THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 105. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,658.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Banquet Given by the New York State Commissioners.

MOST DISTINGUISHED GATHERING OF THE SEASON.

A Body of Masked Men Gain Entrance to the County Jail at Dewitt, Arkansas, and Shoot to Death Three Prisoners Who Were Implicated in an Attempt to Murder a Woman—Central Iowa Visited by a Severe Hail and Rainstorm.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Delmonico's big banquet hall has had no more distinguished or representative gathering this season than that which assembled to-night, to participate in a dinner given by the New York State Commissioners of the World's Columbian Exposition—Depew, Thatcher and Allen. The feast was given to consider the Empire State's interests and its duty in connection with the great event. There were the most distinguished men present, including all the principal officers of the Exposition and prominent representatives of commercial, professional, literary and political circles of the country. Among those who sent regrets were Secretary Tracy, ex-President Cleveland, Vice-President Morton, Mayor Grant, and Lyman J. Gage of Chicago who is very ill in his apartments at the hotel. The immense white and gold banquet hall was hung with the national colors and banners and a lavish display of flowers. The clock tolled the hour of 10 before the good things of the banquet were fully discussed, and the company was ready for the speeches. Mr. Depew then arose and was welcomed with a generous outburst of applause.

Mr. Depew said in part: "The Columbian Exposition comes at the most opportune time. The unprecedented crops this year, and the equally unprecedented demand for our food products abroad, will give us for twelve months an exhilerating period of prosperity. In the ordinary course of financial experience over confidence, with probably different relation in another year between the farm and the markets of the world, would be followed by a collapse. But this great industrial exhibition at Chicago will take up the frayed threads of opportunity, too lavishly employed, and weave them into new cables to draw the car of American progress. Save us as a nation from dangers which might threaten, and crystallize into permanency thousands of enterprises which otherwise would fail from lack of confidence or capital. The citizens of Chicago are to be complimented and congratulated upon the courage and forethought which have characterized their local preparations for this grand event. They have already expended ten millions of their own money, and their patriotism and resources are not yet exhausted. But the expense of this national enterprise should not be wholly borne by the locality where Congress placed it. The nation should do its part to second the efforts of the citizens of Chicago to have the exposition surpass any yet held in any country."

Speaking of New York, Mr. Depew said: "It is an insult to the intelligence of the State to ask what should be New York's place in this grand exhibition. Speaking for the people of New York he would say to the country: 'New York will be at the Columbian Exposition, and she will be there in the full grandeur of her strength and development.'"

Speaking of the magnitude of the great exposition, Mr. Depew said: "Its creation, its magnitude, its location, its architecture and its striking and enduring features will be American; the city in which it is to be held, taking rank among the first cities in the world after an existence of only fifty years, is American; the great inland fresh water sea, whose waves will dash against the shores of Jackson Park, is American; the prairie extending westward, with its thousands of square miles of land, half a century ago a wilderness, but to-day gridironed with railroads, spanned with webs of electric wires, rich in prosperous farms, growing villages, ambitious citizens and energetic, educated and progressive people, is purely American. The exposition commemorates the discovery of a continent which has become the home of people of every race, a discovery which has accomplished more for humanity in its material, intellectual and spiritual effects than all other events since the advent of Christ."

Mr. Palmer, President of the National Commission, said the charge had been made that partisan politics has had something to do with the management of the Exposition. To him the charge seemed without the slightest foundation. He called attention to the fact that the principal offices, both of the commission and the Local Directory, were divided between Democrats and Republicans, and said he believed each of those gentlemen would consider themselves dishonored if they left themselves to, and did not oppose on any and all occasions the slightest tendency to partisan discrimination. "The creation of so large a Board of Lady Managers (and I am glad to say here that the board would have much preferred the name of 'woman' to that of 'lady') was the cause of some adverse comment. The course of that board, however, has justified the action of the commission. It is the first time our Government had in any such way recognized women. It has dignified women. It has given weight to her opinion. It has opened new avenues to her efforts. So those who believe in a more varied work and better wages for women, who appreciate her artistic taste, who believe the more woman is dignified the greater assurance of worthy sons to be given the republic, the action of the commission needs no defense."

Mr. Palmer spoke at length of the interest taken in the fair, of its great importance in many ways, and said: "I have never felt a doubt of the absolute and entire success of the enterprise any more than I have a doubt of the flow of Niagara or the continuance of the atmosphere."

President W. T. Baker, of the Chicago local directory, said he was happy to see that almost every trace of bitterness over the loss of the fair to New York has disappeared. He recounted the details of the vast undertaking, and said the estimated cost of the fair will be $15,117,500, exclusive of the cost of administration, which is estimated at $2,770,000 up to the opening of the exposition.

