THE RECORD-UNION.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

COAST CHRONICLES.

Trial of St. Pierre for the Killing of Superintendent Colman.

DEFENDANT CLAIMS THAT HE ACTED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Two Masked Men Hold Up an Express Messenger on the Missoula and Cœuer d'Alene Railroad, and at the Point of Guns Force Him to Open the Safe and Give Up All the Money It Contained, Two Thousand Dollars.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

DOWNIEVILLE, Nov. 20.—The prosecution in the case of the People vs. St. Pierre, for killing Colman, the Superintendent of the Ruby Mine, closed yesterday noon. The defendant was put on the witness stand. On the evening of the homicide St. Pierre went on duty at the usual hour. About 9 o'clock he saw deceased leave the boarding-hall, pass a lumber pile and then walk in the direction of where he (St. Pierre) was standing. When Colman came within talking distance defendant told him that he intended to leave the employ of the company, at which remark deceased evidently became angry and cursed defendant, saying the sooner he went the better for him, at the same time picking up a very large rock, with the evident intention of throwing it at defendant, who warned him that if he threw the rock he would shoot him, exhibiting his revolver as he made the remark. Deceased paid no attention to the warning, but threw the rock in the direction of St. Pierre's head, who, at the same moment, in self-defense, fired at Colman. The first bullet did not, defendant believes, take any effect on the deceased, who again bent forward to pick up another rock. While in this position St. Pierre fired a few shots in succession, which proved fatal and caused the death of Colman.

Hon. C. W. Cross, of San Francisco is assisting ex-Judge Soward in the defense, and Hon. J. M. Walling of Nevada City, F. R. Wehe and District Attorney T. L. Ford are assisting the prosecution. The town is crowded with people.

A PAIR OF SWINDLERS.

They Are Now Engaged in the Opium Smuggling Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Last Wednesday the steamer Oceanic brought news from Honolulu that two men calling themselves Douglas and Bloom had appeared there in the yacht Beagle and had been arrested at the instance of H. Levy, who claimed to be agent of the New South Wales Government, and stated that the men were defaulters in a large sum. The men were arrested on a charge of smuggling coin, in order to hold them until the extradition papers arrived, but were finally released. H. Levy, the detective in the case, is now in the city. He states that the men's true names are Bell and Davis. They have a long record of successful and unpunished swindles. The last was the organization of the Australian Banking Company. The bank prospered, and the men purchased the Beagle, a 50-ton cutter.

One night four months ago they transferred £9,000 of the bank's money to the yacht and sailed away. It is stated that they are now engaged in opium smuggling. The yacht has large supplies of small arms and a cannon or two on board, and could not be captured except by a war vessel.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Eastern Capitalists Looking for Locations for Refineries.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 20.—Auditor E. H. Miller has returned from a few days' trip over the county with two representatives of Eastern capitalists. These moneyed men have two sugar refineries in course of construction in this State, and their agents have been looking over San Diego County to see what arrangements could be made with ranchers in regard to the raising of beets in large quantities for manufacturing into sugar. The company will pledge itself to pay $4 50 per ton for the product if it contains 12 per cent. sugar, and will add twenty-five cents per ton for every per cent. over that amount. If satisfactory arrangements can be made a refinery will be constructed in San Diego.

To Start for Records.

STOCKTON, Nov. 20.—George Starr has arrived here with Mr. Salisbury's horses to drive for world's records. He has in charge the famous stallion Direct, with a trotting record of 2:18¼ and a pacing record of 2:06; Reavis' trotting mare Vic H., whose record is 2:13½; Eastern, a two-year-old colt, and Monbars, 2:18, owned by Don Leathers. These horses will be driven at the record meeting to-morrow, but Starr does not expect to give them very fast miles for a week.

Sullivan Discharged From Custody.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 20.—After being confined in the County Jail for fifty-four days on a charge of sending weapons into San Quentin Prison with intent to aid prisoners to escape, S. W. Sullivan was to-day discharged from custody by order of Superior Judge Angellotti. Sullivan was tried some weeks ago on this charge, but the jury could not agree, and after being out thirteen hours were discharged. The popular verdict was that Sullivan was innocent.

Fire at Red Bluff.

RED BLUFF, Nov. 20.—A terrific fire started this evening in a house occupied by E. C. Herzinger, adjoining the Salvation Army barracks, probably caused by a lamp exploding, and before any one could enter flames enveloped the whole building, also burning the Salvation Army building and furniture, and a residence on the east. Barns and outhouses on the alley were also consumed. All were fully insured.

The Tables Turned.

