THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 30. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,583.

SEARLES WILL CONTEST.

Testimony Adduced at Yesterday's Hearing.

THE ORIGINAL WILL PRODUCED IN COURT.

Locators on Townsites in the New Indian Lands Country Disgusted With Their Possessions—Two Town Lots in the Annex to Chandler Offered for a Ham Sandwich, But Find No Takers.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SALEM (Mass.), Sept. 24.—This is the third day of the Searles will contest.

The examination of Mr. Searles was continued. Witness had owned an estate in Methuen for twenty-one years. Neither this nor the Great Barrington property ever went into the copartnership assets. The Great Barrington property was transferred by deed to witness, but the deed was never recorded. The deed was dated February 23, 1888. The transfer was made through Stillman and was executed in Europe. Neither of the deeds were recorded. Witness did not know of any transfer of the San Francisco homestead.

Burleigh then produced deeds of the San Francisco, Sacramento and Summit Soda Springs in California, from Mrs. Searles, through Stillman, to witness.

Witness had, even after these transfers, considered himself and wife equally interested in the property. The deeds to the Menlo Park property were also put in. None of these had been recorded. There was also a deed of 1,500 acres of timber land in California, the deed put in conveying absolutely to witness the same property conveyed to witness by the marriage settlement. This was six months after the marriage, and was executed in Europe. The title of the Black Island property stands in witness' name. The Fifth-avenue house was purchased in witness' name. These deeds were recorded. Witness understood the title did not pass until the deeds were recorded. No one suggested that these be kept from the records, so that neither Timothy Hopkins nor any of his wife's relatives should know of them. No one gave any reasons for so doing.

Another long schedule of stocks transferred from Mrs. Searles to the copartnership of Searles, Stillman & Hubbard was put in.

A telegram from Mrs. Hopkins to Timothy at San Francisco, three days before the marriage, was read. It said: "The marriage proposed and refused four years ago was culminated November 8th at 11 A. M. If possible let E. F. S. and myself receive your congratulations. I am writing you. Do not sail before the 18th."

Witness did not recall hearing of the telegram before. Had heard before the marriage that Timothy had had detectives following him; did not like it, but still had no unfriendly feelings for Timothy. Timothy had said in the presence of his mother that he had looked them up, as he was desirous of knowing the character of the man his mother was to marry.

Adjourned for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the will of Mary F. S. Searles, dated November 22, 1887, with a codicil dated June 16, 1888, was produced. Witness knew of the will, but did not know of its contents until his wife's death.

This will gave $10,000 to John Harwood, a former coachman, and the residue was left in trust to Edward F. Searles, Timothy Hopkins and Thomas Stillman to pay the income in equal shares to Edward F. Searles and Timothy Hopkins during their lifetime, and on their death to whosoever they might designate by will, or failing by a will, to pay it to their next of kin. The executors were the same as the trustees. A codicil dated June 16, 1888, substituted the name of Thomas Hubbard for that of Timothy Hopkins as trustee and executor, but otherwise confirmed the will.

The witness had understood that all the real estate, except the homesteads in San Francisco, Great Barrington and Methuen, were placed in copartnership. Witness supposed the titles to the estate conveyed by unrestricted deeds rested in him until something occurred to disturb them. He did not understand that they were a step toward placing them in the assets of the copartnership. They were placed in his name to protect the property. He had heard Mrs. Searles say before her marriage that she had made previous wills. She never told the witness that she had promised her first husband to hold her entire estate in trust for Timothy. He never heard Mrs. Searles say when she first saw her little granddaughter, "Here comes my little heiress." He had destroyed some letters within a few weeks, but none from Mr. Stillman or his firm. He had destroyed some letters written by witness to the lady who was to be his wife, as he thought them "too stupid to keep."

He had known John Parcher some 25 years, and he had visited at his house. He was a costumer in Boston, and had since been in England. He never knew of Mrs. Searles being ill hardly a day, except her last sickness, which began in May last.

There was a Christian Scientist, Mrs. Morse, an acquaintance, who was called in by Mrs. Searles, in 1890, to treat her, and she treated witness for indigestion. There was another Christian Scientist about the first of July, Mrs. Day, of New York. There was no other Christian Scientists or irregular practitioners called. He requested that there should not be any mention of their being called, as he did not care about the fact being hawked about. He did not learn that Mrs. Searles' illness was considered critical until within two weeks of her death. There were no kindred to be notified who could be reached, Timothy being in Japan. Dr. Barker and Dr. Wesselhoff were the attending physicians.

