THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 14. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,567.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Workmen Surrounded by a Wall of Blazing Naphtha.

TWO OF THEM BURNED IN A FRIGHTFUL MANNER.

The Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair Pass a Resolution Declaring in Favor of the Closing of the Exposition on Sundays—Heavy Storm Reported Along the New Jersey Coast.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), Sept. 6.—In view of a hundred spectators two men were literally roasted alive with water forty feet deep all about them. The city has a process of disposing of its garbage swill by treating it with naphtha, a large tank of which was lying on the banks of the Womasquatucket River. The tank began to leak and the river became covered with a thick coating of inflammable stuff.

Just below the tank there was a raft on which was an engine and pile-driver worked by three men. There names were Patrick Nagle and Patrick Fennessy of Providence, and Phinear Gammell of Pawtucket.

The outgoing tide carried the naphtha to the pile-driver, which was completely surrounded, and the gases arising from it were ignited by the fire under the boiler, and instantly the pile-driver was ablaze, and a fearful flame and a heavy black cloud of smoke hid the raft and pile-driver from sight, but while the smoke was rolling up there were heard the most agonizing screams from the men on the raft.

An alarm was given and when the fire was subdued the three men were found blackened on the raft, rolling in their frenzy and agony. They had been pinned in by a solid sheet of fire and had been roasted. Every bit of the skin on Nagle's face hands, arms and legs came off like an old glove, as well as the thumb and finger nails. Gammell was not so badly burned, but his injuries are very serious.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Lady Managers Adopt a Resolution in Favor of Closing on Sundays.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The World's Fair Board of Lady Managers yesterday, by a vote of 56 to 36, adopted a resolution declaring in favor of closing the fair on Sundays. Arguments in favor of the resolution were made by Bishop Fowler and Miss Frances E. Willard. Stirring addresses on the opposite side were made by Mrs. Bagley of Michigan, Mrs. Isabella Beecher-Hooker and Mrs. Trautman of New York, who contended that the fair should be opened Sundays for the benefit of the poor, who could not go at other times.

Mrs. Hooker said: "Open the great fair on Sunday; make it a great Sunday-school; invite the world, regardless of religion, to come and learn of the great works of man that are made possible by God."

When the roll was called on the resolution several members declined to answer. Some one suggesting they should be required to vote on the question, about twenty-five ladies left the room. Had they remained and voted it was asserted that the resolution would have been defeated by a small majority.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Prices Realized at the Sales in the East Saturday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day at auction for account of California Fruit Union shippers, Chasselas grapes, 60c; Hamburgs, 75@85c; Rose de Peru, 65c@$1; Malvoise, $1 25; Tokays, $2@2 35; Muscats, $1 10@1 65; Black Prince, 70@80c; Egg plums, $1; Gros prunes, 65c@$1 15; Bartletts, $1 90; Buerre Hardy pears, $1 50@1 65; Fellenberg prunes, $1 30.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction, as follows: Bartlett pears, $1 85@2; late Crawford peaches, $1; Orange Cling peaches, $1 20; Susquehanna peaches, $1@1 20; Gros prunes, $1 20; Egg plums, $1 30; nectarines, $1; Tokay grapes, half crates, $1 75@2; full crates, Tokays, $2 70@3 75; Muscat grapes, half crates, $1 20@1 50; full crates, Muscats, $2 50.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The Porter Brothers Company, agents for the California Fruit Union, realized for Buerre Hardy pears $1 25@1 50; Bartletts, $1 75@2; peaches, $1@1 25; plums, 75c@$1.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction as follows: Tokay grapes, half crates, $1 55@1 80; Muscat grapes, half crates, 95c@$1; Muscats, full crates, $1 65; Black Malvoise grapes, $1 10; Black Hamburg grapes, $1 10; Bartlett pears, $1 75@2 05; Susquehanna peaches, $1 15@1 20; Orange Cling peaches, $1 15@1 20; Gros prunes, $1.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Earl Fruit Company sold through E. L. Goodsell, at auction, California fruit as follows: Bartlett pears, $2 15; Tokay grapes, half crates, $1 10@1 70; Black Morocco grapes, $1 75; Muscat grapes, half crates, $1 10@1 35; Strawberry peaches, $1 30; Gros prunes, $1 30@1 90; Golden Cling peaches, $1 15; Orange Cling peaches, $1 35; Susquehanna peaches, $1 20; nectarines, $2 50; Hungarian prunes, $1 50.

AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Ginocchio Brothers, agents for the California Fruit Union, realized for Buerre Clairgeau pears $1 50@1 75; Buerre Hardys, $1 50@1 75; plums, 65@90c.

AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Sept 5.—B. Pressley & Co., agents for the California Fruit Union, sold Bartlett pears at $1 75@2; plums, $1@1 25.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATISTICS.

Business Transacted in the Principal Cities During the Past Week.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Clearings: New York, $753,533,000, an increase of 29.6 per cent.; Chicago, $100,946,000, an increase of 20.3 per cent.; Boston, $90,444,000, an increase of 15.4 per cent.; Philadelphia, $60,992,000, a decrease of 8.9 per cent.; St. Louis, $22,065,000, a decrease of 2.4 per cent.; San Francisco, $19,310,000, a decrease of 4.0 per cent.; Baltimore, $15,889,000, an increase of 7.5 per cent.; Cincinnati, $12,253,000, an increase of 3.4 per cent.; Pittsburg, $11,668,000, a decrease of 16.1 per cent.; Kansas City, $1,313,000, an increase of 8.5 per cent.; Minneapolis, $8,445,000, a decrease of 23.4 per cent.; Milwaukee, $6,973,000, a decrease of 13.7 per cent.; Omaha, $3,583,000, a decrease of 16.5 per cent.; Denver, $4,353,000, a decrease of 12.9 per cent.; St. Paul, $4,420,000, a decrease of 7.7 per cent.; Galveston, $5,940,000, a decrease of 3.4 per cent.; Portland, Or., $1,915,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent.; Salt Lake, $1,450,000, a decrease of 38.3 per cent.; Tacoma, $914,000 a decrease of 8.8; Seattle, $825,200, a decrease of 38.7 per cent.; Los Angeles, $793,944, an increase of 11.3 per cent. Total for the leading cities of the United States and Canada: $1,223,448,842, an increase of 18.7 per cent., as compared with a corresponding week last year.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The weekly crop bulletin says: On the Pacific Coast the rainfall is generally in excess. In Central California the rainfall has been from one to two inches less than usual. Near Portland and Olympia the deficiency amounts to about five inches.

Oregon—Threshing is nearly completed. Wheat and oats will yield heavily. Hop-picking is progressing. Hop lice and mold injured the crop considerably.

California—Weather favorable. Potatoes are plentiful and so cheap that some of the crop will be left in the ground. There are more hops than last season, on account of the increased acreage. Fruit is being shipped to the canneries in carload lots.

Child Seized by a Bald Eagle.

SAULT STE. MARIE (Mich.), Sept. 6.—While the small girl baby of John Cowadge, a Chippewa Indian guide, living on the shore of Echo Lake, was playing near the door of his hut yesterday, an enormous bald eagle swooped down and seized the child. The Indian mother rushed out, and the bird, after rising several feet, dropped the babe, which was evidently too heavy for it. The fall caused its death. The bird made another plunge for its victim, but was fought off by the mother until the arrival of her husband, who shot it.

American Goods Carry the Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Consul-General of Germany at San Jose, Costa Rica, has made an official report to his Government, in which he says: "There is no doubt but that the extraordinary endeavors which the American industrial world, backed by the Government, is making to increase trade with the Spanish-American countries is meeting with success. The difference in price, if any, is more than compensated for by the attractive and handy get-up of the American goods."

Heavy Storm on the New Jersey Coast.

ASBURY PARK, Sept. 6.—A heavy rainstorm and high sea has caused much damage along the New Jersey coast. The bluff at Long Branch has been eaten away in many places. At Seabright the Highland Beach Railroad tracks are inundated. In this village the streets were washed out, and on the lowlands near here the first floors of dwellings were flooded.

Samuels Train Robbers.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Sept. 6.—Superintendent Imes of the Southern Pacific has returned from the scene of the train robbery at Samuels Siding, and reports that five of the robbers have been hemmend in by rangers and Mexican troops on the Texas Peninsula and cannot escape.

Senator Hawley for Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Private advices received here to-day state that Senator Hawley of Connecticut has been offered the war office to succeed Secretary Proctor, and that General Hawley is at Cape May conferring with the President about the matter.

TALKED TOO MUCH.

Plot Among San Quentin Prisoners to Effect an Escape.

Their Conversation Overheard, and Seven of Them Put in Solitary Confinement.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—A daring plot to break from the State Prison at San Quentin has been frustrated by Warden Hale. For some time past the Warden has had his supicions aroused by sentences let drop by several of the most hardened criminals confined in the prison. A close watch was kept on their movements, and a few days since the Warden became convinced that a break was soon to be made, and that they intended to stop at nothing short of murder to accomplish the desired end. He consequently ordered seven of the most desperate among the convicts at the Prison put in solitary confinement. These are not all that are suspected of having a hand in the conspiracy, and others are being watched. No one outside of the plotters themselves knows how many were involved in the scheme that had murder among its elements.