HEALDSBURG, Nov. 20.—T. L. Neely, an ex-officer, at a late hour last night attempted to arrest a man, supposed to be a Ukiah stage robber, who was camped in a deep gulch back of the cemetery. Neely's shotgun missed fire, and the man overpowered the ex-officer and tied him to a tree and then decamped. Friends of Neely came to his assistance and he was released. Neely thinks he knows the man and can identify him.

Death of a San Diego Citizen.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 20.—Dr. D. B. Hoffman, one of the oldest and best-known ranchers in Southern California, died at at his home, several miles from this city, to-day, aged 62. He was a United States Army Post Surgeon here for several years.

Soto Gave Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Joe Soto and George Lavigne fought at the Pacific Athletic Club to-night. Soto gave up at the end of the 30th round. He claimed that his right hand was lost in the first round, and the left had later. A doctor stated that his left hand was strained somewhat, but no bones broken. The fight was a slow one, marked by Soto's clever dodging and Lavigne's two-handed rushes.

Admiral Brown's Flagship.

VALLEJO, Nov. 20.—The United States steamship San Francisco arrived this afternoon, and exchanged salutes with the yard battery. She did not lie in the stream long. At 5 o'clock she was in the dock and shortly thereafter was on the blocks. An abundance of electric lights enables the men to work overtime. No work will be done on Sundays. The ship will get away again in about eight days.

Bold Robbery in Idaho.

MISSOULA (Mont.), Nov. 20.—Yesterday afternoon two masked men entered the Northern Pacific express car on the Missoula and Cœur d'Alene Railroad, and at the point of their guns made the express messenger open the safe and give up all the money it contained—$2,000. The robbery occurred between Dorsey and Mullan, near the Montana and Idaho line.

Snow on the Cucamonga Range.

ONTARIO, Nov. 20.—There was a light rain in the mountains yesterday, but none in the valley. There is snow this morning on Baldy and the Cucamonga Range, the latest that snow has appeared on the mountains in six years. The dates for five years are: 1886, October 10th; 1887, October 10th; 1888, October 17th; 1889, October 13th; 1890, October 10th.

Failed to Agree.

MODESTO, Nov. 20.—The jury in the murder case of H. T. Fuller, after being out all night, came into court this forenoon and were discharged, as they could not agree. They stood nine for acquittal and three for manslaughter. This is the second trial and the District Attorney moved to dismiss, and the matter was taken under advisement.

Acquitted.

NAPA, Nov. 20.—Webber Berryman, who has been on trial in the Superior Court for two days, was acquitted Thursday night by the jury. Berryman was accused of robbing Section Hand Kilmartin of $15 in coin.

Death of a Pioneer Farmer.

MERCED, Nov. 20.—John Morley, a pioneer farmer of this county, a native of New York, aged 55 years, died at his home in this city this morning.

Kicked by a Mule.

YUBA, Nov. 20.—Charles Best, while hitching up mules this morning, was struck by one of the animals, breaking his knee.

Portland's Business.

PORTLAND, Nov. 20.—Clearances, $413,000; balances, $50,000.

LONDON GOSSIP.

IMPORTANT STEPS TAKEN BY THE LIBERAL LEADERS.

An English Tenants' Rights Bill to be Incorporated in Their Platform.

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LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Liberal leaders have decided to incorporate in the platform approved at the Newcastle conference an English tenants' rights bill. This decision is one of the most important steps the chiefs of the party have ever taken. The question of ameliorating the position of British farmers has long been recognized as ripening toward liberal legislation. This resolution is hastened by a movement of the Conservatives in the same direction since the great Liberal victory in South Molton. The history of the Conservative party presents no change more surprising than that which has occurred on the English land question under the dread of what would happen to the landlord's interests through an uprising of laborers and farmers under the Liberal banner.

The tenor of opinion of leading Conservatives at the Carlton Club Wednesday was that the laborer must have power to acquire small plots of land cheaply and through a simple method, and the State must also assist farmers to become owners after a certain number of years without paying more than the customary rents. This has been communicated to Lord Salisbury, with an additional appeal from the party agents to the effect that English land legislation precedes everything else at the next session, and if a measure be presented acceptable to the agricultural interests triumph instead of disaster will be the result of the Government's appeal to the country.

The British Government will send a delegation to the International Conference on Emigration, which opens at Paris on Wednesday next. Major Brackett, Special Foreign Agent of the United States, will attend. Secretary Foster's instructions to Major Brackett, in defining the position of the American Government, state in substance that the Government and people of the United States are not adverse to the immigration of meritorious, self-supporting persons, but public opinion and the laws of the country are crystallizing definitely in opposition to the further immigration of persons belonging to the helpless, defective and criminal. He suggests that some method of effective inspection of immigrants is desirable, and any proper measure will receive hearty co-operation in the United States.

