ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 118. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,671.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

Foraker Will Not Represent Ohio in the U. S. Senate.

SHERMAN RECEIVES THE CAUCUS NOMINATION.

Another Outbreak Looked for in the Coal Creek Valley Over the Recent Mine Troubles—A Cyclone Passes Over Georgia, Killing Several Persons, Injuring Many Others and Wrecking a Number of Buildings.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), Jan. 6.—The Republicans of Ohio have spoken, and John Sherman is to succeed himself in the United States Senate. Foraker is defeated, but even in defeat his leadership excites the admiration of his opponents, and he is to-night more than ever the idol of those dauntless young Republicans who have given him such noble allegiance. For three days there has been but one result staring these hardy enthusiasts in the face—the ultimate election of Sherman. But the inevitable was unable to dampen their enthusiasm, and they found glory in going down to defeat with their leader, and attesting a devotion which none but the fiery Foraker could have inspired in the young Republicans of Ohio.

With the expiration of the Senatorial term to which Sherman is to be elected, he will have completed forty-four years continuous public service. It will be a record without parallel in the history of American statesmanship, for every year will have been spent in Washington in the service of the Federal Government. John Sherman is 69 years old. He was elected to Congress in 1854, at the time of the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and as a member of the Congressional committee on the question of the extension of slavery in 1854, he wrote the famous anti-slavery report which thrilled the nation and made him one of the prominent leaders of the day. How well he has maintained that prominence in the service of six years in the lower house, four years in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury and an aggregate of twenty-eight years in the Senate, the pages of American history bear record.

When the joint caucus convened, by acclamation Speaker Laylin was selected Chairman. He made a facetious speech, abounding in compliments to both candidates. Every Republican was present except Representative Jackson. After some debate a motion was adopted directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the galleries. The vast audience hissed the action roundly, and it was only after great trouble that the Sergeant performed the task.

The first division of sentiment took place on a resolution by the Foraker men for a secret ballot. Immediately the Sherman forces moved a substitute providing an open ballot. A lively debate followed. Representative Griffin, of the Foraker forces, insisted that a secret ballot was necessary in order to protect the men from intimidation and coercion. "The only argument against a secret ballot," he said, "is the desire that he who dare vote as his conscience and convictions dictate may be exposed to the bulldozer. [Applause.] The right of secret ballot is one of the greatest prerogatives of a free public, and that right is rigidly presented at the polls by every law on the statute books."

Representative Taylor warned the caucus that it was by secret ballot the Democrats a few years ago nominated "Coal Oil" Payne for the United States Senate, and irretrievably wrecked their party and doomed themselves to private life. [Applause.]

Representative McGrew's argument was little short of sensational. "Are we cowards or men?" said he. "Twice has notice been served upon us that the calamity of private life may be our portion if we fail to respond to that side which has been the greatest strength of the house and threats. It won't do to talk about looking people in the face. We say to them, let somebody else look somebody in the face. [Sensation.] We have nothing to hide, but demand that men be protected against coercion. We object, too, that any one in a powerful position shall cast his shadow upon this assembly, to hover over the men here and make them do something not in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience." [Applause.

After hours of impassioned debate, a substitute providing an open ballot was adopted by a vote of 47 to 44—three members not voting.

In an eloquent speech Senator Nichols of Belmont presented the name of John Sherman. Representative Griffin of Lucas nominated Joseph H. Foraker. The speech was frequently interrupted with applause. Representative Walsh placed Governor-elect McKinley in nomination, and Representative Dicks of Hamilton nominated Secretary of the Treasury Foster. The nominations of Sherman and Foraker were seconded by several gentlemen.

There was intense excitement during the roll-call. Result: Sherman 53, Foraker 38, Foster 1, McKinley 1, and, amid tremendous applause, Sherman was declared the nominee.

On motion of a Foraker man Sherman's nomination was made unanimous, and a committee appointed to wait upon Sherman and Foraker to invite them to appear. Loud cheers greeted their appearance.

"Senators, Representatives and fellow-citizens," said Senator Sherman, on being introduced, "I return my heartfelt thanks for the very high honor conferred. I am under obligations I cannot express in language at my command. We have just passed through quite a contest—the most formidable I ever encountered in Ohio, and I hope more formidable than I will ever be called upon to encounter hereafter. [Laughter and applause.] In this contest I held in language and heart the highest respect and honor for my competitor. [Applause.] He is entitled to the love and affection of the people of Ohio. Though you have been engaged in a contest, we are Republicans, and I trust ever will be Republicans, true to the cause and principles we advocate. [Cheers.] I again return thanks for this almost unequal honor." [Applause and cheers.]