At the close of the hearing Mr. Burleigh called for all the letters from Mr. Stillman or Mr. Hubbard to either Mr. or Mrs Searles, or from them to the firm; also the cash and check books of Mr. Searles to be produced at the adjourned hearing on October 14th.

The points most strongly brought out to-day concerned the deed of the Great Barrington and San Francisco estate, sixteen thousand acres of timber lands and other property transferred to Searles by Mrs. Searles through Stillman, and the fact that Searles seemed to have known little about these transactions, even forgetting the deed to the San Francisco estate, valued at $3,500,000, until the document was produced.

The point which the contestants are seeking to establish seems to be that there was a sort of conspiracy or understanding between Searles and Stillman that they were to get as much of the property into Searles' hands as possible. They intend to use these documents systematically to create this impression.

THE NEW INDIAN LANDS.

Two Town Lots Offered for One Ham Sandwich Without a Taker.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—A special to the *Star* from Chandler, O. T., via Guthrie, says: No other town in the world is like Chandler to-day, for which all other towns may be glad. The location of Chandler is on a high bluff, rougher than the high seas in a storm. Great rocks are scattered about all over the town site, and deep gullies cut it into pieces.

A rival town located on the adjoining half of the quarter section is on level ground. On Tuesday the men rushed into it and drove stakes. After sleeping out all night Tuesday, tortured with hunger, thirst and a most ravenous species of mosquito, hundreds realized that they had enough and began to leave. One man yesterday offered two lots in the Chandler annex for a ham sandwich, without finding a purchaser. The town is overrun with gamblers of every description. There has been no trouble yet.

MUST GO BACK TO CHINA.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding Stands by the Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to Special Agent G. J. Mulkey, at Tacoma, Wash., in regard to a recent decision of the United States District Court in the State of Washington, wherein it was held that certain Chinese laborers, who had been sentenced by the United States Commissioners to deportation to China, were legally domiciled in the United States. The Special Agent is informed that, notwithstanding this decision, the interpretation of the Treasury Department of the laws relating to immigration of Chinese as requiring their return to China if found at any time to be unlawfully within the United States, will continue to guide his official action until overruled by the Supreme Court.

Heavy Steel Mortars Tested.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, Sept. 24.—Several new heavy steel mortars were tested on the Hook yesterday, some being forty tons in weight. The vibration was the heaviest ever felt here, many houses being shaken and no little alarm manifested among the inhabitants. The pilot of the steamer Sandy Hook said one of the discharges shook the steamer from stem to stern and the pilot house had all its windows lowered. The distance from here to the Hook is over three miles, yet the shocks were felt clear down to Red Bank and Locust Point.

New Army Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Major-General Schofield has approved the new army tactics, and when they receive the approval of the Secretary of War steps will be taken at once to put them in operation. Briefly described the general scheme is the development of the skirmish drill to its highest point.

Battle Monument at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG (Penn.), Sept. 24.—Tammany braves to-day dedicated the monument erected on this battlefield to mark the position held by the Forty-second New York Infantry, which was recruited and sent out by the Wigwam in 1861.

Panic in a Church.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Sept. 24.—Just before midnight last night a panic occurred in the Harmony Baptist Church (colored) caused by the lights going out. One woman was killed. Three others received fatal injuries and about twenty people crushed and bruised.

Dishonest Market Clerk.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—David Hastings, ex-Clerk of the Markets in Allegheny, has been arrested. He has been Market Clerk for eighteen years, embezzling during that time $52,000.

Odd Fellows on Their Way Home.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Most of the visiting Odd Fellows have left for their homes, the delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge being the only representatives in the city.

Colonel Irish in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Colonel John P. Irish is in the city and to-day had an interview with Postmaster-General Wanamaker on the subject of the Postoffice at San Francisco.

Checker Tournament.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Barker-Reed checker contest to-day resulted in two draws. The score now is: Barker 4, Reed 0, drawn 16.

CRUSHED TO JELLY.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT TO A BRICKLAYER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

William Martinke Falls a Distance of One Hundred Feet and is Instantly Killed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—At 11:30 o'clock this morning William Martinke, a bricklayer engaged in work on the new Crocker building, at the intersection of Post, Market and Montgomery streets, fell from the ninth story, a distance of 100 feet, and was crushed to jelly.

The unfortunate man was engaged in laying the terra cotta brick facing which incloses the steel structure, when he lost his balance and fell. He was working on the Post-street side, and at the time of the accident hundreds of people were gazing upward at the immense structure and watching the work of the mechanics, who did not appear larger than small boys at that great elevation. Market, Post and Montgomery streets were crowded, and when the man was seen to topple, reel and fall, a shriek went up from the streets that was paralyzing.

