THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.--NO. 31. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,740.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Steamer Ventura Wrecked at Rockport, Mendocino County.

THE VESSEL BROKEN IN TWO AND FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Others Narrowly Escape a Watery Grave—A Tug Sunk and All on Board Lost in English Bay—A Boat Containing Six Men Swept Out to Sea Through Golden Gate and Capsized, Four of the Occupants Being Drowned.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WESTPORT, March 27.—The steamer Ventura was wrecked this morning at Rockport, Both the engineers, the steward, one fireman and one sailor were drowned. The vessel has broken in two, and gone to pieces on the rocks. The first mate was washed off the rocks once, and then climbed to safety. The second mate was washed off, then climbed upon the stern of the vessel. A rope was thrown to him, upon which he came ashore. Seven thousand five hundred feet of lumber was aboard. A rough sea came suddenly while the vessel lay under cable, tossing the vessel so hard that the crew were unable to cut the cable and save the vessel.

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

BLAINE (Wash.), March 27.—A report has just reached here that the tug Tippie of Vancouver, B. C., was sunk with all on board in English Bay Thursday. It is supposed the vessel struck a rock and sank suddenly.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Six men stole a boat from the wharf this morning and went for a picnic across the bay to Sausalito. On their way back the boat was caught by the tide and swept out through the Golden Gate. When in mid-channel the boat was capsized by a heavy sea and four of the men—John Brown, Richard Costello, Jesse Carter and Isaac Hannah—were drowned. The other two, Mike McCullough and M. Marshall, were saved.

SEIZURE OF THE SWAN.

Judge Hanford Declares the Vessel Forfeited to the United States.

SEATTLE, March 27.—Late yesterday afternoon Judge Hanford handed down a decision in the famous Behring Sea case entitled the United States vs. the schooner James G. Swan. The schooner was seized July 20, 1889, and was condemned as forfeited to the United States for being engaged in the business of killing fur seals in the waters of Alaska, in violation of Section 956 of the Revised Statutes. The schooner belonged to an Indian named Chestoqua Peterson, and he sent her with a crew of Mokaha Indians, under command of a white man.

Judge Hanford's opinion is that fur seals in great numbers make annual visits to Pribyloff Islands, in Behring Sea, affording the native inhabitants their means of making a living. There is no question, however, as to the validity of the statutes. It is claimed by the defense that the criminal laws of the United States can have no force on the sea beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, which by the law of nations cannot extend beyond a cannon-shot from shore; and, therefore, the Government has no power to prohibit the killing or taking of animals in an open sea, which is common and free to the inhabitants of all nations.

Wharton says that national dominion may be extended over sea as well as land. The determination of all questions relative to the extension and maintenance of the National Government is with Congress and the President. It is not for courts to decide these questions. The vessel is not especially privileged because her crew were Indians. They have only the same rights as other citizens of the United States. A decree of forfeiture of the vessel is ordered entered.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A Marysville Citizen Expires While at the Dinner Table.

MARYSVILLE, March 27.—James H. Robinson, who has lived around this section of the country for almost forty years, dropped dead in Crowley's restaurant at 7:30 o'clock last evening. He went into the restaurant and ordered a meal, and had commenced to eat it when he began to cough, and bent over on the table. Mr. Crowley, seeing that he was sick, sent for a physician, and when the latter arrived he pronounced him dead.

On searching him he found some receipts for stock he had paid for in the Sutter Canning and Packing Company, also some notes for money that he had out at interest. He had two certificates of deposit on Decker, Jewett & Company's bank. One was dated March 16, 1892, and was for $650; the other was dated March 23d, and was for $1,850. A small diary was found in his pocket in one of the pages of which was written:

This is to certify that I give up the ghost and my name is Dennis.

J. H. ROBINSON.

He had $2 50 in cash in his pocket and a nickel watch.

He was as jovial as usual yesterday and drank pretty freely in the early part of the day, but sobered up in the afternoon. He remarked to a friend: "I may die before July 4th, or I may die to-morrow."

The deceased, who was well known in this city, was a native of Missouri and about 52 years of age.

BASEBALL.

The San Jose and Los Angeles Teams Win Two Games Each.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Ten thousand people witnessed the game between the Oakland and San Jose clubs this afternoon. The game was not an exciting one, on account of the contest being uneven from the start. The superiority of the San Jose team over the Oakland Club, as the latter is now composed, was manifest at the beginning. The San Jose players batted O'Neill's pitching almost at will, and their sharp stick work was all that saved the game from being uninteresting. Oakland played a better fielding game to-day, but their hitting was decidedly weak. George Harper, who was in the box for the visitors, had a slightly sore arm, and after his side took the lead in the first inning he merely tossed the ball over the plate, but even then the Oaklands found it hard to put the ball into safe territory.

