

THE ELECTIONS.

Flower Carries New York by a Large Majority.

McKINLEY WINNER IN OHIO.

Campbell Concedes His Election by 15,000 Plurality.

CLOSE RACE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns Indicate the Election of Russell as Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

The Most Exciting State Election Ever Held in Iowa, With the Result Very Close—New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia Continue in the Democratic Camp—The Alliance Falls to Hold Its Own in Kansas.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The election in New York State today was for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer, Congressmen to fill vacancies caused by three resignations and one death, eight Justices of the Supreme Court, a full Senate of 52 members and a full Assembly of 123 members. The present State officers are Democrats. The Congressmen at the last election in the districts where elections were held to-day were Democrats 3, Republican 1. The last Senate consisted of 19 Republicans and 13 Democrats. The last Assembly was composed of 68 Democrats and 60 Republicans. New York City also voted for local Judges, Coroners and Aldermen. Brooklyn for Mayor and other city officers. Roswell P. Flower was elected Governor of New York, to succeed David B. Hill. His plurality is estimated at 18,000 to 24,000. Fasset did not carry Elmhurst, his own city. This city gave Flower 58,000 plurality, and Brooklyn 14,000.

Returns from the districts on the south side of New York and Kings County indicate that Fasset has been meeting Flower's fate. In Jefferson, Clinton, Essex, Montgomery and Wyoming Counties, Fasset is far behind the vote of Miller. Flower's gains on the decreased vote ahead of Hill's vote in this city was very light. It was expected that out of a registration of 261,332, at least 240,000 votes would be polled, and about 220,000 voted. Comparatively, Flower carried Hill, who was elected by a plurality of 19,000. Flower will take to Harrier. River 75,000 plurality. It is doubtful if Fasset will bring down 50,000. The Democrats are gaining Assemblymen in the State. Sheehan is not doing as well as Flower, but his election is assured.

In New York City, Flower, up to 9 p. m., made a poor showing, even his later majority of 88,000 was much less than the natural Democratic majority in that city. The falling off here is attributed to the action of the County Democracy resenting the exclusion of their delegates from the Saratoga Convention. Kings, Richmond and Queens Counties, however, showed gains for the Democrats. Late returns showed remarkable gains from districts outside of New York City. The falling off of votes in the counties north of Harlem seems due to the failure of a ballot and registration laws under which the election is held, and seems to indicate that the purchase of votes has come to a standstill. The Democratic carried both Congressional Districts—Eighteenth and Twenty-Little, of the latter, is elected to succeed Flower, and Croker was re-elected from the Tenth. Tammany carried all the Senatorial districts except one. In the Assembly, Tammany made an almost clean sweep of the city, the Republicans gaining one district. The Tammany candidates for the Judiciary were elected by large majorities. The Board of Aldermen was swept by Tammany.

Returns from all parts of the State show Fasset's majority outside of this city and Kings County will not exceed 42,711. Flower carried this city and Kings County being 74,290. His plurality in 1888 gave Hill 133,615, Miller 165,611. The districts not yet heard from in 1888 gave Hill 206,763, Miller 288,583. Flower's majority in the State will be about 25,000.

3 A. M.—One thousand six hundred and nineteen tickets, outside of this city and Kings County, gave Flower 10,000, Fasset 190,000. The same in 1888 gave Hill 197,824, Miller 242,279. The 1,734 outside districts not yet heard from in 1888 gave Miller a plurality of 19,093. In case Fasset should have the same plurality, his total outside plurality would be 31,975. Flower's plurality in New York City and Kings County being 74,290, his plurality in the State will thus be about 42,300. Returns received by the Associated Press indicate that the Senate will be: Democrats 18, Republicans 12. HILL GREATLY GRATIFIED. ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Governor Hill received the election returns in the Executive Chamber. He was greatly gratified at the handsome plurality for the Democratic State ticket, and thought it meant a Democratic victory in the nation in 1892.

Senate Republican by 4 majority and the Assembly Democratic by 10 majority.

OHIO. Campbell Concedes the Election of McKinley.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The election today was one of the most orderly, businesslike and satisfactory ever held in Cincinnati since the good old times when everybody knew everybody else and all were honest. The new Australian election law was tried for the first time. It appears to give a perfect registry and a declaration of the people's will. In Cincinnati the polls closed at 4 p. m. In Cincinnati the polls closed at 4 p. m. In Cincinnati the polls closed at 4 p. m.