When the falling body struck the sidewalk it seemed to produce the effect of an earthquake, and nearly all eyes were averted in horror. A few persons employed about the building ran to him, but it was only to find a bruised and bleeding mass of human flesh. The body struck on a pine board which was two inches in thickness, and one of the thigh bones was driven entirely through it.

When Deputy Coroners Bridgewood and McNamara arrived they had much difficulty in extricating the mangled remains from the plank. The bone appeared to have been riveted on the other side, and as accustomed as the deputies are to handling horrible cases, they turned pale at this spectacle.

A man named Henry Thompson was just about ten feet away from Martinke when he struck the pavement, and Miss Lydia Noise was almost as near. Strange to say, both of them were thrown to the ground by the violence of the concussion.

Martinke was a native of Germany, 24 years of age, and resided at No. 20 Turk street. Three months ago he came here from Buffalo, N. Y. Deceased was a first-class mechanic, as none other could do the work that he was employed at.

His helper was William Cannon, who was after a wheelbarrow load of brick, and did not see the accident at all.

A Ship Foundered.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The American ship Charles Mennis, from New York for San Francisco, foundered near Cape Horn. The American ship Belle of Bath, from Tacoma for Havre, landed the Mennis' crew at Rio Janeiro.

A Georgia Courthouse was recently sold for $25.

TRAGEDY AT TUCSON.

A Prominent Physician Shot by a Leading Attorney.

THE DIFFICULTY THE OUTGROWTH OF A DIVORCE SUIT.

A Hunting Party Attacked by Hostile Chilkats on the Upper Yukon—Seven Persons Reported Killed—The Opening Exercises of the Leland Standford Jr. University to Take Place on October 1st.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TUCSON, Sept. 24.—Dr. John C. Handy, a prominent physician of this city, was shot by Francis J. Heney, a lawyer, soon after 12 o'clock to-day. A bitter feeling has existed between them for a long time, growing out of a divorce suit in which Heney was attorney for Mrs. Handy, and the shooting was no surprise. Handy says to-day as he was crossing Pennington street, going to the Courthouse, Heney ran from his office near by with a pistol in his hand. Handy tried to grab the weapon, but Heney placed the muzzle to the bowels of his victim and shot. Both then clenched and fell to the ground. They were separated by citizens. Handy walked to his office. Heney went to the Courthouse to surrender himself. No officer being found there he went home, where he was afterward arrested. There is intense excitement. Public sentiment is evenly divided.

LABOR CONVENTION.

Seattle Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The Labor Convention adjourned *sine die* this morning, selecting Seattle as the place of the next meeting.

W. J. Armstrong, the Seattle delegate, thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

Prior to adjournment a series of resolutions were introduced by Armstrong relating to the mining troubles in Washington, and calling on all bodies affiliated with the new organization to give financial aid to the union miners of King county.

Armstrong's resolutions were adopted. A number of resolutions were introduced favoring the Government ownership of railroads; in favor of competing overland roads and the building up of competing steamship lines.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the fight of the printers against a Los Angeles paper; also indorsing the boycott of the Winchard Brewery of Portland, Or., calling on the northern unions to push it. The ironmolders' fight in this city was indorsed, and also that of the Mendocino lumbermen.

The action of the recent Immigration Convention was not approved of, and it was the sense of the meeting that capital, instead of cheap labor, should be induced to come to California.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

The Opening Exercises to Take Place on October 1st.

MAYFIELD, Sept. 24.—The opening exercises of the Leland Stanford Jr. University will take place on Thursday morning, October 1st. Addresses will be made by Hon. Leland Stanford, President David B. Jordan, Hon. James McM. Shafter and Hon. Martin Kellogg. The exercises will be public.

The following additional appointments have been made: Edward Howard Griggs, a fellow of Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Ethics and Instructor in English; John Anthony Miller, late Professor of Mathematics in Vincennes University, Instructor in Mathematics; Emen L. Lowell of Calais, Me., Instructor in Physical Training and Director of the Robles Gymnastics; Dr. T. D. Wood of Sycamore, Ill., Director of Encinal Gymnasium and Instructor of Athletics.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Richard Chute Fined and Sent to Jail for Five Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Richard Chute appeared before Superior Judge Wallace this morning to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in refusing to testify before the Grand Jury in the investigation which it is understood was begun by that body into the late legislative scandals.

Chute, through his attorney, claimed that the present Grand Jury was not a legal body, and its subpena therefore need not be obeyed.