Several prominent baseball experts here agree that the changes made in the San Jose team improved it 25 per cent., and that Oakland must be strengthened in order to hold a leading place in the league race.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Three thousand people witnessed the second defeat of the San Franciscos to-day at the hands of the Los Angeles Giants by a score of 9 to 2. The San Franciscos knocked out two runs in the second inning, when Los Angeles followed by piling up four runs in the first half of the third. Los Angeles again scored in the fifth, after which it was a series of shutouts until the ninth inning, when Los Angeles' heavy hitters again found the ball and added four more to their score. The game was exciting throughout, and was marked by a number of individual brilliant plays.

SATURDAY'S GAME.

Finn's team beat the Oaklands at the Haight-street grounds on Saturday by a score of 4 to 1, while the Los Angeles Club snowed Harris men under at Los Angeles by a score of 10 to 5.

NEWSPAPER STOCK SOLD.

The Complicated Affairs of a San Diego Journal at an End.

SAN DIEGO, March 27.—It is expected that the complicated affairs of the San Diego *Daily Sun* will be settled to-morrow. The stock of the Sun Company was sold on Friday by a Receiver of the California Bank to Colonel E. J. Ensign for unknown parties, and the plant was knocked down to Warren Wilson at the auctioneer's sale. Owing to the absence of the United States Marshal, who has been in charge of the *Sun* property since its attachment by the bank, the deal could not be closed. Mr. Wilson is expected to pay over the purchase price on Monday. Only one *Sun* was issued on Saturday, the old one from the old *Sun* building. It is thought that there will be no further trouble, though what the parties will do who purchased the *Sun* stock is not known, unless they turn that over to Mr. Wilson.

Woman Run Over and Killed.

SAN DIEGO, March 27.—Word was received at a late hour last night at police headquarters that a woman, whose name was not given, had been run over by a street car on the outskirts of the city, and killed. Her head was completely severed from her body and the arms and legs were broken and the body terribly mutilated.

It was found to-day that the woman who was run over by a street-car last Saturday night and cut all to pieces was Mrs. Ann Halverson. She had been drinking, and got off the car. The night was dark, and she fell, laying in a stupor, and the next car cut her head off. Three other cars passed over her before her body was discovered. Her head was crushed to a pulp, both legs and arms broken, and one arm cut off. The street-car driver felt the car run over some obstruction, but thought it was off the track.

Oranges Ruined by Frost.

SANTA ANA, March 27.—A gentleman who has lately been to Riverside says that in the rear of the many packing-houses of that place hundreds upon hundreds of boxes of oranges may be seen where they have been cast aside as worthless. In many groves the ground is literally covered with the fruit, which has suffered from frost, and they will be used as fertilizing material during the next year.

Corner-Stone of a Convent Laid.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 27.—The laying of the corner-stone of the Sisters' Convent took place in the presence of an immense crowd this afternoon. Right Rev. Bishop Bourgade, Vicar of Arizona, conducted the ceremonies, assisted by Father Juvenceau and other prominent prelates. The building is to be of stone and brick, and the most expensive structure of the kind in the southwest.

Rain and Snow.

BAKERSFIELD, March 27.—Heavy showers have fallen here at intervals all day, and from appearances the foothills and mountains have been likewise favored.

GRASS VALLEY, March 27.—Ten inches of snow fell last night. It mostly melted to-day. At 6 o'clock this evening it was snowing and raining briskly.

Gold Mine Sold.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 27.—A report reached here last night that the rich Harquahala gold mines, sixty miles northwest of this city, have been sold by Hubbard & Bowers to a New York syndicate for $7,500,000.

Dwelling-House Burned.

VOLCANO, March 27.—The dwelling-house of J. W. Lessly, situated on the road from Volcano to Sutter Creek, with nearly all its contents, was burned yesterday. There was a small insurance.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Metropolitan Theater this and to-morrow evening the original Georgia Colored Minstrels will appear. At the head is Kersands, a performer who has twice appeared here, and each time achieved pronounced success. In the troupe also is Gange, a notable female impersonator and male contralto; the Coescent City Quartet; the specialists, the Mallory Brothers, very superior minstrel comedians; W. O. Terry, a trombne soloist; Tom Brown, the character mimic, and James Crosby, the great wing dancer. The company is represented as especially strong throughout. It is under the management of Richards & Pringle. A street parade by the company's brass band will be made this forenoon. The Austin, Tex., *Statesman* says of the entertainment given by the troupe: "It is a bright, clean and thoroughly enjoyable minstrel show. Its greatest charm lies in the fact that it adheres more to the true old minstrel than do most of the burnt cork combinations now traveling over the country. Minstrels are intended to impersonate the negro as he was and as he is—not the introduction of specialties, as so many of the combinations now spring on the people and call minstrel performances."