Nearly all of the seven have participated in jail-breaks before, some of them several times. Among them are the three who escaped last year and defended themselves in a fortress among the hills until General McComb, then Warden, made terms with them.

Charles Dorsey, alias Thorn, alias many other names, the murderer of Banker Cummings, who escaped in 1887 and was recaptured at Chicago, and brought back last October, is another of those concerned in the plot.

They are long termers and several are serving life sentences.

The seven actually known to be in the plot are: "Mickey" Delaney, safe burglar; Charles Dorsey, murderer; William Hanlon, stage robber; Harry Manning, stage robber; Abraham Turcott, murderer; George Ross, burglar; James Sullivan, murderer.

The full details of the plot are as yet not known even to the Warden, who has been aware of the existence of some sort of a plot for several weeks.

A search of the prisoners' clothes and cells revealed nothing suspicious except a skeleton key, which was found in Ross' pocket. Where he got it no one can tell. It looks like a home-made key, but it will unlock almost any door.

Delaney, the safe burglar, is serving his fourth term in State Prison. His last commitment was from Placerville. He is serving a sentence of twenty years for breaking open a safe there. Delaney is credited with having originated the conspiracy. He is a reckless fellow, and has always been considered one of the worst men in the prison.

STILL CONFINED IN SOLITARY CELLS.

SAN QUENTIN, Sept. 6.—The seven convict ringleaders of the frustrated conspiracy to escape are still in solitary cells. They will not be released until a confession is obtained. The officials of the prison do not know the details of the plot, but it is certain that there was a conspiracy to escape, and that the assassination of the officers of the prison was contemplated. The first information came from a convict whose time is nearly up. Then a detective was dressed in stripes and sent into the prison yard. He overhead conversations that confirmed the first information. One day he heard them say, "'Tis only a short time now." The prison officials dared wait no longer, and arrested the leaders. It is believed that arms and friends were to be awaiting them outside the prison if they succeeded in making their escape.

Dove Cottage, the simple little dwelling as Grasmere, wherein Wordsworth lived so long with his sweet sister Dorothy, and wrote much of his best work—and where De Quincey lived afterward and wrote the "Opium Eater"—is now the property of the British nation. It is to be restored and kept in perfect order.

WORK OF FIRE BUGS.

Two Fires of Incendiary Origin at The Dalles, Or.

CITIZENS DEMAND THAT MARTIAL LAW BE INVOKED.

Safe-Crackers at Work in Redding—A Citizen of Petaluma Dies from Injuries Received at the Hands of Thugs—Closing Scenes at the Oakland, Woodland and Grass Valley Fair Meetings.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

THE DALLES (Or.), Sept. 6.—Last night at 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the District Agricultural stables, and before it could be stopped thirty-two stalls were destroyed. Three valuable race horses training for the approaching fair were burned to death. The loss is about $2,000. A man was arrested this morning on suspicion of being an incendiary.

A fire broke out again this evening at 7 o'clock in J. T. Peter's barn, and was under good headway before water could be used. The building is a total loss. Three work horses were burned before the doors could be opened. The loss is $800. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The citizens are greatly excited, and demand that the city be placed under martial law until the fire-bugs are driven out. If the incendiaries are caught it is probable they will be lynched.

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Closing Day at Oakland, Woodland and Grass Valley.

OAKLAND, Sept. 6.—Yesterday was the last day of the Golden Gate Agricultural Society's meeting.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, Romain won, Pescador second, Melanta third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, handicap for all ages, half-mile heats, Inkerman won, Minnie R. second, Ida Glenn third. Best time, 0:49

Third race, handicap for all ages, one and an eighth miles, Fannie F. won, Onti Ora second, Mamie C. third. Time, 1:57.

Fourth race, one mile, Alfaretta won, Minnie R. second, Sheridan third. Time, 1:43¾.

Frank Burke's mare Wanda trotted a half mile against time in 1:06, a splendid performance considering that it was a day for runners and the track was broken up.

AT WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, Sept. 6.—The fair closed last night and everybody voted it a success.

Five-eighths of a mile dash, purse $200, won by Red Cloud. Time, 1:03¼.

Pacing race, 2:20 class, purse of $500, won by Our Dick in three straight heats. Best time, 2:20.

Trotting race, 2:26 class, purse $600, won by Laura Z., in three straight heats. Best time, 2:26¼.

Special dash of three-quarters of a mile, purse $150, won by Lydia Furguson. Time, 1:16¼.

AT GRASS VALLEY.