Late in the afternoon Judge Wallace rendered his decision. He defined Chute's action as a most flagrant defiance of the law, and expressed his opinion that the Grand Jury is in all respects a perfectly legal body. Chute was found guilty of contempt, as charged. He was fined $500 and sentenced to the County Jail for five days.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Brilliant Wedding at Victoria—A Sealing Schooner Returns.

VICTORIA, Sept. 24.—Jessie, the youngest daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, was married yesterday afternoon to Sir Richard Mosgrove, Bart. The wedding was a brilliant affair.

The sealing schooner Ocean Belle arrived this morning from the North Pacific Ocean with 1,170 skins. She was with a party of schooners that were warned by the cutter Thetis on the 28th of June not to enter Behring Sea. Captain Oleavy, therefore, steered for the Russian coast, where he succeeded in getting the skins he had on board.

The schooner Maud S. was spoken on August 28th, with 400 skins.

Nothing was heard of the McLean Brothers and their schooners.

SEVERAL KILLED.

A Hunting Party Attacked by Hostile Chilkats.

PORTLAND (Or.), Sept. 24.—A letter was received to-day by the Associated Press from Juneau, Alaska, under the date of September 12th, which says: Intelligence has just reached here from the Upper Yukon that a band of hostile Chilkats attacked a small hunting party of two whites and five Indians, and that several were killed. It is thought here that the party is the one composed of E. B. Ewing, a prominent citizen and journalist of Missouri; Herbert Earlscliff, a young Englishman, and five Indians. All were well armed. No particulars could be learned from the Indian who brought the news.

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Very Large Attendance at the Stockton Races.

STOCKTON, Sept. 24.—There was a very large attendance at the races to-day.

The first race was for three-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile heats. Wild Rose won in two straight heats, Gladiator second. Best time, 1:17¼.

The next race was the Big Tree Stake for three-year-olds, one and one-quarter miles. Cheerful won in 2:11¼, Sinfax second.

The next race was the Harvester Handicap, mile and an eighth dash. Captain Al. won by an neck in 1:55.

The last race was trotting, 2:26-class, purse of $1,000. Balkan won in three straight heats, Beaumont taking second money. Best time, 2:21¼.

AT SAN LUIS OBISPO.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Sept. 24.—There was a large attendance at the second day of the Sixteenth District Fair.

The 2:45 trot, unfinished from yesterday, was won by Bijou, a two-year-old, against aged horses, taking the sixth and concluding heat heat in 2:41½.

Little Comet took the purse in the two-year-old half-mile and repeat race in 0:53.

The second event was running, half-mile and repeat, and was won by Artemisa in 0:51.

AT MARTINEZ.

MARTINEZ, Sept. 24.—The first race, pacing, was won by W. W. Wood in three straight heats. Best time, 2:28¼.

Second race, special trot in 2:50 class, Tom-Tom won the first heat, Beauty won the second, and Foster the third and fourth heats. The race was then postponed until to-morrow.

The Injuries Proved Fatal.

TRACY, Sept. 24.—James Smith died this afternoon from injuries received in a fight with George Leonard last night. The trouble occurred at W. M. Gifford's camp, seven miles south of Tracy. Leonard states that Smith was drunk and quarreled with him. He went to his own cabin to avoid further trouble. Smith followed him, broke in the door and assaulted Leonard, who struck him on the head with a stick of fire-wood, stunning him. Leonard then came to Tracy to get a warrant out for Smith's arrest for assault. When the officers reached the camp Smith was still insensible and died this afternoon. Leonard was arrested.

Convict Ross Confesses.

SAN QUENTIN, Sept. 24.—George Ross, one of the convicts put in solitary confinement because of participation in the alleged conspiracy to escape from prison, has confessed that he made the skeleton-key found in one of the prisoner's cells. Ross says he knows nothing of any weapons concealed in the prison. He has been released from solitary confinement.

Albertson Cannot Recover.

TACOMA, Sept. 24.—It is reported that Cashier Albertson, who was wounded by detectives when captured, cannot recover. The Deputy Sheriff sent to the town on Coos Bay where Albertson is, has been gone a week without being heard from.

Dry North Wind.

SONOMA, Sept. 24.—A dry north wind has been blowing for the past two days, which is favorable to vineyards. The late rains have done no particular damage to the grape crop in this valley.

Featherweight Fight at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Sept. 24.—Fred Bogan of San Francisco defeated "Kid" Ryan of Chicago to-night in the featherweight prize fight in nine rounds.

Large Nugget of Gold.