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen," said ex-Governor Foraker, "I am informed that as far as you are concerned the Senatorial caucus is ended [laughter], and I come, in response to a kind invitation, to say that so far as I am concerned, I am also ended. [Applause and cheers.] You did not end it as I hoped you might [laughter], but your will is law unto me and mine. [Prolonged applause.] There has been, possibly, some grasping and friction among us, but at this hour it is our highest duty to remember that from now henceforth we are Republicans. I have no resentments, no bitterness of feeling to carry home with me. I go back to my profession with mind and heart filled with a grateful recollection of pleasurable, pardonable pride for the gallant, intrepid band who honored me with support in this contest.

"Senator Sherman said he does not want any more contests like this. [Laughter.] I thank him for the compliment, and vouch to you that I do not want ever again to cross swords with Sherman. [Laughter and applause.] I shall pick out another fellow next time. [Renewed laughter.] We are in the presence of another great contest—a national contest. This is no time for me to dwell upon the important consequences of such a contest, but I admonish you as Republicans that it is our duty to get shoulder to shoulder and at once prepare not only to look to the future, but move forward after the banner of Republicanism to a grand and triumphant victory, which it is our duty, and which will be within our power to achieve."

At the conclusion of the speech the caucus adjourned.

TENNESSEE MINE TROUBLES.

Another Outbreak Looked For in the Coal Creek Valley.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 6.—A sentiment of anarchy is in the air through Coal Creek Valley, and another outbreak is expected every moment. The following circular has been sent among the miners: "Convicts shall never gain a foothold here again. Our prayer must be a blessing on our people and the destruction of convicts, lessees and the State militia. We must act with prudence, and give tit-for-tat. No matter what comes—death, destruction, or anarchy—we must stand together. A hundred and sixty-seven men think they may intimidate us. Shall we endure? Never! The time to strike once more for our families and homes is almost at hand."

To-day, when the United States flag was run up the troops cheered, but the miners yelled in derision. "It won't stay there long; we'll shoot it down and you with it." The miners came about the camp and watched the soldiers standing about in knots, and examined the position. Trouble is bound to come inside of a week, and there may be bloodshed. Eugene Merrill, leader of the miners, has issued a proclamation calling a meeting to-morrow night. After that an outbreak is expected, and the State troops are preparing for it.

CYCLONE IN GEORGIA.

Several Lives Lost and Many Buildings Wrecked.

ATLANTA, Jan. 6.—Last night a black, funnel-shaped cloud, fringed with electric fire, and the center of which was a roaring, seething mass, struck Fayetteville, and buildings, dwellings and churches and public buildings were swept away and several persons killed. At the home of Mrs. Henderson, where were gathered her son-in-law, Will Travis, wife and two children, the roof was taken off and the floor wrenched away. Mrs. Henderson was badly hurt and Mrs. Travis and children seriously injured, and the remains of Mr. Travis were picked up 100 yards from the residence.

Twelve people were sitting together at the residence of Mr. Graham when the cyclone struck the house, the walls being crushed in, and the roof blown away. Sally Graham, aged 9, was killed by falling debris. All othefs were badly injured. After the storm passed the body of an unknown negro child, dead, was picked up in Main street. Altogether thirty residences, the Public Academy and the Alliance warehouse were totally destroyed. Many other buildings were seriously damaged, and fully a score were seriously hurt.

MILLEN (Ga.), Jan. 6.—A terrific cyclone passed near here yesterday, causing great loss to property. A number of persons were injured.

GRAVES SUSTAINED.

It is Proved that He Did Not Make a Confession.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Dr. Graves has been sustained in his denial of the confession he is alleged to have made. On the night Graves was taken to jail, John Adams, Vice-President of the Diamond & Adams Manufacturing Company, followed the officers, being curious to see how Graves would act. He heard the language used, but the words were those of the deputies, who, Dr. Adams said, plied Graves with questions, at the same time suggesting answers. Graves was so surprised by the verdict that he did not know what the men were saying.

Mr. Adams says Graves merely answered "yes" or "no" to questions in an absent-minded manner. Mr. Adams waited until now without saying anything, because he did not wish to get mixed up with the affair.

Mrs. Graves had a relapse to-day, raving wildly at times. To-morrow Judge Furman will make a motion in the State Supreme Court for a new trial. It is not thought it will be granted. In case it is not, he will be sentenced on Saturday, and taken to the Penitentiary to await the results of the appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Result of a Drunken Brawl.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—In the Criminal Court to-day George Hathaway pleaded guilty to the murder of Alderman William Whalen on October 26, 1890, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The shooting was the result of a personal and political quarrel. Hathaway was found guilty on the first trial, and punishment was fixed at imprisonment for life, but his attorneys found that certain evidence had been suppressed, and secured a new trial. As the result of an agreement between the attorneys, the prisoner was to-day allowed to plead as above, on the ground that the killing was the result of a drunken brawl, and not premeditated.

