THE RECORD-UNION.

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SUNDAY'S EARTHQUAKE.

Many Houses in Napa Show the Effects of the Shake.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE AT SONOMA AND VICINITY.

Four Buildings Destroyed and Two Others Damaged by Fire at Colusa —Advices From Ounalaska State That the Steamer Hattie Gage Raided the Seal Rookeries on Pribyloff Islands and Took Enough Skins to Load the Vessel.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NAPA, Oct. 12.—The earthquakes during last night have left Napa in a fever of excitement. The first shock came at 9:16, but was very light. At 10:29 came the heavy shock, which lasted 46 seconds. Many people ran into the streets in the wildest fright. Some fainted, and others were greatly exercised, but no fatalities occurred.

Lighter shocks followed during the entire night. Some say there were twelve shocks, while others protess to have counted as high as seventeen. Some remained in the street all night, while many others did not sleep for fear of a repetition of the dreaded sensation.

The damage will not be very heavy on any one building, but in the aggregate it is considerable. Scores of chimneys are thrown down or turned three-fourths around. Many brick buildings are badly cracked, and the wall decorations in most of the fine houses are badly damaged, while nearly every house has some bric-a-brac or crockery destroyed. The Insane Asylum reports some damage to the walls and tower, but nothing serious.

SONOMA.

SONOMA, Oct. 12.—Sonoma and vicinity were visited last night at 10:28 o'clock by the severest earthquake ever felt in this section of the State. People were shaken out of their beds, chimneys were demolished, windows broken, and the interior of almost every plastered house in the town shows effects of the shock, which lasted about eight seconds. The temblor was a series of vicious twisters. The shock damaged the High School building to such an extent that it is considered unsafe for scholars, and the President of the board has so notified the trustees. Many buildings throughout the valley were damaged. Pickett's residence and winecellar at the outskirts of town were badly damaged, the interior of the house presenting a scene of desolation. On the Polpula ranch, which contains a number of warm water springs, the earthquake caused the water to gush forth in perfect torrents.

HEALDSBURG.

HEALDSBURG, Oct. 12.—At 10:30 last evening this section was terribly shaken up by an earthquake. The undulations seemed to be from northeast to southwest, and lasted fully eight seconds. The first and more severe shock was followed by a second and lighter one. No serious damage resulted.

PETALUMA.

PETALUMA, Oct. 12.—Twenty-five minutes past 10 o'clock last night the heaviest earthquake shock since 1868 passed through Petaluma. The vibration appeared to be from east to west. Doorbells were rung and some plastering badly cracked. The heavy shock was preceded by a light one, and a few minutes after it came six or seven other shocks, the last one about 5 o'clock this morning. Many people were kept awake most of the night. The main shock lasted fully nine seconds.

SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 12.—The severest earthquake shock felt here in four years occurred last night at 10:32 o'clock. The oscillations were north and south and lasted forty-five seconds. A slight trembling was perceptible for three or four minutes.

ST. HELENA.

ST. HELENA, Oct. 12.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced here occurred at 10:30 o'clock last evening. Houses shook, crockery rattled and clocks stopped. The vibrations appeared to be south to north, followed half an hour later by a light shock, and one also at 5 o'clock this morning.

SAN RAFAEL.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 12.—The most severe earthquake experienced here for years was felt last night at 10:26. The shock lasted about twelve seconds. It was preceded by a dull rumbling noise like a heavy wagon rolling over the pavement. Much excitement was caused, and saloons and business places open at the time were soon relieved of their patrons, everybody seeking refuge in the street. Two shocks of lesser power were felt this morning about 4 o'clock. The vibrations were nearly north and south.

WINTERS.

WINTERS, Oct. 12. — There was a heavy shock of earthquake here last night about 10:30 o'clock. It was heavy enough to wake people from a sound sleep. The vibrations were from east to west, and lasted two or three seconds.

FAIRFIELD.

FAIRFIELD, Oct. 12.—There was a heavy shock of earthquake here last night at 10:30 o'clock and another at 4 A. M., but no serious damage was done.

SPANISHTOWN.

SPANISHTOWN, Oct. 12.—Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 9:29 last evening.

PEOPLE VS. AUSTIN.

Marin County's Ex-Treasurer Again Before the Court.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 12.—This afternoon the case of People vs. ex-County Treasurer John L. Austin, charged with embezzlement of county funds, was called in the Superior Court. Judge D. J. Murphy of San Francisco occupied the bench. H. Wilkins appeared for Austin, and District Attorney Cochrane for the people. The charge is for appropriating $3,968 from county funds. Eighteen names were drawn from the jury box, and only three jurymen selected. Judge Murphy ordered a new venire of fifty men to be selected from the body of the county, and returnable next Thursday at 10 o'clock. Much interest centers in this case. Austin was tried on another charge of like character some months ago, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty.