DOWNIEVILLE, Sept. 24.—A nugget of gold weighing 202 ounces was found in the Ruby mine last night.

RAGING FLAMES.

FIREMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE CREMATION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Several Farmers Burned to Death While Fighting Forest Fires in Minnesota.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—A fire broke out in a five-story brick building, occupied by the Moore Woodcarving Machine Company, this afternoon, and the inflammable nature of the stock caused a rapid spread of the flames. Within five minutes the flames burst through the roof. A brisk breeze was blowing, and seeing it was impossible to save the burning building, the attention of the firemen was directed to the adjoining property. Elevator "C" stood close behind the building, and the roof of the elevator was soon on fire. Within fifteen minutes from the start of the fire the Moore building was gutted, the firemen barely escaping when the walls collapsed.

To better fight the fire on elevator C, a score of firemen were on the roof of the annex. There was a sudden explosion, and a great stream of fire burst from the end, then from the roof at the right and left, completely shutting from view of the great crowd on the street the dozen firemen who were on the roof. Through a momentary break the crowd could see the men attempting to reach the ladders. Four fell or jumped. Again the smoke arose, and there upon the ledge stood the firemen apparently dazed and not knowing what to do. "Slide down on the hose," yelled the crowd. One did so, landing safely. All were finally rescued.

Of the eighteen men who were on the roof of the annex, three are in a precarious condition, and the others are all badly burned and bruised.

A block of frame and brick stores on Washington avenue, the yards of the Mill Wood Company, Kansas City Grain and Feed Co.'s store, and several other smaller structures were destroyed or badly damaged before the fire was gotten under control. The Empire Elevator Company, who operated elevator "C," estimates the loss on the elevator and contents at $100,000; insurance, $78,000. The Moore Company's loss is $50,000; insurance, $8,000. The total loss is placed at $197,000; insurance, $107,000.

FORESTS AFLAME.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Hinckley says: The forests of this vicinity are aflame in every direction. Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the destruction of the city, but danger still threatens. No estimate of the losses near here can be given. A man who came in to-night reports that all the region between here and the lake is burned over. One firm has lost four lumber camps, and another three. Between eighty and one hundred million feet of standing pine has been burned. At Finlayson the danger is now all passed.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

PINE CITY (Minn.), Sept. 24.—Terrific forest fires are raging in this vicinity, and are rapidly approaching the town. Several farmers in this vicinity lost houses and other buildings yesterday, and two school-houses were burned, the pupils escaping with difficulty. It is estimated that the loss to timber in this section has already reached $200,000, and this is being increased at the rate of $700 every hour. River farmers fighting the flames several miles from here yesterday were surrounded by fire and burned to death.

TWO TOWNS SURROUNDED BY FIRES.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Forest fires completely surround the towns of Pittsville and Dexterville, in Wood County, and the entire population is out fighting the flames. The 300-acre cranberry marsh of Samuel Hiles, near Dexterville, is entirely burned.

THE PORTE EXPLAINS.

He Says Turkey Has Violated No Existing Treaty.

HIS INSTRUCTIONS WRONGLY CONSTRUED BY THE PRESS.

The Pope Issues a Letter Condemning Dueling as a Contradiction to Civilized Discipline—The Chinese Government Orders a Fleet to Proceed to the Disturbed Region With Instructions to Protect Foreigners From Molestation.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The Porte has sent circulars to the powers in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. In this communication the Porte says for several years past vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been running between Odessa and Vladivostock. These ships, being under the commercial flag of Russia, were granted free passage of the straits. It was found, however, the Porte's note continues, that vessels were sometimes carrying soldiers, and these ships were detained owing to a mistake as to their real character. The Porte's instructions, the note adds, given to officers on duty at the Dardanelles to prevent any further detention of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, were wrongly construed by the newspaper press to be a violation of existing treaties. The note concludes with the remark that no new measure has been adopted, and that the old one continues in force.

FEELING OF WAR GROWING.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The bulk of the French newspapers give a churlish reception to the decree commanding a relaxation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations. They are of the avowed opinion that Germany was only forced to an act of justice by circumstances.

The *Chronicle's* Paris correspondent declares the feeling that war is imminent is growing hourly in France, and that this opinion is more or less openly expressed at every embassy in Paris.

ENGLAND'S GUNBOAT SERVICE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Admiralty is resolved to make some valuable additions to the gunboat service, and officials are proceeding hurriedly with the orders which are being issued for the construction of six additional vessels by private firms. These new gunboats will be of 811 tons. In placing these orders it is insisted on by the Admiralty that the vessels shall be ready for delivery early in the spring.