GRASS VALLEY, Sept. 6.—The largest gathering of the week was at yesterday's races.

The first event was an unfinished trotting race of Friday, which Wapple won over Chloe by two lengths in 2:39.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile dash and repeat, Harding won. Best time, 1:02½.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Wild Oats won. Time, 1:57½.

Third race, trotting, 2:24 class, Vidette won. Best time, 2:28.

DEATH AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

A Pioneer Lady of Marin County Passes Away.

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 6.—Manuella M. Saes, one of the oldest residents of Marin County, died this morning at Fairfax, aged 80. Her husband, Domingo Saes, was a soldier at the Presidio in San Francisco, and in 1836 was granted by the Mexican Government a tract of land one and one-half leagues square, situated in San Geronimo Valley. Soon after the grant Mrs. Saes and her children crossed the bay on a raft improvised for the purpose, landing at San Quentin. The party remained at San Quentin some days and then started across the hills to their destination, what is now known as Fairfax. Mrs. Saes had resided on the ranch since she first reached it. In 1853 her husband died, and she has since remained a widow. The deceased left three daughters and two sons, all well known and respected in this community, where they have continued to reside. She left an estate valued at about $100,000.

FEVER-STRICKEN VESSEL.

The Bark Royal Tar Has a Memorable Voyage From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The bark Royal Tar, from Australia, anchored in quarantine this morning, reporting fever and scurvy on board, and the Captain and First Mate both dead. Dr. Lawler, Quarantine Officer, sent the sailors to the Marine Hospital. On his return to shore he stated that they were in a fearful condition, caused by the foulness of the ship and shortness of provisions and medicines.

The Royal Tar left Australia on June 5th, with Captain T. A. Franklin, two mates, four seamen and a boy. Very soon after starting the most abominable stenches arose from the hold, and in a few days all on board became ill. June 15th the Captain was down with malignant typhus fever. Then it was found that the medicine chest had not been filled, and nothing could be done for him.

The last day of August the Captain died and was buried. Then the first mate fell ill with fever and died. Second mate John McCall took command and succeeded in getting through without further deaths, though all on board were ill with fever.

In July all the stores gave out except tea and flour, and on this the crew had to live. There were no anti-scorbutics on board, and the men suffered fearfully. Ten days ago the German bark Hydra gave them a little meat and quinine.

The appearance of the men is frightful. Some are toothless, and others pitted and scarred with gangrene. It is believed that the lives of all will be saved by care and rest.

Beaten to Death by Thugs.

PETALUMA, Sept. 6.—This morning James G. Butler, aged about 35 years, was found dead in his bed. He was badly beaten last Friday night by some persons unknown. The Coroner summoned a jury and is now holding an inquest. It is believed that he was knocked down and robbed. The deceased formerly lived at Stockton.

Burglary at Redding.

REDDING, Sept. 6.—Safe crackers blew open Klemmer & Etter's safe last night with dynamite and abstracted the drawer, containing a quantity of money and $300 in notes. The safe was a perfect wreck.

Country Residence Burned.

OROVILLE, Sept. 6.—The residence of Mrs. Huntington, two miles from Oroville, was destroyed to-day by fire. The loss is about $2,000.

MADE FALSE ENTRIES.

Two Ex-Clerks of the Keystone Bank Placed Under Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Charles R. Ege and E. L. Maguire, formerly individual ledger clerks at the Keystone Bank, were arrested last night charged with making false entries in the ledgers and making such statements as would tend to deceive the Bank Examiners. It is expected that another arrest upon the same charge will be made to-morrow. The arrest of Maguire and Ege were made upon an affidavit sworn out by the Government accountants, who have been examining the books of the bank. Late to-night Maguire and Ege were brought before United States Commissioner Craig and released in $10,000 bail, for a hearing on Tuesday next. The method alleged to have been pursued in their falsifications of the ledgers was to decrease the balances of the depositors. Up to yesterday morning, when he was dismissed, Ege had been helping Receiver Yardly straighten out the books of the bank.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. A. E. Brune has returned to the city.

C. H. Todd has returned from Bartlett Springs.

Joseph Slattery of Marysville was in the city yesterday.

Ex-Justice George G. Davis is back from his Sierra Valley visit.

Misses Lizzie Platt and Florence Ashworth have gone to Pacific Grove.

Rev. J. B. Silcox and family returned Saturday from their trip to Europe.

Mrs. Joseph M. Bailey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Southack of San Francisco.