Reports are coming into the Board of Elections of errors involving the Australian law. There are not very numerous, however. One error exists in marking the head candidate on the ticket. Such votes count for Governor only, when the evident intention is to vote the whole ticket. Other errors are made by marking after instead of before the name of the candidate.

The returns were for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Judge of the Supreme Court, member of the Board of Public Safety, School Commissioner, Prisoner, Dairy and Food Commissioner, and also for members of the General Assembly—Senators 30, House of Representatives 107. The returns indicate: Republican, 2; Democratic, People's and Prohibition. The composition of the last General Assembly was: Senate—Republican 17, Democrat 13, same hour Governor Campbell said it was too early to make an estimate, though he felt confident, as the vote in Cincinnati and Hamilton County was very close, but he believed the Republican increase which had been claimed.

LATER.—At midnight Campbell conceded McKinley's election by 15,000. Four hundred and ninety-three precincts in Ohio, outside of Cincinnati, give McK. 72,400, Campbell 61,617, Ashburn 52,252, Zeitz 1,733. The net Republican gain is 10,783. This is about one-fifth of the State.

Hamilton County is still claimed by the Republicans. Cleveland goes Republican also. The House of Representatives will stand: Republicans 64, Democrats 41; Senate, Republicans 19, Democrats 12. A correspondent of the League-Register from Columbus that the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee concedes McKinley's election by 10,000 and the election of a Republican Legislature. Another correspondent from the same city telegraphs that Governor Campbell concedes McKinley's election by 15,000 to 20,000.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 3.—The Chairman of the Republican State Committee has received information on the legislative side of the State, and the committee has given the result as 63 Republicans and 37 Democrats elected to the House, with 15 in doubt, and 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats elected to the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—The Chairman of the Republican State Committee, at 1:45 p. m., telegraphed to the Governor, and the General Assembly by 31 to 33 on joint ballot.

MICHIGAN. The Republicans Have Everything Their Own Way.

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), Nov. 3.—Estimates based on returns thus far received give the Republicans a sweeping victory here. Belknap (Republican) for Congress will be returned by from 1,220 to 1,500 majority.

KEOSAUQUO, Nov. 3.—The present indications are that the Republicans elected their city ticket by a large majority; also fifteen out of sixteen Aldermen. The Democratic carried the Republican Central Committee, at 7 o'clock when they are the present Republican gain is kept up the majority for Post (Rep.) for Supreme Judge will be from 25,000 to 25,000.

PENNSYLVANIA. The State Goes Republican by a Large Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The vote of Pennsylvania was compared with the State Treasurer's vote of 1889, which gave a Republican plurality in Philadelphia County of 39,744. The Republican majority in the State outside of Philadelphia County is 21,162.

two different officials, returns are coming slowly. Returns from fifty country towns show a net Republican gain of 708. On this basis the Republican gain in the State will be 4,622. Last year Governor Russell's plurality in the State was 9,058. Indications so far from large cities are that he has held the pluralities of last year, and is elected by at least 4,000 plurality.

The balance of the Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected. It is impossible to give an idea of the complexion of the Legislature. One hundred and twenty-five precincts in the city give Russell a plurality of 13,227. This is within eleven of his plurality last year in the whole city. Sixty towns of the State they closed at 6 o'clock.

Governor Russell (Dem.) estimates his majority at 5,000. Corcoran (Dem.) for Lieutenant-Governor, and the rest of his own election. The Journal and Advertiser, both Republican, concede Russell's election.

IOWA. The Most Exciting State Election Ever Held—Result in Doubt.

DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—The most exciting State election in the history of Iowa closed to-day. It is conceded to be close. All reports indicate the narrow vote ever cast. The polls closed at 8 p. m.

The Democrats claim the Governor, but the Republicans will elect the country townships will elect their man. It is believed that the Republican State ticket, aside from the Governor, is elected. The Republicans claim the Legislature. Reports from Benton County indicate a Democratic gain of 300 over 1889. Waterloo City, however, gives Wheeler 1,151, Boies 827. The same precincts in 1889 gave Hutchison 850, Boies 472.

The total vote of Dubuque City is 5,313, an increase of 1,073, which indicates an increased Democratic majority. Scattering returns throughout the State indicate that Boies (Dem.) is elected Governor. Rep. by a reduced plurality. The vote will be close, however, and the Democratic plurality will not likely exceed 2,000.