DUELING.

The Pope Condemns It as a Contradiction to Civilized Discipline.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—In a letter on dueling, Pope Leo says, in part: "Both divine and human law forbid that man shall be wounded or killed except where the interests of all are concerned, or where it is necessary for self-defense; but those who challenge others to combat for their personal concern, or accept such challenge, and are not constrained thereto by any necessity, these use their gifts of mind and body for no other purpose than to kill or wound their opponents.

"Indeed, we can think of nothing which is a greater contradiction to civilized discipline, and which undermines the just order of things more, than when the right is left to every citizen to defend his own rights and to avenge his honor as best he thinks fit. A decree of Pope Alexander III. condemns all combats arising from private affairs. The Council of Trent, with great severity, prescribed punishment to all who undertake or take part in such combats. It brands them with shame and expels them from the church, besides refusing Christian burial to those who fall. Pope Pius IX. pronounced the severest punishment against seconds, witnesses and all who know of duels.

"A man of character should despise the deceptive judgments of the crowd. It is a holy and just feeling which prevents a man from committing murder; and he who bears insult and calumny rather than neglect duty certainly shows a more exalted mind than he who, upon the slightest offense, snatches up arms. In our opinion, he shows true bravery, that kind of bravery which it is right to call virtue."

THE IRISH FACTIONS.

McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon Appointed a Finance Committee.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the McCarthyites' Committee to-day it was resolved that the committee should act henceforth with the Finance Committee of the party. Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon were appointed trustees to receive and distribute money under instructions from the committee. It was also resolved "that, while condemning as cruel and unpatriotic any attempt to make amnesty an instrument of faction, we earnestly commend the question to the sympathy of the Irish people, and hereby summon county conventions of the clergy, delegates to the National Conventions of the clergy and delegates to the federation to consider the case of the evicted tenants and our general election policy."

At a meeting of the Parnell Leadership Committee to-day, Mr. Macdonald announced that a plant had been purchased and that a newspaper in Parnell's interest would be started soon.

THE CHINESE RIOTS.

A Chinese Fleet Ordered to Protect Foreigners.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Chinese Charge d' Affaires, in this city, had an interview to-day with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and communicated to the latter the contents of the dispatch he received from the Chinese Government, that the Pekin officials had ordered the Chinese Northern fleet to proceed to protect the disturbed region, with instructions to protect foreigners from molestation. The Charge d' Affaires concluded his interview with announcing that the Chinese Government had instructed him to inform the Government of France that China hoped France would await the result of this movement upon the part of the Northern fleet before taking any further action in the matter.

Smallpox Raging in Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Word is received from the city of Campeche, Mex., that smallpox is raging there. There are over one thousand cases, and more than two hundred deaths are reported. The people are panic-stricken, and the disease is spreading.

The Canadian Cabinet.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Sept. 24.—It is stated on reliable authority that the Government has arrived at a decision regarding the reorganization of the Cabinet, with Peter White, Speaker of the House of Commons, in charge of Public Works, Wood of Brockville to succeed White as Speaker, and Hugh John McDonald, son of the late Premier, to become Minister of Agriculture, Postmaster-General Bogert to stay there. These changes, it is said, will take place immediately after the prorogation.

Britain's Under Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Baron de Worms has been offered the position of Under Foreign Secretary, in succession to Ferguson, appointed Postmaster-General.

Lord Lytton's Successor.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The *Chronicle* says Lord Lytton will shortly retire from the British Embassy in Paris and be succeeded by Sir Philip Currie.

Sister of Mrs. Potter Married.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Miss Jennie Urquhart, sister of Mrs. James Brown-Potter, was married here to-day to Rene Raoul Duval.

Death of a Russian Duchess.

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—The Grand Duchess Paul, wife of the youngest brother of the Czar of Russia, is dead.

PENSIONED SOLDIERS.

Annual Report of Pension Commissioner Raum.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The annual report of Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Bureau, as submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, shows that on June 30, 1890, there were 676,160 pensioners on the rolls, being an increase of 138,216 for the last fiscal year. They are classified as follows: Widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, 23; army invalid pensioners, 413,597; army widows and minor children, 108,537; navy invalid pensioners, 5,449; navy widows, minor children, etc., 2,568; survivors of the war of 1812, 7,590; survivors of the Mexican war, 16,379; widows of soldiers of the Mexican war, 6,976.

Following are the number of pensions of the several classes granted under the Act of June 27, 1890; army invalid pensioners, 97,136; army widows, minor children, etc., 12,290; navy invalid pensioners, 3,976; navy widows, minor children, etc., 1,436.