J. E. Boorman, one of Marysville's prominent business men, was in Sacramento yesterday.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: T. A. Edwards, Chicago; G. A. Covell, Corvallis, Or.; F. A. Shephard, Santa Barbara; W. H. Peden, New York; L. N. Nolette, Detroit, Mich.; F. L. Howard, H. H. Helman and wife, Visalia; E. W. Noyes, Los Angeles; George W. Railton and wife, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. M. Reuck, Fresno; W. H. Simpson and wife, Lodi; A. W. Baucher, Porterville; Thomas Rutledge, Santa Rosa; E. B. Davis, Miss Kate Castleton and maid, Miss Lena Merville and maid, New York; James Woodburn, city; Miss M. E. Drew, G. W. Kincaid, D. E. Larghman, Stanley Glidder, J. Harvey, W. H. Wiester, Frank H. Swett, L. W. Millar, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: D. Sweeney, Mrs. Ada Simpson, N. Gratto, wife and daughter, Walter J. Bartnett, Hen Lorengen, D. E. Saighman, San Francisco; W. G. Brown, Sheridan; W. P. McInerey, L. Beer, Hoosick Falls; C. F. Fackley, Reno; J. McGee and wife, Stockton; Mrs. T. H. Wells, Carson City; C. F. Bond, Dayville, Or.; Albert M. Smith, Carl Spilling, Oroville; Eva Leslie, Jessie Hatcher, Max Miller and wife, Phyllis J. Allen, Maud Blanchard, Martin O'Neil and wife, Wm. H. Way, James F. Macdonald, Leo. Al. Wright, Dazzle Company; Geo. Dierson and wife, city; H. Robinson, wife and child, Geo. Goodman, San Francisco; Wm. A. Henry, Oakland; J. H. Miller, Latrobe.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

SAMOA REPORTED TO BE IN A STATE OF GREAT UNREST.

Mataafa Raising an Army in His Behalf—French War Vessel Wrecked Off Papeete.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Associated Press correspondence from Somoa, per steamer Mariposa, says: The country is in a state of great unrest. Mataafa is still at Malie, with three or four hundred men, and has sent out messengers again to raise a party in his behalf. He has been told that the United States would not send any more ships to Samoa. When the Iroquois arrived he was persuaded that she came in his interest.

It is generally understood that the Government is only waiting the arrival of an English ship to make a joint demonstration and to punish the natives who refuse to obey Malietoa. Unless some action is taken without delay there will be trouble.

The great cause of complaint among the natives is the way the salary list is climbing up. Two Swedish gentlemen came out with the Chief Justice to act as Clerk of the court and Marshal, the only positions in his gift. As it turned out there was nothing in these places, two new places were created for them—Chief of Police and Secretary to the Chief Justice. The people, however, have confidence in the Chief Justice's impartiality. The only objection is that he is very slow.

There is much dissatisfaction because of the acts of the President, Baron Senft Von Pilsack. He is a German and best for the Germans. The currency question is the burning question of the hour. A German firm imported a number of silver marks from Germany some time ago, and wished to pass them at gold value in payment of taxes, etc. Most of these coins are very old marks of Wurtemburg and other small principalities. The residents object to them, as they cannot pass them except at a discount in America and the Colonies. The President, however, insists that they be received. The King and Government decided that they would not take them, but the President again ordered them to do so or Germany would be angry. They again refused, but still Pilsack declines to accept their decision, and the question is still open.

FRENCH WAR VESSEL WRECKED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—A private letter received in this city from Tahiti gives news of the loss of the French war steamer Volage. The letter was dated at Papeete, July 19th, and the news had just been received at that port. The Volage was carrying Governor Lacascade on a tour to the islands. No lives were lost, but the vessel is a total wreck. The schooner Tavaro was dispatched from Papeete to bring back the Governor and officers and the crew of the wrecked vessel.

His Own Prescription.

Doctor—I feel very thirsty, Mrs. Patron. Won't you please let me have a glass of water?

Mrs. P.—Certainly. Here it is.

Doctor (sipping)—Um-ugh. This is certainly not city water, Mrs. Patron?

Mrs. P.—Yes, it is.

Doctor—Humph! Phew! Bah! That's the flattest, most vapid stuff I ever got hold of. Why, madam, this isn't fit to drink.

Mrs. P.—It has been fixed the way you said city water should be. It has been boiled.—New York Weekly.

A mountain of coal in Wild Horse Valley, Wyo., has been burning for more than thirty years.

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

The Junta Engaged in Reorganizing the Public Service.

STORIES OF RIOTING AT COQUIMBO DENIED.