BRIEF NOTES.

Governor Markham has set out on a tour of inspection of certain public institutions. He will first visit the San Quentin Prison.

Spurious $20 coins are in circulation. This facts, however, concerns only a select few—"bloated bondholders" and people of that class.

Chief of Police-elect Rodgers visited the City Prison yesterday and inspected the various apartments and officers' quarters. He was impressed with the stench of the place.

George Green, Minnie Tobin's friend, who is charged with having tried to "square" the latter's robbery case with her victim, Frank Pierce, has been admitted to bail.

A public installation will be held on Saturday evening next, at Turner Hall, by Sacramento Lodge, Hermann's Sons. There will also be a choice literary and musical entertainment.

An exchange from a neighboring village, in its account of a recent wedding, stated that "the presents were costly and humorous." A baby-carriage was probably among the "numerous" gifts.

The trial of Ruby Green and Thomas Nathan, who mutilated John Grasser with a knife some months ago, because he refused to give them money, will come up before Superior Judge Catlin to-day.

One of the electric cars ran off the track on Third street, near J, yesterday and occasioned some slight delay. Owing to the readiness with which these cars are reversed, however, they are easily righted in such cases.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the weather yesterday afternoon there was not the usual number of visitors to the suburban resorts. Many who were on the way encountered a brief hailstorm and shower, and returned.

J. B. Talken is missing from his home near Humboldt, Nev., and is believed to be on this side of the mountains. He left home in a fit of anger under the belief that he was being ill-used by one of his partners, and the latter is here looking for him.

THE EFFECTS OF WHISKY.

Sensational Scenes at a Funeral in Ashland, Wis.

A YOUNG MAN ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS STEPFATHER

Rumor That Timothy Hopkins Received Ten Million Dollars' Worth of Property in the Compromise of the Searles Will Contest—Five Men Arrested in New York Charged With Being Connected With One of the Boldest Robberies Ever Reported in That City.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ASHLAND (Wis.), March 27.—There were sensational scenes yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Lang, who suicided Friday by hanging. Her son, Frank Allay, got drunk, went to the Coroner's office, and over the dead body accused his stepfather of having driven the deceased to suicide, saying, "I'll have your heart's blood," but he was held back before he could get at the father with a knife. The funeral was to be held in the afternoon. The son came drunk, drove off the minister and demanded a priest. In the confusion the body was driven to the cemetery at break-neck speed, followed by the son.

ESTATE OF MRS. SEARLES.

Rumor That Timothy Hopkins Is to Get Ten Millions.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A *World* Pittsfield (Mass.) special says: Did Timothy Hopkins receive $2,000,000 or $10,000,000 to settle the contest over the will of his foster mother, the late Mrs. Edward F. Searles? Down at Great Barrington, where Kellogg Terrace, the $2,000,000 home that the widow of Mark Hopkins built, but scarcely occupied, stands deserted, it is whispered with bated breath that the demand for $10,000,000 was acceded to. A lady who was often the guest of Mrs. Hopkins before she became Mrs. Searles said she knew Searles paid Hopkins $10,000,000. Hopkins wanted $12,000,000 at first, it being supposed to be about half the value of the estate. He finally dropped to $10,000,000, and Mr. Searles was willing to settle, for she said Mr. Hopkins had some damaging evidence to produce had the case gone on.

COURSING AT DENVER.

A California Dog Winner of the Fourth Prize.

DENVER (Col.), March 27.—The interstate coursing match ended to-day. The last race of yesterday, which was undecided, was run to-day and won by McClellan. To-day in the second series C. W. White's Vans General won from W. Shaw's June; H. C. Lowe's Will-o-the-Wisp won from D. L. Levy's Shamrock Lass; Levy's Baron Walkdon beat Lowe's Prince Charlie; Lowe's Little Climber won from M, Hage's Fleetfoot; Twister won from Levy's George B. McClellan. In the third series Lowe's Little Climber beat Levy's Baron Walkdon. This ended the coursing. H. C. Lowe of Lawrence was awarded first, second and third prizes, and D. L. Levy of San Francisco took the fourth prize.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