The English trade councils have taken up a definite position on the necessity of regulating the immigration of aliens. The committee also favors a bill on lines of the United States labor contract law.

The Attorney-General, in opening the session of the Society of Arts, appealed to the manufacturers in their own interests to be fully represented at the Chicago fair. He referred to the efforts of the United States to divert trade from South America and other countries to American centers. The easy access to Chicago from Australia, China and Japan would bring to the fair more traders from those countries than ever visited European exhibitions. Both British trade and British prestige would suffer unless the display of British goods rivaled anything shown at the fair. The Indian Empire would be fitly represented.

The Prince of Wales passes many hours at the bedside of his son, Prince George, who is ill with typhoid fever. It is thought now that the Prince will recover.

Queen Victoria will go to Florence in March. From there she will visit ex-Empress Frederick at Kronburg. Afterward she will be the guest of Emperor William at Coblentz.

A Scotch minister, a bitter anti-Papist, has sent to the Queen a number of pamphlets issued by the Protestant Alliance, and asked her to accept them, as she had endeared herself to her subjects by preferring a simple Presbyterian to corrupt Papish worship while a resident of Scotland. The Queen's private secretary returned the publications with the curt statement that the Queen was unable to accept works of a controversial character.

George Butler, who was the Secretary of Anson Burlingame, while the latter was the American Minister at Pekin, has died in a Hongkong hospital.

The population of the Fiji Islands is 123,000.

ALLIANCE MOVEMENT.

Final Coup Given to the Anti-Sub-Treasury People.

THE THIRD PARTY TO NOMINATE A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Rumor That Ex-Senator Sewell of New Jersey is to Receive the Appointment of Secretary of War—The University of California Wins an Important Land Suit—Contest for National Republican Convention.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—The Alliance this morning gave a final coup to the Anti-Sub-Treasury people by barring Gates of Missouri from the meeting of the Alliance. This was done by a resolution excluding "all Alliance men who are not vouched for by the Chairmen of the respective State delegations." Leonard refused to vouch for Gates, and although he bore credentials from his State Alliance he was forced to retire. The Anti-Sub-Treasury people made prompt response by issuing a call for a convention of Anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance men at Memphis on the 16th day of December prox.

The call declares that, as the Supreme Council declined to hear a protest against the Sub-Treasury and land loan schemes and Government control of railroads and telegraph lines, it has been decided to issue a call for a National Convention of all Anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance men in the United States to hear and consider this protest and take such final action in the premises as may seem proper and best for the general welfare.

The morning session of the Alliance was chiefly devoted to the consideration of the demands and recommendations from the State Alliances. The most important action taken was the adoption of a resolution demanding a constitutional amendment disfranchising Federal office-holders during terms of office.

The Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association adjourned to-day after amending the constitution so as to admit men over 18 to membership. It also resolved not to amalgamate with any organization until the February meeting, the delegates to that meeting being instructed to vote for independent political action. The Alliance also changed their constitution to admit women.

The Anti-Sub-Treasury people published a lengthy article reiterating the charges made against McCune at the Ocala meeting, and charging him with wrecking the Texas Alliance Exchange.

The Reform Press Association threatens to bolt the Alliance if the State Agents' Association carries out the purpose of making all purchases through the National Union Company.

The People's party men are best satisfied, asserting that they have secured all they came for. To-night the National Executive Committee issued an address to the people of the country, which says that the People's party will have a candidate for President in the field in 1892; that no influence of the old political organizations or aggregated capital can prevent the hearty and unanimous coming together of all the labor forces of the country, whether employed in the workshop, mine, or on the farm. The people have beheld, it says, with growing alarm the continual advance of the conditions carrying every day farther away from the principles and traditions of the founders of the Republic, and the nearer abyss in which we can see only crushing oligarchy or dreadful alternative of revolution and anarchy. It is for the purpose of saving the free institutions by the peaceful instrumentaities of education and the ballot that the People's party has been organized.

The address devotes some space to the scoring of railroad corporations, corrupt Legislatures, debauched jurors and judges, and banking corporations, which make or wreck, as their interests dictate, and says the daily newspaper press has become coerced by its business necessities into becoming an instrument to bind the shackles of serfdom on the limbs of a free people, to confuse their minds by sophistry, fill their ears with falsehood, uphold everything destructive of public good, and crush everything that would help the people.

