand and showed her a view of hell. She saw many persons there, but recognized only one, a neighbor, who died here some time ago. She said that Jesus told her that she must on her return to earth tell her family what she had seen, and if they did not believe the statement that He would come himself or send her little sister to convince them.

The girl says she saw God also. She said: "Why, they are just like men." She said that she had no conception of what they looked like before.

She told her family that Jesus' message to them was that they would be saved if they would be good. She told her father that Jesus had instructed her to say to him that he must stop swearing and he would be saved.

During the time of the purported transition and her death to-day the girl repeated the story to several without the slightest deviation. The family at first did not believe it, supposing it was the result of wild delirium, but now they are positive that the girl was never delirious during her sickness, and that the story was a correct representation of what she saw. Many of those living in the immediate neighborhood are firmly convinced also of the truth of the experience as narrated.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

A Man Jumps From a High Cliff Into the Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Yesterday afternoon as Edward Tate, a young man, was fishing from the rocks about a mile and a quarter to the north of the Cliff House, he was approached by an elderly man who offered him a quarter, telling him to go and get a drink. Tate refused and the old man passed on. Hearing a noise on the cliff above him, Tate looked up and was surprised to see the person who had accosted him just before in the act of removing his coat and vest. As soon as he had done this he advanced to the edge of the cliff and plunged down into the ocean. As the suicide struck the water his clothing became entangled in Tate's hooks, and for some time Tate tried vainly to land the body. Failing in this he ran up to the observatory of the Life-saving Service, which is farther up the hill back of the cliff. The watchman in charge came down to the edge of the cliff, where he was soon joined by the proprietor of the Cliff House.

There was nothing in the clothing of the man by which he could be identified. Tate says he was well-dressed in a dark suit of clothes. He wore a brown hat of the derby style, and was quite pleasant in his address. His accent led Tate to believe he was an Englishman. He chose for the place of his suicide what the Life-saving patrolmen call "Inspiration Point," just a little way from the last tunnel of the Powell-street line.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN SEATTLE.

Two People Fatally Burned and a Loss of $50,000 Worth of Property.

SEATTLE, July 31.—Early this morning a fire consumed the Montana Livery Stables, a saloon, a lodging-house and a number of Chinese stores. Some of the occupants of the lodging-house barely escaped with their lives. Two persons are thought to be fatally injured.

The charred remains of George Williams, a meat-monger, was found in the ruins of the lodging-house.

A negro cook and his wife are at the Providence Hospital, probably fatally burned. Early during the progress of the fire he jumped head-first from the building. His form was covered with flames, and as he fell his bones were heard to crack. The burned flesh hung in threads from his quivering form. The woman also jumped, and when she fell blood streamed from her mouth, nose and eyes. They are suffering most intense agony.

One of the buildings burned was a Chinese store, and for fifteen minutes the cannonading of firecrackers sounded like the roar of artillery.

The horses that were turned loose from the Montana Stables rushed madly through the streets, causing the crowd to stampede frightfully.

There were six buildings burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance less than $10,000.

TOMBSTONE'S WILD MAN.

Said to Answer the Description of a Kansas Defaulter.

TOMBSTONE, July 31.—The mysterious naked man captured near here last Sunday had a hearing to-day before a Justice of the Peace on the charge of indecent exposure of person. He defended his own case in an able manner, but it was thought best to give him thirty days in the County Jail to await developments regarding his identity. The Sheriff of Butler County, Kas., wired to hold him until further orders. He answers well the description of Milton Bowers, the defaulter and absconder. Several parties here assert that he is Bill Bassett, a sensational preacher of Silver City, Idaho, fifteen years ago. He grew bold enough yesterday to pen a half-column to the *Daily Prospector*, in which he showed evidences of having at some time been on a newspaper staff. He says or does nothing that can criminate him. The authorities here are convinced that he is playing a false part. He gives different names to different parties. He reads Greek and Latin and talks German fluently. The only difficult problem is his age. Physically he is a perfect type of manhood. Although putting on a bold front he shows signs of weakening.

THE HORTICULTURISTS.

The State Board Discusses Several Important Subjects.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The State Board of Horticulture met in this city day.