John Boyd Thatcher, one of New York's Commissioners, said the New Yorkers did not deny their disappointment when the World's Fair winged its westward flight, but there is no ill-feeling now. Chicago deserves her support. To raise ten millions for a sentimental purpose is a task which any metropolis might approach with hesitation. Chicago has accomplished this in a few short weeks. Our blood runs faster as we recognize this magnificent courage, and we would share in her labor that we may justly share in her glory.

Director-General Davis, of the exposition, said in part: "It is my thought that the exposition is not only going to draw the sister nations of the earth nearer together, but that it will cement the States of the Union so closely that thereafter there will be no North, no South, no East, no West, no black, no white, no German and no Irish, but one cemented American nation, under one flag, and that bearing across its stars and stripes in letters of light, that the nations of the world can read: 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' To such consummation let us unitedly work."

President Smith of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, said he was a member of the Merchants' Club, the organization which last week asked the Legislature to appropriate $500,000 for the fair, "and," said he, "we argued that the fair was entitled to the hearty support of New York on the grounds both of patriotic sentiment and self-interest. Mr. Chairman, let us insist that New York State do her whole duty toward Chicago in this matter."

KILLED BY A MOB.

Three Prisoners in an Arkansas Jail Shot to Death.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Dec. 21.—A special to the *Gazette* from Dewitt, Ark., says: This morning a body of masked men entered the jail at this place and shot to death J. A. Smith, Floyd Gregory and Mose Henderson. The crime for which the men paid the penalty originated in divorce proceedings by Mrs. Mary J. Smith against her husband, J. A. Smith. The suit was fought vigorously by both parties, but Mrs. Smith was granted a divorce, and given a decree for one-third of the husband's property. On the night of the 9th inst. a negro, Moses Henderson, went to the house of Mrs. Smith and shot and seriously wounded her.

The negro was recognized and captured, and made a confession, stating that he was to receive from Smith $175, eighty acres of land, four head of cattle and a horse for committing the crime. Smith and his son-in-law, Gregory, were arrested. It was reported that Smith and Gregory would give a bond to-day and be released. This report, it is thought, caused the killing. The mob was composed of fifteen or twenty men, and was very quiet and orderly. Some twelve or fifteen shots were fired into the prisoners, all of whom were instantly killed. The mob left no clew to identity them, and it is hardly possible their names will ever be known. There is no excitement over the matter, and business is going on as if nothing unusual had happened.

Heavy-Weight Sloggers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.— William H. Brady, representing James J. Corbett, called on Charles Mitchell this morning to arrange a match with him. As an outcome of the conference Mitchell and Corbett will meet to-morrow afternoon in the New York *Clipper* office. Frank Slavin talked freely about John L. Sullivan. He said he was ready to fight Sullivan and could finish training in ten weeks.

Indictments Against Young Field.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Two indictments were returned to-day against Edward M. Field by the Grand Jury. Both indictments specify grand larceny in the first degree, and are based on a complaint made by Frank J. Sprague, who charges Field with the larceny of 350 shares of Edison Electric-light Company stock, which he gave as collateral for borrowed money.

His Face Resembles a Hamburg Steak.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Tommy White, the well-known Chicago lightweight, and Pete Peterson were the principals in a fistic contest here to-night. White knocked his opponent out in the fifth round, after a remarkable display of gameness by the Swede, whose face at the conclusion of the mill looked like a Hamburg steak.

Garza's Revolutionists.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Dec. 21.—At least 100 revolutionists of Garza's band are located at Alamito Store, thirty-five miles southwest of Encinal. J. K. Burr of Eagle Pass reports that these men trade constantly at his store, and are killing for consumption the cattle of neighboring ranchmen, making a pretense of paying for them after forcibly taking them.

Uncle Sam's Finances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The net gold in the treasury to-day was $129,750,389, a decrease of nearly $2,000,000 since the 10th inst. The cash balance was $132,200,000, the lowest figure reached this month. The receipts of customs at New York for the first twenty days of this month were $5,362,768, a decrease of $1,764,667 from the same period last year.

Suspended Banks.

STANTON (Va.), Dec. 21.—The private banks at Waynesboro, Warrington and Newmarket, Va., all suspended to-day. Shirley & Rosenberger were owners of the Waynesboro and Newmarket Banks, and associated with C. T. Meyers at Gordonsville and Spillan at Warrington. It is believed the depositors will be paid in full.