TWO FIRES AT COLUSA.

Four Buildings Burned and Two Others Damaged.

COLUSA, Oct. 12.—A fire broke out last night at 10:40 o'clock in the row of wooden and brick buildings on upper Main street owned by L. Sullivan and occupied by Chinese. Four wooden and one one-story brick buildings were completely burned, and one two-story brick was badly damaged. The losses cannot now be estimated. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the store of Sam Lee Lung. All the buildings were partly insured.

At 7 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire sounded for a fire on the roof of the Colusa *Sun* building, but it was extinguished before much damage resulted. The loss was about $50, covered by insurance.

Merchants' Traffic Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Merchants' Committee, which is arranging preliminaries for a meeting to be held next Saturday to form a traffic association, held a meeting this morning. The members reported progress in every branch of the movement except that of the dry goods men. It was reported that the Fresno and Tulare merchants who had been in this city making up the project, had returned home after a final meeting, at which they agreed not to come to the convention en masse, but to send delegates. This plan will be adopted by merchants of other cities, so that only 300 will be in attendance at the meeting.

Accidentally Poisoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—An inquest was held to-day on the body of little Estella Page, who died mysteriously Sunday afternoon with symptoms of strychnine poisoning. The jury found that she had been accidentally poisoned by eating a poisoned tomato, exposed with the supposed intention of killing poultry, etc. There is suspicions of the guilty one, but no one is bold enough to name him.

A Murderer Liable to Be Lynched.

WOODLAWN (Wash.), Oct. 12.—Victor Beebe, a young man, was killed Friday night by a man named Day in a quarrel about some cows which destroyed Beebe's corn. Day fled after the shooting, but was captured next day, and a mob was organized to lynch him. He was taken to Kalama, but it is feared that he will yet be lynched.

Raided the Seal Rookeries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—A letter received in this city from Ounalaska states that the little steamer Hattie Gage is reported as having raided the seal rookeries on Pribyloff Islands. The crew took enough skins to load the little steamer and steamed away unmolested.

Quartz and Saw-Mills Burned.

DOWNIEVILLE, Oct. 12.—The Red Chief quartz mill and saw-mill, near Forest City, Sierra County, were burned last night. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is unknown.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.

THE STEAMSHIP DEVONSHIRE IS ABANDONED AT SEA.

The Crew of the Ill-Fated Vessel Picked Up by the Steamer Norwegian and Taken to Glasgow.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from London says: The steamship Devonshire, from Barrow for New York, has been passed at sea abandoned. Nothing has been heard from her captain or crew. Never has the loss of a steamship at sea caused so much excitement since the time of the Great Denmark disaster. No particulars of the disaster have been received in this city, and no one knows what has become of the captain and crew. They may now be safe on board some other vessel, but maritime men think this is hardly probable. The chances are that the captain and his thirty-six men are lost. They undoubtedly took to the boats when it was seen that the vessel had no chance. In the sea and the storm that have been raging for the last week the boats could have hardly lived.

A later dispatch to this city, from Lloyd's in London, says the Devonshire was abandoned about 550 miles west of Barrow. Up to the time of cabling nothing had been heard from the captain and crew.

The Devonshire sailed from Barrow on September 30th and was, if all reports are true, in ballast. The Devonshire generally made the passage to this city in about fifteen days, so no uneasiness has been felt about her non-appearance. She is a twin-screw steamship, 316½ feet long, 36½ feet deep. She was worth at least $100,000.

LATER.—A dispatch from London to-night says that the British steamer Norwegian, which has arrived at Glasgow from Montreal, had on board the crew of the British steamer Devonshire, which was abandoned 500 miles west of Tory Island.

THE TUG RATTLER ASHORE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Superintendent of the Life Saving Service has received information that the tug Rattler of New York, bound from Boston to Philadelphia, with a crew of ten men, went ashore this morning on Cape Henlopen. The tug broke loose from the ship A. P. Cheney. All on board were saved.

WRECK OF THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.— Lieutenant Cowles, commanding the United States steamer Dispatch, telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy from Assateague Life-saving Station that all the officers and crew of the vessel are safely on shore, and they have saved all their clothing and all the boats except the cutter. The Yantic arrived at the scene of the wreck, but has been unable so far to render any assistance.

