

SEAL FISHERIES QUESTION.

Liberals in Parliament Opposed to Salisbury's Attitude.

NEEDLESSLY VEXATIOUS COURSE PURSUED.

The Arrangement Offered by the Washington Government Very Reasonable—A Renewal of the Modus Vivendi Ought to be Assented to by the British Government—Strong Probability That the United States Senate Will Ratify the Arbitration Treaty.

London, March 25.—Until the Liberal leaders have examined the Behring Sea correspondence, which it is promised will be made public Monday, no party action on the question will be taken, but from the drift of the correspondence as laid before the United States Senate they have already determined to adopt an attitude of opposition. A week ago the Liberal leaders were inclined to support Lord Salisbury, and the Liberal organs took an adverse view of the position assumed by the United States. Whether it is policy that dictates the change of front, or a sense of justice of the American claims, it is certain that the opposition leaders have decided to attack Salisbury, and arraign him as pursuing a needless vexatious course, instead of assenting to the reasonable arrangement offered by the Washington Government.

Washington, March 25.—The Senate shortly after meeting went into executive session on the Behring Sea arbitration treaty. The doors were reopened at 3 P. M., and legislative business was resumed.

The Senate bill, appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Helena, Mont., was taken from the calendar and passed. The Senate then adopted the resolutions offered by Stanford out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. John H. Eaton. Eulogies were delivered by Stanford, Vest, Stewart, Voorhes, Tate, Dolph, and Mark of respect, and then, as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

CAST-IRON STOMACH.

A Dime Museum Freak With an Appetite for Hard Metals.

BREAKFAST ON NAILS, TACKS AND GLASS.

Sickening Tale Concerning the Schooner Winnie Lawrey's Trip from Hayti—The Vessel Runs Short of Provisions, and It is Intimated That Three of Her Crew Were Killed and Eaten by Their Shipmates in Order That All Might Not Perish From Starvation.

Special to the Record-Union.

St. Louis, March 25.—There died last night at the City Hospital John W. Gorman, known in museums as James Kennedy. On the 21st inst. he was admitted, suffering from gastritis. Emetics caused the ejection of nearly half a pint of nails, screws, etc. This failing to relieve him laparotomy was performed and resulted in the removal of as much more hardware, but to no avail, for the fellow died in a short time. At the post mortem examination the stomach walls and lining were found normal, but literally filled with nails, screws, tacks and broken glass, which the man had swallowed. Some were encysted and there was not one instance of perforation in any part of the stomach or throat, but beginning from the base of the tongue back to the esophagus and from there entirely down into the stomach nails, tacks, glass, etc., were found. In the stomach itself was found almost a handful of these nails, tacks, screws and broken glass, and in some weight of them being removed. Continuous ulceration marked their presence, extending from the esophagus into the stomach.

Mutiny on Shipboard.

Gloucester (Mass.), March 25.—The ship Annie M. Stall of Boston, from Trapani, is in the outer harbor. The Captain reports that a plot was concocted by the cook and steward, both Chinamen, to murder the Captain and the other officers. The cook was arrested and the steward was taken to the police station.

CHICAGO BOODLE CASES.

Chicago, March 25.—To-day's session of the Grand Jury investigating the boodlers broke up in disorder without the finding of additional indictments. The rock which caused the split was the question of indicting Secretary Soule of the Jefferson Electric Road, who is wanted as a witness, but who has absented himself from the city. The discussion ended in a row. It is rumored that a member of the jury was caught making full notes of the testimony of one of the witnesses. Today's session has done so for improper purposes.

An adjournment was taken, because under the circumstances no further business could be done. The Grand Jury adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The free coinage fight has a demoralizing effect on the attendance in the House today, and at no time during the day would the roll call have developed a quorum. It was impossible to take any decisive action on important measures.

After prayer by the Chaplain there were a number of members on their feet who delivered addresses on the general subject of the treaty. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

DEED OF A MANIAC.

Henry J. Smith Suicides in the Presence of a Large Crowd.