Gray Thrown Overboard in Favor of Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, which has heretofore supported Governor Gray, will to-morrow morning demand that he withdraw from the Presidential race in favor of Cleveland. Among other things the editorial will say: The *Sentinel* has taken special pains to ascertain the drift of Democratic opinion on the Presidential question, and has discovered that it is overwhelmingly for Cleveland. Taking the State throughout, it is an exceedingly modest estimate to say that seventy-five per cent. favor Cleveland against the field. Ninety per cent. are for him against anybody, barring Gray.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Pipe Factory Looted of a Large Quantity of Goods.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The police today arrested five men said to have been implicated in the boldest robbery here since the looting of the Manhattan Bank. The John Fredericks meerschaum pipe factory was entered last Sunday and at least a wagon-load of property carried off. The shutters of the window through which the burglars entered were replaced, and the police knew nothing of the robbery till it was reported to them. The prisoners are George Speck, alias George Smith; Allan Howard, alias "Chicago Kid"; Frank Bamberger, alias "Pop"; David Collins, alias "Dave," and John Goll.

Gerrymander Law to Be Tested.

HOUGHTON (Mich.), March 27.—As a result of the recent decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the legislative Apportionment Act, the "gerrymander" law of this State will be brought before the highest tribunal for a decision upon its validity. The Republican County Convention, which met here yesterday to elect delegates to the State Convention, appointed a committee for the purpose. They will bring up the "gerrymander" of Houghton County, where Calumet Township was put in the legislative district with Keweenaw.

Effects of a Storm.

OMAHA (Neb.), March 27.—Traces of yesterday's storm are numerous throughout the city. This morning telephone and telegraph wires were strewn everywhere, and the city railroad system is in a bad condition. Gangs of men were put to work to-night. Order is largely restored. The motor trains are running as usual, and the electric light circuits turned on. Telegraphic communication has been established, and business is being handled as usual.

Terribly Slashed With a Razor.

PATERSON (N. J.), March 27. — Leo and Peter Preselto, brothers, were escorting two young women of ill-repute from a dancehouse early this morning when William Farrell, a member of the notorious "Cream gang," asked one of the girls to accompany him. A row ensued, during which Farrell was terribly slashed with a razor by Leo. Farrell is in a critical condition. The Preseltos and girls were arrested.

Spreckels Joins the Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The Claus Spreckels Sugar Refinery was formally turned over yesterday to the sugar trust, in consideration of $7,000,000 in trust certificates. The transaction was conducted between Treasurer Searles of the trust and Claus Spreckels personally. Some time during the coming week Mr. Spreckels will leave Philadelphia for San Francisco, where he will remain.

Drunk and Disorderly.

NEW YORK, March 27.—B. L. Upshur, a friend of J. Coleman Drayton, who offered his services as Mr. Drayton's second in anticipation of a duel with Barrowe, was early this morning arrested and locked up in the station-house, charged with being drunk and disorderly. In the police station to-day Mr. Upshur was arraigned and discharged.

Boodle Investigation.

CHICAGO, March 27.—At a meeting of the Commercial Club last night a resolution was unanimously adopted directing the appointment of a committee of five members of the club to give active assistance to those now engaged in carrying on the boodle investigation.

Chocolate Works Gutted by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The plant of H. O. Wilber & Sons, manufacturers of chocolate, was gutted by fire to-day. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss will reach fully $200,000; nearly all covered by insurance.

Work of Burglars.

OMAHA, March 27.—A five story building, occupied by the Omaha Hardware Company, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $200,000. It is thought the fire was the work of burglars, who resorted to arson to hide their crime.

Heavy Wind and Rainstorm.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.), March 27.—A heavy wind and rainstorm prevailed all day along the coast. No wrecks are reported, although the wind blows strongly on the coast.

Pennsylvania Coal Operator Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Information was received here to-day that Aric Pardes, one of Pennylvania's greatest coal operators, died to-day in Florida.

Another Murderer to Be Executed.

SING SING (N. Y.), March 27.—Jeremiah Setto, who murdered Luis Frankelosa in Brooklyn, will be executed to-morrow morning at about 11 o'clock.

Engines and Cars Smashed.

MANSFIELD (O.), March 27.—A freight wreck on the Erie road this morning smashed two engines and twenty cars, causing a loss of $20,000.

Death of an Editor.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Dr. Mumford, editor of the Kansas City *Times*, died here this evening.

WALT WHITMAN.

THE VENERABLE POET JOINS THE SILENT MAJORITY.