Under the subject for consideration, which was "Co-operation Among Fruit Growers and the Question of Labor," several members gave reports of the effects of organization.

R. B. Blowers of Woodland had shipped his fruit East in co-operation with several of his neighbors, and the plan had worked very successfully.

I. A. Wilcox of Santa Clara had also a favorable report to make of the satisfactory results of a small combination of fruit growers in his section.

In regard to the labor question, everyone reported help as plentiful. A. L. Bancroft of Contra Costa County said they had employed school children and women in the orchards and canneries in his neighborhood, and the plan worked to perfection.

A committee of three, composed of G. J. Stabler, A. L. Bancroft and E. J. Wickson, was appointed to arrange for subjects of discussion for future meetings.

LARGE ESTATE.

Over a Million Dollars Divided Between Two Women.

PORT MADISON (Wash.), July 31.—The last will of the late William Renton was filed here yesterday with the County Clerk. The will is dated December 12, 1876, and supersedes the former one, executed in 1870, and recently admitted to probate in San Francisco.

The first will bequeaths the bulk of Renton's estate to his wife, who died last year. Through her Mrs. Emily Lookman, her daughter, but only the stepdaughter of Captain Renton, is claiming the property.

By the last will Mrs. Renton was given a life estate in the property, after which it was to go to Mrs. Mary Campbell and Mrs. Margaret Campbell, two sisters of Renton, living at Pictou, Nova Scotia. Several months ago, after the death of his wife, Captain Renton turned over her share of the community property to her heirs-at-law—two daughters, Mrs. Lookman and Mrs. Mary A. Gaffney—between whom there was divided property valued at over $1,000,000.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Bogus Five-Dollar Gold Pieces Found in Their Possession.

ASHLAND (Or.), July 31.—Two men named Fay Coon and Henry Nutt are in the custody of the United States Marshal here to-night on a charge of manufacturing and passing five-dollar gold pieces, several of which were taken in over counters in town yesterday. Nutt was captured in town this morning, and eleven of the counterfeit pieces were found upon him. Sheriff Bierdsey overtook Coon at Hornbrook this afternoon and brought him back on the train this evening. Another of the gang is in custody at Grant's Pass, and will be brought here to-morrow, when all will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Hammond.

Warning Seal Poachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The *Chronicle's* Ounalaska correspondent, under date of July 20th, writes that the commanders of the different cruisers in Behring Sea have divided the sea into four districts, which are patrolled, and sealing vessels warned. It is believed that once having received the necessary legal warning, sealing vessels will leave the sea, but as about one-half of the fleet has avoided being served with a notice, it is feared that some reckless Captain will raid the seal islands and then clear out. On July 12th the United States steamer Rush picked up a boat containing six men from the whaling bark Herremann. They lost their ship in a fog three days before, and were nearly dead from hunger and exposure when found.

State Dairymen's Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The State Dairymen's Convention to-day prepared articles of incorporation which will be filed at once. The following officers were elected: W. S. Pierce, President; Warren Duncan, Vice-President; E. B. Martinelle, Secretary; E. W. Steele, Treasurer. A manager and cashier of a commission house, to be established in San Francisco by the Dairymen's Union, will be appointed.

Young Woman Frightfully Burned.

FRESNO, July 31.—Mrs. J. A. King, a young woman, was frightfully burned to-day by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Her clothes were burned from the body and the flesh was roasted. She cannot recover. She was married three weeks ago.

Suicide of a Young Lady.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Edna Moore, a young woman, jumped into the bay from the ferry-boat Newark to-night shortly after leaving Oakland, and was drowned.

TWO NEGROES HANGED.

One at Houston, Texas, and the Other at Helena, Arkansas.

HOUSTON, July 31.—William Caldwell, colored, was hanged to-day in the County Jail. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead at the expiration of eight minutes. The crime for which Caldwell was executed was the killing of C. M. Shamblen on the night of July 31, 1888. This was the first murder in what became a notable vendetta between what here is known as the "Jaybird" and "Woodpecker" factions in Fort Bend County. The warfare which existed for two years between these factions, exterminated a whole family and scores of men were murdered during its reign. Caldwell is the only person who has met judicial death on account of it. Dr. Shamblen was a prominent "Jaybird" or Democrat, and the leader of the opposition to those who were controlling the political destiny of Fort Bend County at that time. Caldwell was a "Woodpecker" or Republican. On the night of the assassination Dr. Shamblen was holding family prayer near Richmond, Fort Bend County, when suddenly a load of buckshot was fired through the window into the body of the doctor. He fell to the floor with a groan and expired, still holding closely to the Bible from which he had been reading. Caldwell had been renting a farm from the murdered man, and there had been trouble between them. The evidence on which he was convicted was purely circumstantial.

