THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.- NO. 59. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,768.

THE TABLES TURNED.

A Railroad Man Goes Gunning, But Comes to Grief.

SHOT BY A BROTHER OF THE GIRL HE INTENDED KILLING.

Governor Markham Pays an Official Visit to the Whittier Reform School—Gentle Showers of Rain in Central and Northern California—The Grand Parlor of the Native Sons Decides to Hold No General Celebration of Admission Day This Year.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

STOCKTON, April 28.—Walter De Clark, a railroad man, about 35 years of age, whose home is in Portland, Or., went to Tracy last night with the evident intention of shooting somebody, possibly Miss Tillie Ludwig, daughter of a well-known hotel proprietor there, because she had refused to marry him. He was shot by her brother, however, one of the five bullets sent after him taking effect in his left side, the ball entering from the rear and going down into the groin, where it was cut out at the hospital here to-day.

De Clark went to Tracy from Sacramento last night, and railroad men say he attempted to shoot the baggageman on the train, having a grudge against him, and in the scuffle for possession of his weapon, the brakeman had his hand hurt. De Clark then threatened to hurt somebody, and the railroad hands feared trouble when he reached Tracy, as it was known that he had a bitter feeling against Miss Ludwig's father and brother, owing to the breaking off of his engagement to the young lady.

Henry Ludwig says De Clark went to the hotel where Miss Tillie was, and tried to reach her room in his stocking-feet with the purpose of killing her, but she was not in her room and he was frightened away. At the door he met young Ludwig and an officer, who had been called, and on making an attempt to draw his pistol Ludwig fired and the fellow ran, pursued by the girl's brother. Where he fell his pistol was picked up.

James B. Budd, who was summoned to defend Ludwig, returned to-day, and had the following copy of a note found on De Clark when he was taken in charge by the officers, which shows that he intended to kill the girl:

SACRAMENTO, April 28, 1892.

To Mr. Henry Ludwig—DEAR SIR: No doubt you are aware why I have committed this horrible deed. You know as well as I can tell you that I love Tillie, and she has promised and declared she would marry me and no other living man, and for her to go back on her word at this late hour has made me desperate, hence the rash act.

WALTER DECLARK.

The wounded man said to-day that he was alone to blame and he did not want Ludwig prosecuted. The physicians believe he will recover. Ludwig gave bail in the sum of $3,000.

THE FRUIT CROP.

Growers of the State Will Make Money This Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—L. W. Buck, Manager of the California Fruit Union, recently finished a tour of the fruit section of California, preparatory to a visit to the Atlantic seaboard, and when seen yesterday was in a sanguine mood. "The fruit-growers of this State," he said, "will make money this year. I have just come back from Yuba County, and had before that been to San Diego and through the State. Everywhere I found about the same condition of things. The crop will be only about two-thirds of what it was last year, which is a good thing, because in size, color and quality all kinds of fruit will be much improved. The cherry crop is quite light and about three weeks later than usual. It can all be handled and no fruit will go to waste, as it usually does. Peaches are fairly good in quantity, but they will be comparatively scarce for drying purposes.

"The pear crop is quite promising, and shipments from the Santa Clara region will be large. Grapes suffered considerably from the recent frosts, but shipping varieties the least of all. Apricots are moderately light, except about Vacaville and along the Sacramento River, where the outlook is quite good. Growers of citrus fruits anticipate great returns because of the failure of the orange, lime and lemon crops throughout the world except in California." Of the Horticultural Board, Secretary Lelong was preparing a statement of the condition of the fruit crops. He said: "The value of the fruit crop of California this year will be about $20,000,000, and it is not likely that there will be any plagues or setbacks."

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE GAMES.

The San Francisco and San Jose Clubs Have a Picnic.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The game to-day was a walk-over for the home team. Horner, although not in condition to pitch, was put in the box for the Oaklands and the Friscos bunched their hits against him. Score: San Franciscos, 14; Oaklands, 2.

SAN JOSE, April 28.—The game to-day resulted in Los Angeles being beat by the Dukes by a score of 7 to 1. The fielding of both teams was almost perfect, and had it not been for an error of Dooley's in the sixth inning, which let McCauley bring in the only run, the Lemon Squeezers would have probably suffered a shut-out.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

San Luis Obispo Visited by Two Serious Fires.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 28.—There were two serious fires to-day. The first was at 9:30, when two small dwellings on Marsh street, adjoining Kreb's Hall, were destroyed and another building damaged. The fire department with steam worked desperately and effectively, but before fully extinguished another alarm was rung, and dense smoke was seen from Rowan's livery stable, corner Higuera and Osos streets. The forces were transferred on the gallop, but the rapid flames destroyed the building and several small ones adjoining. Four horses were burned. At noon the fire was gotten under control. The loss is $15,000.