He Passed Away Calmly and Peacefully, Like a Child Asleep, at His Home in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Calmly and peacefully, like a child falling asleep, Walt Whitman passed away last evening. He had been weaker than usual for some days past, and had a sinking spell Friday night, but recovered somewhat. Again at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon he began to sink. Dr. Alex. McAllister reached the dying man's bedside shortly after. The doctor found the aged poet in a dying condition. He asked the patient if he suffered any pain, and he whispered the answer "no." Three minutes before death he said to an attendant, "Weary, shift." They were the last words uttered by Mr. Whitman. His breathing came fainter and fainter, and at exactly 6:43 P. M. he passed away. At the time of the "good, gray poet's" death his bedside in the little frame cottage was surrounded by a little group comprising Thomas B. Harned, his close friend; Horace L. Trabbet, his Secretary; Dr. McAllister, and his housekeeper and a faithful male attendant.

FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY.

CAMDEN (N. J.), March 27.—The funeral of Walt Whitman will take place Wednesday. At the autopsy held to-day the organs of the poet were found in a state of disease that should, by all laws of medicine, have killed him years ago.

ENSHROUDED IN GLOOM.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The quaint little home of the "good gray poet," at 328 Meckle street, Camden, was enshrouded in the deepest gloom to-day. At 5:30 P. M. Drs. Alexander, McAllister and Daniel Longacre and two other physicians met at the poet's house to perform the autopsy. They were met by Lawyer Horned, who stated to them the objections of George Whitman to a post mortem. The physicians thoroughly discussed the matter.

Their purpose was not a satisfaction of professional curiosity. They said they believed that the autopsy of Whitman would be of great value to science. He suffered from bronchial pneumonia, and had survived for months when his condition at one time indicated that he could survive but five hours. He suffered from mysterious pain in the left side for years, which had been diagnosed as a cancer. It was desirable to know whether this was true or not. It was also desirable to know whether there were any evidences in his brain of the strokes of paralysis from which he suffered a year ago, and other facts. The importance in the interests of medical science might be shown. The physicians stated that they had discussed the subject of a post mortem examination with Whitman last December, and he had assenedt to it.

Walt Whitman was born of an English father and a Dutch mother at Huntington, Long Island, N. Y., on the 31st of May, 1819. At different times he was a lawyer's clerk, a doctor's clerk, a typesetter, a teacher, a reporter, an editor, a farmer and a house-builder. In pursuing such avocations he traveled all over this country, seeing every large mountain and river and lake, and getting a good general idea of the principal communities. In 1862 he went to the front with the army, and his ministration among the wounded made his name almost famous as an humanitarian. After the war he had several small Government positions.

In 1854 he began to write his compositions, which were so original that no one understood or appreciated them. In 1855 he published twelve compositions under the title of "Leaves of Grass." He himself helped set the type. The book attracted no notice, but Whitman was in no wise discouraged. He added new pieces whenever the inspiration came, and year after year issued new editions of the "Leaves of Grass," gaining auditors with every issue, until it became a volume of 293 poems.

In an appreciative sketch of Mr. Whitman, H. Buxton Forman says: "The term poet does not fully describe Walt Whitman; the prophet would come nearer. Of all optimists he is the most absolute; his faith in the ultimate perfection of the scheme of things never wavers; he sees promises of eventual good in all that is evil—nay, he even discovers a present good in what is evil; he will hear of no annihilation of the individual and no ultimate loss or failure of any human creature, and it is the endeavor of his writings to inspire every man and woman with a sense of his or her personal dignity. Nothing of the nature of a complaint has ever proceeded from him."

SALISBURY'S LATEST REPLY.

Conditions Under Which He Would Renew the Modus Vivendi.

GREAT NUMBER OF NOVISOS IN FAVOR OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The Dropping of Matches on a Barrel of Oil at Barcelona Causes the Destruction of Seven Vessels—Anarchists Attempt to Blow Up the Residence of One of the Prosecuting Counsel in the Recent Trials at Paris—The Building Badly Wrecked, But the Occupants Escape Injury.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, March 27. — Lord Salisbury, under date of March 26th, replied as follows to Sir Julian Pauncefote in response to Mr. Wharton's note of March 22d. He says: Notice has been given the owners of ships sailing for Behring Sea that the agreement to arbitrate and the immediate arrangements under discussion between Great Britain and the United States may affect the liberty of sealing in Behring Sea. They have had notice of their liability to interruption, and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time, therefore, is not urgent. We concur in thinking that when the treaty is ratified our contract will be governed by your note of June 14, 1890, but when it is ratified both parties must admit that the contingent rights which both desire to protect becomes vested in the other.

We think the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, would be unjust to British sealers, if the arbitrators should decide adversely to the United States. We are willing, however, that when the treaty is ratified to agree to an arrangement similar to last year, if the United States will consent that the arbitrators, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the damages inflicted on the British sealers during the pending arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain, assess damages which the limitation slaughter shall during the pendency of arbitration have inflicted on the United States or its lessee.