The New Government Reappoints the Judicial Officers Displaced by Balmaceda—The Baltimore Sails for a Neutral Port With the Refugees Who Sought Safety on Board When The Congressionalists Achieved Success.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

VALPARAISO (via Galveston), Sept. 6.—The German Minister to Chile and the Admiral in command of the German fleet have had a dispute over the disposition of the political refugees on board the German cruiser Sophie. The Minister notified the Admiral that he might be required to surrender to the Junta such refugees. The Admiral bluntly replied that he would do no such a thing unless the Emperor or Chancellor Von Caprivi ordered him to do so. He then sent a dispatch to the Emperor explaining the situation and announcing that unless he was otherwise ordered the Sophie would proceed at once to Mollenda, Peru, the nearest neutral port, where the people wanted by the Junta would be landed. Later in the day a reply was received from Berlin approving the Admiral's action, and the Sophie will sail to-morrow.

The stories of a riot at Coquimbo are without foundation. Word was received from there to-day that the Congressional officials have taken possession of that city and Serena without any disturbance, and that order had been maintained throughout. The Balmacedist officials at Coquimbo have been granted protection on board English war vessels. The Government troops at those places have been disbanded and allowed to go home. The armed transport Aconcagua has been ordered south to meet the ship bringing arms and field guns ordered by the Junta in Europe.

The Junta is busily engaged in reorganizing the public service. All Judges and court officials who were dismissed by Balmaceda have been reappointed. Other changes will be rapidly made, until the entire civil service is in sympathy with the new Government.

When the papers in the desk of Balmaceda's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Godoy, were examined to-day, a cable dispatch was found dated Berlin, August 12th, informing him that the German Government had decided to recognize the belligerent rights of the Congressionalists. This news Minister Godoy had taken care to suppress.

Minister Egan has received a letter from the State Department at Washington approving his action in endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Chile.

It is asserted on high authority that the story that arms were shipped to Iquique on the steamer Montserat is untrue. It is also asserted that there was not a single Lee rifle in the hands of the Congressionalist soldiers. The rifles which it was alleged had been transferred from the Itata to the Esmeralda were of this make, and the fact that none of them were held by General Canto's army disproves that story also.

A conference has been held between the Junta and leading merchants and bankers relative to the recognition by the new Government of the note issues ordered by Balmaceda during the past six months. Just what points were considered and the conclusions reached are not yet known. It is generally believed, however, that action satisfactory to all concerned will be decided upon.

NO INFORMATION AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Whether or not the Congressional Junta has been recognized as the de facto Government of Chile cannot be officially learned at the Department of State, as the acting Secretary refuses to make any statement whatever on the subject. Nevertheless, there is good reason to believe that acting upon Minister's Egan's information that the authority of the Junta is supreme in Chile, he has, as already predicted, been directed to open relations with them. If there has been any question as to the proper treatment of refugees aboard the United States warships it had been decided by Admiral Brown. He cabled to-day that the Baltimore left yesterday for Peru, taking away twenty refugees whose lives were not safe in Chile.

Senor Don Prudencia Lazcano, Chleian Minister to the United States, has given up the house he has occupied here, and, accompanied by his wife, left the city yesterday afternoon for New York. It is believed that he is on his way to Europe.

WILL BE RECOGNIZED TO-DAY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The *Herald* has this cablegram from Santiago de Chile via Galveston: The provisional Government of the Republic of Chile will be formally recognized by the Government of the United States to-morrow. Minister Patrick Egan to-day received a cable dispatch from the State Department at Washington instructing him to treat with the Junta Gobernio as the Goverment de facto of the country. Information to this effect was unofficially conveyed to Senor Jorge Montt, President of the Junta, soon after the receipt of the cable dispatch, but official action will not be taken until to-morrow.

Minister Egan will be cordially received by the Junta for the news he brings, if for nothing else. Members of the Provisional Government were much pleased at the receipt of this information, though they were not greatly surprised. The United States understood the situation here that order had been restored throughout the country, and the authority of the Junta universally recognized, Mr. Eagan would receive the instructions which came to-day.

It is the opinion here that Senor Pedro Montt, who is now in Washington as representative of the Junta, will be regularly accredited Minister from Chile to the United States as soon as the matter is reached. This, it is thought, will not be many days.

ROYALTIES AT LUNCHEON.

Emperor William and the King of Saxony Visit Archduke Albrecht.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Emperor William and the King of Saxony, with their suites, wearing Austrian uniforms, visited Archduke Albrecht to-day. Archdukes Charles, Louis, William and Ranier were also present. The most cordial greetings were exchanged. The generals commanding the opposing forces in the maneuvers each received a life-size portrait of Emperor William mounted in a gold frame. All the officers engaged in the maneuvers have received decorations from Emperor William and the King of Saxony. Archduke Albrecht received a collar of the order of Black Eagle.