A HANGING IN ARKANSAS.

HELENA, July 31.—Isam White was hanged to-day, for a crime which he committed January 2d last. White, Harry Young and another negro, Nathan Carter, were picking cotton for Prince Malloy, also a negro, living a few miles below Helena. On the night in question they went to Malloy's house and murdered him for his money. Carter escaped, but White and Young were arrested. Young turned State's evidence, and after White's conviction was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Parnellites Depressed Over the Defections.

THEY FEAR THEIR CAUSE IS WELL NIGH EXTINCT.

Curious Disclosures Expected to be Brought to Light Through Parnell's Suit Against O'Shea for Thirty-six Hundred Pounds, Which the Former Alleges to Have Advanced O'Shea Before and During the Divorce Proceedings.

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LONDON, July 31.—Dillon and O'Brien's repudiation of Parnell, though a foregone conclusion, has profoundly depressed the Parnellites. Parnell hoped until the last moment to again entangle them in maneuvers for a reunion. Their prompt and decisive declarations as soon as outside of the prison doors, and their refusal to any advances from the Parnellites, fell like a death blow upon the faction. To-day Parnell telegraphed to his committee that defections on every side did not make him alter his course a hair's breadth. He proposes to speak Sunday at Thurles, the strongest ecclesiastical center in Ireland, probably anew to hurl defiance at the bishops and prophesy his future triumps.

To fill up the gap in the committee by deserters another directorate is forming, aspiring to found a daily paper on the Parnell-Pence principle.

One Dublin evening organ remaining faithful appeals to the party to rally and not succumb to stage fight because they lost O'Brien. But the truth now penetrating the stoutest Parnellite hearts is that their cause is nigh extinct, and it will be useless to continue the struggle. It is thought Parnell will soon appeal for the support of revolutionary partisans at home and abroad.

The Government training colleges bill, which practically proposes to endow two large Catholic colleges in Dublin, and one very minor Protestant college, has caused a revolt in the Conservative ranks. Balfour, however, skillfully resorted to a plan to provide capital for colleges from funds at the disposal of the Irish Education Board. The bill, therefore, can be postponed.

William J. O'Brien was finally adjudicated a bankrupt to-day at the instance of Lord Salisbury. He will come to London on Monday to try to arrange a conference with Parnell and McCarthy in regard to the Paris fund. McCarthy, at the instance of Parnell, already agrees to withdraw all of the £5,000 pounds to meet the legal expenditures incurred when the party was united.

Whatever O'Brien's plan may be, there is small hope that Parnell will assent to the release of the fund unless he shall be permitted to control its disposal. His personal embarrassment does not appear to have been relieved by marriage. He has made an extraordinary claim against Captain O'Shea for £3,600 advanced him between September, 1889, and November, 1890, and partly during the period of the divorce proceedings.

Officials of the Board of Trade are watching the methods of inquiry of the United States Immigration Commissioners. It is believed that the inquiry will result in the appointment of American inspectors at all the leading English ports, with some system of Consular supervision.

A high official of the board says English Government officers will be instructed to co-operate with the Americans to secure reforms for regulating the tide of emigration. Although publicly protected, there is no necessity for special provision against the influx of destitute aliens. The Government is using the utmost rigors of the existing law to stop the settlement of foreign paupers in England.

A HISTORIC CASE.

The Earl of Berkeley and Viscount Dursley Title Quieted.