WEATHER NOTES.

Gentle Showers of Rain Falling Throughout the State.

HEALDSBURG, April 28.—A gentle shower of rain has been falling all day, and although the air is very cold and disagreeable, yet the advantages of the shower are very great. The raw, cold north winds that have prevailed here for the last week have done comparatively little damage; and fruit crops, with the exception of prunes in this section, will be fully as abundant as that of last year.

PETALUMA, April 28.—The weather has greatly moderated, and it commenced raining here this afternoon, with prospects of a continuance through the night.

NAPA, April 28.—A light shower of rain is falling this evening.

SONOMA, April 28.—It has been raining here since noon to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—A light shower of rain fell here this evening.

GILROY, April 28.—Quite a severe frost prevailed during several nights past. Some few vineyards have been nipped where the vines were on low land, but the material damages have been slight. There is no report of any loss in the fruit crop. Grain is somewhat benefited by retardation in ripening.

SISSON, April 28.—It commenced raining at daylight. It has rained steadily ever since, with the prospect of a big storm. The wind is south.

CHICO, April 28.—It has been raining steadily since 7 this morning, with no appearance of cessation. The weather is warm, with a little wind. The rain will be helpful to grain.

CORNING, April 28.—Since 10 o'clock a light rain has fallen. It is likely to continue.

YUBA CITY, April 28.—A drizzling rain has been falling all day.

WHITTIER REFORM SCHOOL.

Governor Markham Pays an Official Visit to That Institution.

WHITTIER, April 28.—Governor H. H. Markham, accompanied by Mrs. Markham and Trustee F. A. Gibson, came to Whittier yesterday to inspect the State school. They were met at the depot by a battalion of 200 cadets, who escorted them to the school, where the Governor reviewed the boys and witnessed a battalion drill. In the evening the Governor visited the machine shop and electric plant, where twelve boys are learning to be electricians and engineers. The boys later in the evening gave an entertainment in the chapel, and the Governor talked briefly to them. He said that the school was winning a good name throughout California, and that it would always be his aim and his pleasure to further the interests of the boys, not only while they were in the Whittier school, but also after they were discharged from it.

This morning the Governor, accompanied by Trustee Gibson, carefully inspected every department of the school. The shops, garden, barn, farm and orchards were all visited. The Governor visited the girls' cottages, both of which are now crowded, and said the real object of his present visit was to see what, if anything, could be done to increase the accommodations of this department, and that when he returned to Sacramento he would lay the matter before the State Board of Examiners, but what will be the result he could not say.

NATIVE SONS' GRAND PARLOR.

Celebration of Admission Day Left to the Subordinate Parlors.

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—The Grand Parlor of Native Sons to-day refused to divide the State into districts for the purpose of celebrating Admission Day, leaving the matter in the hands of subordinate parlors to celebrate as they deem best. The Grand Parlor will determine next year in what city the celebration will be held, and has decided to hold no celebration this year.

At to-day's session the new ritual was adopted. The ritual was referred to the Ritual Committee, with instructions to promulgate the same, to take effect on July 1st.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Grand President to investigate certain matters relative to assisting the widow of General Fremont.

A resolution calling for a plan to have the remains of General Sutter transferred from Philadelphia to Sacramento was referred to the Committee on State of the Order.

The following grand officers were elected: President, Thomas J. Flint, Jr.; Vice-President, John T. Greany; Secretary, Henry Landstedt; Treasurer, Henry S. Martin; Marshal, H. G. W. Dinkelspiel; Lecturer, J. D. Sproul; Orator, J. W. Ahern; Inside Sentinel, O. K. Stewart; Outside Sentinel, Percy V. Long; Board of Grand Trustees—E. F. Katz of San Bernardino, Judge F. M. Angelotti of San Rafael; Frank H. Dunne and R. P. Doolan of San Francisco, Jackson Hatch of San Jose, W. M. Conlay of Merced and D. E. Morgan of Nevada City.

The newly elected grand officers were installed and the Grand Parlor adjourned sine die.

Trainmen's Wage Schedule.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—General Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific to-day forwarded to his Division Superintendents copies of the revised wage schedule presented by the General Grievance Committee from the Order of Trainmen on Wednesday afternoon. Orders have also been issued to all Division Superintendents on the Pacific system to report at the general office of the company on next Wednesday for a joint conference concerning the adoption of the new schedule as submitted. The men have been notified to appear for an answer to their complaints on the day following the meeting of Superintendents.

Crime in Fresno.