A grand luncheon was served in honor of the visitors, at which one hundred and sixty covers were laid. Archduke Albrecht gave a felicitous toast to the German Emperor and Empress and to the German army. The toast was received with a storm of cheers. Emperor William thanked the company heartily, and proposed the health of Emperor Francis Joseph, Archduke Albrecht and the Commanders-in-Chief.

SLAVERY IN AFRICA.

The Condition at Liberia Worse Than in the South Before the War.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—George B. Parks, a mulatto belonging in Atlanta, Ga., with his family, consisting of a wife and seven children, arrived yesterday. He is an intelligent man, a carpenter by trade, and tells an interesting story of the condition of affairs in Liberia, Africa. On the 22d of last May, lured by promises of the Society for the Promotion of Colonization in Liberia, he sailed to that place. On landing at Moravia, he found the country in a most debauched condition. The American negroes who already emigrated there had assumed a most tyrannical rule over the natives. No part of the ground was under cultivation.

Parks has been a slave in the South, but he says the condition of slavery in Liberia is worse than in Georgia before the war. Parks, because he would not deal in human flesh, was ostracised by the negroes from America. After spending twenty-one days he concluded to return.

Believe Peace is Assured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—Newspapers here express confidence that in view of the entente cordiale between France and Russia, the powers will hesitate to protest against Turkey's concession to Russia as regards the Dardanelles, for fear of raising thorny questions regarding Bosnia, Cyprus and Egypt, while Turkey, strengthened with the knowledge that the Franco-Russian entente is a counterpoise to the dreibund, will not be easily intimidated. Thus the papers believe peace is assured.

Conspired to Depose the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—Achmed Eyab has been appointed Governor of Crete to succeed Djenod Pasha, who has just been promoted from the Governorship to be Grand Vizier. A rumor, which it is impossible to confirm, is current to the effect that Kiamil Pasha, recently deposed Grand Vizier, is suffering imprisonment. His dismissal is now understood to be due to complicity in a plot for the deposition of the Sultan.

The Labor Party in England.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—In a communication just made public, Mr. Gladstone writes in favor of increased representation of labor in Parliament, but deprecates the formation of a labor party. His objection to such party, in his words, is on the ground that "if every class of the community exercised the rights to form a party, we should have a queer Parliament."

Germany Will Protect Italians.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The *North German Gazette* says that at the request of the Italian Government, Germany has undertaken to protect the Italians resident in Chile.

CERES TRAIN ROBBERS.

WILLIAM DALTON AND WILEY DEAN ARRESTED.

They Tally with the Descriptions of the Tall and Short Men Who Held Up the Train.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MERCED, Sept. 6.—The full detective force which is after the Ceres train robbers met here yesterday afternoon by appointment in the El Capitan parlors. Those leading the chase are Sheriff Cunningham, Deputies Stockiard and Sell, Detectives Hume, Lawson, Packer and Smith, and although forty-eight hours have passed since the attempt at robbery, these brave men have not taken any rest, going night and day, not for the reward offered for the arrest of the villains, but to bring them to justice, if possible, and rid the country of them.

Detective Lawson was interviewed by an Associated Press reporter last evening, and said: "We have nothing we can make public just now, but can say that at our meeting to-day we all agreed that Bob and Emmet Dalton, who are now at large, and the men who figured in the Alila train robbery, had something to do with this."

The Daltons are well acquainted with the country and people here, and if they are connected with it, it will be hard to convict them if arrested. Lawson brought a tramp to town this afternoon who was on the wrecked baggage-car. This man, who gave the name of Colclough, gave the detective a good description of the short man who figured in the robbery, and he thinks he could identify him if he saw him. The officers are confident they will cage their game within a week.

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

GOSHEN, Sept. 6.—Sheriff Kay passed through here to-night for Visalia with two men supposed to be the Ceres train-robbers.

DALTON AND DEAN ARRESTED.

MERCED, Sept. 6.—News has just been received here by Detective Lawson, which is authentic, to the effect that Bell Dalton and Wiley Dean were arrested near Traver this afternoon and lodged in the Visalia jail. Great excitement was created here by the news, as Dalton was out on bonds for another alleged robbery, and all his bondsmen were residents of Merced, where his attorney, J. W. Breckinridge, also resides.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE.

VISALIA, Sept. 6.—Wm. Dalton and Wiley Dean were captured late this afternoon about three miles south of Traver. Two men were seen to ride up to the house of Maggie Rucker. Immediately Sheriff Kay and Deputy Witty went to the house. Wm. Dalton came to the door and was ordered to throw up his hands. He obeyed, but declared that he was alone. Kay refused to believe this, and Deputy Witty went through the house and into the rear, where he found Dean hidding in the cellar with a rifle. He ordered him to surrender, and Dean did so. Two horses and a number of rifles were captured. The horses bore signs of hard riding.