The Prize Ring.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—President Noel of the Olympic Club at New Orleans has wired Louis Houseman to see Charles Mitchell on behalf of the club and arrange a match between Mitchell and Bob Fitzsimmons for a purse of $12,000 on February 27th. Mitchell refused to meet Fitzsimmons, but Hall, who was present, said he would take Mitchell's place, specifying no particular weight. A Hall-Fitzsimmons match will probably be made.

Well-Known Politician Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Daniel Shepherd, a well-known lawyer and politician, died this afternoon, of bronchial consumption, from which he had been suffering for some time. Shepherd for the past eighteen years has served as Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois, and was one of the best known politicians in the West. He was a native of New York, having been born in Aurora, in 1835.

Destructive Tornado.

CHARLESTON (N. C.), Jan. 6.—Darlington County was visited by a destructive tornado to-day. At Cash's depot roofs were blown from large residences. No one was hurt. In the northeastern part of the county houses were blown down. Twelve colored people were badly hurt. The track of the storm is sixty yards wide. It did not swerve through the forests of oak, hickory and pine, cutting an avenue through the woods.

Pool-Room Swindlers.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Frank Perry, one of the men implicated in defrauding the pool-room by bogus race returns, was arrested to-day. Only a few dollars was found on him. He would not admit his guilt, and would say nothing as to his partner, Rogers. The latter has not been found.

Victims of Leprosy.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The Board of Health has adopted resolutions calling on Congress to establish stations for the treatment of persons suffering from leprosy.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Testimony Adduced in the Trial of Roberts at Auburn.

RESULTS OF THE HOLIDAY RACES AT LOS ANGELES.

Boys Throw a Bomb Into a Chinese Camp at Canby Station, Oregon, Blowing the Head Off One Chinaman and Seriously Injuring Several Others—A Chico Lady Falls Heir to a Large Fortune.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

AUBURN, Jan. 6.—Al Roberts' trial was resumed to-day at 9 A. M. W. H. McBride, Thomas Jones, Jo Goulden, P. Goulden and T. Ahern all testified to the fact that the wreck could not have been caused by the movement of the train. They left no doubt that the derailment was the work of incendiaries.

In the afternoon Sheriff Conroy, Engineer Estabrook, W. F. Hensinger, fireman; G. W. Morrill, caboose brakeman; W. E. Nicholson, Pullman car conductor; M. G. Murray, conductor of the wrecked train; E. J. Goding, conductor of the dead-head freight crew; David Pulmater, brakeman of the freight crew, and W. S. Coyan, night clerk of the Glendale Hotel at Blue Canyon, were sworn.

They all testified that it took but from three to five minutes to reach the ditched sleeper Santa Cruz. Al Roberts was seen inside the car soon after, and Morrill asked him how he got there so soon. He said he heard the crash and came over from the house, over one-half mile distant in the canyon. He described how he found the line bar, where it had been recently thrown, and Conroy corroborated his testimony.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

A Former Resident of Chico Steps from Poverty to Riches.

CHICO, Jan. 6.—Last Friday L. P. McIntyre, private detective of St. Johnsbury, Vt., arrived here. He hired a team and went over to Glenn County in search of J. M. Martin and wife, the latter being the rightful heir to a fortune left by the father of ex-Congressman Cross of Vermont about ten years ago. Bertha Cross met Martin in Washington, D. C., but as her father opposed her marriage the young couple eloped, and several years later came to California. The mother of the girl has since died, and last July the father died, leaving the entire fortune of about a million dollars to this only daughter. A detective has been searching since the father's death, and finally located the daughter in Glenn County. Mrs. Martin for several years lived in this city, and has nearly supported her husband. They have been living in poor circumstances, and one month ago moved to Glenn County. Martin, his wife and the detective left yesterday for St. Johnsbury.

THE FRESNO TRAGEDY.

Murphy Abandons the Theory of Self-Defense.