FRESNO, April 28.—James H. Murphy, on trial for the murder of William McKay at Fresno Flats last December, was acquitted to-day, as it was not proven that Murphy had fired the shot which killed McKay.

The second trial of J. D. Smith for the killing of Percy Williams two years ago commenced to-day. Williams was drunk and fired a shot at Smith, who then fired and killed Williams. In the first trial Smith was sentenced to ten years at San Quentin for manslaughter, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial.

Silver Meeting in Nevada.

CARSON (Nev.), April 28.—After considable discussion at a silver meeting last night, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That members of this organization, irrespective of party, decline to support any candidate who will not pledge himself unequivocally for free coinage of silver.

Many speeches were made for and against the measure, some claiming that it would ultimately result in a third party, but, after considerable time was spent, it was passed by an almost even vote.

Tug-of-War Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The following is the result of the fifth night's contest in the tug-of-war contest:

Canada pulled Norway in 7 minutes 18 seconds; Scotland pulled Sweden in 10 minutes 19 seconds; America pulled Slavonia in 23 minutes 35 seconds; Denmark pulled Ireland in 21 minutes 10 seconds; Canada, Scotland, America, Denmark and Ireland are the only teams remaining in the contest now, the other five teams having each lost four pulls.

Blood-Horse Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Four-and-a-half furlongs, Sir Ray won, Tigress second, Condee third. Time, 0:55¼.

One mile, Revolver won, Acclaim second, Captain Al third. Time, 1:42.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Geraldine won, Princess second, April Fool third. Time, 0:54½.

Seven furlongs, Bernardo won, Esperanza second, Royal Flush third. Time, 1:28.

One mile, selling purse, Initiation won, St. Patrick second, King Hooker third. Time, 1:43¾.

Oxford has won twenty-five and Cambridge twenty-two boat races.

HARMONY IN OHIO.

The Sherman and Foraker Factions Reach an Agreement.

EACH TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION.

President Harrison Received the Indorsement of the Convention—The Mention of Secretary Blaine's Name by the Various Speakers at the New York Republican Convention Creates Great Enthusiasm, as Does All Allusions to President Harrison.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CLEVELAND, April 28.—At the last moment before the reassembling of the Republican State Convention this morning the fight between the friends of Foraker and Sherman over the delegates-at-large to the National Convention was settled by an arrangement to nominate McKinley, Foraker, Bushnell and Hahn, thus dividing the delegates evenly.

McKinley called the convention to order and delivered a brief address of encouragement as to the outlook for the coming campaign. His references to Harrison and Blaine were loudly applauded.

When the Committee on Rules and Order of Business reported it became apparent that the machinery was greased and running smoothly, for the expected fight between the Sherman and Foraker men did not break out. The committee's report was adopted without division, as was that of the Committee on Resolutions.

The platform expresses confidence in the principles of the Republican party which carried the country in 1888; indorses President Harrison without qualification, and commends the administration; indorses the administration of Governor McKinley, Jr., and declares adherence to the McKinley tariff bill and the reciprocity clause thereof; declares that the Democratic party, after witnessing its beneficent operations for a single year, although coming into power with the avowed purpose of wiping the law from the statute books, deliberately determined it an inexpedient and unsafe policy to attempt its repeal or modification, except as to less than half a dozen out of a thousand items; condemns the bill recently passed by the Democratic majority in the House placing wool on the free list as an unjust and hurtful attack on the agricultural industries of the country, and insists on such full and adequate protection for the wool industry as will enable American farmers to supply the wool required for consumption in the United States; opposes free coinage of silver by the United States under existing circumstances, and does not favor it except under conditions that would reasonably insure the maintenance of substantial parity between the bullion and mint or money value of coin; every coined dollar should have the intrinsic as well as monetary value of every other coined dollar.

The platform favors just and liberal pensions, and heartily indorses the disability pension bills; asserts belief in a free ballot and fair count, and declares that unless these rights are accorded to the humblest citizen it becomes the duty of the Federal Government to secure them by federal enactment; demands the enactment of laws protecting the country and people against the influx of vicious and criminal classes from foreign nations, and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our citizens.

The following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, J. W. Taylor; Supreme Court Judges, William F. Spear (renomination) and J. F. Burkett; Supreme Court Clerk, Captain J. B. Allen; Board of Public Works, J. P. Alexander, E. F. Lyborger and H. A. Andrews; Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention, the four names already given. After choosing two Presidential Electors the convention adjourned.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

ALBANY, April 28.—The Republican State Convention met at noon to-day. Temporary Chairman Sutherland made a speech in which Harrison's name was cheered, but Blaine's name was received with the greatest enthusiasm. After appointing committees the convention adjourned till 3 o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization selected Whitelaw Reid for permanent Chairman.