A telegram from Assateague Station to-night, says that the United States steamer Dispatch is all broken up. The officers and crew are at the station, and being well cared for.

CREW OF AN ABANDONED VESSEL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.— The British steamer Phidias, which arrived to-day from New York, had on board the crew of the Dutch bark Nicolette, from Quebec for Greenock, which had been abandoned in a sinking condition.

Sensible Treatment.

There is a tradition of a Gloucestershire scold, whose obstinate disposition defied the ducking stool.

After the first "sousing" in the village horse pond, her husband exclaimed, "Mollie! Mollie! Woot thee promise I never to scold at I again?"

As soon as Mollie recovered her breath, she replied in a thundering voice of moroseness: "No, I won't doo nothing o' th' zort!"

Molly had another souse and the husband met with the same acrimonious response to his anxious interrogations. The sousing was repeated, but Molly continued to be obdurate and contumacious.

"You may drown I," shouted Molly, "but I wool never give in."

They did not run the risk of drowning Molly, but released her, for the husband was convinced that she would "rather drown than refuse to wag her red rag at un" whenever she felt inclined to do so! It did not cure Molly. She became as great a scold as ever she had been before her public "sousing." Some years after that critical punishment, the Lord of Manor met John at a Court Leet and inquired: "Well, John, how does Molly get on now with her scolding"?

"Oh, Squire, her be pretty nearly cured on't."

"Did the ducking-stool do that business"?

"Oh, no; I let her jaw on as long as her liked. I ged her no back answers. I zot quiet and blowed me bacca, and her soon dropt her scolding and be now as good a woman as they made!"—National Review.

A girl at Morenci, Mich., picked 100 quarts of strawberries one day last week.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

General Kautz Suggests Methods for Increasing Its Efficiency.

RECRUITS SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM AMBITIOUS YOUTH.

The Indian Commissioner Has Directed a Letter to Superintendent Dorchester Instructing Him to Make a Thorough Inspection of All Contract Schools, and See That the Employes do Not in Any Way Interfere With Attendance at the Government Schools.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Brigadier-General Kautz, commanding the Department of the Columbia, in his annual report speaks of the repeated troubles between Indians and white settlers in the Kootenai River country. The Indians in that section are unprovided with an agent, and seem to have no one to look to for aid or counsel. General Kautz says that in the near future a great increase in the number of settlers will precede the building of the Great Northern Railroad, and trouble will follow unless some provision is made in anticipation.

In closing his report General Kautz says he regards the highest duty of our small army in time of peace to be the acquisition and dissemination of military knowledge among the people. Recruits for the army should be obtained from young, ambitious and energetic sons of patriotic citizens, and the army should cease to be the refuge of an inefficient, indolent and wandering element of the country.

Recruits should be furnished from all parts of the Union in proportion to the population, to serve, as a rule, only one enlistment, and then be returned to their homes to serve as officers in the event of war and instructors for State military organizations in time of peace. The support of the Government to this end would raise the standing of enlisted men at once to one of respectability, and secure the enlistment of proper material, which cannot now be obtained, in view of the low estimate the average civilian entertains for a soldier in time of peace.

"It would also," says General Kantz, "give a distinctive and republican character to our army, which I regard as very essential under our form of government. We cannot hope to popularize the army so long as we ape the methods and details of European armies, and there is no necessity for so doing."

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

A Thorough Inspection to be Made by the Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has written a letter to Dr. Dorchester, Superintendent of Indian Schools, instructing him to visit the contract schools and subject them to the same thorough inspection made in the Government schools. The Superintendent is also to make special inquiries into the character and qualifications of employes of contract schools, compare the course of study with that in Government schools, and point out any defects and superiority.

The Commissioner says it is the purpose to promote pupils where it is found that the course of study is defective or the facilities for industrial training wanting, or for other reasons pupils cannot receive as good equipment for life in contract schools as in Government schools.

The Commissioner also says, "You will say distinctly and emphatically to all persons connected with contract schools, that whenever it is found by this office that those in charge of these schools, or those whom they send to the reservations to procure pupils, or those who are in any wise directly connected with these institutions, are using influence against the Government schools, by advising the pupils to stay away, or by advising parents to withhold their children, or by advising agents to not co-operate with the Government in any way, directly or indirectly, that they will be held strictly responsible for it, and if the necessity comes upon this office, which I hope will not, this office will not hesitate to annul the contract with such institutions of learning."

NEGOTIATIONS UNCOMPLETED.