FRESNO, Jan. 6.—The theory of self-defense has been abandoned in the case of James H. Murphy for the killing of William McKay, at Fresno Flats, in the eastern portion of this county, last Saturday. Trouble arose about a dispute over a mining claim, and Murphy shot McKay dead. Both the murdered man and the murderer have been before the public before. McKay was bookkeeper for Robert Maxwell, who once operated a general store at Fresno Flats, and who some time ago went through insolvency. During the trial McKay was openly charged with perjury. Murphy was once a hoodlum of San Francisco, where he had an unenviable reputation. He has been in the mountains about Fresno Flats, where he worked much of the time either for himself or someone else. The killing has created but little surprise in the minds of those who knew the men.

NOT THE MAN.

Greenwood Fails to Identify Schmidt as One of His Wife's Murderers.

NAPA, Jan. 6.—A photograph of Carl Schmidt, who confessed at Denver that he murdered Mrs. Greenwood, has arrived here. Captain Greenwood, after carefully studying the picture, says Schmidt is not one of the murderers, but the photograph was shown to-day to Constable F. Stemnile of Crockett, who says it is a picture of the man whom he saw at Vallejo Junction a few days prior to the murder. John Connelly and Captain Stege of Napa Junction, who saw the supposed murderers, both say that Schmidt is one of the men they saw. Captain Greenwood admits that the description sent from Denver with the picture tallies very well for one of the men, but in the picture he finds no likeness to either of the men.

REVENUE LAWS VIOLATED.

Collector Quinn Seizes a San Francisco Brewery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Internal Revenue Collector Quinn this afternoon seized the Jackson Brewery for violation of the revenue laws.

Since the death of William Fredericks, the proprietor, five years ago, the brewery has been managed by George Shafer and Daniel Sullivan, and it is claimed that the books show that between 1886 and 1889 21,000 barrels of beer were produced and sold that did not bear a revenue stamp and that more malt was purchased than is shown in the interval revenue books.

It is claimed that the amount of revenue of which the Government has been defrauded is $21,000. It is expected that the proprietors will furnish a bond for the release of the property and that business will be resumed pending action of the courts.

Los Angeles Races.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—The fourth day's holiday meeting drew a poor audience. The track was fast and the weather cloudy.

First race, thrteen-sixteenths of a mile, two-year-old, selling, Bridal Girl won, Combat second, Capistand third. Time, 1:25¼.

Second race, three-eighths of a mile dash, April Fool won, The Jew second, Jim Duffy third. Hercules also ran. Time, 0:34½—the fastest time at the distance made in California.

Third race, one and one-half miles, all ages, John Treat won, Idaho Chief second, Rube third. Time, 2:36¼.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, Consolation Handicap, Ben H. won by a head, King George second, Request third. Time, 1:30.

A Commission Firm Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The firm of Lowenthal, Livingston & Co., grain and commission dealers, filed a petition in insolvency to-day. The liabilities amount to $308,000, the assets $163,000. The largest creditors are the London and San Francisco Bank, $91,000; the First National Bank of San Francisco, $20,000; R. Crooks & Co. of Liverpool, $100,000, and several Glasgow and Liverpool ship owners in sums ranging from $7,000 to $13,000.

Losses on wheat dealing are the chief cause of the insolvency proceedings.

Inquiry Into the Baltimore Affair.

VALLEJO, Jan. 6.—The court in the matter of the Baltimore inquiry met at the navy yard this afternoon, Judge-Advocate Remey presiding.

The time so far has been occupied in determining upon the mode of procedure and calling witnesses, and in the examination of papers pertaining to the case made while the Baltimore was at Chile.

The board does not expect to be able to take testimony before to-morrow, and in the meantime the matter of admitting reporters will be considered.

Judge Troutt Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Judge Troutt was elected Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of this county, to succeed Judge Wallace. The vote was: Troutt, 9; Wallace, 1; Finn, 1; Hunt, 1.

After the election it was ascertained that Wallace voted for Finn, Finn for Wallace and Troutt for Hunt. The other Judges voted for Troutt.

Alaska Canning Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the Alaska canning companies to-day it was decided that only nine out of thirty-four canneries should be operated this year, and that the joint pack should not exceed one-half of the pack of 1891. The new organization will be called the Kaduk Salmon Canneries' Protective Association.

The Miners' Convention.

AUBURN, Jan. 6.—The Secretary of the County Miners' Association states that he has heard from over forty counties of the State that will be represented at the State Convention at San Francisco on January 20th. Other counties are being heard from, and the indications are that the convention will be largely attended.

Killed With a Bomb.

SALEM (O.), Jan. 6.—At Canby Station, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a bomb was thrown into a Chinese camp a few days ago. The bomb exploded, blowing the head of one Chinaman off and seriously injuring eight others. It is supposed to have been the work of a crowd of boys, two of whom have been arrested.