"As a striking instance of the colossal lies with which the people are misled," says the address, "we point to the vote of the People's party this year in Kansas. Nine-tenths of the people of this country, in consequence of the gross misrepresentations of the press, believe the People's party vote of Kansas this year fell off greatly from that of last, while the fact is it actually increased about 11½ per cent. The Republican majority was reduced in South Dakota from 10,000 in 1890 to 2,700 this year, while in Nebraska the People's party came within 3,000 votes of defeating the combined power of both the old parties, and elected eleven District Judges."

The address is signed by H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman; Robert Schilling, Secretary, and M. C. Rankin, Treasurer.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The University of California Wins a Land Suit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler has affirmed the decision of the Land Commissioner, which affirmed the action of local officers recommending that lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, section 3, San Francisco, be awarded to the University of California, and that the adverse pre-emption filing and homestead entry of James Robinson and William Wyman be rejected, in so far as they conflict with the university claim, for the reasons that the State's claim was vitiated by its application to have the land surveyed, and that at that time Robinson and Wyman had not settled upon the land, and that they had acquired no rights under the homestead or pre-emption laws.

There is a rumor that General Sewell of New Jersey will receive the appointment to the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Secretary Proctor to a United States Senatorship. Sewell was a Brigadier-General during the war. He was a United States Senator and is entitled to the designation of "Senator" Sewell, but the pride he takes in his army life makes him prefer the title of General to that of Senator. He has also been Governor of New Jersey, and is now regarded as the leader of the Republican ranks of New Jersey.

Secretary Foster was at the Treasury Department this morning and appears entirely recovered from a slight cold, which is reported to have caused his hurried departure from New York yesterday.

Three hundred and twenty thousand ounces of silver were purchased to-day at prices ranging from .9495 to .9498.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Contest Between Rival Cities Actively Begun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The contest between the rival cities for securing the National Republican Convention of 1892 was actively begun this morning, when the delegation from Omaha opened its headquarters here. The Omaha delegation is the first to reach the city as a body, although the vanguard of workers for some of the other cities are already in the field. The Minneapolis delegation reached the city this afternoon. Delegations from San Francisco and other places will arrive to-night and to-morrow.

The Minneapolis delegation, strengthened by the addition of five members from St. Paul, have begun hard work in preparation for next week's struggle.

San Francisco was the first of the cities to hang out her banner this morning, and Ed. Curtis was on hand bright and early to receive any visitors that might come his way. An Omaha man came down into the city from the Arlington Hotel this morning, with a broad smile on his face. He said: "These Pacific Coast fellows take the cake. I found Felton and Curtis in a little room, seated on opposite sides of a round table, with a box of cigars between them, and everyone that ventured into the room was offered a cigar and requested to work for San Francisco."

But the Omaha man was not strictly truthful in his facetiousness. Though the rooms secured for the San Francisco crowd are not as well situated or as large as some of the others, they are not inferior rooms by any means.

For a while this morning Curtis was obliged to bear the brunt of the battle alone, but he was after a while reinforced by Felton and McKenna, and later on by Congressman-elect Bowers, and all of these gentlemen were in and out during the entire day. At about 2 o'clock De Young arrived, and to-night Messrs. Guinn, Trumbo, Booth and Alexander reached here.

The New Yorkers will arrive in fine style to-morrow morning. They expect to cut a great dash and carry everything before them.

Every one seems to have something good to say about San Francisco and her people. If there is a protracted fight, it would not be surprising if she secured the convention. The opinion generally expressed is that Chicago will win. There is talk of a combination between cities west of the Mississippi river. The cities of the West will, if this arrangement is carried out, throw their combined strength of twenty votes to the strongest one of these Western candidates.

TRAINING ANIMALS.

More Satisfactory Than the Training of Children.

Signor Domino, biographer of clowns, bareback riders and circus people generally, has written a curious lot of reminiscences of the Russian, Duroff, the most famous trainer of trick animals in the present generation.

Duroff was originally an instructor in Latin and modern languages in a Russian high school. He practiced then his powers over domestic animals—first of all his dog—and declared that the docility of dogs, cats and geese are far greater than the docility of school children. He has never altered his judgment in this respect. He quit teaching boys, therefore, and joined an itinerant circus, to the scandalizing of his former colleagues.

Domino met him one morning in the empty ring of the Circus Schumann. After talking a few minutes Duroff said:

"And now you must excuse me for an hour, as I have a class to instruct at this time."

"But surely you haven't gone back to teaching!" exclaimed Domino.

"No, no; you don't understand. I have just begun teaching, in fact. The recitation in question is by rats and mice."