DECATUR (Ga.), Nov. 4.—Returns from all over the State received at the Herald office up to 2 o'clock indicate the election of Boies by a decided majority. Nearly all the cities give Democratic gains, or show Republican gains, but concede that they cannot overcome Boies' majority of two years ago, of 6,700.

DECATUR (Ga.), Nov. 4.—Four hundred and thirty precincts give Wheeler 53,127, Boies 45,316. Net gain over 1887 for the Democrats of 40, and would indicate that Boies is elected by a large majority as in 1889.

ILLINOIS. Close Fight in Chicago for Local Officers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—One hundred and twenty-five precincts, about a quarter of the total, indicate a Democratic victory in the local election. The figures show the Republican candidates 1,000 to 1,700 behind their opponents. A full vote of the best county election gave a Republican victory by a plurality of 87. On the occasion the outlying precincts, which are heavily Republican, did not vote, and it may again turn the scale against the Democrats.

At midnight the local election appears to be a draw battle. Four hundred out of 500 precincts indicate the election of about half of the ticket. The Democrats elect the Superintendent of Schools and one Drainage Commissioner, and the Republicans get the President of the Board and one Drainage Commissioner. The County Board will be largely Republican.

NEBRASKA. Light Vote and No Definite Returns.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—There was a light vote in the State, partly to the Australian ballot system, which proved cumbersome, especially in Omaha, where there were 110 candidates to be voted for on the State, county and city tickets. The Democrats having no State ticket was the cause for light voting, many of that party refusing to vote. A large part of the State, however, went for the Farmers' Alliance, which has lost much of its strength through failure to keep up the organization, as the farmers are very busy and prospects are gloomy. A precinct in the city or State had completed the count.

MEASURERS RETURN INDICATE THAT POST (REPUBLICAN) WILL GO ON TO THE COUNTY WITH NEARLY 2,000 PLURALITY OVER EDGERTON (DEMOCRAT). RETURNS FROM THE STATE INDICATE POST AS RUNNING SLIGHTLY AHEAD OF HIS TICKET.

KANSAS. The Alliance Falls to Hold Its Own in the State.

TOPEKA, Nov. 3.—Nine District Judges were voted for in Kansas and county officers in eighteen counties. It will be difficult even after the returns are in, unless the voters are swayed, to tell whether the People's party gained or lost. During the day the rain fell all over the State. The vote was very light everywhere. The Sub-Alliance failed to vote in blocks, as last year, when they swept the State.

measurers claim the entire city by an average of 5,000 majority.

FRANK BROWN (Democrat) for Governor has a majority of 15,000 to 20,000, as figured at the Democratic headquarters.

VIRGINIA. Almost a Clean Sweep for the Democrats.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—The Democrats carry every Senatorial district in the State. The Democrats will have at least four-fifths of the House, and will elect two candidates, and one straight-out Republican has been elected.

Princes Edward County votes solid for the Democratic Senator, and elects the member of the Lower House by a majority of about 250, a gain of over 200. Edinburg, Wood County, Senator, was elected without opposition from Smythe and Island Counties.

Further returns indicate that the Democrats have gained three members of the lower house.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Jolly, Republican, Elected to Congress by a Safe Majority.

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 3.—The estimated vote in this county for Congressman is: Jolly (Republican) 600, Smith (Independent) 350, Woods (Democrat) 200. This is a Republican loss.

Reports from six or three precincts give Jolly a majority of 1,000. The election of Jolly (Republican) to Congress from South Dakota is conceded by a good plurality.

SEA DISASTER. The British Ship Strathblane Wrecked—Sailors Lost.

ASTORIA (Or.), Nov. 3.—The British ship Strathblane, sixteen days from Honolulu in ballast, went ashore twenty-five miles north of here at 5 o'clock this morning. She is a total wreck. She lies abreast of Shoalwater Bay, Wash., well up on the sand. The masts and rigging are all gone, and her hull is fast going to pieces. In an hour the Cape Hancock life-saving crew and a large number of men from Ilwaco, Wash., were sweeping clear of the wreck on a special train. It was low water when the vessel struck, and the Captain, British Consul, and crew were saved. The life crew worked bravely, and men went up to their necks in the waves. One hundred and eighty men came ashore and held their own. Three more on board. The waves were sweeping clear of the vessel. All were gotten safely ashore except six, who were drowned: Captain British Consul, Hughes, carpenter; Thomas Hunter, cook; Novotny, McLeod, seaman; a passenger, lawyer from Honolulu named William Lewis, a storm pilot, and a steward. The U. S. Fish Commission is sending a party to see the wreck. It is feared that the steamer Wilmington, which left the coast at 10 o'clock, will be unable to see the wreck. It is feared that the steamer Wilmington, which left the coast at 10 o'clock, will be unable to see the wreck.