Not Yet Settled that Our Cereals Will be Admitted Free in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The report published this morning to the effect that a convention had been concluded with Germany by which the cereal products of the United States would be admitted free of duty, etc., is not true. Negotiations have for some time been in progress between the two Governments with a view, on the part of Germany, to secure the continued free admission of her sugar into this country in return for certain concessions in customs duties to be extended by Germany to American products of various description. It is learned, however, that these negotiations are still in an uncompleted state of progress, with good prospects of being brought to a satisfactory conclusion before the 1st of next January, when the President will possess the power to issue a proclamation imposing duties, conditionally levied by the Tariff Act of October 1, 1890, upon all sugars imported from any country that imposes duties upon agricultural or other products of the United States which in his judgment are not reciprocally equal and reasonable.

ECUMENICAL CONGRESS.

The Delegates Attend a Reception at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The fifth day of the Ecumenical Methodist Council opened with Bishop Hood of the African M. E. Zion Church of Fayette, N. C., in the chair.

The opening services of the great council were conducted by three colored men.

The topic for the morning session was "The Church and Her Agencies," and Bishop R. S. Foster of Massachusetts proceeded to address the council on "The Responsibilities and Qualifications of the Preacher."

At the conclusion of Bishop Foster's address, the subject of the day was discussed by Rev. John Bond of London, Rev. Frank Ballard of England, Rev. William Arthur and Rev. C. W. Clinton of Pittsburg, and others. Rev. Dr. Leyard closed this morning's session in a few remarks condemnatory of preachers who invited doubt by delivering sermons on Darwinism and on Huxley.

A recess was then taken in order that delegates might attend the reception at the White House.

THE RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President and Mrs. Harrison received members of the Ecumenical Council this afternoon.

Tenants Forcibly Evicted.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—The Union Pacific to-day began forcible evictions and the destruction of dwellings on its right of way on the levees in Kansas City, Kas. The evicted families are "squatters" on Union Pacific lands, and have lived there years unmolested. A large, heavy rope was run around the houses, the other end of which was attached to an engine. When the engine started there was a crash, and the houses disappeared. The place was the scene of the greatest excitement; most of the shanties had been vacated some time, although the furniture remained in two or three, and the owners refused to move.

Dishonest Postoffice Clerk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—An empty envelope addressed to "Mrs. K. Schrober, Villa Park, Arapahoe County, Col.," postmarked New York, was found with others this morning in possession of David Eckel, a postoffice clerk, detected in stealing money from the mails, and committed to jail in default of bail. Eckel confessed to have been stealing the past six weeks and spending the money on horse racing. The total thefts are believed to be over $1,000.

Visible Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Following was the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, October 10th, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 29,357,000 bushels, an increase of 1,602,000; corn, 5,490,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,057,000; oats, 5,074,000 bushels, a decrease of 781,000; barley, 1,933,000 bushels, an increase of 664,000.

Society of Railroad Superintendents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the American Society of Railroad Superintendents was opened to-day. It was decided to adopt a catechism for the use of engineers, trainmen, conductors, flagmen, roadmasters and section hands, and the Committee on Train Rules was instructed to prepare a series of questions and answers.

Arresting the Omaha Lynchers.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—Three additional arrests were made this morning of citizens charged with participation in Friday night's lynching, and when all the warrants are served there will be twenty-five under arrest. Nearly all the defendants gave bonds.

Brazilian Consul at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collector at San Francisco to recognize De Espaminondas Leite Chermont as Brazilian Consul at San Francisco pending the presentation of his commission.

Little Girl Murdered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The dead body of a pretty little girl, about 10 years old, was washed up on the beach at Bedloe's Island this morning. Her throat was cut nearly from ear to ear.

Ex-Governor Bigelow Dead.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Oct. 12.—Ex-Governor Bigelow died at the New Haven House at 8:53 A. M.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Five hundred ounces of silver were purchased to-day, at prices ranging from .974 to .975.

CYCLONE AT SEA.

LIFE AFLOAT ATTENDED WITH PERIL AND DISCOMFORT.

Ocean Steamers Have Rough Passages —Many Passengers Meet With Serious Accidents.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—This season the cyclones at sea have caused life afloat to be attended with peril and much physical discomfort. The Alaska, one day overdue, has not yet been heard from, and the Augusta Victoria was not sighted until early this morning. The Umbria, one of the best storm-defiers of the Cunard line, due yesterday morning, was not reported off Sandy Hook until last night. Two steamers report having met a number of cyclones. The Augusta Victoria arrived at her dock shortly before noon. Her officers reported that from October 4th to the 6th she experienced heavy westerly gales with a tremendously high sea. She sustained no great damage, but several passengers were thrown down and a number of them had theirs arms and legs broken. Eight or more were severely cut about the head.