Mild Form of a Cyclone.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Dec. 21.—Southern Nebraska and Northern Kansas were visited by a mild form of a cyclone this afternoon. Falls City, Neb., narrowly escaped the visitation, haystacks and sheds being blown away or demolished. A heavy fall of rain has been general over the State, accompanied by hail in some places.

Severe Storm in Central Iowa.

DES MOINES, Dec. 21.—Central Iowa was visited to-night by a severe storm of wind, rain and hail. The streets of Des Moines were flooded. Hail stopped the course of the water and made travel for some time almost impossible. Lightning and thunder accompanied the storm.

Pension Awards.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—California pensions: Cyrus A. Pierce, Pierce Gardner, John T. Marshall, Henry W. Marshall, James H. Hornback, Joseph R. Landing, Timothy Murphy, August Zimmerman, Joseph H. Hornback, Joseph R. Lanning, Henry Trevoits, Michael Curtain, Frank Bentley, Jane P. Rowe.

South Carolina and the World's Fair.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), Dec. 21.—The House to-night voted to recommend a bill making an appropriation for the World's Fair. It is so near the end of the session that it is believed the bill is practically killed, and a private subscription must be depended upon to secure representation at Chicago.

Rate War Postponed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The passenger-rate war between Chicago and Kansas City, that seemed inevitable last week, has been indefinitely postponed by the lines in interest fixing the tickets so they are good only for continuous passage between Kansas City and Ohio and Indiana points.

Coast Circuit Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is stated by a United States Senator that President Harrison will probably not appoint the Circuit Judges for the Ninth or Pacific Coast District until after the holidays. It is still believed that Judge Spencer of San Jose will succeed.

A Draw.

PARLOR GROVE (Ky.), Dec. 21.—Two local bantam-weights, Jimmy O'Connell and Mickey Norton, fought for three hours yesterday. After forty-five severe rounds the fight was decided a draw.

THE LATE SENATOR PLUMB.

Funeral Services Over the Remains in the Senate Chamber.

THE INTERMENT TO TAKE PLACE AT EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry Unearth an Abattoir on Long Island, New York, Devoted Entirely to the Slaughter of Broken Down and Diseased Horses, the Meat of Which Was Put Up for Export as Family Beef.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—To-day the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government, the representatives of foreign powers and his many friends among the Washington public, paid a last tribute of affection and respect to the memory of the late Senator Preston B. Plumb.

Early this morning the body was placed in a handsome cloth-covered casket of cedar, on the lid of which was a plain silver plate bearing the following inscription: "Preston B. Plumb, born October 12, 1837; died December 20, 1891."

During the night the only watchers at the residence of the deceased were detail messengers from the Capitol and his private secretary. This morning there were a few callers at the house, mostly Senate employes.

At 10 o'clock the casket was borne from the house to the hearse by eight of the Capitol police. Immediately a small funeral cortege was formed, consisting of the hearse and a single carriage. Arriving at the Capitol the casket was placed near the President's chair in the Senate Chamber, on a black catafalque, and all persons were requested to retire.

ACTION IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—When the Senate met at noon the chamber was partly arranged for the funeral obsequies. The desk and chair of the deceased Senator were heavily draped.

The galleries were crowded with spectators, except the diplomatic and Vice-President's galleries, which were reserved.

In the opening prayer the Chaplain referred in a feeling manner to the death of Senator Plumb.

On motion of Manderson the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and Pfeffer rose to make a formal announcement of Plumb's death and offer the usual resolutions.

He said: "Mr. President, I esteem myself peculiarly unfortunate in that before I have been a member of this body long enough to become familiar with even the dimensions of the chamber in which we sit I am called upon to announce the death of my distinguished colleague, upon whose wonderful resources I expected largely to rely."

Pfeffer eulogized his late colleague eloquently, and concluded by offering the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sudden death of Preston B. Plumb has caused profound sorrow and deep regret to his associates in the Senate.

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the Vice-President to take charge, with a committee of the House of Representatives, and superintend the funeral of the late Senator Plumb, and as a mark of respect for his memory that his body be removed from the Capitol to the State of Kansas in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and that it be attended by said committee, which shall have full power to carry this resolution into effect.

Resolved, That the Senate will at 12:30 to-day attend in its chamber the exercises incident to his funeral and that these resolutions be communicated to the House of Representatives.

The resolutions were agreed to unanimously, and the Vice-President announced as a committee on the part of the Senate Pfeffer, Dolph, Paddock, Hanson and Palmer.

The Senate then took a recess.

At 1 P. M. the Senate was called to order. During the half-hour's recess the work of preparing the chamber for the funeral ceremonies had been completed.