On taking the chair Reid addressed the convention at considerable length, thanking the delegates for the honor done him, and reviewing the history of the Republican party in State and national affairs, and, after a flattering reference to Harrison, Morton and Tracy, Reid resumed his seat amid great applause.

When Reid referred to President Harrison as "that noble man sitting under his grandfather's hat in the White House," the house rang with cheers and laughter. It remained, however, for an utterance characterizing Blaine as "that great Secretary, the matchless Blaine," to bring the convention to its feet, and the cheering for a time was deafening.

After Mr. Reed closed his remarks a great shout went up for Depew and continued until that gentleman came to the stage. He said in part: "The Democratic Legislature has left Albany, and the Republican Convention is here. Morning always follows night. The Democratic party for the first time in many years has had possession during the past winter of every branch of our State Government. It has demonstrated what it could do, and then taken a preliminary appeal to the people, and the preliminary appeal has been answered at the spring elections in every township and city in the State."

After speaking in eulogy of the McKinley bill and saying that the stand of the party is for honest money, Mr. Depew continued: "No honors could be heaped any higher than those that already rest by the common consent of his grateful countrymen upon the head of James G. Blaine [applause], and let me say to hereditary legislators, there is the choice of the people, Benjamin Harrison—match him."

J. Sloat Fassett then made a brief address, following which the platform was read.

The platform reaffirms the platform of the National Republican Convention of 1888, and congratulates Harrison on the success of his administration; indorses the Republican revenue legislation and the McKinly Tariff Act; commends the wisdom and sagacity of Harrison's Cabinet, and especially the chief Cabinet officer, Blaine; indorses Harrison's declaration in favor of an honest dollar, and commends the Republican members of Congress for having secured the defeat of the silver bill, saying that the people must continue to look to the Republican party to maintain the good faith of the nation in all matters of finance, pledged as it is to keep any dollar bearing the stamp of the United States at par with gold, and to repel the assaults of reckless advocates of free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The platform denounces the treatment of the colored people of the South as barbarous, and continued for the sole purpose of perpetuating Democratic control of that section; arraigns the Democratic party of the State for conspiracy against the constitutional rights of the people in falsifying official election returns, removing faithful county officials and pardoning duly sentenced criminals.

Messrs. Hiscock, Platt, Depew and Miller, "the Big Four," were selected delegates at large to the Minneapolis Convention.

H. W. Sage of Ithica and Jesse Seligman of New York were selected electors at large.

SENATOR STANFORD

Interviewed Concerning the Political Outlook.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—If the next California Legislature is Republican, Stanford may resign as United States Senator. Your correspondent asked him to-day if he was a candidate for the Presidency. He said: "I am by no means a candidate. This is by no means saying that I would not accept the Republican nomination if it were tendered to me. I am not looking for such a result. If the next California Legislature is Republican, and I think it will be, I may retire from the Senate and devote all of my time to my university."

Senator Stanford does not put any faith in the report that Estee will be made Secretary of the Interior. "I do not believe Mr. Estee would take the place," said he. "I know that he did not desire the Japanese mission, although he could have it, for President Harrison so informed Senator Felton."

Mr. Stanford said he had heard of no avowed candidates to oppose Felton for the United States Senate except De Young, who was actually canvassing the State in his own interest. George C. Perkins' name was mentioned by some for this honor. He thought that Sam Wilson would be the most prominent candidate for the Senate if the Legislature should be Democratic. George E. Whitney of Oakland he thought stood a good chance to succeed McKenna as Representative in Congress. In his opinion Harrison and Cleveland will be the opposing Presidential candidates. Mr. Blaine told him just before his (Stanford's) departure for California, that his health would not permit him to accept the Presidential nomination. Stanford says he will still urge the passage of his "Money bill." He thinks Senator Dolph's substitute for Geary's Chinese exclusion bill will be sufficient at this time to protect Americans against coolie labor.

Restoration of Sutter's Fort.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The House Committee on Library has reported favorably a joint resolution in the shape of a memorial to the State of California in honor of the memory of General John A. Sutter. The resolutions declare that the California Pioneers and Native Sons of the Golden West deserve the thanks of the people for their efforts in saving from decay Sutter's Fort at Sacramento, and that the United States Congress completes this testimonial of General Sutter's worth by the adoption of this resolution. Adopted.

Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Major W. H. Davis, Census Enumerator at San Francisco, will be appointed Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at the port of San Francisco, vice Hollywood, removed. The appointment will be made on the recommendation of Senator Felton and Representatives Cutting and Loud.

BURNED TO DEATH.