During the greater part of the passage of the Augusta Victoria not a passenger was allowed on deck, and during the whole voyage her commander never slept. He was on the bridge day and night, and it was the unanimous verdict of all on board that to his wonderful seamanship and skill in handling the great vessel is due the safety of the ship and passengers. During four days her decks were under water most of the time. The seas were like mountains, and the big vessel pitched and plunged violently with every shock.

On the 7th inst. a series of accidents happened that crippled many passengers. Dr. Leyburn aad Augusta Truelson, cabin passengers, both had arms broken. In the steerage the misery was great. The inmates were not allowed on deck, and were packed into a dense mass. At every lurch of the ship they were thrown to the floor, and frequently in trying to rise as the vessel righted, were thrown back, and not a few received painful injuries. There were eighteen members of the Eppe family, and not one of them escaped without bruises.

On the 8th the storm was at its worst, and during the entire day the main deck was under water. Many more accidents occurred. Mrs. White and her daughter were thrown across the cabin by a lurch of the ship and both had their right arms broken. Nathan Solomon, Franz Rudolph and John Schreiner, the latter of this city, also suffered fractured limbs. In the steerage those who had escaped the day before came in for their share, and fully thirty suffered painful bruises and cuts, and one or two had arms dislocated. All were attended to on board, and were able to move to-day.

The officers and passengers of the Umbria also report a terrible voyage. On October 7th Mrs. C. P. Morman of Louisville died of apoplexy. One of the passengers said that shortly after passing Fastnet Light they struck a breeze which by noon on Monday had become a hurricane. This weather continued throughout Tuesday, but Wednesday it moderated during the day and the passengers were able to go on deck for the first time since Sunday.

Wednesday evening, however, another hurricane came on, and the ship was speedily in the thick of it again. At 10 o'clock, with the wind and sea thundering upon the ship, a pin in the machinery was discovered loose, and the engines had to be stopped, this incident being vaugely described by the engineer in the reply to an anxious passenger's query as "only a bug in the snifter." After four hours' heavy rolling the machinery was repaired and the voyage resumed.

During the whole of Thursday it continued to blow with great severity, the ocean resembling rolling hills. The weather moderated slightly Friday, but continued very nasty until they got in. Throughout the voyage the Umbrie shipped immense quantities of water. Two saloon passengers were painfully injured, and a number of seamen badly knocked about, two sustaining fractured bones.

"GOD SAVE IRELAND."

Parnell's Parliamentary Colleagues Issue a Manifesto.

NO COALITION TO BE MADE WITH THE M'CARTHYITES.

Insurgents Attempt to Create a Revolution in Uruguay, but are Speedily and Effectually Suppressed by Government Troops—Explorer Stanley Narrowly Escapes Losing His Life in a Railroad Wreck.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Parnell's Parliamentary colleagues have issued the following manifesto: "Ireland has lost her leader, but her cause remains. Your duty to the living and dead is to maintain erect and unsullied the flag of national independence. You, the people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Parnell and his colleagues the charge of your political interests, and the honor and safety of the national cause. You asked us, by constitutional means, to restore prosperity, peace and freedom to our country. And, animated by his spirit, guided by his clear intelligence and firmness of soul, we carried the cause to a point where the tower of victory could be seen by all. But in an unfortunate hour a majority of the Irish representatives, at the bidding of an English statesman, broke our ranks, abandoned the flag of independent opposition and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of British statesmen. We refused to become parties to the treason, relying upon the native conviction and maintained interest in our allegiance to the independent national party, in the belief that the people would justify and support us.

"Our great leader is dead, but the cause lives on. Relying on your devotion to Irish nationality we propose to carry on the struggle until the principles for which he lived and died triumph, and national unity is restored. The Parliamentary party is pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of the independent opposition, absolutely free from the control of any foreign power or party. This is our resolution. Its realization depends upon you. It involves sacrifices and struggles, and we call upon you to make them. True to the principle that we are the instruments of the people, we have resolved to call a convention of representative Irishman to discuss in the name of the nation, means whereby to carry out the policy and programme he bequeathed in his dying remarks.

"We welcome all honest men who believe that the political affairs of Ireland should be controlled and directed by representatives of the Irish people alone, but with men who are immediately responsible for the disruption of the national party, who, in obedience to foreign dictation, hounded to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship. In their guidance can be no safety. Between them and the men who stood true for national independence Ireland must choose.