LONDON, July 31.—The House of Lords sitting as a Committee for Privileges today decided the remarkable and historic Berkeley peerage claim. The House decided that Randall Mowbray Thomas Berkeley has established his claim to the honors and dignities of the Earl of Berkeley and Viscount Dursley. The claimant alleged that the male legitimate issue of the fifth Earl of Berkeley, who died in 1810, was extinct and that he, being the eldest male heir of the fourth Earl, was entitled to the peerage in question. Opposed to this claim was the claim of Francis William Fitz-Hardinge Berkeley, Baron Fitz-Hardinge, who asserted that the fifth Earl of Berkeley married a woman named Mary Cole in 1785, but acting under advices, a further marriage ceremony was performed in 1796. Subsequent to the death of the fifth Earl the question arose as to the legitimacy of the issue born prior to 1796, and the House of Lords in 1811 decided the eldest son, who was born in 1786, was not entitled to the succession. The decision given to-day upholds the decision given in 1811, consequently Berkeley hereafter will be a Peer of the realm. The House directed that Baron Fitz-Hardinge be non-suited.

A DOG'S INSTINCT

Identifies Two Victims of the St. Mande Accident.

PARIS, July 31.—At the scene of the terrible St. Mande railroad disaster Tuesday two bodies were identified in a most singular way. A gentleman was searching among the bodies at the Morgue for those of his wife and daughter, who were on the wrecked train and had not been heard of since the accident. All the bodies remaining unidentified were so charred that he could not be positive that those of his loved ones were among them. He turned sadly away, but after a moment returned, bringing a pet dog which had belonged to his wife. The moment the dog was released he bounded toward the remains of two persons, whining and barking, and a closer examination of the bodies satisfied the bereaved visitor that they were those of his relatives, and they were delivered into his custody.

Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—It is reported here in railroad circles that the International Railway Company, of which C. P. Huntington is President, has purchased the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway. The report cannot be verified here, but it is very generally believed by railroad men. Ever since the Monterey road commenced building toward Durango the Pacific Coast people have been wondering what Huntington would do, and this report comes to give an answer. If this purchase has been made, the International's power and importance will be greatly increased, and its extension to this city will possibly follow.

Deutshce Bank Forgeries.

BERLIN, July 31.—The discovery of the Deutsche Bank forgeries was due to Schwieger, a broker, who, foreseeing a detection inevitable, disclosed the state of affairs. The bank authorities are uncertain as to the extent of the liabilities. They suspect other engagements besides those already discovered. It is stated that the bank already paid liabilities amounting to $3,000,000 in cash:

The Lobster Fisheries.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamship Portia, from Halifax, brings advices that the closing of the lobster-canning factories on the west coast of Newfoundland has created a perfect panic among thousands of workmen formerly employed in them, and they are actually starving.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), July 31.—The motion of Sir Henry Parkes in favor of granting the right of suffrage to women in New South Wales, has been rejected by a vote of 57 to 34 by the Legislative Assembly.

British Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, July 28.—The British steamer Godmunding was in collision with the Norwegian schooner Lorman, off Dover, last night. The schooner sank and eight of her crew were drowned.

Mount Vesuvius Again Bursts Forth.

NAPLES, July 31.—Mount Vesuvius has again burst forth into a state of eruption. The lava has now reached the village of Rio del Cavallo.

Fatal Explosion of Fire-Damp.

BERLIN, July 31.—Six persons were killed by an explosion of fire-damp in the Karlsglueck pit, in Westphalia, today.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Racing Events in the East.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—C. J. Hamlin's team, Justina, Belle Hamlin and Globe, were diven a mile three-abreast to wagon for a record, making the mile without a skip in 2:14.

In the 2:23 trot for $2,000 (unfinished from yesterday), Little Albert won, Nettie Kind second, Walton Boy third, Dandy fourth. Best time, 2:19¼.

In the 2:25 trot, for $2,000, Ryland F. won, Frank F. second, Fugelman third, Dirigo fourth. Best time, 2:17¾.

In the 2:24 pace, for $1,500, Direct won, Mascot second, Frank North third, Mary Centiver fourth. Best time, 2:15¼.

Free-for-all trot, Alvin won, Rosalind Wilkes second, Homestake third. Best time, 2:15.

AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The track was heavy. Five and a half furlongs, Mount McGregor won, Baby Filly second, Pan Handle third. Time, 1:13.

Mile and a furlong, King Crab won, Homer, second, My Fellow third. Time, 2:00¼.

Seven furlongs, Stratagem won, Gold Dollar second, Tactician third. Time, 1:35.