NINE LIVES LOST IN THE PHILADELPHIA THEATER FIRE.

Sixty-Three Stores and Dwellings Destroyed by Fire in the Town of Chase, Michigan.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The destruction of the Grand Central Theater by fire last night proves to be far more terrible in results than was anticipated. Six members of the Devil's Auction Company lie beneath the fallen walls, and there are nearly three score of people in the hospital suffering from burns.

Of the men and boys in the hospital seven are in such a serious condition that their recovery is doubtful. Of the members of the audience, beside those who were seriously enough hurt to remain in the hospitals, fully fifty others were treated for minor injuries.

The members of the company who lost their lives are: Thomas Lorella (grotesque) and his wife Flora (ballet dancer), Vincentina Chitten (premiere danseuse), one of the Chitten sisters; Fancheon Coniters (juvenile), Sarah Golden (ballet dancer), William L. Brooks (leading man).

The injured likely to die are: Harry McCloskey, aged 16 years; James Pigeon, 14; Amoer Hinchtile, 16; Rand Patterson, 16; Albert Cleumbacker, 6; Thomas Atchison, 37; Ralph Frazer, 16.

Samuel Wallace, a boy of 15, who attended the "Devil's Auction" performance at the Grand Central Theater last night, is reported missing and it is believed that he also was buried in the ruins, making the seventh victim of the fire.

Lorella met his death in a heroic attempt to save the life of his wife. He escaped safely from the theater, supposing his wife had preceded him. Not finding her he returned to the theater, and without heeding the remonstrances of those about him, plunged into the dark, smoke-filled alley and did not reappear.

No attempt at recovering the bodies has yet been permitted, owing to the dangerous condition of the ruins.

Men are at work on the debris in front of the *Times* annex night and day, and a dangerous wall eight stories high, overhanging the street, will be pulled down and then the work of recovering the bodies will be commenced.

None of the injured have died, and all to-night are reported doing well.

The *Times'* loss is considerably smaller than first reported, as the cellar had double arches and preserved the presses from the weight of a hundred tons of debris, so the presses and other machinery, valued at $200,000, escaped with comparatively little damage. The building, valued at $149,234, is a total wreck. The fixtures, which cost $40,000, are also ruined. The building will be rebuilt at once.

Proprietor Gilmore of the Grand Central Theater was overcome by the tragedy. He received a number of telegrams from theatrical managers offering sympathy. The Academy of Music this morning tendered him its house for a benefit for himself and the Devil's Auction Company. It was accepted gratefully for the company, but declined on his own behalf. The theater will be rebuilt at once.

LATER—Two additional persons missing were reported to-night, making nine people who cannot be accounted for since the fire. The last are George E. Thatcher, a machinist, and Frederick Ampher, 12 years old, who left their homes to attend the Central Theater last night, but failed to return.

TWO PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A fire in Cayuga flats, West Thirty-third street, this morning, resulted in the burning to death of a man and woman. The bodies are unrecognizable. Several others were badly burned.

SIXTY-THREE BUILDINGS BURNED.

REED CITY (Mich.), April 28.—The entire business portion of the town of Chase, consisting of sixty-three stores and dwellings, was destroyed by fire last night, causing an estimated loss of $100,000, with little or no insurance.

WYOMING CATTLEMEN WAR.

Formal Demand for the Prisoners Confined at Fort Russell.

GOVERNOR BARBER REFUSES TO DELIVER THEM OVER.

The Mississippi River Rising Rapidly, With Indications That It Will Pass the High-Water Mark of Last Year—A Freight Train Crashes Into a Passenger Train on the Louisville and Nashville Road, With Fatal Effects.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), April 28.—A formal demand has been made upon Governor Barber by Deputy Sheriffs of Johnson County for the cattlemen confined at Fort Russell, assuring him that they would receive a fair and impartial trial. Governor Barber's reply to the demands of the Deputy Sheriffs is not yet ready. He will, it is said, positively decline to turn over the prisoners at this time. Matters will remain *in statu quo* until information against the stockmen is filed by the prosecuting attorney. The attorneys for defendants will then apply for a change of venue, on the ground of the excitement that prevails in Johnson County. Reports from that locality indicate a lawless condition of affairs. Two newspapers opposed to the rustlers have been suspended.

LATER.—This evening the Governor sent a written reply to the Deputy Sheriffs, in which he says no criminal proceedings have yet been commenced, and he deems it an unnecessary expense and labor to hold preliminary examinations in this manner. Neither does he believe order is so restored and excitement so abated in Johnson County as to render it safe to take those prisoners there at this time.

TIN PLATE.