"On the threshold of the tomb of the leader we mourned is defined our duty in these imperishable words: 'If I am dead and gone to-morrow, the men fighting against English influence in Irish public life must fight on still.' Fellow-countrymen, let it be the glory of our race at home and abroad to act up to the spirit of this message. 'God save Ireland.'"

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the National Club this evening the question of a proposed union with the McCarthyites came up, and after debate resolutions denouncing such union were carried.

AT PARNELL'S TOMB.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—Thousands of people, unable to pay their respects to the dead chieftain yesterday because of the great jam of people and inclement weather, today crowded around the tomb at Glasnevin Cemetery. An immense number of floral offerings were brought, and for a space of twelve feet around the grave the ground is covered with them.

United Ireland to-day, in a factional leading editorial, appeals to Irishmen in this wise: "Are you for Ireland and nationality, or for Britain and degradation?" The same paper says that Miss Anna Parnell is seriously ill since receiving the news of the death of her brother.

At a private meeting of the Parliamentary followers of Parnell to-day, it was decided to contest the seat for Cork, but allow the North Kilkenny seat (Hennessy's, to go by default.

MRS. PARNELL'S CONDITION.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The health of Mrs. Parnell has not improved. She is still under the constant care of a physician, and her heart is said to be very weak. The physician in attendance to-day prevailed upon her to partake of some light nourishment.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

A Rising Among Insurgents in Uruguay Speedily Suppressed.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 12.—There was a serious attempt at a revolution here yesterday. Members of a revolutionary club in the suburbs of the city fired upon the troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the volley with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright, and many wounded. Attempts were made to assassinate President Coes, and to capture members of the Junta, but were unsuccessful. Subsequently the insurgents dispersed and the city became quieted down.

Later information is to the effect that the political outbreak originated with the Blanco party. The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country districts, but was speedily and effectually suppressed.

Conspiracy Against the Czar's Life.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A *Telegraph's* St. Petersburg special says: A conspiracy against the Czar's life was discovered in Kieff. A printing-press used in the publication of seditious matter has been seized, and there is a serious outbreak among the students of the university, who have been given to violent revolutionary speeches. Although many of them have been arrested, the spirit of revolt is spreading.

England's Answer to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The British Embassador has delivered to the Porte England's reply to the latter's note in regard to the recent passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet and as to the action taken by the Sultan in the matter. England's answer enters into a full explanation of her position in the matter, and clearly defines the ground she takes.

America Will Reap the Benefit.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The daily papers today quote from a recent circular of the Governor-General of Cuba that after the lapse of the commercial treaties next February the "most favored nation clause" will cease to operate. The United States alone will thus reach advantages from concessions granted by the special treaty with Spain.

French Pilgrims Took No Part.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Langenie has written to Fallieres, Minister of Public Worship, declaring that French pilgrims had nothing whatever to do with the recent Pantheon incidents at Rome, and calling attention to the exceedingly anti-French character of the Italian demonstrations upon that occasion.

Life of Canada's Premier Threatened.

MONTREAL Oct. 12.—The Chief of Police last evening received a telegram from Premier Mercier to send a detective and sergeant to his country residence. The reason for the call is unknown, but it is stated that an attempt was made on the life of the Premier.

Stanley Narrowly Escapes Death.

ROME, Oct. 12.—The Brindisi express, on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, was completely wrecked at Carovingo. The Stanley party, with all the other passengers, escaped, though they had a narrow escape from death.

HE SOON CAUGHT ON.

But He Was a Little Too Frank in His Admissions.

A good story is going the rounds of a bright but unsophisticated youth from the country, who had influence enough to get him a good berth in a New York agency, says the Brooklyn *Citizen*. The managing partner was much pleased with the youth's manliness, and, after giving him full instructions as to his duties, sent him to canvass in New England.

"Of course," said the manager, "we expect you to be economical in your expenses and to keep a detailed account of them."

It was not likely that the youth from the country was going to escape guying by his wily co-employes.

"It's a great thing in our line," said one, "to be well dressed. Good clothes, well made, go a great way with our customers."

"Well, I'm all right in that respect," said the youth, "am I not?"

"I guess you'll do for this journey," said another, "for, of course, you'll get a suit of clothes out of your first trip."

The youth accomplished his journey, and on his return presented to the manager an itemized bill of expenses. The manager glanced over it and said:

"I don't understand this last item: 'One suit of clothes, $35.' What does that mean?"