William Dalton is a brother of Grattan Dalton, now in jail awaiting sentence for holding up the train at Alila last February. William was charged with being an accomplice, but was out on bail, his case being set for October 6th. William called on his brother at the jail last Tuesday. He was in a very excited state, and it was feared that an attempt would be made to rescue Grattan, and three extra guards were employed to guard the jail. William, however, left at midnight of the same day for Modesto, seven miles north of Ceres, the scene of the late robbery.

Dean arrived at Maggie Rucker's house last night, and Dalton claims that he never saw him till to-day.

Sheriff Kay is positive that the men are the robbers, but refused to say how he obtained the information leading to the arrests. He will start again to-morrow, and is confident he will capture the third robber very soon. The men answer the description of the Ceres robbers. Dalton is a short and Dean a tall man. It is thought that the robbery was for the purpose of getting money to bail Grattan Dalton out.

A peculiar glossy and transparent cloth is made from the fiber of nettles.

BLEW A HURRICANE.

A French Steamer Encounters a Violent Gale at Sea.

WAVES RUN FORTY-FIVE FEET IN HIGHT.

Residents in Norristown, Pa., Much Alarmed Over the Presence of a Contagious Skin Disease, Which Affects People of All Classes Alike—Death of Hon. Benjamin Hall, Chief Justice of Colorado During the Perilous Days of the Rebellion.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The French liner La Tournaien, which arrived from Havre to-day, experienced a violent hurricane lasting forty-eight hours. During the gale the sea stove in the lookout on the foremast, forty-five feet from the water's edge, and broke a number of stanchions. The cap of the iron windlass, weighing over 400 pounds, was hurled to the port side of the steamer, a distance of several rods. The officers of the steamer say that it was one of the heaviest storms experienced in seven years. No one was injured.

United States Minister to Spain F. Burd Grubb was one of the passengers.

HON. BENJAMIN HALL.

A Former Chief Justice of Colorado Dies After a Lingering Illness.

AUBURN (N. Y.), Sept. 6.—Hon. Benjamin Hall died here this morning, after a lingering illness. He was born in 1814. In 1850, by appointment of President Fillmore, he made a compilation and revision of the accumulated official decisions of the Attorney-General of the United States. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him Chief Justice of Colorado, a position of great peril in the days of the breaking out of the rebellion. A conspiracy was formed to kill him and other federal officers, and secure the Territory for the secessionists. The scheme failed, and nothing went further to defeat the plans of the rebels than the ruling of Judge Hall, originating with him, to the effect than in cases of an armed rebellion against the Government, the courts could suspend the issue of writs of habeas corpus.

Contagious Skin Disease.

NORRISTOWN (Pa.), Sept. 6.—People here are alarmed at the rapid spread of a contagious skin disease called "Italian itch." It is occasioned by the presence of a minute parasite traced to imported German laborers recently employed in this neighborhood, and affects all classes alike in neighborhoods where aliens have worked. Notes and coin are said to be the most frequent medium for transmission, first from Italians to shopkeepers, and then to the public generally. The soft parts of the skin between the fingers and about the wrists and elbows are most frequently affected. In adults it is never found on the face or scalp.

IN CASE OF A DOG'S BITE

Pasteur's American Representative Tells What You Should Do.

If you are unfortunate enough to be bitten by a dog, waste no time in sending for a physician. But the wound requires instant attention, writes Dr. Paul Gibier in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. First, wash it immediately with clean, tepid water. If this is not readily obtainable, clean water of any temperature will answer. This will do until a physician arrives. If you should be so situated that a physician cannot attend upon you, then act:

After flushing out the wound with clean water, apply, by means of a glass dropper, a powerful antiseptic. I regard peroxide of hydrogen (medicinal) as the best compound.

Don't cauterize. In my opinion it is a needlessly painful operation, and is very seldom accomplished soon enough to prevent the hydrophobic infection from taking place.

Having applied the antiseptic (peroxide of hydrogen) to the sore, take care not to remove the white foam that will be generoted. Let it remain until it disappears, which will occur in a few minutes. This being done, a compress of absorbent cotton, soaked in the peroxide of hydrogen, should be laid over the sore, with an over-covering of oiled silk.

Twice every day the wound should be dressed in the same manner, with the exception that the peroxide of hydrogen, instead of being used full strength, should be diluted, half and half, with clean water—tepid or filtered water being preferable.

The subsequent treatment depends upon the condition of the dog