Large Increase in the Business Reported in This Country.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ira Ayer, Special Agent of the Treasury, submitted to Secretary Foster an exhaustive report on the tin plate business of the country. The manufacture of tin plate and the growth of the industry makes the following showing: For the quarter ended September 30, 1891, five manufacturers reported tin plates, 152,152 pounds; terne plates, 674,000 pounds. Total—827,000 pounds. For the quarter ended December 31, 1891, eleven manufacturers reported tin plates, 216,000 pounds; terne plates, 1,194,000 pounds. Total—1,410,000 pounds. For the quarter ending March 31, 1892, nineteen manufacturers reported tin plates, 1,100,000 pounds; terne plates, 1,904,000 pounds. Total—3,004,000 pounds.

These figures do not include the production of sheet-iron or sheet-steel, used in the manufacture of articles tinned or terne plated, estimated at 2,000,000 pounds. Ayer figures that American manufacturers, in order to maintain a duty on tin plates after October 1, 1897, must produce in one of the six years ending at that date 50,000,000 pounds of tin and terne plates, weighing lighter than sixty-three pounds to the square foot. Ayer says the indications under the existing conditions are that the production of the country before the close of the second fiscal year will be in excess of the annual rate of 200,000,000 pounds.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Ex-Senator Miller Addresses the People of Minneapolis on the Subject.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 28.—Ex-Senator Miller addressed a large audience to-night on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Board of Trade. In the course of his speech he called attention to the fact that, though it was a private enterprise, he had been invited by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to make a proposition looking to the transfer of the canal company as it now stands, with the expenditure of $6,000,000, to the United States.

In response he had gone to Washington and offered to make the transfer for what the committee itself would say was its face price, considering the expenditure already made and the time and labor already involved. But he denied emphatically that he volunteered any proposition looking to transfer of his company's right to the Government of the United States, or in any way tried to lobby a bill having that end in view.

BLAINE OBJECTS.

Opposed to the Landing of a French Cable on Our Shores.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Blaine appeared to-day before the Senate Committee on Commerce and made a strong argument opposing the pending joint resolution authorizing the landing of a French cable on the shores of Virginia and South Carolina, the objection being that the French cable company, co-operating with the Brazilian Government, had an absolute monopoly of the cable privileges between the United States and Brazil, and if the resolution passed negotiations looking to the procurement of a concession to an American cable company to enter Brazil would come to naught.

The Secretary appeared to be in excellent health, and made his argument with spirit and emphasis.

IN GREAT DISTRESS.

People Actually Starving Along the Rio Grande.

CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.), April 28.—The distribution of food sent to the famine sufferers at Rio Grande City began yesterday, the issuance being conducted by the American Committee, which had completed a list of medicants who were actually starving. During the issuance scenes of the most pitiable description were witnessed. In many cases starving Mexicans had been without food for days. Women and children were slowly starving to death. The greatest distress is reported from the country back of the Rio Grande, where many Mexicans who had a few hundred cattle before the drought began are now destitute, their stock having died off.

A California Singer Praised.

NEW YORK, April 28.—To-day's *Musical Courier* prints the portrait of Elizabeth Boyer, singer, and refers to her editorially thus: Among the many charming singers California has sent from her golden shores none ranks higher than Elizabeth Boyer, contralto. Miss Boyer possesses a voice which has a wide range. It is of a beautiful and sympathetic quality, and in intonation is perfect. She is a thorough musician in every sense of the word.

Grand Army Encampment.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—John Joy Edson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the twenty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held here in September, has written a letter to Commander-in-Chief Palmer stating that the committee had asked Congress to appropriate $100,000 from the funds of the District of Columbia to assist in the payment of expenses of the encampment, and that in consequence an erroneous belief prevailed that an appropriation was asked from the General Government. Members of the G. A. R. sent protests to Congress against the appropriation.

Seal Poachers.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Treasury Department has just received the first tidings from Alaska and Behring Sea this season. The advices bear date of March 9th. At that time there were 100 vessels, known as seal poachers, flying either the American or British flag, in water contiguous to the territory where the seals abound. A list of these craft was sent to Secretary Foster for his information, with the names of the masters of the vessels and the complement of each. Little sealing has been attempted yet, although a few otter seal had been killed.

The Mississippi Rapidly Rising.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The *Times-Democrat's* Greenville, Miss., special says: The Mississippi River is still rising rapidly, and there is every indication that it will pass the high-water mark of last year. It has been raining most of the time the past week, and at some points the levees are caving.

Fatal Train Collision.