"Why, I understood I was to put that in the bill," was the reply.

"Oh, dear, no," the manager said. "We can't go so far as that. The other items are all right, but that must come out."

On the youth's return from his second trip he gave the manager a bill of expenses. The manager looked it over and said:

"Ah! That's all right. There's no suit of clothes here."

"Oh, yes, there is," the youth exclaimed with a bright smile. "It's there, but you don't see it."

TURF TOPICS.

TWENTY-FIVE BLOODED HORSES SOLD AT LEXINGTON.

Winners of Yesterday's Racing Events at Jerome Park, Louisville and Chicago.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 12.—At Woodward & Shanklin's sale to-day twenty-five horses sold for $42,415. The best sales were: Nellie McGregor, by Robert McGregor, $7,750, to J. M. Forbes of Boston; Minnie Brown, by Dictator, $2,600; Desire, by Bell Boy, $2,300; Vinette, by Belmont, $3,050; Mattie Nutwood, by Nutwood, $5,000; Masovia, by Belmont, $2,300; Gallant, by Red Wilkes, $3,400.

RACES AT JEROME PARK.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 12.—One thousand four hundred yards, Major Domo won, Oragnese second, Bellwood third. Time, 1:22.

Five furlongs, Temple won, Cottonade second, Vernon third. Time, 1:05.

Mile and an eighth, Senorita won, Kirkover second, Beansey third. Time, 1:58¾.

Five furlongs, Ignite won, Crochet second, Flurette third. Time, 1:04.

Six furlongs, Russell won, Sir George second, Woodcutter third. Time, 1:16¼.

Mile and an eighth, John Cavanaugh won, Watterson second, Castaway II. third. Time, 1:59½.

AL LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12. — Six furlongs, American Lady won, Great Hope second, Income third. Time, 1:18.

One mile, Helen N. won, Wadsworth second, Gayosa third. Time, 1:46¾.

Mile and seventy yards, Milo won, Vansant second, Jugurtha third. Time, 1:50.

Mile and a hundred yards—Little Annie won, Melanie second, Patrick third. Time, 1:52.

Mile and a sixteenth, Vortex won, Dr. Nave second, Philora third. Time, 1:51½.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The track was fast. Six furlongs, Pendleton won, Bob Francisco second. Weaverman third. Time, 1:16½.

Six furlongs, Cole Miller won, No Remarks second, Maggie Jordan third. Time, 1:16½.

Mile and a sixteenth, Maud Howard won, Dore second, Little Billy third. Time, 1:50½.

Six furlongs, Fan King won, Kildare second, Jim Dun third. Time, 1:15.

Six furlongs, Katurah won, Captain Drane second, Orville third. Time, 1:15¾.

Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles, Bassario won, Robin Hood second, Bob Thomas third. Time, 2:25¾.

NAMING A TOWN.

The Father of Seven Red-Headed Sisters Started the Town.

The town of Auburndale, Wis., received its name in a peculiar manner. Years ago, when that section was comparatively undeveloped and land was cheap, a man named King located there and built a mill.

The place had good shipping facilities and the mill soon became a nucleus of quite a thriving, hustling little town.

Then arose the question of a name for the embryo city, and by common consent the right of naming it was conceded to the first settler, Mr. King.

The citizens wanted to call the place King's Mills, but the old gentleman objected. He said he didn't want his name tacked on to any one-horse or two-horse village.

Now, says the New York *Continent*, the old man was the happy father of seven bouncing daughters, and the villagers suggested that the name of one of them should be given to the new town.

This idea pleased the father as much as it pleased the seven daughters, but which one of the seven fair ones should be honored above her six sisters? The town could not be handicapped with all the seven names.

Finally a happy thought struck the old man. Every one of his seven daughters was red-headed. He decided to honor them all by christening the town Auburndale, and Auburndale it remains to this day.

Three painters were blown from the great Forth Bridge in Scotland the other day and killed.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

Peculiar Mexican Law For Punishing Political Prisoners.

FORCED TO MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE AND SHOT DOWN.

The Hearing of the Behring Sea Matter and Other Important Cases Before the United States Supreme Court Postponed on Account of Sickness Preventing the Attendance of Three of the Justices.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—A *Times-Democrat* San Antonio (Tex.) special says: Two suspected revolutionists, captured within the last few days by soldiers, have been shot under a peculiar Mexican law permitting the shooting of prisoners who "attempt to escape." By its warrant hundreds of men have been executed in Mexico the past five years. A political prisoner is given to understand that he must make a break for liberty, and if he does not he will be shot anyhow. The victim is allowed to put some ten yards of space between himself and his captors, and is then tumbled on his face with bullets through his back.