Domino got permission to listen to the recitation. Duroff fetched a lead chest and set it down in the middle of the ring, lifted the cover a little and then began chirping, trilling and whistling on a little lead flute. A mouse stuck its head through the crack under the cover, tumbled out and trotted gayly to Duroff's feet. Another mouse followed and then a big rat plunged out into the ring. It marched gravely up to Duroff and scrambled round the bottom of his trousers. More rats and mice followed till some thirty were scratching and squealing at Duroff's feet. The clown stepped a few yards backward and his little flock followed. He fed them cake and retreated again. They followed, and he rewarded them as before. Thus he led them around the ring several times. When three or four of them fell behind the procession to play or fight he attracted their attention by tossing sand at them. Finally he invited them to come up, and in an instant they were on his shoulders, in his coat pockets, and racing up and down the back of his head. He caught three rats by the tail, swung them round and then let them shoot off into space. The instant they struck they were up again. They ran back to Duroff, climbed to his shoulders and got the same treatment again. After an hour of this the flute was laid aside and the rats and mice were packed away for the day.

Duroff was the first man to train a pig to grunt accompaniments to songs, dance round a ring and jump and waltz to orders. He had then also taught a rooster to crow at command, and had instructed successfully a goose in the business of fetching and carrying. Domino, after discussing these triumphs of training, asked Duroff whether or not he ever tired of his new occupation and wished to return to instructing boys as he had done once in a Russian high school. Duroff did not catch Domino's exact words, and answered:

"Instruct children? Instruct animals? These are two processes which can hardly be compared. The difficulties vary so—there is no comparison."

"You misunderstand me," explained Domino. "I acknowledge that your work now is more difficult—"

"More difficult? More difficult?" shouted Duroff. "You must be crazy. Why, it is easier—indescribably easier. I would rather teach ten pigs than a single child. I would rather teach five geese than a boy. A pig or a goose never forgets, is never impudent, is never noisy. But a child! With it you never know where or how to begin, and when you stop—bumps! all forgotten."

Those Divided Skirts.

The following extract from a letter written by a Utica (N. Y.) lady, who is spending some time at Chautauqua, will doubtless be read with no little interest by many of the ladies remaining at home:

"Chautauqua has a new fad, and it has taken hold with a grip that is as enthusiastic as it is firm and as contagious as Chautauqua fads usually are. It used to be said that the young ladies who come here for the summer were the ones who write to some of the newspapers for horoscopes and to others for a cure for freckles. Well, those girls have either all been married off or have died, for those here this year are swimming on the high tide of dress reform, and, under the leadership of Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker of Chicago, propose to revolutionize the world. The first step in the matter was by the 'Woman's Club,' which held a secret conference, presided over by another revolutionist named Emily Huntington Miller, and from which every man was excluded. Mrs. Parker took the floor and exhibited an array of dresses, skirts, tights, underclothing, etc., both on and off her splendid figure, in a way that captivated every woman present, and there were a great many of us, I assure you. All the time she was showing her wonderful clothing she was carrying on a harangue against the present mode of dressing that made every corset, every waistband, every garter and every clumsy petticoat in the room ache. As she proceeded she warmed up to the subject and became so enthusiastic that she got both feet in one 'leg' of a divided skirt, and then we all laughed."

The Imperial University at Tokio Japan, is probably the largest in the world, having an enrollment of 2,600 scholars and a faculty of forty members. It is under Government control.

SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT.

Ex-President Cleveland Denies a Current Rumor.

NOT MAKING A FIGHT FOR THE ELECTION OF MILLS.

Ill Health Forces John D. Rockefeller to Retire From the Presidency of the Standard Oil Company—A Tennessee Farmer Poisons Four of His Creditors—A New York Senator Dead.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The *Recorder* says: Grover Cleveland authorizes the statement that he is taking no part in the contest for the Speakership of the House; that he is as much a friend of each candidate as he is of the other; that he has never declared himself as favoring Mills more than Crisp or Springer or McMillan, and that he is neutral in respect to the organization of the House of Representative. Cleveland made this expression of his views to an eminent politician and personal friend, who went to him last Thursday in behalf of one of the candidates for the Speakership, and asked him why he was allowing his name to be used in Mills' interest to the prejudice of Crisp, Springer and McMillan.

"It is not true that I have said I wanted Mills to be Speaker," replied Cleveland, in substance. "I am a friend of Mills, but I am also a friend of Springer, and Crisp, and McMillan. I am equally interested in the canvass of these gentlemen, and any use of my name by friends of Mills is unwarranted and unjust to me."

"THEY'RE GONE HOME."

A Tennessee Farmer Poisons Four of His Creditors.

MILAN, Nov. 20.—News of a horrible poisoning case comes from a point twenty miles southwest of here. Four cattle drovers went to the house of John Rogan to collect some money due them. Rogan thought they meant to levy on his cattle. This maddened him and he determined on a deadly revenge, but, concealing his thoughts, he smilingly invited the quartet to remain for supper.