Arriving at Victoria, B. C., this morning Captain Elliott, of the Danish barkentine ship, the Steamer Wilmington, which was wrecked at Cape Hancock the day before, disabled. Her crank-shaft was broken. A storm blew from the north, and the tug Wallawa started to sea, but was unable to see the Wilmington. It is feared that the steamer Wilmington, which left the coast at 10 o'clock, will be unable to see the wreck.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says there was a sensation in court this morning. While Daniel G. Jones, one of the leading witnesses in the Woodruff case, was testifying John M. Moore, one of Woodruff's counsel, became angry at Judge Lea because of certain questions the Judge propounded to witness, Moore said: "The court appeared inclined to act the part of examiner as well as Judge. He stood at a long and kept his mouth closed, because the witness was supposed to hold the scales of justice unbalanced."

"But," replied Mr. Moore, "your honor has not to this hour asked any questions for the purpose of making a record. I don't go any further. You judge my objections entered on the records, but the court conceives it his right and duty to ask all the facts, either for or against the State."

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The Cashiers of the two banks testified they had performed nothing in connection with the amount of \$150,000 from Woodruff to the amount of \$150,000 from Government and other bonds as security therefor.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT. Arguments in a Case Against the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Associate Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, sitting as Circuit Justice, began the hearing of arguments in the case of the suit brought by the United States for the District of Nebraska against the Union Pacific Railway Company. The suit was brought by the Attorney-General in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress known as the Anderson Act, which compels all subsidized railroad companies which, by the law, are required to construct, operate and maintain their lines, to furnish to connecting lines equal facilities for the transmission of business. The Government seeks to have declared void the contract as beyond the co-operative competency of the railway company.

The contract for the Western Union telegraph line, which contains a statement of their position in the matter. Counsel insist that the competency of the railway company to enter into the contract with the telegraph company is reinforced by provisions of the general telegraph law, originally enacted June 1, 1862, and for the purpose of the bill, the defendants and the contract between them, are not within the commands, injunction and prohibitions of the Anderson Act.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS. Not Discouraged at the Outcome of the Recent Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Timothy Hopkins arrived here to-day from Boston, where he has been contesting the will of his adopted mother, Mrs. Hopkins-Searles. He is on his way to San Francisco. "I am not in the least discouraged," he said, "when I reflected upon the result of the first hearing," in fact there was not the slightest thing in the hearing or discussion to make me so. If there was any advantage gained it was in my favor. Our side has not been heard yet. We had the benefit of hearing much of the evidence for others, and this evidence is the same which they will produce at the real trial." Mr. Hopkins declined to make any statement when asked whether the case would probably last many years, and if so whether he would compromise. "I will say, however," he added, "I have at no time made any overtures for a compromise."

HEALY HORSEWHIPPED. DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Mr. McDermott, nephew of the late Mr. Parnell, to-day publicly horsewhipped Timothy Healy, the most bitter of anti-Parnell leaders. The horsewhipping was the direct outcome of a speech made by Healy at Longford Sunday last, when the anti-Parnell leader referred to Miss Parnell and to the widow of the late Mr. Parnell, as "Parnell's Healy," and was rescued by the police, who arrested McDermott. Healy declined to make charges against his assailant, and McDermott was released.

THE IRISH FACTIONS. DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The Municipal Council of Drogheda has rejected the motion to present an address to John Dillon. At a meeting of the Municipal Council of Drogheda the Mayor refused to put a motion that the Council present an address to Dillon and O'Brien.

Louis Lucien Bonaparte Dead. PARIS, Nov. 3.—Louis Lucien Bonaparte, nephew of the first Napoleon, is dead, aged 78 years.

COOLING DOWN. Chile Said to be Evincing a Desire to See Justice Done.

MINISTER MONTT COMMUNICATES WITH MINISTER EGAN.