One mile, Saunterer won, John Jay S. second, Headquarters third. Time, 1:51¾.

Six furlongs, Ocypete won, Sportsman second, Pennyroyal third. Time, 1:20¼.

Six furlongs, Cerebus won, Kanesville second, Daisy F. third. Time, 1:20.

AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, July 31.—Five furlongs, Lena Frey won, Annorean second, Queen Olivia third. Time, 1,02¼.

Mile and a sixteenth, Royal Garter won, Jim Denn second, Comedy third. Time, 1:49.

Mile and a half, Prince Fortunatus won, Jugartha second, Twilight third. No time given.

Mile heats, Emmet won both, Innocence second, Necret third. Time, 1:49¾.

Mile and a furlong, Harry Ray won, Dolliken second, Hagan third. Time, 1:55.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Hawthorne results: Mile and seventy yards, Mirabeau won, Woodcraft second, Protection third. Time, 1:49¾.

Six furlongs, Little Billy won, Julia May second, Prince Henry third. Time, 1:16.

One mile, Atticus won, Patrick second, Ivanhoe third. Time, 1:43.

Seven furlongs, Iowa won, Bob McCart second, Red Leo third. Time, 1:31.

Mile and an eighth, St. Albans won, Carus second, Laura Doxey third. Time, 1:58.

ILLEGAL INSURANCE.

Minnesota Authorities Making War Upon Doubtful Concerns.

ST. PAUL, July 31.—The State Insurance Department is examining various suspected companies with a rigid strictness which is proving disastrous to all illegal schemes. Deputy Commissioner Dearth has made a report of an investigation into the affairs of the Standard Mutual Aid Association of this city. The association was established last year, and he found that $4,071 had been collected from members; that $906 had been paid out on indemnity claims and $2,925 51 as expenses, leaving a balance of $229 49. There are now 708 claims against the association, and 803 policies in force. Mr. Dearth says the plan and methods of conducting the business of this association are reprehensible in the extreme. It is also found that the association was transacting business through active agents in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, North Dakota, Washington and several other States, not having a single certificate of authority from a State outside of Minnesota.

ANOTHER FRAUD.

ALBANY (N. Y.), July 31.—Superintendent of Insurance Pierce, upon receiving the report of the examination made by his department in the affairs of the Flour City Life Association of Rochester, requested the Attorney-General to take steps to dissolve the corporation and wind up its affairs on the ground of fraud. Deputy Attorney-General Maynard notified the officers of the company that they will be given a hearing Thursday, when they must show cause, if possible, why the company should not be dissolved. Several officers of the Flour City Life are already under arrest, and indictment for forgery and fraud.

A Railway Cashier Absconds.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), July 31.—Sylvester Young, Cashier of the Southwestern Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, is missing, and is alleged to be a defaulter. Young was to-day engaged in assisting the preparing of the pay-car for its monthly trip over the road. Shortly after 3 o'clock he disappeared. At 5 o'clock the railway officials notified police headquarters that Young had absconded with a sum estimated at $50,000. The police up to a late hour have been unable to find him. Young has been regarded as a man of exemplary habits, and has been prominent in Sunday-school and church affairs.

Centennial of the Discovery of America.

WASHINGTON, July 31. — The fourth centennial of the discovery of America is to be celebrated at Genoa, the birthplace of Columbus, with many festivities. Letters just received by the Latin-American Department of the World's Fair describes the attractions proposed and confirm the information that there will be held in Genoa in 1892 an Italian-American exposition, to which the King of Italy has consented to give his patronage, and for which he allows the use of his name as honarary President.

Large Whale Ashore.

ASTORIA (Or.), July 31.—A whale measuring 187 feet in length came ashore on Long Beach yesterday.

TRADE WITH SPANISH PORTS.

Diplomatic Correspondence Brings About Good Results.

NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY AGREED UPON.

Many Leading Articles to be Admitted Free of Duty by Both Countries, and the Tariff on Others Very Materially Reduced—September 1st Next Agreed Upon as the Date When the New Agreement Will Be Put in Operation.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Spanish reciprocity treaty and the diplomatic correspondence pertaining thereto was made public to-day, the President issuing a proclamation announcing the full text of the treaty. It was made pursuant to the last Tariff Act, with a view to securing reciprocal trade, by reason of the exemption from duty on sugar, molasses, coffee and hides upon their importation into the United States.