Slipping from the room he took a quantity of "Rough on Rats" and poured it into a jug of whisky. During the meal the whisky was brought out, the doomed men drinking freely. Rogan poured his liquor down his boot leg. The debauch continued far into the night, and one by one the men expired in terrible agony.

A neighbor passing the house next morning heard screams issuing from the place, and stopped to investigate. On the floor of the dining-room he found the bodies of Jack Barker, Tom Haley, Sam Wilson and Will Hager. Crouched over them was the form of Rogan, a raving maniac, screaming, "They're gone home!" The crazed man is under arrest.

ROCKEFELLER RETIRES.

No Longer President of the Standard Oil Company.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The *Recorder* says: It is a fact that John D. Rockefeller has virtually retired from the Presidency of the Standard Oil Company. Although apparently not generally known, it is a matter of common gossip in the oil trade. Rockefeller is undoubtedly a pretty sick man. It has not been formally announced that he has relinquished the duties of President, but enough information has leaked out through reliable channels to warrant the assertion that such is the case.

Daniel O'Day, who for the past decade has been so close to Rockefeller that it is said the latter never made an important business move without consulting him, has succeeded to the responsibilities of the Presidency. It has been denied that O'Day has been made President of the company, but it is a fact, nevertheless.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Races at Nashville and Chicago.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—The track was slow. Mile and a sixteenth, Ruby Hayne won, Miracle second, Mean Enough third. Time, 1:11¼.

Six furlongs, Lady Blackburn won, Eshelby second, Zeke Hardy third. Time, 1:19.

Five furlongs, Goldstone won, Tom Elliott second, Springaway third. Time, 1:04½.

One mile, Sam Farmer won, Ireland second, J. T. third. Time, 1:46¼.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Henry Jenkins won, Pearl Rivers second, Frank Phillips third. Time, 0:59.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The track was slow. Five furlongs, Iago won, Governor Wheeler second, Swifton third. Time, 1:06.

Half a mile, Jennie S. won, Hannah Moberly second, Umatilla third. Time, 0:52½.

Six furlongs, Duster won, Eugenie second, Oakdale third. Time, 1:19.

Five furlongs, Wheeler T. won, Woodpecker second, Maggie Jordan third. Time, 1:05.

Five furlongs, Falerna won, Spectator second, Miss Patton third. Time, 1:19½.

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

Monthly Bulletin Issued by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Agricultural Department's monthly crop bulletin says of California: Corn has been a good crop, while Irish potatoes are more than an average crop. They are not first-class in quality and they do not keep well. The grape crop promised well, but early rains caused rot. The storms were followed by hot, dry north winds, which caused the grapes to shrivel so that they contained but little juice. Red grapes especially were difficult to ferment. Apples are a good average crop, though damaged in many places by the codlin moth where the trees were not sprayed. The pear crop was equally good, though it also suffered from the ravages of the norther. Almonds and walnuts were an average crop, and the production is increasing rapidly. New and large plantations are being made every year. Olives are a fair average crop, and the production is also increasing as the trees become older and new plantations come into bearing. Sugar beets seem to do well, especially on alkaline lands, which are improved by them, and this industry promises great results.

New York State Senator Dead.

HUDSON (N. Y.), Nov. 20.—Senator Gilbert A. Dean died this morning. This leaves, as the returns now stand, the Senate with sixteen Republicans, fourteen Democrats and one Independent.

A Binding-Twine Trust.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The *Evening Post* says the National Cordage Company, or "Binding-Twine Trust," has purchased the entire binding-twine plant of William Derring & Co., in this city, for $250,000. This purchase, the *Post* says, gives the trust the entire control of the binding-twine industry in America.

Swindled His Customers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Giacinto, Epifairio, an Italian, who for the past six years has carried on a steamship agency, general store and banking business among the poor class of his countrymen, is believed to have absconded with upwards of $50,000 belonging to his customers. He is believed to have gone to New York, whence it is thought he will make his way to California.

Prize Fighters Matched.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—The Metropolitan Athletic Club has matched Andy Bowen of New Orleans and Austin Gibbons of Paterson, N. J., to fight for a purse of $2,500 on December 22d. The winner of this fight is to challenge the winner of the Carroll and Myers fight, which takes place at the Olympic Club December 20th.

Panic at a Fair.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The explosion of a gasoline stove this afternoon at the Auditorium, where a fair was in progress, caused a panic, and a number of persons were slightly burned and bruised.