A row of armchairs had been placed in the area in front of the clerk's desk, and the western side of the chamber was set apart for the occupancy of members of the House of Representatives.

The public galleries had, in the meantime, become crowded to their utmost capacity, and even the halls and corridors leading to them were packed with people seeking to gain admittance.

Shortly before 1 o'clock President Harrison and the Cabinet officers and the Assistant Secretaries of the Executive departments began to arrive, and were shown the President's room.

Mrs. Harrison was escorted by Lieutenant Parker of the navy, and occupied a seat in the reserved gallery.

At 1:20 the Speaker and members of the House were announced.

The Speaker was escorted to a seat on the right of the Vice-President, and the members took the seats assigned to them.

The members of the diplomatic corps, some twenty-five in number, arrived and and were shown to their seats in front of the members of the House. They were followed by the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court, who took seats in front of the diplomatic corps.

At exactly 1:30 o'clock Captain Basset announced the presence of the President of the United States and his Cabinet.

The Senators and spectators stood up to do them honor.

President Harrison and the members of the Cabinet were shown to armchairs on the right side of the area.

General Schofield and Commodore Ramsey preceded the President and Cabinet and had taken two end chairs on the same row as the House Committee, which consisted of Funston and Broderick of Kansas, Cate and Pete of Arkansas, Youmans of Michigan, Post of Illinois and Coggswell of Massachusetts.

The floral offerings were numerous. At 1:45 o'clock the Funeral Committee of the two houses escorting the body of the dead Senator appeared at the main entrance, and while all in the chamber stood up the procession moved up the aisle, the Chaplain reading the opening sentence of the funeral service.

The Chaplain finished reading the funeral service and appropriate selections from the scriptures, and closed with a prayer.

The body of the deceased Senator was then borne out to be taken to the railroad station.

Following the remains came the Senators and Representatives who formed by twos, with Vice-President Morton at the head, and accompanied the body on foot to the station.

The President and his Cabinet and other distinguished persons were ushered to their carriages and joined the procession.

The body was placed in a car, and that and another car for the use of the Congressional Committee was attached to the train, which left the city at 2:25 o'clock.

The body is expected to arrive at Emporia, Kas., on Wednesday afternoon.

At 3 o'clock the Vice-President took the chair again with two Senators present, when the formal motion was made and agreed to, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

AN EMBARRASSING SCENE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — Senator Plumb's death will give the Northwest another committee Chairmanship, for Senator Dolph of Oregon will go to the head of the Committee on Public Lands. Just what other changes will be brought about cannot be easily foreshadowed.

The services to-day over the remains of Senator Plumb came to an end at 2:05, then, without any motion, adjourned for recess, and without making provision for a hiatus, which became decidedly prominent, the Senate walked out, leaving the guests standing. For fully two minutes the President and official family, the Supreme Court and diplomatic corps waited for directions, but, as none came, the distinguished visitors departed. How the Senate was ever to reassemble when no provision was made for disposition, was too much for old-timers in the galleries. At 3 o'clock the Vice-President returned to the Senate Chamber. Senator Allison had just preceded him, and Senator Gibson was at his desk. "The Senate will be ordered," said the Vice-President. The two Senators arose simultaneously, and, after a minute, Allison said, "I move the Senate adjourn." just as the pause was becoming painful. "The Senator from Iowa does move the Senate now adjourn," said Vice-President Morton. Nobody said a word. Words would have made the scene more ridiculous than it was, so the Vice-President declared the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

PLUMB'S SUCCESSOR.

Many Candidates for the Vacant Senatorship.

TOPEKA, Dec. 21.—The list of probable successors to the late Senator Plumb is increasing rapidly. The candidates most prominently mentioned are Chief Justice Horton, ex-Congressmen Morrill and Peters, George R. Peck, ex-Governor Osborne, Benjamin Simpson and George T. Anthony. Justice Horton stated today, however, that under no circumstances will he accept the position. It is believed that personal differences between Governor Humphrey and ex-Senator Ingalls will prevent the consideration of the latter's name. There was some talk to-day of Governor Humphrey resigning, making Lieutenant-Governor Felt Governor, and the latter then appointing Humphrey Senator. Neither gentleman would talk on the subject.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