During the last fiscal year first payments were paid upon 131,160 original claims, emounting to $31,391,538. This is an increase in number over 1890 of 64,532, the aggregate cost, however, being $1,087,302 less. There were 22,521 first payments of every description, requiring $138,552,274, being $69,502 less than required for 130,514 first payments made during the last fiscal year. The average value of first payments was $239. The average value of first payments under the Act of June 27, 1890, was $71. The aggregate annual value of 676 pensions on the roll June 30, 1891, was $89,247,200, average value of each pension $139. The average value of each pension under the Act of June 27, 1890, was $121.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 38,574 pensioners on the roll who remained unpaid for want of time, and who were entitled to receive $4,883,242, which will be paid out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and there remained in the hands of pension agents the sum of $5,713,852, which has since been covered into the treasury. This amount, added to the $3,607,133 appropriation not drawn, aggregates $9,320,986 appropriation which was not expended. There will be a deficiency in the appropriation for payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of about $300,000.

The total amount disbursed on account of pensions, expenses, etc., during the fiscal year was $118,548,959, as compared with $106,493,890 for the preceding fiscal year, so that it appears that 136,216 pensioners were added to the rolls during the fiscal year just closed, at an increased cost to the nation of $12,055,069 as compared with the previous year. During the last year 20,525 pensioners were dropped from the roll for various causes, 13,229 being dropped by reason of death.

It is estimated that of the soldiers of the late war 1,004,658 were killed in battle or died during and since the war. On June 30th last 124,750 of those deceased soldiers were represented on the pension rolls by widows or other dependents. There are about 1,208,707 soldiers of the Union now living, 520,158 of whom are on the pension rolls. There are, therefore, 688,549 survivors who are not pensioned, and 879,908 deceased soldiers not represented on the pension rolls.

The Commissioner renews his recommendation of last year as to the readjustment of pension ratings under the Act of March 3, 1883, and March 4, 1890.

A DEPLETED TREASURY.

TREASURY OFFICIALS HAVE TO HUSTLE TO MEET DEMANDS.

Less Than a Million Dollars Currency Available in the Vaults at Washington.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Less than $1,000,000 currency available for business in the vaults of the treasury at Washington is the condition that confronted the treasury officials to-day. In the subtreasury at New York there is $5,000,000 in currency, and in the various subtreasuries $4,500,000 more, making in all $10,500,000 in currency. There is now in course of redemption $2,500,000 in currency, which makes the grand total $13,000,000 in currency.

The next balance as shown by the treasury statement is $45,000,000. Included in this is $14,000,000 in bank depositaries and $17,000,000 in subsidiary silver, leaving the available balance as stated between $13,000,000 and $14,000,000. This statement does not include $100,000,000 gold reserve, which Secretary Foster has stated at various times he could use in case of necessity, nor does it include gold and silver coin in the treasury. It includes only the currency available for current demands.

It is stated on good authority that during the present week the Treasury officials have had to "hustle" to get together sufficient currency to meet the demands of drafts, and, where practicable, drafts have been drawn on the sub-treasury at New York to avoid curtailing the small currency balance in the Treasury Department. Money has also been transferred by express and telegraph to points removed from the sub-treasuries, to meet urgent demands, as the Treasury could not afford to have funds remain idle at small points.

This "cramp" for currency was brought about by the redemption of 4½ per cent. bonds, more than $16,000,000 of which have been redeemed during the present month, and also to the falling off in custom receipts, which show a decrease of about 30 per cent. during the present month over the same month last year.

Pension payments have also figured in reducing the available currency, $7,500,000 having been paid out on this account. There now remains but $9,000,000 of 4½-per-cent. bonds to be either redeemed or continued, and when these are disposed of it is thought the available currency in the treasury will rapidly increase. Of the $9,000,000 of 4½-per-cent. bonds it is believed that about $7,000,000 will be presented for redemption.

While the Treasury Department is, therefore, at this time having a tight time to find currency to transact business, the pressure will soon be removed and matters will move along as smoothly as they have for some time past.

TERRIBLE WRECKS.

A Freight Train Crashes Into a Working Train.

CARS AND ENGINES PILED UP IN A MASS OF DEBRIS.

An Engineer and Seven Laborers Killed Outright and Twenty Persons Seriously Injured—Twenty-four People Killed and Many Injured by the Collision of Passenger and Express Trains in Spain.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEWCASTLE (Pa.), Sept. 24.—A terrible wreck occured this morning on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad at McKin's siding. At this point a work train with a force of fifty men was engaged in putting down a new track. While they were on the train throwing off dirt, a freight crashed into it, piling the cars and engines up in a mass, and steam and boiling water poured over those caught in the wreck.