As an alternative, we are willing, after the ratification of the treaty, to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters, if the vessels be excepted from prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess in case the decision is adverse to Great Britain, the arbitrators to receive necessary authority in that respect.

In this case the restriction of the slaughter on the islands will not, in point of equity, be necessary. Her majesty's Government is unable to see any other than these two methods of restricting sealhunting in the disputed waters during arbitration, which would be equitable to both parties.

Later, a note from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, under date of March 26th, says: "With further reference to your telegram of March 22d, I am not prepared to admit, as I gather the President thinks, that we object to arbitrate or having jurisdiction to award damages inflicted in the past by the party against whom the award is given. I only objected to her majesty's Government being liable for actions they had not committed.

"I am ready to consent to referring on this point the following terms in the case: If the arbitrators decide in favor of the British Government, they may ask that they further decide whether the United States Government since 1885 has taken any action in the Behring Sea directly inflicting a wrongful loss on British subjects, and also to assess damages incurred thereby; that in case the arbitrators decide in favor of the Government of the United States, they may ask them to decide further whether the British Government since 1885 has taken any action in Behring Sea directly inflicting a wrongful loss on the United States and their losses, and if so, assess damages incurred thereby."

NOTHING TO GIVE TO THE PUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Salisbury's reply to Acting Secretary Wharton's note of the 22d inst. expressing the hope of the President that Lord Salisbury would give prompt and friendly assistance to a renewal of last year's modus vivendi for the protection of seal life in Behring Sea, was laid before the President this afternoon. It bears date of the 26th, and was received by Wharton to-day through Pauncefote. When Wharton laid it before the President he had a brief talk with him regarding the contents. Neither the President nor the Secretary would indicate through the press the nature of the communication.

PAUNCEFOTE'S NOTE.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Pauncefote's note of June 14, 1890, to Blaine, referred to in Salisbury's letter of the 26th, expressed his regrets at the failure to receive assurance that during the negotiations for the settlement of the seal fishery question, British vessels would not be interfered with by United States revenue cutters in Behring Sea outside of territorial limits; protested against such interference with British vessels, and said that her majesty's Government learned with great concern that the Government of the United States issued instructions to revenue cruisers about to be dispatched to Behring Sea under which the vessels of British subjects would again be exposed in the prosecution of that legitimate industry on the high seas to unlawful interference at the hands of American officers.

"Her majesty's Government is anxious to co-operate to the fullest extent of their power with the Government of the United States in such a measure as may be found expedient for the protection of the seal fisheries. They at the present moment were engaged in examining, in concert with the Government of the United States, the best method of arriving at an agreement upon the point, but they cannot admit the right of the United States of their own sole motion to restrict for this purpose the freedom of navigation in Behring Sea, nor enforce their municipal legislation against British vessels on the high seas beyond the limits of their territorial jurisdiction.

"Her majesty's Government was, therefore, unable to pass over without notice the public announcement on the part of the Government of the United States to renew their acts of interference with British vessels navigating outside the territorial waters of the United States, of which they previously have had to complain.

"The undersigned, in consequence, is instructed to formally protest against such interference, and, therefore, that her Britannic Majesty's Government must hold the Government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may ensue from any acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law."

ANARCHISTS IN FRANCE.

Attempt to Blow Up the Residence of an Enemy to Their Cause.

PARIS, March 27.—At 8 o'clock this morning a dynamite explosion occurred at 39 Rue Clichy, where resided M. Bullot, one of the prosecuting counsel in the recent anarchist trial. The explosion was immediately followed by a frenzied shriek from the occupants of the building, who were in bed at the time. The main staircase was completely wrecked. A number of half-dressed women and children escaped hurriedly by the servants' staircase. The fire brigade extinguished the small fire in the debris and rescued the inmates.

Seven persons were seriously injured by an infernal machine apparently deposited on the door of the second floor, which was occupied by M. Bullot. The whole interior of the building was wrecked, and in two adjacent houses, all doors and windows were smashed. Much furniture was broken into fragments, and the courtyard strewn with debris. Several workmen engaged on a new building opposite were injured by flying fragments of stone and glass. Ministers Loubet and Ricard visited the scene during the day. M. Bullot and family escaped uninjured.

The explosion caused intense excitement throughout the city. Nobody feels safe. Late to-night the gendarmes found an infernal machine at Ivory barracks and quenched the lighted fuse.

The police continue the search of anarchists' haunts and the seizure of anarchistic publications. Two robbers named Mar, and two brothers named Matthieu, accomplices of Ravashol, have been arrested.