DECISION AFFECTING LANDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Solitary Confinement of Prisoners Condemned to Death Declared Unconstitutional.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion written by Justice Lamar, to-day reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of California in the case of Thomas Knight vs. The United Land Association and Clinton C. Tripp. This case attracted much attention on the Pacific Coast, and concerns title to property in San Francisco of great value. The effect of the decision is to sustain the rulings of the Interior Department. The case involved controversy as to the line of the boundary of the city of San Francisco on the bar. That city claimed as successors of the Mexican pueblo four square leagues of land on the northern part of the peninsula, on which the city is situated. It presented a claim to the Board of Land Commissioners created under an Act of Congress of March 3, 1851, for its adjudication and confirmation. The board confirmed it for a portion of the land and rejected it for the remainder. The case was appealed to the United States Circuit Court for the District of California. Here the claim of the city was confirmed on the 18th of May, 1865, for four square leagues. The case was further appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which in December, 1886, on motion of the Attorney-General, dismissed the appeal, and a survey made of the claim. The decree founded the claim on the high-water mark of the bay of San Francisco as it existed July 7, 1866. A dispute arose as to where this line should be run, whether it should follow the high-water mark of the bay and cross the mouths of the creeks and estuaries that run into the bay, or whether it should follow up the banks of these streams. The Interior Department held after repeated arguments that the line should follow the high-water mark of the bay, and cross the mouths of all creeks that run into it. The survey in conformation with the decision was approved and a patent issued. Certain parties claiming land along the creeks as marsh or tide lands resisted enforcement; that the matter had been in more or less legislation for some years. This controversy was finally decided by the decision of the court to-day in accordance with the ruling of the Interior Department, approving the survey adopted by that department, and a patent was issued thereon. This is said to end the litigation, which lasted nearly thirty-nine years. The lands affected, though originally tide lands, have been improved and now form a valuable part of the city of San Francisco. Valuable riparian rights are also involved.

The United States Supreme Court today, in an opinion by Justice Gray, affirmed the decision of the lower court in the cases of Peter J. Claasen and Frederick Simonds, convicted of embezzlement and "kiting" operations in connection with the Sixth National Bank of New York. It is said that counsel for the prisoners have under consideration the advisability of an application for pardon.

The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court declaring the provision in the New York law providing for solitary confinement of persons condemned to death, and other features, unconstitutional. The legality of punishment of death by means of electricity was not attacked.

The Supreme Court to-day advanced to the second Monday in the next term arguments in the suits involving title to large amounts of property along and under the lake in Chicago.

The United States Supreme Court adjourned to-day over the Christmas holidays.

Anti-Debris Association.

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Anti-Debris Association, held to-day, the situation with regard to hydraulicking and what the coming Miners' Convention is likely to bring forth was thoroughly canvassed, and a resolution adopted asking that the River Improvement Convention, with an increased delegation, be convened again at an early date, either in Sacramento or San Francisco. The Supervisors of the valley counties have been asked to increase the membership to the convention.

Flouring Mills Burned.

LODI, Dec. 21.—The flouring mills, the property of C. H. Corson & Co., brick, with a capacity of 800 barrels per day, was burned to-night. It is a total loss. The fire started from a hot box in the dust room on the fourth floor. The loss is $15,000; partially insured.

Death of Mrs. Sampson Tams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Caroline Larkin Tams, wife of Sampson Tams of this city, died to-day in New York of the grip. She was the first white girl baby born in California of American parents.

Russell Sage Jr. is Very Ill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Russell Sage Jr. is very ill and sinking to-night.

UNHAPPY CHILE.

Annoying Police Surveillance of the American Legation.

ANOTHER INSULT OFFERED MINISTER EGAN.

A Chinese Priest and a Thousand Native Christians Reported to Have Been Massacred by Rebels During the Recent Troubles in Northern China—Emperor Francis Joseph a Victim of Influenza.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A *Herald's* Valparaiso special says: Minister Egan today officially requested the Argentine Minister, Senor Urriburn, to note the presence of the Chilean police agents in the immediate vicinity of the American Legation, as also the attempted arrest on Saturday night of Frank Egan, the Minister's son. Senor Urriburn, in his diplomatic capacity, will call a meeting of the Foreign Ministers for the purpose of requesting the attention of the Chilean Government toward the action of the municipal authorities in maintaining police surveillance about the American Legation.

An additional insult was offered the American Minister yesterday in the case of one of the refugees, who applied for release upon furnishing bonds as recently granted Balmaceda's Minister of War, Valasquez. The Government replied that the refugee must first leave the American Legation, surrender himself to the Chilean authorities, and submit to imprisonment.

There was a fire last night in Santiago. The damage was 800,000 pesos. Several firemen were injured.

An earthquake shock was felt to-day at Losandes and Limiche.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS VERY RETICENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Officials of the State and Navy Departments observed a studied reticence to-day about the Chilean affair. It was learned, however, that no communications have been received from Chile by either department since Thursday last, when the Secretary of State received a long message from Minister Egan. While no positive information can be obtained as to the character of the message, it is said to have reference to refugees. It is understood that no action will be taken by this Government until officially advised by the Chilean authorities of the result of the investigation of the killing of the sailors of the Baltimore.