A Highly-Respected Alama Farmer and His Wife Horribly Butchered by Robbers—An Attorney Creates a Sensation in an Arkansas Court-room—The Appointment of Proctor as Senator From Vermont Formally Announced.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald sends the following: "I am just in receipt of a report from Santiago to the effect that Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta has sent a dispatch to Minister Egan, relative to the Baltimore affair. It is said to be concluded in a conciliatory tone and to evince in every way a desire to see that justice is done just as soon as the inquiry in this city is concluded."

TO MAKE A DISPLAY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A navy officer on duty in Washington, who has been in New York visiting for a couple of days, said: "I don't mind telling you that I am in a position to know that the Government is determined to make a demonstration with our warships at Valparaiso, and at once attack the sailing vessels which are leaving the Brooklyn Navy Yard singly these days, you will observe, and ordered either to Chile direct or to the West Indies. In the latter waters they are within easy communication with the Navy Department, and the time consumed in reaching St. Thomas, St. Lucia or other near-by coaling places and taking coal on board, they will have a start on the sailing vessels, and will be able to reach Valparaiso, which would not be the case if they were kept back at the Brooklyn yard."

THE BALTIMORE IN DANGER. LONDON, Nov. 3.—A private dispatch received from Valparaiso says that the American cruiser Baltimore is in serious danger, and that there is reason to believe that the Chileans, believing war inevitable, will not allow the United States to select their own time to declare war, but will suddenly give Egan his passports and once attacked the sailing vessels so as to have the first blow at an advantage.

SENSATION IN COURT. An Attorney Charges a Judge With Antagonism to His Client.

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sentiment against Americans is running so high.

BALTIMORE'S GOVERNMENT had appropriated \$100,000 for an exhibit, and special Commissioners were trying quietly to get the new Government to approve that appropriation. Mr. Davis says he don't believe there will be war with Chile, and if there is none, he is confident that shrewd commercial nation will make a complete exhibit of the exhibit, and the Commissioners will return to their posts.

AN ELECTRIC WELL. Discovery Made by Two Well-Borers in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Charles J. Hollywell, who owns a farm near Redwing, claims to have discovered what may be called an electric well. Some weeks ago he employed two professional well-diggers to drill a well. They had gone about 150 feet when they lost their drill rods and diamond drill. The whole business had dropped to nowhere in an instant. There was quite a force of air coming out of the hole and the men said there was no use going further because there was not any bottom. They concluded to fish for the rods and drill, but as soon as rods were dropped into the hole they began to shiver in a queer way. One of the men took hold of the bar with a pair of leather gloves and he was knocked down. Hollywell touched the rope and got a shock because it was wet. There seems to be a perfect natural storehouse of electricity. It is generated in some way in the pocket where the drills went, and there is enough of it to electrocute a whole county at once.

LANDS FOR TIMBER RESERVE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Commissioner Carter of the General Land Office has received a petition, signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Idaho, asking that the tract of land adjoining the Yellowstone National Park on the east, containing about 750,000 acres, including Lake Henry, be set apart as a permanent timber reserve. The matter has been placed in the hands of a special agent, who is instructed to examine and report upon the matter, and also as to the advisability of extending the reservation north into Montana, so as to embrace the country around the headwaters of Madison River.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY. GEORGIANA (Ala.), Nov. 3.—Last night Thomas Sheppard and wife, a highly esteemed couple residing two miles from town, were murdered. Their bodies were horribly butchered, the crime having apparently been committed with axes. Every trunk and drawer in the house was pillaged. The people are in a state of terror, and a large party of men has been patrolling the country in search of the murderers.

HAS NO JURISDICTION. MADISON (Wis.), Nov. 3.—Judge Newman, after listening to arguments of attorneys on both sides in the celebrated case of the State against ex-State Treasurer Heston, decided that the new Government unless it had been recognized by the United States or by the Government of the country to which such new country belonged, had no jurisdiction within the meaning of Section 522 of the Revised Statutes.

THE COURT cites a decision of Justice Story of the Supreme Court, rendered upon the Act of 1794, which prohibited the importation of the present statute, that the statute prohibiting the fitting out of vessels to go to any foreign port, or to land in Chile, and was to be carried on in Chile, and not in the United States. The sending of a ship to this country to take on board arms and ammunition purchased in this country to carry back to Chile is not the beginning, setting on foot, providing or preparing means for any military enterprise within the meaning of Section 522 of the Revised Statutes.