Looks Like Murder.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 6.—The body of an unknown tramp was found near the railroad depot this morning. He had been shot through the head, and it is supposed that he was murdered by other tramps, with whom he had been associating the night before the murder.

General Kautz Retires.

VANCOUVER (Wash.), Jan. 6.—Brigadier-General Kautz relinquished command of the Department of the Columbia yesterday, being retired. He was tendered a reception last night by the officers of the garrison.

A KANSAS MOB.

The Town of Arkalona Witnessing Exciting Scenes.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—A special to the *Journal* from Arkalona, Kas., says: Forty as determined and desperate men as can be found on the border, and armed to the teeth, are barricaded behind the wall of the Courthouse at Springfield, and forty soldiers are as determined to dislodge them and bring them to justice.

A number of soldiers are guarding three of the murderous mob, arrested to-day, under orders to shoot them before surrendering to their companions in crime, who will endeavor to release them before the day dawns. Still more soldiers are guarding the house of Judge Botkin from an attack of the enemy, bent upon taking his life. Such is the situation to-night at the scene of the atrocious killing of Sheriff Dunn yesterday.

At 2:45 o'clock to-day Adjutant-General Roberts reached here with seventy-five troops, under command of Colonel Ricksecker of the Sterling Company, formed of part of Company E of Hutchison, and H of Sterling, of the Kansas National Guard, who met General Roberts at the former place this morning. The intention of General Roberts is to assist only the constituted authorities in the execution of the law. He is not here, he says, to take anybody's part or any side.

At Mineola word was received that the Woodsdale people had taken possession of the Courthouse at Springfield, and Judge Botkin is at Arkalona waiting reinforcements to help him open court. At Mead it was found that Botkin asked that town for help, chiefly in the way of arms. It will be remembered that his first telegram to the Governor was not for troops, but arms. He seems to think there are men enough here, but they are not sufficiently equipped for the emergency.

Judge Ellis of Pratt, where the family of the dead Sheriff, Dunn, resides, came in on the train with the intention of taking the body home. He was accompanied by the late Sheriff's eldest son.

At Arkalon Judge Botkin and his followers were awaiting the arrival of the train, all armed with Winchesters. Judge Botkin himself carried a big six-shooter in his cartridge belt, and many others were similarly armed. His vest was unbuttoned to the cutting wind, and not one in town wore any coverings on their hands in order that the greatest freedom might be preserved and the quickest action admitted in case of an emergency.

Botkin's first speech to Adjutant-General Roberts was that he wanted arms. He would rather have fifty armed and mounted deputies than all the militiamen in Kansas.

To-day Botkin wired the Governor again to send a hundred stand of arms. He also wants the troops kept here three weeks, and the county placed under martial law. General Roberts has telegraphed to the Governar for instructions.

Charles Orner and a man named Zandt, both of Springfield, were arrested this morning. They were hiding in a canyon near Judge Botkin's house, three miles this side of Springfield yesterday afternoon. Botkin himself arrested Bay Robins of Fargi Springs on the streets of Arkalon, and placed him under guard. The three men are kept under separate guards to prevent them from talking.

Word was received here that an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners to-night, upon receipt of which report Botkin ordered that they be shot before being surrendered. About 4 o'clock Company H, in charge of Colonel Ricksecker, started for Springfield in wagons to aid Deputy Sheriff Larrabee, if necessary, in serving thirty warrants for arrests. Company E and General Roberts remained here to assist the deputies in guarding the prisoners and be ready to repel any attack. Company H took plenty of provisions, and the remaining company established quarters in a vacant building. Part of Company H is at the residence of Botkin, to do guard duty to-night. At sundown the Judge started from here for home, accompanied by a big revolver and his Winchester.

Evidences of an Earthquake.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Jan. 6.—Evidences of an earthquake were noted here at 1 o'clock, and at intervals during the afternoon. A large suspended magnet swung like a pendulum, and also greatly agitated it magnetically, moving over an area of at least 16°

REVOLUTIONISTS IN BRAZIL.

Fight Between Troops and Citizens of Pernambuco.

PITCHED BATTLE ON ONE OF THE PLAZAS.

Thirty People Killed Outright and about a Hundred Wounded—The Revolt in Tangier Assuming Great Proportions—Lives and Property of Europeans Threatened—Germans in Russia Exposed to Great Cruelties.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The United States and Brazil mail steamship Seguranca, which arrived this morning from Brazilian ports, brings news of an epidemic of yellow fever that had been raging at Santos for some time.