The United States steamship Boston left Montevideo on the 11th, and will reach Valparaiso in a day or two.

MALTREATED BY CHILE POLICE.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 21.—The steamer Keweenaw of the Atlantic and Pacific Packet line reached this port last night with 3,000 tons of freight for San Diego and San Francisco. On the way she was disabled and compelled to go into Valparaiso November 30th, and brought up sailor Patrick Shield, who was maltreated by the Chileans. Shield is still under the care of the ship's surgeon. He had been on shore with a companion, and was arrested by the police. He was not treated with special brutality, he says, until he stated he was an American, when he was knocked down and beaten. He managed to escape from the police, but was re-captured by mounted officers and was this time beaten into insensibility, in which condition he was finally, without trial, sent on board the boat. Consul W. F. McCreary at Valparaiso interceded for him, and promise was given by the Chilean officials that indemnity would be forwarded to San Diego for Shield, but nothing has arrived. The officers of the Keweenaw say the feeling among petty officials and the people of Chile is bitter, but they relate no new outrages.

The *Union* to-morrow morning will contain a long story related by Shields about the brutal treatment he received while in the Chilean city. He says that on October 24th he got leave of absence and went ashore for a short time. On his way back to the ship a couple of Chilean police stopped and said a few words he did not understand, but followed him, arrested him and took him to jail. When asked what the charges against him were they simply kicked and cuffed him.

He says: "They took me to a sort of corral, where there were a lot of horses, and put me to work cleaning the place, shoveling and wheeling manure and washing horses. Every time I would straighten to rest my back, an officer would strike me with a heavy stick or thrust a short sword against my breast, and motion for me to go on to work. I was knocked down twice, and late in the afternoon was so weak from hunger and blows that I received that I stopped for a moment or two, when they commenced beating me and saying, 'You Americans, you are no good.' They beat me over the head and back with clubs, and left me for dead.

"About 5 o'clock they again came around, and, seeing that I was able to walk, took me to the door and told me to go. I started out to find the American Consul, but his office was locked, and I went away upon the side of a hill and lay down on a rock for the night. I had no money. They had taken it all, and, besides I was afraid of my life to go through the streets. Early Tuesday morning I came down to find the Consul. It was a little after daylight. I inquired the way, and was again insulted and hustled off to the city prison, and went through the same beatings and ill-treatment as in the stable yard. I made efforts to escape, but was overtaken and cruelly beaten, and for days vomited blood. I frequently asked for the privilege of communicating with the Consul, but was refused every time. Finally I escaped and sought the protection of the Consul, who had me taken on board the Baltimore and put under a surgeon's care."

Mr. Shield exhibited several ugly scars on his head from wounds, among which are two long, ugly-looking jagged red lines on the forehead and one over each eye. He is still under the physician's care. One of the passengers, Edmundson, an Englishman, says the Chileans spit in Americans' faces, and the latter do not resent because they know they would be overpowered by mobs and probably would be killed. The feeling runs high, and war is eagerly expected and eagerly wished for by the American residents. The Keewenaw left for San Francisco this evening.

Argentine Products.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Advices received from the Argentine Republic by the Bureau of American Republics, shows the value of agricultural and pastoral products in that country during the present year will exceed anything ever before known. The value of the agricultural crop in 1891 is estimated at $85,000,000, and the value of pastoral products is $120,000,000, making a total for the year's crop of over $200,000,000, which is 15 per cent. greater than any previous year. It is believed this enormous crop will restore prosperity to the country.

British Steamer Disabled.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The British steamer Kansas, which sailed from Liverpool November 20th for Boston, and which was spoken 600 miles west of Cape Clear, with her shaft broken, arrived off Queenstown this morning. The passengers on the Kansas, soon after the vessel broke her shaft, were transferred to the Inman line steamer City of Chicago, which arrived in New York on the 13th inst.

Politics in the Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 21.—A large number of the members of the Union Civica made a demonstration in this city last evening. A torchlight procession marched through the principal streets, 5,000 persons being in line. Senor Yriogoyen, one of the candidates for the Presidency of the Argentine Republic, has issued a manifesto, in which he promises that should his candidacy prove successful he would institute many electoral and economic reforms.

Christians Massacred in China.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 21.—A dispatch received at the Catholic Mission Apostolic of Mongolia stated that Father Minn, a Chinese priest, and a thousand native Christians were massacred by the rebels during the recent troubles in Northern China. The dispatch stated, however, that all the Belgian missionaries in the disturbed district and all the Belgians connected with their work are safe.