HOPKINSVILLE (Ky.), April 28.—A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville crashed into the rear of a passenger train standing at Moore Station to-night. Fireman Wallace and a negro tramp were killed and Engineer Holtner badly injured. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

Hydraulic Mining Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The House Committee on Mines and Mining to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Committee on Rules to set a day for consideration of the hydraulic mining bill.

Minister Reid's Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of T. J. Coolidge of Massachusetts to be Minister to France.

PIONEERS PASSING AWAY.

Death Announced of Judge Ethelbert Burke.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Ethelbert Burke, a pioneer of this State, died here to-day. In 1849 he came to California by the overland route and went at once to the mines. He was elected to the Legislature from Tuolumne County in 1854, and two years later became the first Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District. This office he filled for several years, resigning it in 1863 to accept the appointment of Deputy Collector of the Port of San Francisco. He held this position for eleven years. He was then elected Justice of the Peace, and with the exception of the intermission of one year he held that office for seven years. For the last three years he had been suffering from kidney trouble, which caused his retirement to private life and ultimately his death, at the age of 76 years. In 1857 he married in Sacramento Miss Cole, sister of ex-United States Senator Cole. Of three children, but one daughter survives him.

The Bruner Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Deputy Sheriff Stair left for Sacramento to-night with two warrants for Bruner's arrest. Both complaints charge Bruner with having committed felony. The first one charges him with seeking to obtain $1,000 from Adolph Ottinger upon the pretense of being able to influence the vote of the Assembly on the bill to prevent frauds on travelers. The second complaint against Bruner is for asking Ottinger to pay him $1,000 to influence his vote on the bill.

Attached to the second complaint is a deposition by Ottinger, which relates how Bruner is alleged to have tried to bribe him.

Assemblyman McCall is also charged with asking a bribe while a member of the Legislature, and also asking a bribe to influence Bruner's vote on the bill. McCall is said to be in Seattle.

Sunday-School Teachers' Convention.

OAKLAND, April 28.—The Sunday-school teachers of the State, to the number of over a hundred, are in session in the First Methodist Church here. Rev. J. Q. A. Henry of San Francisco was elected President, and this morning county reports were received. They showed that during the year about $4,000 had been spent in organizing Sunday-schools, and that some of the counties, including Placer and San Bernardino, have now a Sunday-school in every small hamlet.

Irrigation Ditch Opened.

STOCKTON, April 15.—Irrigation from the immense ditch of the Mokelumne Canal and Irrigation Company, in the northern part of the county, was commenced to-day, and there is great rejoicing among the people of that section.

Accidentally Killed.

CORVALLIS (Or.), April 28.—A. L. Modi, a farmer living near this city, was killed yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

RAT INSTINCT.

Swarms of Rodents on a Wrecked Steamship.

A correspondent of the Newcastle *Chronicle*, describing scenes on the Northumberland coast, tells a curious story about rats.

"What a scene of devastation did St. Mary's Island witness as the result of the breaking up of the Gothenburg City. I was one of a party that went on board that ill-fated vessel a few days before she broke up and saw a sight to be remembered. I shall never forget it. To all appearance, as we approached her, the vessel might have been sailing comfortably out of harbor, save for the absence of any apparent life on board of her. But we had no sooner put foot on deck than we were immediately attacked in such a manner that such of us as had got on board had to make tracks for the rigging, while the rest fell back into the boats. Rats! I never saw so many in my life, and never hope to again. Great hungry, lank, lean-looking rats, many of them with their tails chewed off, swarmed up from below in never-ending thousands, squeaking and squirming over one another in a manner sickening and horrible to behold, particularly to those of us up in the rigging.

"At last we cut off some loose ropes, knotted them into convenient lengths, and so armed we descended and attacked the rodents, eventually succeeding in beating a passage to our boat. Any one would have supposed that they knew by instinct the impending fate of the vessel, for they no sooner saw us over the side than they began to swarm down the ropes and try to enter the boat, and it was only with difficulty we were able to beat them off before casting the boat clear; and they squeaked in a horrible manner in their anguish and mad frenzy as we rowed away from the vessel's side. They were too far both from the island and the mainland to swim ashore. They could not feed on the timber and coal, and so that was washed ashore to warm the shins of the coast-folk. While every other part of the vessel seemed to go to splinters, the deck-house, strange to say, came ashore on the island intact."

DEEMING'S CONFESSION.

Admits to Committing Most of the Whitechapel Crimes.

THE JUDGE ASKED TO DISREGARD THE PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

The Rumors of a Conspiracy Against the Salvadorian Government Confirmed by Charge d'Affaires Rodriguez, Who Claims that the Headquarters of the Conspirators is in San Francisco—Premier Rudini Will Ask That the Military Forces of Foreign Powers be Reduced.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MELBOURNE, April 28.—The Judge has refused to grant a further postponement of the Deeming trial. The *Standard* announces without reserve that Deeming has confessed to lawyers and doctors who examined him that he committed a majority of "Jack the Ripper" crimes in Whitechapel. The article has created a sensation.