The Seguranca brings the first details of the bloody encounter between the Government troops and the people of Pernambuco, in which thirty were killed outright and about a hundred wounded. December 17th the Government sent a military Governor to Pernambuco to replace the former Governor of that place. The people regarded this as an act of tyranny and oppression, and when the military Governor appeared, surrounded by troops, they pelted him with stones and other missiles. The order then came to fire on the people, and at the first volley a dozen citizens fell dead, while a number were wounded. The revolutionists gave way, but quickly prepared to make renewed and desperate resistance. The troops charged upon and drove them from street to street, many citizens falling pierced by bayonets or bullets. A pitched battle took place on one side of the plaza, in which the citizens fought stubbornly, but the trained soldiers were too much for them.

TANGIER REVOLT.

The Lives and Property of Europeans Threatened.

TANGIER, Jan. 6.—The revolt of peasantry in Tangier against the exactions of the Bashaw have assumed great proportions, threatening the lives and property of Europeans. All the tourists have left. Three of them rode in from the interior last evening and can vouch for the fact that seventeen Khabyle districts, containing thousands of fighting men, revolted early this morning and the leaders decided to resist the forces that the Sultan is sending to support the Bashaw. Great anxiety is felt here lest the Khabyles should attack Tangier hoping to embroil the Sultan with the Powers. Her majesty's ships Grappler and Thunderer arrived Monday night. The British fleet is now on its way from Cadiz.

The Consuls have agreed to ask that a large force of blue jackets be landed for the defense of the city. Five hundred soldiers of the Sultan are approaching Tangier, accompanied by a Committee of Inquiry into the grievance of the Khabyles. Bashaw Said Mahomed is an arrant coward, and locks up himself and soldiers at sunset in the citadel, leaving the town totally unguarded. The peasants have sent reassuring messages. Warships are steaming up and down in the offing, and are prepared to land men at any moment.

ENGLAND WATCHED BY FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The troubles at present existing in the Tangier district of Morocco, and the dispatching by the British Government of two warships to protect British interests in Tangier, have awakened a feeling in some quarters that England has the intention of adding to her territory by forcible acquisition that part of the Sultan of Morocco's dominion. This feeling is not in any degree exaggerated. Already reports come from Tangier which state that the British Minister has warned the Governor that if he cannot guarantee the safety of the city against rebel tribes the sailors will be landed from the British warships. This is taken by alarmists to mean aggressions on the part of the British, and the *Siecle* to-day demands that the Government dispatch the entire French Mediterranean squadron to Tangier to prevent the British from carrying out any designs of an aggressive character they may have formed. The *Matin*, in an article on the same subject, says it is rumored the French Mediterranean fleet has already been dispatched to Tangier.

THE BULGARIAN INCIDENT.

France's Action in the Matter Eagerly Awaited.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The action of the Government, now that Bulgaria in effect has refused to grant its demands, is eagerly awaited. An exchange of notes between the Powers is actively proceeding. It is stated here that Bulgaria sent copies of her reply to the French demands to England, Austria, Italy and Germany. The note expresses the hope that France will be actuated by feelings of justice, that she will reconsider her decision, and that she will again establish friendly relations with Bulgaria.

FRANCE'S POSITION.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—It appears the French Government sent to the different European Embassadors in Paris a circular asking them to point out to their Governments in what an exceedingly false light Ribot, the Foreign Minister, and the whole French Cabinet would appear if Bulgaria should not give satisfaction to the French Government. In such case, it was pointed out, the Cabinet would be forced to resign under the reproof that it had acted rashly. Russia, it seems, admitted this view of the affair, while England and Austria tacitly agreed that Bulgaria must give some sort of satisfaction to prevent France from being humiliated. Germany and Italy maintain a reserved attitude.

Germans Ill-Treated in Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the *News* says: "The pastors of a number of German colonies in Russia have appealed direct to the German Consulate at St. Petersburg for assistance to prevent thousands of Germans from starving. It is said that they not only suffer from famine, but are exposed to cruelties from fanatic mobs, who accuse them with being responsible for the failure of the crops. Several Germans have been killed and their houses burned, it is said."

Unknown Vessel Wrecked.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—An unknown vessel was wrecked at Papa Sound, Shetland Islands, Sunday night. It is feared that everybody on board was lost. A quantity of wreckage has drifted ashore, including a piece bearing the letters "A.L." The size of the spars indicate that the vessel was a large one.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Justice announced the judicial examination of the directors of the Panama Canal Company was proceeding. An order was passed demanding that energetic measures be taken against those persons responsible for the present state of the canal company.

Russian Troops Not Moving.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Advices from Cracow, Russian Poland, show reports from various points along the frontier contradict the statements made concerning the military preparations of Russia. It is said the movements of troops along the frontier have ceased.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The bodies of the steward and second officer of the steamer Cavalier were washed ashore on the coast of Cornwall. The Cavalier left Gibralter December 8th for Falmouth.