The Wolf Story Untrue.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 20.—The story published here yesterday that wolves had killed and eaten three children near this city proved to be untrue.

Captain of the Brooklyn Nine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—John Montgomery Ward signed a contract to captain and manage the Brooklyn baseball nine during the season of 1892.

Hanged.

ABILENE (Tex.), Nov. 20.—William H. Frizzle was hanged here at 2 o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife last January.

Death of a Supreme Justice.

INDIANA (Pa.), Nov. 20.—Judge Silvas M. Clark of the State Supreme Court died this evening.

MINING CONVENTION.

IN FAVOR OF THE PRINCIPLE OF BI-METALLISM.

Congress Asked to Pass Laws by Which Silver Shall be Coined Equally With Gold.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—The Committee on Resolutions appointed by the Mining Congress agreed upon their report, declaring that certificates of the Government, backed dollar for dollar by gold or silver, or silver coin on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, is safe and sound currency and has been approved by the people.

That the first National Mining Congress is unalterably in favor of the principle of bi-metallism.

That gold and silver—not one to the exclusion of the other—are the money metals of the Constitution.

That gold and silver used for monetary purpose should have equal rights, and to that end it is demanded of the Congress of the United States the enactment of laws by which silver shall be coined free in all mints equally with gold, and to have with it full and unrestricted monetary power, and that they may be in ratio of 16 to 1, and when coinage is represented by Treasury notes each dollar shall represent 412½ grains of standard silver of 25.8 grains gold.

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States has decided "that the exception of mineral lands from grants made by an Act of Congress should be considered to apply only to such lands as were at the time of the grant known to be so valuable for their minerals as to justify the expenditure for their extraction;" and whereas, this dictum of the Supreme Court, if it should become a law, would invest the Pacific railway companies holding grants of land from the Government with a vast number of the best mines discovered within the limits of said grants by prospectors and miners, who have located thereon in good faith and developed and sold therein in honest belief that said grants were limited to agricultural lands only, as declared in Acts of Congress making them.

Resolved, That this congress protest against any construction of the statutes of the United States which will result in such system of wholesale confiscation and consequent enrichment of the great combinations already enjoying the bounty of the Government, and calls upon the representatives of the people in Congress assembled to take such prompt and immediate action as may be within the constitutional prerogative to destroy the threatened danger.

Resolved, That the Alien Act, so far as it operates to exclude foreign capital from investment in mining lands in Territories, is false in principle and pernicious in effect, and demands its immediate repeal.

At the mining congress this morning R. C. Powers of Arizona, an avowed advocate of free coinage, occupied an hour in discussing the use of silver from the earliest days of the world's history to the present time.

E. R. Brown of Aspen said America should declare for the parity of metals. At this juncture Senator Stewart arose and announced that he did not own one share of Comstock stock, thus refuting an old allegation.

Judge Harley Morse of Colorado spoke for twenty minutes in favor of free coinage.

Martin Maginnis of Montana denounced Campbell in a scathing manner for his cowardice in not advocating the platform upon which he was nominated.

Congressman G. A. Cassidy of Nevada declared that every man, woman and child in Nevada were united in favor of free and unlimited coinage. Cassidy advocated the forcing of the political parties to make that question the dominant issue of the next campaign.

In the afternoon E. C. Howell of California made a speech, placing his State on record as in favor of free and unlimited silver coinage.

General Doniphan of Missouri and Dennis Sheedy of Colorado also spoke eloquently in favor of free coinage.

Judge Goodwin of Utah made an address, in the course of which he said he did not believe the lower house of Congress would pass a free coinage bill this winter, unless with the hope of the President vetoing it. He thought they would come to their senses, however, in time. He then moved that the resolution for free coinage of silver be passed by acclamation.

The Connecticut delegates objected to the passage of the resolution by acclamation, and the roll of States was called, with the following result: For free and unlimited coinage of silver, 481; against, 8. When Connecticut was reached great enthusiasm was manifested by the delegation from that State announcing their vote in favor of the resolution, and when the vote of Canada and Russia was announced in favor of the resolution there was another scene of confusion. When the total vote was declared the delegates went wild, and it was some time before order was restored. A resolution was passed asking Congress to enact a law protecting agriculturists, encouraging and rehabilitating hydraulic mining and preventing the damming of navigable streams, also to protect the forests of the mountains and encourage the cultivation of trees. It was decided that the next convention be held at Helena, and the congress adjourned.

A thrifty woman in New York pawned her husband's set of teeth in order to raise money for the rent.

GROWING MORE CRITICAL.

Great Dissatisfaction With the Present Regime in Brazil.

FONSECA IN DANGER OF BEING ASSASSINATED.