MURDERER DEEMING.

Said to Have Confessed to Two of the Whitechapel Crimes.

MELBOURNE, March 27.—The *Argus* says Deeming has confessed to the murder of his wife and four children at Dinham Villa, Rainhill, near Liverpool, and that he has also confessed to the murder and mutilation of the last two women whose bodies were found in the purlieus of Whitechapel. Deeming's appearance closely tallies with the description given of the Whitechapel fiend, "Jack the Ripper," and, although he does not admit killing the other Whitechapel victims, it is believed that when he finds all hope of escape from the clutches of the law cut off he will confess not only to those murders, but to others of which the police know nothing.

ATTEMPTS TO LYNCH DEEMING.

ALBANY (Australia), March 27.—Deeming's journey from Perth to this city, where he is to embark for Melbourne, was notable for a series of exciting scenes. Frantic rushes were made for the train wherever it stopped. The windows in Deeming's carriage were broken, and great efforts were made by the people to lynch him. The women were especially violent. During the journey the prisoner had several fainting fits. Returning consciousness was marked by violent struggles, which required men to hold him. He became more quiet toward the end of the journey and was transferred to the jail quietly, but had another fit during the night.

BLAZING PETROLEUM.

Seven Vessels Burned Through Dropping Matches on a Barrel of Oil.

BARCELONA, March 27. — During the transfer of petroleum to-day matches were accidentally dropped on a barrel of oil. The lighter was instantly ablaze, and the men barely had time to escape before the vessel alongside was also in flames. The timbers of the hull soon broke away, and the blazing petroleum converted the water in the harbor into a sea of fire. Many vessels escaped, but seven were encircled by flames and destroyed. They were the Thyra, Cassila, Kabano, Walter, Piscom, the man-of-war Lepante and the launch Ciamen. The loss is enormous. No personal injury is reported. The spectacle from the shore was one of terrible grandeur.

Self-Crucifixion.

BERLIN, March 27.—From Konigsburg, in East Prussia, comes a story of the self-crucifixion of a religious maniac named Puschke, residing at Rulack. The man bound his legs together, drove nails through his feet into the ground, and then, lying stretched out on his back, nailed his left hand to the ground, after which he stabbed himself repeatedly in the chest with his right hand. His wife found him unconscious. In spite of the severity of the injuries he may possibly recover.

Disastrous Storms in Great Britain.

LONDON, March 27.—Severe storms are again reported in North Wales, England and Scotland, with drifts of snow two to five feet high. The snowstorm is terrible off Berwick, and it is feared the Newcastle steamer, Holmrook, has foundered, with a loss of twelve lives. A mangled body has been washed ashore there, and a portion of the vessel and masts is visible from Berwick.

Reported Troubles in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The State Department is still without information from Minister Scruggs, at Caracas, concerning the reported troubles in Venezuela. The same condition of affairs exists at the Venezuelan legation in this city.

At Death's Door.

TORONTO, March 27.—Hon. Alex Mackenzie, ex-Liberal Premier of Canada, who has been in precarious health for some time, is not expected to live through the night.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Brief Telegrams From Various Portions of the Globe.

Several cases of cannibalism has been discovered in Cairns District, Queensland.

The President has signed the Act to set apart a tract of land in California for the use of the Lick Observatory.

Minister Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid sailed for the United States Saturday morning on the steamer La Champagne.

Judge Willis, a pioneer of California and well known throughout the State, was stricken with paralysis at San Bernardino Saturday night. His life is now despaired of.

The Canadian Pacific Company and the striking employes have accepted the compromise proposed by the committee of engineers, which is: A day's work of eleven hours, $2 90 per 100 miles, twenty-five cents an hour for conductors and seventeen cents for brakemen, overtime.

The village of Level, in the Canton St. Gall, Switzerland, has been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire. More than sixty cottages have been destroyed and at last accounts the fire was still raging. The people are utterly helpless to stay the progress of the flames.

Dr. J. F. Hughes, a well-known physician, was killed Saturday on Coronado beach under peculiar circumstances. He and a companion were driving along the beach, when the horse became frightened and jumped to one side. Both men were holding their guns between their legs, and in the confusion that followed the lines caught on the hammers of Hughes' gun. The loads were discharged and tore a terrible hole in his chest, neck and face; in fact, nearly the whole side of his face was blown off. He died instantly.

Many horses in and around Boise City, Idaho, have a peculiar disease, resembling the grip in men and women. It is quite deadly, horses dying in from ten to twenty-four hours after taking it. It is not known yet whether it is contagious. The disease first appears in the throat of the horse, and the animal becomes so choked up that it cannot stand. The malady then spreads to the lungs, an eruption appearing on the outer skin, and death soon follows. Several valuable horses have died there from the disease.