South Australian Ministry.

ADELAIDE (South Australia), Jan. 6.—The Ministry has resigned and a new Cabinet has been formed.

Death of a Prince.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Prince Frederick Gustav Charles of Saxe-Weimer-Eisenach died to-day in this city.

Sanitary Congress.

VENICE, Jan. 6.—The International Sanitary Congress opened here yesterday.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 6.—Earthquake shocks were felt in different parts of Italy.

Printers' Strike Ended.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The strike of printers in this country is virtually over.

BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Its Settlement Looks to be Far in the Future.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Washington says: When on November 10th of last year Attorney-General Miller made an announcement before the Supreme Court of the United States that the basis for arbitrating the Behring Sea difficulty had been reached, he was saying what of course was at the time strictly true. An agreement seemed to have been arrived at as to the different questions to be submitted to arbitrators. What Attorney-General Miller then announced has all now been upset by demands on the part of Lord Salisbury for a further modification of the agreement reached in November. Precisely what the nature of these demands is, it is impossible to ascertain just now, but that they are touching minor points, however, not heretofore raised by him, seems pretty certain, so that in extent they appear frivolous and insincere, rather than based upon sound premises. Indeed, they suggest in an unpleasant manner the policy of delay which has characterized Lord Salisbury's conduct throughout these negotiations, and which, if it was not intended as such, has most undoubtedly resulted in serious loss, financial and otherwise, to the United States. There is good reason, however, for believing that the patience of this Government is exhausted. It would be premature, perhaps, to say anything definite at the present time, but means will not be wanting, when required, to compel the more prompt consideration of the questions at issne on the part of Lord Salisbury.

SALISBURY'S BOAST.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Sir George Baden Powell, member of the British Behring Sea Commission, says Lord Salisbury told him that he (Salisbury) wanted to avoid war with the United States, but at the same time he wanted to be strong and to show that he is not going to yield one jot of British rights. Sir George said he thought Salisbury finally brought on the awkward dispute, which might have resulted in war. It was his conviction that England would win in the arbitration. The British Commissioners, he declared, made important investigations, but the friendliness they had established with Americans and Russians would yet bear fruit. All right-thinking men in England and America, Sir George added, would be delighted to find the serious bone of contention removed.

A NEW MONTE CARLO.

Big Gambling Resort to be Established on the Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—An afternoon paper says a stock company has been organized with a capital of $10,000,000 to establish a Monte Carlo gambling resort on a small island off the California coast, about thirty miles from Santa Barbara. Most of the stock has been taken by New York capitalists.

The island is to be fitted up in grand style. This information was obtained from G. S. Chapin, of Chapin & Gore of this city. Matters are in abeyance at present, as the question of ownership of the island lies between Mexico and the United States. It is proposed to put on a line of steamers to ply between the island and Santa Barbara and run the year round.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Barkeeper Vignolio Becomes Despondent and Shoots Himself.

Syl. E. Vignolio, a barkeeper at the Golden Eagle Hotel, attempted to commit suicide at 1 o'clock this morning by shooting himself in the abdomen.

Vignolio has been rooming for some time in a flat on O street near Seventh with a party of young men. From all accounts he had been attempting to stand the expenses of the household and found the contract too much for him. He became deeply involved financially and then had trouble with his room-mates.

It is presumed that he became despondent and concluded to end his life. After reporting off watch last evening at the hotel, he asked Night Clerk Bell for the loan of a revolver, but that gentleman declined to accommodate him. Vignolio, however, procured a pistol elsewhere. He then went to his apartments, packed up all of his effects, and then going out upon the street, shot himself.

Dr. Brune was summoned after Vignolio was carried home, and dressed the wound. The bullet entered the left side of the abdomen, ranging backward, and was cut out of his back by the doctor. The wound is a very serious one, but at last accounts this morning the would-be suicide was still alive. He was conscious, but declined to say anything about the affair.

Suit Against the Butterine Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—United States District Attorney Reed to-day filed a bill in equity in the Circuit Court on behalf of the Government to restrain certain firms engaged in manufacturing butterine from creating and maintaining a monopoly. The defendants are the Chicago Butterine Company of Pennsylvania; Armour Packing Company, Kansas City; Armour & Company, Chicago; Brown & Fitz, Friedman & Swift, Wm. M. Moxley, J. Murray & Company, and the Hammond Company, all of Chicago, and the Philadelphia National Bank. The bill declares the defendants have violated the trust law.