Archduchess Louise and Prince Frederick Augustus Resign Titles to Their Thrones in Order to be Married—Bill to be Introduced in the Reichstag Making Gambling in Articles of Consumption a Criminal Offense.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The news concerning the situation in Brazil continues to be very meager. The Provisional Junta in authority in the State of Rio Grande do Sul is taking active measures to strengthen its position and to maintain the opposition to Fonseca's dictatorship. Baron Lucerna, President of the Fonseca Cabinet, has sent a dispatch to the Junta offering on the part of the Dictator to recognize any local government that the people of Rio Grande do Sul may prefer, on the sole condition that peace and tranquillity be first restored. To this offer the Junta replied that the forces would only disarm when Fonseca shall have resigned and the National Congress shall have again assembled.

The Exchange Telegraph Company has further advices from Rio de Janeiro this afternoon. According to these the condition of affairs throughout Brazil is rapidly growing more critical. Everywhere discontent and dissatisfaction with the present regime are becoming more pronounced. Instead of tranquillity and acquiescence in Fonseca's assumption of dictatorial power there is vigorous opposition and increasing agitation. In general terms, the political condition of the country is described as closely bordering on anarchy.

In spite of the efforts of the Government to reduce Rio Grande do Sul to obedience by force of arms or to win its allegiance by consessions, it is now generally admitted at Rio de Janeiro that that State will adhere to its attitude of opposition to the Dictator. More than this, everybody whose opinion is entitled to weight believes the State will be strong enough to maintain its independence, as reports from there show the Provisional Junta is well supplied with funds, and is daily increasing the effective strength of the army.

The Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch further declares that Fonseca's death is probable at any moment. Though it is known that Fonseca is ill, this statement is not supposed to refer to his death by natural causes. It is taken to mean that there is extreme danger of his assassination or the sudden and powerful uprising of an incensed opposition, who will overthrow the present regime and make away with its head.

EXTREME NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch received here this afternoon from Brazil says that Fonseca's principal ailment is extreme nervous prostration.

THREATENED MARCH ON RIO JANEIRO.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 20.—Advices from the disturbed Brazilian State, Rio Grande, tell of the difficulty the insurgents experience is securing sufficient arms. The dispatch announces that General Osorio, who commands the insurgent forces of Rio Grande, has issued a manifesto in which he threatens to march on Rio Janeiro.

All for Love.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The *Times'* Vienna dispatch says an imposing ceremony took place at Hofburg yesterday in the presence of the royal family, Ministers and Cardinal Archbishops, the occasion being the formal renunciation by Archduchess Louise of Tuscany and Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony of their titles to their thrones, prior to their marriage. In the evening a State banquet was given at the palace.

The Salvation Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—The authorities of Helsingfors, capital of Finland, are taking stringent measures to suppress the Salvation Army. Orders have been issued that all publications in the interest of the army be suppressed, and newspapers have been warned to make no mention whatever of any matters regarding the Salvationists.

Behring Sea Dispute.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Nov. 20.—It is learned from well-informed quarters that information has been received here that either the Emperor of Germany or the President of the Swiss Republic will be asked by the British Government to represent Great Britain in the Arbitration Committee to be appointed to settle the Behring Sea question.

Bill Against Speculators.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—A motion, supported by the Conservative party, was presented to the Reichstag to-day, demanding that the Government introduce a bill placing the Bourses under the control of the State, and rendering persons who gamble on time bargains, especially in articles of consumption, liable to criminal prosecution.

Telegraph in Chile.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 20.—The Commission has granted the Brazilian Cable Company permission to connect Valparaiso with the eastern Chilean frontier, where Sir Pender has undertaken to connect it with the Buenos Ayres line. The American companies will also connect with Buenos Ayres from here.

France to Furnish Russia With Money.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—*Gaulois* says: Negotiations are almost concluded by which the Bank of France will provide the Russian Government with 150,000,000 silver roubles, so as to enable that country to resume specie payments.

A Vessel Saved.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The German bark J. C. R. Fleeger, from San Francisco, June 20th, for Bremerhaven, before reported ashore at St. Leonard's, has been gotten off and is being towed to London. Her cargo is intact.

Infected With Yellow Fever.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Advices received from Santos declare that port infected with yellow fever. All other Brazilian ports are also suspected of being infected with the disease.

The Vanderbilts in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt and family have arrived here. They will make a long stay.

Queen Victoria is said to possess some very old watches. Among them are two little ones, by Bregnet, supposed to be 100 years old. One is a repeater, the other a blind man's watch. Both of these are in constant use and keep good time. They are about the size of a two-shilling piece, and have silver dials.