DELIBERATELY CUTS HIS THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR.

M. B. Curtis, Who is Charged With the Killing of Officer Grant, Released From Custody on \$10,000 Bond—An Insane Man Drowns Himself.

Special to the Record-Union.

San Francisco, March 25.—This morning at 9 o'clock a shocking suicide occurred in the canal at Folsom street. For some time past Henry J. Smith has been living in the house, and for the past two weeks he has been drinking very heavily. Last evening he had an attack of delirium tremens, and Mrs. Ward, the proprietress of the place, had to call in the help of her other lodgers to strap Smith in his bed to prevent him from injuring himself. This morning the straps were removed and Smith, who had quieted down, arose, dressed himself and went down to the dining-room. All the other boarders had left at the time and Mrs. Ward was alone in the room. While the lady was pouring out his coffee Smith again began to act strangely, and finally took off his coat and unbuttoned his vest and shirt. At the same time he remarked that it was his last day to live, as he intended cutting his throat. Mrs. Ward shrieked for help and the servant girl came into the room. Smith seized a knife from the table and thrust it into his throat, and the two women wrested it from his grasp.

His cries for help were heard by Antonio, who keeps a fish store in the building adjoining the lodging-house. He rushed in to see what the trouble could be, and when the matter was explained he rushed to the aid of the maniac. As soon as he reached the sidewalk, Smith ran to the door and grabbed a large knife which he had hidden under the door. Then he ran to the vacant lot on the other side of Mrs. Ward's house, brandishing the knife above his head and yelling at the top of his voice. His strange actions attracted a crowd, but no one dared to approach the maniac, who stood at bay making slashes at the bystanders and threatening all who approached.

Suddenly he began waving the jagged blade across his throat from side to side. At the first blood spurted out in great jets, covering his hands and drenching his clothes. The knife was covered with blood, and he ripped away at the muscles and arteries was sickening, and many of the spectators fled in horror. Still the maniac went on relentlessly sawing away till he had severed the jugular vein and windpipe. The blood poured out in torrents. His lungs gave out and he fell on his face in the sand. He struggled a moment and then he lay in the bloody sand, and all was over.

The body presented a horrible spectacle at the morgue. The neck was almost severed from the body, and the gaping wound was half filled with clotted blood and sand.

It is said that a native of Ireland, 40 years of age and a stonecutter by occupation, was unharmed. An inquest will be held this evening.

LABOR TROUBLES. Lively Fight at San Pedro Over a Ship's Crew. San Pedro, March 25.—The American ship America finished discharging her cargo yesterday. The owners sent from San Francisco a crew of eighteen men signed for a nine months' voyage to the Arctic Ocean with supplies for whaling ships. The coast guard cutter, Captain Hall, arrived in San Pedro yesterday morning, laid alongside the America and delivered the crew on board the ship. The Coast Seaman's Union were there to meet the crew, and the union men severed from the body, and the gaping wound was half filled with clotted blood and sand.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

The Supreme Council Concludes Its Review of the Constitution.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

TOLEDO, March 25.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry today concluded its work on the revision of the constitution. A declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following is the substance: Legislation to check the advance of corporations and crush out trusts; heavy specific taxes upon corporations; reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of unearned land grants to the public domain; revision of the Federal revenue laws to protect farmers, laborers and producers from the competition of foreign production and cheap labor; against the repeal or reduction of the internal revenue laws; the imposition of a graduated income tax; the enactment of stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.

WAR CLOUD VISIBLE.

Russian Troops Continue to Concentrate on the Frontier.

THE BALLOON CALLED INTO USE BY PRUSSIA.

The Committees Having Charge of Relief for the Jews in Russia Estimate That Four Hundred Thousand of Them Are Trying to Leave That Country—Imperial Decree Prohibiting Their Passing Through Germany.

Special to the Record-Union.