BLAND'S SILVER BILL.

Yet the Cause of Much Uneasiness in Political Circles.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH EXPECTED TO COMMENCE ON TUESDAY.

Interest in the Proceedings of the Senate This Week Centered Upon the Disposition to Be Made of the Behring Sea Arbitration Treaty—Report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Bland silver bill still impends over the House as a cloud, whose presence makes possible a storm which may disturb the prognostications of those who endeavor to form an accurate chart of the course of the legislative ship. Owing to the absence of Catchings of Mississippi (and there shall be a full representation of members when the rule making, the Bland free coinage bill and pending amendments a special order is taken up), the Rules Committee will not report and call up the much-talked-of special order until Tuesday. The silver fight will then be renewed and fought to a finish one way or the other. To-morrow will probably be devoted to measures relating to the District of Columbia. The remainder of the week, not devoted to consideration of the silver question, will be consumed either in debate on the tariff question or consideration of the regular appropriation bills. No decision has yet been arrived at as to whether or not tariff discussion shall be further interrupted. There are three appropriations bills, namely, the naval, consular, and diplomatic and sundry civil, ready for action by the House in the order indicated. The river and harbor bill has been agreed upon by the committee, but will not be reported to the House until the close of the week.

Interest in the proceedings of the Senate this week will turn upon the disposition to be made of the Behring Sea arbitration treaty. In the course of the legislative business the Indian appropriation bill will be further considered, and there is more to be said upon the subject of employing army officers in the capacity of Indian agents. The West Virginia direct tax bill is assigned for debate on Tuesday, on which day Senator Stanford will also, according to notice, address the Senate on his bill to determine the value of a legal tender dollar. It is expected that the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be taken up afterward, and as this is a measure in which the Senators feel much interest, owing in part to the fact that many of them own homes in this city, debate upon the provisions of the bill will likely occupy the Senate for some time.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Report Submitted by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Blount of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, has prepared for submission to the House an extensive report accompanying the regular annual consular and diplomatic appropriation bill framed by the committee. The report says a careful examination has been made into the subject of foreign missions and the importance of diplomatic relations with the several countries of the world. The facilities for transmission and interchange of thought dispenses with much need of foreign representation. In addition this country has grown to such magnitude as to enjoy a regard from other nations which guarantees her against foreign insolence, outrage and a causeless war.

Very much might be safely done in reducing the number of our Ministers by the abolition or union of several countries under one mission. Not encouraged in the hope for an acceptance of these views by the Senate or President, it is deemed best, except in a few instances, as reported when the bill was introduced, to postpone needed reforms. By mistake of the printer it announced that Guatemala and Venezuela had been joined under one Minister. Separate missions are to be maintained to the two countries, and the salary is fixed at $5,000 each.

The report says the committee gave careful attention to the consular service, and revised it according to the business and importance to the United States of each place.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Interesting Exhibit to be Made by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—One of the most interesting portions of the Agricultural Department's exhibit at the World's Fair will be models of plants illustrating the attacks of various insects and diseases which destroy them. The models of fruits are made of wax, and such remarkable skill has been exercised by two English artists employed on the work that it is only by the closest scrutiny that they can be told from the natural article. The department will have many of these interesting articles on exhibit, beside a number of other matters interesting to agriculturists.

PORTION OF MOROCCO'S EXHIBIT.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The steamship India, from Gibralter, to-day brought nine Arabs and a stud of thoroughbred Arabian horses. The party comes from the court of the Sultan of Morocco, and will form a part of the native Arabian village at the World's Fair. Pending the opening of the exhibition they will travel.

Geary's Anti-Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Geary of California says that it is certain his Chinese exclusion bill will come up for consideration in the House on Monday, April 4th. This is "suspension day," and Speaker Crisp promises to recognize Geary for the purpose of calling up his bill among the first ones. The debate will probably occupy several hours. Messrs. Loud, Cutting and Wilson of Washington are announced as among those who will take part in the discussion.

Food for Russian Famine Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—At a meeting of the city auxiliary of the National Red Cross Society it was determined that the District of Columbia contribute an amount sufficient to send a vessel to Russia with a miscellaneous cargo of articles of food. Contributions of solicited articles will be sent to the New York Produce Exchange, in care of T. A. Beall, within the next two weeks.

Death of a Pension Official.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Dr. W. I. Walfley, Examining Surgeon in the Pension Office, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad train. Deceased was a cousin of Mrs. General Sherman and Secretary Blaine.