When arraigned for trial to-day Deeming showed much depression, and after the selection of a jury he listened closely to the Prosecutor's speech portraying his crime.

Counsel for the prisoner asked the Judge to disregard the plea of not guilty entered by Deeming. The Judge said at a later stage of the proceedings he would ask the jury concerning the request. The court then adjourned.

SAN SALVADOR.

Conspiracy Against the Government—Headquarters in San Francisco.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 28.—In an interview regarding the rumors of a conspiracy against the Salvadorian Government, the Salvadorian Charge d'Affaires, Senor Rodriguez, says: "I have reason to believe the rumors are true. The headquarters of the conspirators are in San Francisco. The chiefs are Julio Interiano in San Francisco and General Letona in Guatemala."

Being asked whether the conspirators have any following, he said: "The only number of discontented Salvadorians is in California and Guatemala. But the Government is undoubtedly prepared, and Ezeta is too popular for any revolution. Beside, great harmony now prevails between all the Central American States. Ezeta and Barrios personally are the best of friends. It is expected Barrios will surrender Letona, who has been sentenced to death."

TERRIBLE STORM.

People Blown Off the Sidewalks in Manitoba—Great Damage Done.

WINNIPEG (Man.), April 28.—Reports of a terrible storm are just coming in. Fully twenty miles of the Canadian Pacific wire west of here was blown almost out of the province. The dead body of George E. Sundy, a blacksmith, was found near Bearburn, twenty miles west, this morning. In Winnipeg people were blown of the sidewalks. It was impossible to see two feet ahead on the prairie. Fear is felt for the safety of vessels on Lake Superior.

A dispatch from St. Vincent, Man., says the worst blizzard for years, accompanied by snow and frost, has just blown over. The waves on Red River ran fifteen feet high.

Another Duel.

BRUSSELS, April 28.—There has been another duel as a sequel to the Fox-Barrowe meeting. Comments in clubs, cafes and public places generally were not restricted, and as a result of the varied comments a duel took place Wednesday evening between Henry Vane Milbank and a Frenchman whose name was not divulged. The duel occurred about two miles from Ostend. The cause of the affair was a remark made by the Frenchman regarding the character of the Fox-Barrowe meeting. The Frenchman was wounded in the hip. Whether the wound is serious is not known. All details of the matter have been kept a profound secret.

Jewish Colonization in Canada.

MONTREAL, April 28.—A new era in Jewish colonization is to be entered upon. To-night 100 male heads of families leave Dalhousie Station for the Northwest to found a new Jewish colony there. The settlement is near Oxbow, in Souris District. The first contingent is composed of stalwart Russian Jews, who arrived in Montreal the present spring. As soon as they get their homes erected their families will follow. The scheme is practically backed up by Baron Hirsch, and a flourishing colony is expected to be formed.

Move to Reduce the Military Forces.

LONDON, April 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times*, referring to the rumor that the Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Prime Minister, when he visits Berlin will intimate that Italy is unable to support her military burdens, says it is stated that Austria will support Italy in the latter's demand for a revision of the Dreibund, with a view to a simultaneous reduction of military forces. Austria desires peace in order to carry out her delicate and difficult task of currency reform.

Funeral of William Astor.

PARIS, April 28.—The funeral of Wm. Astor took place to-day at the American Episcopal Church. The services were strictly private. Mrs. Astor and two daughters, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Orme Wilson, with three friends, were present. Mr. Drayton will accompany her mother on the La Bourgogne, which is to convey the remains to New York.

A Thrifty Young Man.

"Here, young man," said Russell Sage one day, as he held out a nickel to a fakir who had dropped his box of tin watches on the stone coping of the Trinity Church-yard fence and dodged, at the risk of life and limb, after the old man's hat, which had blown half way across the street. The fakir knew the multimillionaire, says the New York *Recorder*, but had evidently not reckoned on the thrift which helped win the millions. "Thank ye, Mister Sage," he said, as the size of the reward dawned upon him. "Wait a minnit an' I'll give you yer change." Deacon Sage hurried away and the bystanders laughed.

Lumbermen returning from the head waters of the Machias River, Maine, report that the weather was so warm in that region during January that hornets left their hives. On January 10th a teamster in township 41 accidentally drove into a hornet's nest hanging from a bush, and the hornets, aroused by the collision, issued in fierce swarms and stung the horses so badly that they broke and ran two miles to the hovel before they could be stopped.