Peach Yellows.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Felton has been informed that numbers of peach trees taken from regions of Delaware and part of Maryland infected with peach yellows have been transplanted in California. He thinks that some immediate action should be taken by Californians to prohibit the introduction of this disease among California peach trees. A California law applicable should be enforced.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Great Excitement Caused Over the Illness of Blaine.

IT PROVES TO BE NOT OF A VERY SERIOUS NATURE.

Favorable Report on the Nominations of Messrs. McDill, Lindsay and Morrison as Interstate Commerce Commissioners—Speaker Crisp is Slowly Improving in Health—Treaty With the Colville Indians.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Great excitement was caused in the Department of State this forenoon over the sudden illness of Secretary Blaine. The nature of the illness is not at present known, but it is said to be due altogether to a temporary stomach derangement. The alarm subsided about noon, when the Secretary, who was attended by physicians from the War and Navy Departments, was reported resting quietly and being entirely out of danger.

The Secretary was removed to his home in a carriage. He is now reported to be much improved, and it is expected he will be able to be out to-morrow.

Later information concerning Secretary Blaine's sudden illness has established the fact that it was caused wholly by an attack of indigestion, and as soon as his stomach was relieved by a light emetic he suffered no further pain, but simply the after-effects of nausea.

There were all sorts of sensational rumors afloat to-night regarding Blaine's condition. An Associated Press reporter interviewed, separately, the physicians who attended him, and they all agree that he is only suffering from indigestion, resulting from over-eating.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The last *Mail and Express* says: A confidential, almost life-long friend of Blaine, who has served him as a faithful adviser in every political campaign, said to-day that at no time within the past three years, and particularly within the past few months, had he deemed Blaine's health at all secure. On the contrary, he knew and his family knew that Blaine was far from being a well man. Retirement, serenity and avoidance of all friction or excitement had been imposed, because it was absolutely essential to the prolongation of the patient's life."

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF UTAH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Faulkner introduced a bill for the local government of Utah. It provides for the election of a Governor, Secretary, Supreme Judges and other Federal officers heretofore appointed by the President. The Governor is to receive $4,000 per annum, the Lieutenant-Governor $2,000, the Secretary $3,000, the Treasurer $2,000, the Attorney-General $3,000, the Superintendent of Public Instruction $2,500, Judges of the Supreme Court $4,000 each per annum, and the District Attorney $2,500, all to be paid out of the Territorial Treasury. The members of the Legislature are to receive $6 per day for a term not exceeding sixty days in any two years, and 26 cents per miles for traveling expenses. It abolishes the so-called Utah Commission, the duties of which are to be performed by the Governor, Attorney General and three Justices of the Supreme Court.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Confirmations: Interstate Commerce Commissioners—James W. McDill of Iowa, William R. Morrison of Illinois and William M. Lindsay of Kentucky. E. G. Rathbone of Ohio as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Postmasters—L. S. Calkins, Nevada City; S. S. Boynton, Oroville; R. V. Vandusen, Los Angeles; Ellen L. Railhache, Martinez; Miss Ella M. Henry, Eiberton; H. B. Hall, Waynesboro; M. G. Hall, Cordelia; H. D. Atwood, Brunswick.

WEIL AND LABRA AWARDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senators Dolph and Morgan to-day reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations two bills providing for the investigation of the Weil and Labra awards, made under the terms of the convention between the United States and Mexico in 1868.

CHINA MAIL STEAMERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker to-day had a long interview with Huntington and Houston, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, on the subject of increasing the size of vessels to be put into the China trade under the postal aid bill. The company now propose to build first-class 10,000-ton ships, instead of second and third-class ships, under the terms of the present contract.

CHILE'S MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Montt, the Chilean Minister, was unable to leave Washington to-day to attend the dinner of the Home Market Club at Boston to-morrow. In a letter of regret, he said that inasmuch as he is in daily communication with the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Santiago his absence from Washington at this juncture might retard the promotion of a good understanding.

TREATY WITH COLVILLE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Noble to-day transmitted to the Senate a letter from Indian Commissioner Morgan, inclosing a report of the Colville Indian Commission. By the terms of the treaty made between the commission and the Indians the latter agree to cede to the United States the northern half of their reservation. The commission succeeded in securing a large majority of the adult Indians to sign this agreement. The Government agrees to give them eighty acres of land each in severalty and $1,500,000 in money, payable in five years. It also agrees to build a schoolhouse, a sawmill, a gristmill and blacksmith shop. The Indians are to have all the water-rights, and can hunt and fish on the lands held in common.

In addition, the following chiefs received $1,500 in cash each: Chiefs Moses and Jose