Warsaw, March 25.—Rumors of war fill the air, and are given the appearance of truth by the presence in Poland of an immense number of Russian soldiers. The purpose, however, may be simply in preparation to the usual spring maneuvers, but the proximity of these troops to the Prussian frontier causes a general feeling of uneasiness. Activity on the part of the Prussians across the frontier increases the anxiety. Prussia's balloons have been hovering over the Russian fortresses and are believed to form part of an extensive German spy system. The balloons appear to be under perfect control, and indicate that a new and dangerous element has been introduced into modern warfare.

RUSSIAN JEWS. Imperial Decree Prohibiting Their Passage Through Germany. BERLIN, March 25.—The Breslau Gazette publishes the text of the imperial decree prohibiting the passage of Russian Jews through Germany. The decree is very vigorous. As it is impossible to make the decree known throughout Russia, thousands of Jews, ignorant of the prohibition, are certain to arrive at the frontier, where, as they will be halted and will not be permitted to proceed further, it will be impossible to provide accommodations for them.

A few cases have already occurred where Jews endeavoring to get into the country despite the warnings received have been shot down while attempting to pass the frontier guards. The committees which have been formed for the purpose of procuring relief for the unfortunate people seeking escape from Russian tyranny and persecution, and ready to emigrate wherever the opportunity offers, are now endeavoring to secure a careful study of the subject, estimate that four hundred thousand Jews are trying to leave Russia.

London, March 25.—In the Commons to-night Fenwick (Liberal), who is a working chemist, moved a resolution favoring the payment of members of the Commons in order to enable representatives of the industrial classes to be elected. Fenwick admitted much in favor of the resolution, but said the working classes now had the destiny of almost every member in their hands, and asked what the rate-payers would say to a salary. The resolution was rejected—27 to 162.

Sorrow in the Rothschild Family. PARIS, March 25.—The Rothschild family has been cruelly tried. A young girl, Marie, the daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, and the wife of the head of the Vienna branch, died Wednesday at Vienna, aged 32, after a long illness. Her husband, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, died at Frankfurt, aged 44. She was a most charitable woman, and presented them to her father as a devoted wife to the poor.

Verdict for the Defendant. LONDON, March 25.—The suit of Miss Daisy Hopkins against Rev. Mr. Wallis, proprietor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment in connection with her arrest on the charge of "walking the streets with a man," was concluded to-day with a verdict against the plaintiff. The verdict was a great surprise to her friends, who always believed her life to be blameless. The case will be appealed.

Prussian Cabinet Meets. BERLIN, March 25.—A meeting of the Prussian Cabinet was held this afternoon, Count von Caprivi presiding. Caprivi and formerly introduced his colleagues and took their seats. Count von Caprivi took the chair in the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs, and presented them to Dr. von Basse, the new head of the department.

Emperor William's Health. BERLIN, March 25.—The Post to-day authoritatively declares that the reports of the Emperor's indisposition from asthma are grossly exaggerated. The paper adds that he shoots a ride daily on the Werbell Iner See. It is announced the Emperor will return to Berlin from Hebertsstock to-morrow afternoon.

Fava May Return. ROME, March 25.—The movement in favor of a good Italian representative at the Chicago World's Fair is rapidly growing. It is rumored that Baron Fava will resume his duties as Italian Minister to Washington soon if the question of indemnity of the New Orleans affair is arranged.

German Steamer Sunk. HAMBURG, March 25.—The German steamer Destina, from Bahia, February 28th, and the British steamer Indra collided on the River Elbe, and the Destina was so badly damaged that she filled and sank. The crew was saved.

Minister and Mrs. Reid. PARIS, March 25.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid spent this evening for the first time since their arrival in Paris. They were accompanied by their daughter, who is at the station to bid them farewell. As the train drew out the crowd burst into a storm of cheers.

Embezzlers Sentenced to Prison. MELBOURNE, March 25.—Larkin, ex-Secretary of the South Melbourne Building Society, has been sentenced six years to imprisonment, and clear another ex-official, to four years, for defrauding the society.