Discontent Over the Mahdi's Rule.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.—The refugee priest and nuns who escaped recently from Omdurman got away during disturbances caused by internal intrigues. Twenty-four persons were killed in these disorders. Such disturbances are not of infrequent occurrence, being due to discontent over the Mahdi's rule.

Tin Plate Industry.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The importance of Swansea as point for the export of tin plates to the United States has grown remarkably in recent years. During the three months ending June 30th this year the figures reached the phenomenal total of 1,057,928 boxes.

Francis Joseph Has the Influenza.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of *La Paix* telegraphs that Emperor Francis Joseph is a victim of influenza. The dispatch further states the Emperor's attack is of a rather serious nature.

Cold Weather on the Continent.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The weather on the Continent is extremely cold. Several persons were frozen to death in the French provices. It is reported that a drunken man was frozen to death in the streets of Naples.

Anxious for a Divorce.

LONDON, Dec. 21.— Lord Howard de Walden has begun proceedings for divorce from his wife, and Lady Howard de Walden has instituted a counter suit against her husband for divorce.

Adopted the Treaty.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 21.—The lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day adopted the commercial treaty with Germany.

The Duke of Devonshire Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Duke of Devonshire, who had been ill for some time, died this evening.

DISEASED HORSEFLESH.

Broken-Down Animals Slaughtered and Exported as Family Beef.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Department of Agriculture announces that the Inspectors on Long Island have unearthed an abattoir at Newton Creek, devoted entirely to the slaughter of broken-down, crippled horses. Many of these horses were diseased, and some had glanders. Most of the meat was corned and put up for export as family beef. The Secretary of Agriculture wired the Inspectors of the ports of shipment to stop such exports immediately, and notify the local Boards of Health. A dealer, hearing of this, changed his label and undertook to ship the stuff aboard as horsemeat, under the impression that he could thus evade the Bureau Inspectors. Secretary Rusk, however, did not propose to permit the intent of the law to be thus balked, and he is advised to-day that the Chief Inspector of New York seized the entire lot of seventy-five tierces and turned it over to the offal dock. The official record in the Bureau of Animal Industry shows this nefarious industry to have been carried on for some time in a secret fashion. Secretary Rusk is determined to use all power at his command to put a stop to this abominable traffic.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Rough Passage of the Steamer Corona From San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The steamer Corona arrived from San Diego and way ports to-day. J. C. Bailey, a cabin passenger on the vessel, was washed overboard and drowned by a wave which struck the vessel while crossing the bar. James Carter, one of the steamer's waiters, is also missing, and is believed to have been drowned at the same time. All the stateroom doors opening on the deck were closed before the steamer reached the bar, but some twenty passengers were on deck. All of these were drenched, and several had narrow escapes. All the staterooms were flooded. Two ladies, who had opened their doors after they were closed, were bodily lifted up and carried out on the deck. Nearly all the passengers were more or less drenched. Captain Hall of the Corona stated that the trip from San Diego was the worst he had ever experienced. Bailey was employed by the California Improvement Company in Alameda. His family is now in San Diego.

Advices From Victoria.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Dec. 21.—Rev. M. L. Rugg, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, leaves next week to assume a pastorate in Seattle.

H. M. S. Champion and Pheasant have returned to Esquimalt with their new crews, the latter going into the dry dock for a few days.

So far $8,300 have been paid out as two weeks' wages in efforts to raise the steamship San Pedro.

The last consignment of furs for the Hudson Bay Company was shipped to England Saturday by the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Christopher Columbus' Sword.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Mr. Stickler, one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Germany, has landed in Hoboken, and has in his possession what is said to be the sword carried by Christopher Columbus at the time of his discovery of America. The sword belongs to the Museum of Salzburg, Germany, and has been sent for exhibition at the Chicago Fair.

Jerome I. Case Dying.

RACINE (Wis.), Dec. 21.—Jerome I. Case, the well-known horseman and manufacturer, is dying. His physicians report that he cannot live twenty-four hours. He is 71 years of age and is suffering from diabetes.

Walt Whitman Gradually Sinking.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Walt Whitman is gradually sinking. One of his physicians said to-night that the chances are that Whitman will die to-morrow.

Bills for Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—True bills were found to-day by the Grand Jury against Mayor Wyman and ex-Mayor Pearson of Alleghany for embezzlement.

DARING ROBBERY.

A San Rafael Restaurateur Held Up by an Armed Man.