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CREW OF THE KITSAP. Arrive at Vancouver on the Empress of Japan.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Nov. 3.—The steamship Empress of Japan arrived this morning from Yokohama, with thirty-four saloon passengers, thirteen steerage, 105 Chinese and 2,202 tons cargo. The vessel left Hongkong October 13th, Shanghai 16th, Kobe 19th and Yokohama on the 23d. Time of passage, seven hours from Yokohama. The Japan brought Captain Tibbets and eight of the crew of the schooner Kitsap wrecked at Borodino. The vessel was captured by the schooner broke in three pieces and floated away. The crew remained on that barren island twenty-seven days. The vessel and the crew were rescued by the schooner rescued the remainder from Borodino. None were lost.

LABOR MATTERS. The San Francisco Ironmolders' Strike Declared Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Ironmolders' Union No. 104, San Francisco, has declared the strike of molders off. The fight has lasted nineteen months and cost the union some \$200,000, \$50,000 of which it received from the International Union and \$150,000 from coast unions and sympathizers.

President Gunn, of the union, makes the following explanation of the matter in his pronouncement: "In view of the fact that during recent conversations with the proprietors we have learned that they will not reduce the wages nor ostracize any of the men who have been engaged in the strike, and will not answer to an applicant for employment being a union man or not; also that no objection would be raised to utilizing the shops if we could do so, we have decided to call a halt. This is done to prevent, by all means in our power, any further suffering of the part of our men and boys, and to let the public see that we were always anxious to end the warfare if given reasonable assurances that we would not be crowded to the wall."

MINEKERS' STRIKE ENDED. PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Nov. 3.—The strike of coal miners in the Pittsburgh District for an advance of ten cents per ton is over, and the 12,000 men who have been idle for three months will return to work on the operators' terms. An agreement was arrived at to-day.

DELEGATES APPOINTED. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Governor Markham has appointed three of the delegates at large to the National Mining Congress, which will be held at Denver on November 18th, 19th and 20th. Those named so far are Judge Niles Sears of Nevada City, Robert McMurtry of North San Juan, and A. Miller of Shasta County. Seven additional names remain to be selected.

DISASTROUS FIRE NEAR FRESNO. FRESNO, Nov. 3.—A rain-dryer on the vineyard of D. D. Hudson, two miles east of here, was burned, to the ground to-night, together with nearly a carload of raisins. The fire is supposed to have started from someone on the vineyard on November 1st, and spread to the dryer. There has been no fire in the dryer for several days. The loss will probably reach \$4,000; insurance not known.

DRIED FRUIT SHIPMENTS. SAN JOSE, Nov. 3.—Milton Brown, agent of Earl Bros., Chicago, shipped on November 1st a special train of dried fruit from William Mortimer to his firm. The special will run through in seven days.

NOT GUILTY. Decision Rendered in the Trumbull-Burt Case.

Schooner Kitsap, Which Was Wrecked Off Borodino Island, on September 9th, Arrived at Vancouver on the Steamer Empress of India.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—Judge Ross of the United States District Court to-day granted the motion of defendants George Burt and Ricardo Trumbull, under trial for fitting out the steamer Itata, to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

The opinion of the court is very lengthy. In reviewing the case, Judge Ross said the indictment charges defendants with fitting out and arming a vessel and to open against the Chilean nation, with whom the United States was and is at peace. The arms were purchased in New York in the ordinary course of trade. Trumbull shipped them to the coast and engaged Burt to accompany them on the schooner Robert and Minnie to the Itata, upon which vessel they were finally placed. The arms introduced by the Government were not contraband for defense, and were taken for granted. The United States never recognized the insurgents of Chile as belligerents.

The court says that, for very terms of the statutes relied on for a conviction, imply that a military expedition or enterprise is prohibited, or such as originated within the limits of the United States, and are to be carried on from this country. If there was any military enterprise, it was not carried on from the United States, and was to be carried on in Chile, and not in the United States.

The sending of a ship to this country to take on board arms and ammunition purchased in this country to carry back to Chile is not the beginning, setting on foot, providing or preparing means for any military enterprise within the meaning of Section 522 of the Revised Statutes.

THE COURT cites a decision of Justice Story of the Supreme Court, rendered upon the Act of 1794, which prohibited the importation of the present statute, that the statute prohibiting the fitting out of vessels to go to any foreign port, or to land in Chile, and was to be carried on in Chile, and not in the