For a moment there was silence, then the air was broken by the shrieks of the dying, making the scene so terrible that one of the trainmen who escaped injury fainted with horror.

The trainmen and laborers not injured began at once to assist those imprisoned in the debris, and by 11 o'clock the bodies of eight Italian laborers were taken from the wreck. With the killing of Engineer Houghton this swells the number dead to nine.

At least twenty men are injured, several of whom cannot recover. All the bodies were terribly mangled and disfigured.

In a short time physicians and citizens were at the scene rendering all the assistance possible,

All the trains are delayed, but a large force of men is at work clearing the track.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—An express train running between Burgos and San Sabastian collided with a passenger train. Fifteen persons were killed and thirty seriously injured. It is thought that ten of the injured will die.

The collision was due to a blunder of the telegraphic operator, by signaling that the line was clear. The stationmaster at Burgos has attempted to commit suicide.

The Cabinet, at a meeting to-day, decided to institute an inquiry into the accident, and have ordered the company to abolish the present obsolete system of telegraphs and also to increase the number of signal-men employed, it having been demonstrated that a number of the present employes work sixteen hours a day.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from San Sabastian says: It is reported that Seymour Lucas and Maurice Long, the latter British Vice-Consul at Malaga, were killed in the railroad collision near Burgos. Several entire families perished, including the Judge of Victoria with his wife and daughter. Most of the passengers were asleep at the time of the collision.

Twenty dead and twenty-three injured, four of whom have since died, were taken from the debris. Many children were killed.

The Queen, upon receiving the news of the disaster, stopped the fetes in honor of her daughter's birthday, and requested the Minister of Justice to send all details.

SCULLING RACE.

O'Connor Defeats Hanlan, Dutch and Stephenson.

NEW WESTMINSTER (B. C.), Sept. 24.—O'Connor won the international sculling race here to-day in 20 minutes and 55 seconds. Hanlan was two lengths behind. Dutch, the Australian, was ten lengths behind Hanlan, and Stephenson was fourth. The course was three miles, with a turn, on the Frazer River. Dutch got away first, and for a quarter of a mile led, with Stephenson second. O'Connor then pulled ahead, and the positions were not altered, save that O'Connor and Hanlan increased their lead on the home course. O'Connor was the favorite in betting.

National Woman's Alliance.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Sept. 24.—The charter of the National Woman's Alliance was filed with the Secretary of State this morning. The incorporators are Mrs. Senator Pfeffer, Mrs. Congressman Otis, Mrs. Gatham French, wife of Secretary French of the State Farmers' Alliance; Mrs. Emma D. Peck, editress of the *Topeka Farmer*, and Mrs. Fannie McCormick. The object of the association will be to establish a bureau for the better education of women on economical, social and political questions, and to make and develop a better state mentally, morally and financially, with a full and unconditional use of the ballot.

New Railroad Incorporated.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 24.—To-day articles of incorporation of the Big Horn Valley Railway Company were filed at the Secretary of State's office. The organizers are W. W. Dudley, Richmond, Ind.; E. M. Dawson, Baltimore; Louis L. Michener, Shelbyville, Ind.; Eben D. Crane and John W. Howe, St. Albans, Vt. The road is to be constructed from a point west of Cooper, through the Big Horn Valley to the headwaters of the Fork River in Montana. The capital is $6,000,000.

Minister Egan to be Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—At the State Department to-day it was virtually admitted that Minister Egan had been acting as Chilean correspondent to a New York newspaper, and that he was being investigated. The intimation was that he would soon be superseded. It is said that Blair is to succeed Egan as United States Minister to Chile.

Portland the Next Meeting Place.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge was in secret session today, but the questions of the age limit and the eligibility of liquor dealers were not considered. A vote being taken on the place of the next meeting, Portland, Or., carried off the plum.

Jealousy the Cause.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Sept. 24. — Near Quincy, 100 miles east of Cincinnati, today, Thomas Can, a farmer, 30 years old, killed his wife, her sister and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Sixteen-Round Fight.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), Sept. 24.—John A. Sullivan of San Diego, Cal., defeated Jim Scully of Woonsocket, in a sixteen-round fight at Olneyville this evening for $500.

A citizen of Chestnut Ridge, Pa., owns a tame crow that is remarkably intelligent. Last summer he split the bird's tongue and taught him to talk. The crow delights in calling the cows, and will laugh immoderately when he succeeds in fooling the dog and