ALL THE CASH TAKEN, AND THE PROPRIETOR BADLY CUT.

Another Appointment for the Stanford University—Two Large Business Firms of San Francisco Attached by Creditors—Two Miners Killed While Lighting a Blast in an Idaho Mine.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN RAFAEL, Dec. 21.—A daring robbery took place here about dark last night. A man armed with a shotgun entered the restaurant of H. Cassens, near the depot, and compelled him to surrender all cash in the house, amounting to $480. The robber then threw glasses at Cassens, knocking him down and severely cutting him. As Cassens is over 70 years old his condition is critical. A young man named Frank D. Sloeff has been arrested on suspicion of being the robber.

BURGLARY AT ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, Dec. 21.—Last night burglars entered the residence of J. H. Selecman by prying open the pantry window while the family were at church, securing about $50 in coin, some jewelry and several other articles. They made their escape. There is no clew.

BURGLARS COME TO GRIEF.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 21.—Two Mexicans attempted to enter an old Mexican's house early Sunday morning with the supposed purpose of robbery, but were met by the old man with a club and were both so badly stunned that they are not yet entirely recovered. They are now in jail.

IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Attachments Issued Against Two San Francisco Firms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The firm of A. Lusk & Co., dealers in canned and dried fruits, were attached this morning by the Bank of California for $90,000 for money advanced.

Three attachments for amounts aggregating $16,000 were placed by other creditors against J. Strauss, wholesale dealers in glass and crockery, who had indorsed Lusk's paper to the amount of $45,000. The creditors of Strauss, representing claims aggregating $66,000, met Saturday and decided to take this course to protect themselves. Among Strauss' creditors is the London and Paris Bank.

It is stated that Lusk owes a number of firms in addition to the Bank of California, but no statement of the firm's liabilities has yet been made public.

As a result of the attachments on Lusk and Strauss, the Sather Bank to-day levied a $20,000 attachment on the California Automatic Can Company, in which Isador Jacobs is one of the chief owners.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Miss Thompson of Pasadena Appointed Mistress of Roble Hall.

MAYFIELD, Dec. 21.—Miss Ellen F. Thompson of the High School at Pasadena has been appointed Mistress of Roble Hall at Stanford University. Miss Thompson is a native of Michigan, a graduate of Oberlin College, and was for a number of years a teacher of physics in the High School of Indianapolis. Since coming to California, some five or six years ago, she has been prominent in educational matters in this State. She is a woman of large experience, and it is believed of exceptional fitness for this important position.

Cabin Passengers Allowed to Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The Board of Health to-day decided that the cabin passengers on the steamship City of Peking, which arrived yesterday from China with two cases of smallpox on board, should be allowed to land after their personal effects are fumigated, but the steerage passengers will be detained in quarantine for two weeks after the last case of smallpox has disappeared.

The work of unloading the large quantity of silk on board the City of Peking was begun to-day. Each bale was fumigated before taken ashore. The silk is being loaded on cars as fast as it reaches the dock, and will be sent East on a special train.

Two Miners Killed.

WARDNER (Ida.), Dec. 21.—An explosion occurred to-day in the tunnel of the Last Chance mine, resulting in the death of J. H. Quackenbush, foreman, and Patrick Qinn, a laborer, who was lighting a fuse. They had eleven holes drilled charged with powder, and were lighting the fuse with a candle, but before they had finished the first blast went off. The men were frightfully mangled. In one case the head was entirely severed from the body and the hands blown off.

Powder for Benicia.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 21.—A carload of powder from the Santa Cruz works arrived at the narrow gauge depot Sunday evening, labeled Benicia Arsenal, Army Point. Patriotic railway employes were enthusiastic in rushing it through, and in the shortest possible time it was transferred to the broad gauge depot and sent on its way. It is supposed to be for the cruiser San Francisco.

Downieville Items.

DOWNIEVILLE, Dec. 21.—Diphtheria is prevailing. Two children have died the past week, the deceased being choked to death.

The Downieville Stage Company changed to-day from summer to winter time. The weather is cool and pleasant.

Cause of a Chinaman's Death.

SAN RAFAEL, Dec. 21.—Coroner Eden held an autopsy this afternoon on the remains of the Chinaman, Lee Ah Wing, found dead at the depot here on Saturday last. The verdict was that death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart and consumption.

Indian Ghost Dances.

BOISE CITY (Ida.), Dec. 21.—Word has been received at the Fort Hall Indian Agency that a runner from the latter place is now at Walker's Lake, Nev., where the Indian Messiah lives. The authorities will keep a close watch to prevent ghost dances.

**Mystery Concerning a Chinese Junk