It is noticeable that these "escapes" never occur in a thickly wooded or bushy country, where the prisoner would have some chance to dodge. The military rule instituted by the Mexican General along the Rio Grande since the Garcia outbreak is an exceedingly strict one, and people are afraid to be seen in groups of two and three.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Sickness Causes the Absence of Three Justices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court of the United States met for the October term to-day. Three Justices were absent from court. Chief Justice Fuller is in Chicago, where his daughter is very ill, and Justices Bradley and Gray have both been ill, but are now recovering. The business transacted was the admission of applicants to practice before the court and the announcement by Justice Field that the most important cases advanced for argument next Monday are postponed until the second Monday in November. This step is taken for the reason that it is desired they shall be heard by a full bench, and the probability is all the Justices will not be present on Monday next. The list includes the Sayward case, which involves the question of the jurisdiction of the United States over the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, the anti-lottery cases, the elevator case and cases involving the question of the constitutionality of the McKinley Tariff Act.

The court adjourned a few minutes after 12 o'clock, and went in a body to pay its respects to the President.

To-morrow Moses Solomon of Chicago, attorney for Fielden and Schwab, the anarchists who were committed to the Joliet Penitentiary for life at the time that Spies, Ling, et al. were condemned to death for murder at the Haymarket riot in Chicago, will file papers in the two cases to secure the release of the two convicts, and then move that the cases be advanced. The principal point is the old technical one, already argued in the Illinois courts, that the men were sentenced by the Illinois Supreme Court when they were not present, and that the court had no power to so sentence them. There are other technical points raised. General Ben Butler is associated with Solomon.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Prices Realized at Yesterday's Sales in Eastern Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The Porter Bros. Company sold to-day at auction for account of California Fruit Union shippers, as follows: Tokays, $2 95@3 35; singles, $1 35@1 50; Muscats, $3 45; singles, $1 10@1 60; Cornichons, $2 90; peaches, 40c@$1 05; quinces, $1 35@1 40; Buerre Clairgeau pears, $2 20; White Doyennes pears, $2 20@2 50; Rose de Peru grapes, 80c; Silver prunes, $1@1 05; German prunes, $1 30; Coes Late Reds, 90c@$1 15.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Porter Bros. Company sold to-day at auction for account of California Fruit Union: Tokays, 50c@$1 90, poor condition; Imperial grapes, 55@65c; Muscats, 75c@1 05; Moroccos, 75c@$1 30; assorted grapes, 90c@1 10; Solway peaches, 80c@$1 10; Georgia late peaches, 80@90c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruits to-day at auction, as follows: Silver prunes, $2 10@2 25; German prunes, $1 95; Solway peaches, $1 05@1 10; Strawberry Cling peaches, 75c; George's Late peaches, 85c; Purple Damascus grapes, $1 05; Tokay grapes, half crates, 90c@$1 45; Tokays, full crates, $2 80@5 80; Muscat, half crates, 90c@$1; Muscats, full crates, $2 25; Winter Nellis pears, half boxes, $1 10; Nellis, full boxes, $2 20.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Blake & Ripley, agents for the California Fruit Union, sold to-day two cars of California fruit for $2,300 gross. Half crates Tokays sold to average $1 44; half crates Muscats, 81c; Solway peaches averaged 99c; Georgia late clings, 64c.

AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—The Porter Brothers Company, agents for the California Fruit Union, sold to-day, Bartlett pears, at $2; Quinces, $1 50; Peaches, 75c@$1.

Census Bulletin on Live Stock.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A bulletin issued by the Census Office to-day on live stock on ranges shows that in January, 1890, there were upon the ranges 51,728 horses, 5,433 mules, 14,109 asses or burros, 6,828,182 cattle, 6,676,902 sheep and 17,276 swine, with sales of horses in 1889 amounting to $1,418,205, cattle $17,915,712, sheep $2,669,663, and swine $27,132. The total number of men on the ranges in care of the stock is 15,390.

Horrible Punishment.

Once when General Sheridan, Tom Ochiltree and a Mexican gentleman were at San Antonio, the conversation fell on the possibility of another war with Mexico.

"Do you think we could whip Mexico?" asked the redoubtable Tom.

"Can a ton crush a pound?" sententiously replied Sheridan; and then it was discussed what terms the victor might demand, whether there would be a partition of Mexico, etc.

Sheridan grew imp