Anarchists Arrested. PARIS, March 25.—Two anarchists named "Le Bastard" and "Simon," suspected of being accessories of Haystack, the anarchist dyer, in connection with the St. German dynamite outrage have been taken into custody.

The Greek Elections. ATHENS, March 25.—A decree has been issued dissolving the Boule Legislative Chamber and fixing May 15th as the date for balloting elections for new members. The Chamber will meet June 6th.

It is possible to draw platinum and silver wire that is finer than the human hair and thinner than the "spun gold" of the poet's fancy.

It is possible to draw platinum and silver wire that is finer than the human hair and thinner than the "spun gold" of the poet's fancy.

DEED OF A MANIAC.

Henry J. Smith Suicides in the Presence of a Large Crowd.

DELIBERATELY CUTS HIS THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR.

M. B. Curtis, Who is Charged With the Killing of Officer Grant, Released From Custody on \$10,000 Bond—An Insane Man Drowns Himself.

Special to the Record-Union.

San Francisco, March 25.—This morning at 9 o'clock a shocking suicide occurred in the canal at Folsom street. For some time past Henry J. Smith has been living in the house, and for the past two weeks he has been drinking very heavily. Last evening he had an attack of delirium tremens, and Mrs. Ward, the proprietress of the place, had to call in the help of her other lodgers to strap Smith in his bed to prevent him from injuring himself. This morning the straps were removed and Smith, who had quieted down, arose, dressed himself and went down to the dining-room. All the other boarders had left at the time and Mrs. Ward was alone in the room. While the lady was pouring out his coffee Smith again began to act strangely, and finally took off his coat and unbuttoned his vest and shirt. At the same time he remarked that it was his last day to live, as he intended cutting his throat. Mrs. Ward shrieked for help and the servant girl came into the room. Smith seized a knife from the table and thrust it into his throat, and the two women wrested it from his grasp.

His cries for help were heard by Antonio, who keeps a fish store in the building adjoining the lodging-house. He rushed in to see what the trouble could be, and when the matter was explained he rushed to the aid of the maniac. As soon as he reached the sidewalk, Smith ran to the door and grabbed a large knife which he had hidden under the door. Then he ran to the vacant lot on the other side of Mrs. Ward's house, brandishing the knife above his head and yelling at the top of his voice. His strange actions attracted a crowd, but no one dared to approach the maniac, who stood at bay making slashes at the bystanders and threatening all who approached.

Suddenly he began waving the jagged blade across his throat from side to side. At the first blood spurted out in great jets, covering his hands and drenching his clothes. The knife was covered with blood, and he ripped away at the muscles and arteries was sickening, and many of the spectators fled in horror. Still the maniac went on relentlessly sawing away till he had severed the jugular vein and windpipe. The blood poured out in torrents. His lungs gave out and he fell on his face in the sand. He struggled a moment and then he lay in the bloody sand, and all was over.

The body presented a horrible spectacle at the morgue. The neck was almost severed from the body, and the gaping wound was half filled with clotted blood and sand.

It is said that a native of Ireland, 40 years of age and a stonecutter by occupation, was unharmed. An inquest will be held this evening.

LABOR TROUBLES. Lively Fight at San Pedro Over a Ship's Crew. San Pedro, March 25.—The American ship America finished discharging her cargo yesterday. The owners sent from San Francisco a crew of eighteen men signed for a nine months' voyage to the Arctic Ocean with supplies for whaling ships. The coast guard cutter, Captain Hall, arrived in San Pedro yesterday morning, laid alongside the America and delivered the crew on board the ship. The Coast Seaman's Union were there to meet the crew, and the union men severed from the body, and the gaping wound was half filled with clotted blood and sand.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.

There is great excitement among the seamen, and the union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew. The union men are ready to take any action which will result in the release of the crew.

The union men deny any shooting, while others say the union sailors fired their revolvers at the America after she had accepted advance money and are deserters from the ship. They are members of a union, not the Coast Seaman, and the rumor in charge has the articles signed by the men.