Under the terms of the treaty the following articles manufactured in the United States, and included in what is termed a transitory schedule, will be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free after September 1st next: Meats (salt and canned and jerked beef excepted), lard, tallow, fresh, dried and smoked fish, canned oysters and salmon, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat (and flour of these grains), starch, maizena and other elementary products of corn, excepting cornmeal; cotton seed, oil and meal cake of said seed for cattle, hay, straw and bran, fresh, dried and preserved fruits (except raisins), vegetables, resin, turpentine, wood of all kinds, wagons, sewing-machines, raw petroleum coal and ice.

The following articles will be admitted on the payment of duties stated: Corn, 25 cents per 100 kilograms; cornmeal, 25 cents; wheat, from January 1, 1892, 30 cents; wheat flour, from the same time, $1; butter and cheese, refined petroleum, and boots and shoes to be admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

From and after July 1, 1892, as a definite arrangement, the following articles are to be admitted free: Marble, jasper, alabaster and other stones, including cement; mineral waters, ice, coal, pitch tar, resin, turpentine, asphalt, raw petroleum, bricks and tiles, gold and silver coin, pig iron, iron pipes, beams, rafters, wrought iron, steel-wire nails, screws, nuts and pipes, raw cotton, cotton seed oil and meal cake, tallow and other animal greases, books and pamphlets, woods of all kinds, manures, agricultural implements and machinery, materials and articles for public works, such as railroads, tramways and roads; salt and canned meats (jerked beef excepted), butter, lard, cheese, fish of all kinds, canned oysters and salmon, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and flour of these grains; starch, maizens and other alimentary products of corn (except cornmeal), fruits (except raisins), vegetables, hay, straw and bran, trees, plants, shrubs and garden seeds, and tan bark.

The following will be admitted on payment of duties stated: Corn or maize, 25 cents per hundred kilograms; cornmeal, 25 cents; wheat, 30 cents; wheat flour, $1; carriages, cars and other vehicles for railroads, etc., where the authorization for free admission is not obtained, one per cent. ad valorem.

The following will be admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent., Marble, jasper, alabaster of all kinds, glass and crystal ware, plate and window-glass, and the same quicksilvered; clay in tiles, covered tiles, roof tiles, glazed tiles and pipes, stoneware, fine earthenware and porcelain, iron and steel axles, tires, springs, and wheels for carriages, rivets and Washington iron, wrought and steel in fine manufactures, or those polished with coating of porcelain or part of other metal; needles, pins, knives, razors, scissors, tin plate in sheets or manufactured, all other common metals and alloys of the same, furniture of all kinds, of wood or metal; brushes, vegetable hair, broom corn, willow, straw and other similar articles; pastes for soup, rice flour, bread and crackers, and alimentary farinas not comprised in other schedules; sausages, stuffed meats, mustard, sauces, pickles, jams and jellies, rubber, gutta-percha, and manufactures thereof; rice hulled or unhulled.

The following will be admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.: Petroleum (refined) and benzine, manufactured cotton spun or twisted, and cotton goods of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same mixed with other vegetable or animal fibres, in which cotton is the equal or greater component part, and clothing exclusively of cotton, rope, cordage and twine of all kinds, shoe-blacking and varnishes, soap, perfumery, medicine and drugs, stearine and tallow manufactured in candles, paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, bags and boxes of same, sandpaper and pasteboard, leather and skins, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole leather or bolting, boots and shoes, trunks, valises and other similar articles in whole or part of leather, harness and saddlery, watches and clocks, carriages.

It is understood that flour which, on its exportation from the United States, has been favored with drawbacks, shall not share in the foregoing reduction of duty. Provisional arrangement as set forth in the transitory schedule shall come to an end July 1, 1892, and be substituted by the definite arrangement outlined above.

The correspondence preceding the promulgation of the treaty was begun by Secretary Blaine, who, January 3d last, transmitted a copy of the tariff law to Senor Guanes, Spanish Minister, requesting that the attention of his Government be called to it with a view of the adjustment of commercial relations between the two countries on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable alike to both. In