THE RECORD-UNION.

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THREE MASKED ROBBERS

Hold Up a Passenger Train on the Northern Pacific.

OCCUPANTS OF A PULLMAN CAR RELIEVED OF THEIR WEALTH.

A Robber Guards Each Door, While the Third Gathers in the Money and Jewelry of the Male Passengers—One Shot Fired, But No One Injured—After They Had Secured What Plunder Was to be Found They Stop the Train and Disappear in the Darkness.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TACOMA (Wash.), Nov. 25.—The Northern Pacific overland train was held up at Hot Springs last night by three masked highwaymen, who went through the Pullman car. The robbers ordered all passengers to hold up their hands. A robber guarded each car, while a third robber gathered the money and valuables.

The losses are as follows: E. Hege, Portland, $10 and a $200 gold watch; S. F. Friedman, Portland, $75 and a gold watch; Glamers Solcum, $900; T. E. Taylor, Pendleton, Or., $40, a watch and a shirt stud; E. H. Miller, Portland, $10, a gold watch, ring and scarfpin; G. W. Wiley, Pullman conductor, $50, rings and jewelry.

The robbers fired one shot while in the car, and gave the train a parting salute when it moved away.

It is believed that the parties were the same who robbed the Roslyn Bank two months ago. They understood the train signals perfectly, so that Engineer Geary readily obeyed every signal.

Conductor John Cameron was in the baggage car at the time, and it was supposed the engineer was running slow because of the washouts near Hot Springs, which is on the western slope of the Cascade Mountains, forty miles east of Tacoma.

AS RECOUNTED BY VICTIMS.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 25.—The Northern Pacific train which was held up at Hot Springs arrived here this forenoon. E. H. Miller of this city, who was on the train, said: "I was sitting alone in the smoking compartment of the Pullman when three masked men entered unnoticed by me. My attention, however, was shortly called to the fact that they were there, and that they meant business. One of the men struck me over the head, knocking my hat off, and saying roughly, 'Throw up your hands, and do it quick.' The invitation was promptly accepted. The faces of two men were covered with dark red handkerchiefs, while the face of one, who seemed to be the leader, was covered with a bright red bandana. One was of medium hight, one slightly under, and the third a little over the average. They proceeded with their work in a systematic manner, and the whole thing was accomplished in a very few minutes.

"'Have you got a gun?' interrogated the leader.

"I shook my head negatively.

"'Where is your money?' asked the leader.

"I immediately handed over $10 in money, my watch, ring and scarf-pin. They then compelled me to walk through the car, while they relieved the other passengers of their valuables. The ladies in the car were notmolested."

Elmer E. Hege, Manager for the Equitable Mortgage Company of Portland, was sitting near the rear end of the car, and had just handed over his tickets to the conductor when the robbers entered the man compartment. "I had heard voices in the smoking compartment, but the sounds were indistinct, and I thought nothing more of it until a weapon was thrust into my face. G. W. Wiley, the Pullman conductor, who was standing near, at the suggestion of the leader of the robbers, dropped into a seat. Wiley gave up his watch and $50 in money.

"The robbers had just finished with Conductor Wiley when S. J. Friedman, a traveling man for Esberg, Bachman & Co., entered the car at the front door from one of the other coaches. He was ordered to hold up his hands and come forward. Friedman neglecting to extend his hands upward, immediately one of the robbers fired, the bullet passing about eighteen inches above his head and entering the casing of the front door. Friedman's hands soon went up in the air and his watch and $75 in money were taken.

"Their work completed, the robbers backed out of the car to the rear platform, and rang the bell for the train to stop, keeping the passengers under cover all the while. When the train had come almost to a standstill they signaled for it to go on and jumped from the platform. They had accomplished their work in a cool-headed and systematic manner. No one on the train, except those in the sleeper, knew anything of the robbery until after it was over, and the train continued its way until the train officials could be notified. After the robbers had alighted the engineer obeyed the signals given, supposing they came from the conductor. After proceeding a short distance it was backed up, but no trace of the robbers could be found. The ground is covered with snow where the robbery took place, and it is thought they cannot escape."

S. J. Friedman related his experience as follows: "I had a berth in the car that was robbed, but at the time the robbers boarded the car I was in a forward sleeper, and on my return to the sleeper the first words that greeted me was the command, 'Come up!' which was repeated, this time by a tall man in a slouch hat, who had a handkerchief tied over the upper part of his face. The same command was again repeated, and, to emphasize it, a shot was fired, the bullet passing over my head and through the door of the sleeper. Then the robber who gave the command made a rough grab for my watch. I told him not to go so rough, for if he wanted it he could have it, but he snatched it off, breaking the bar, which is all I have left of a fine gold watch and chain.

"Then seeing some silver in my pants pocket, he took it, with a silver match and postage-stamp box. Then he asked me to 'dig up,' and as I reached for my hind pocket he said, holding a large revolver close to my head, 'If you have a gun and you pull it you are a dead man.' In the purse he got from me there was some $30, and the total I estimate at about $250. I think they got about $1,200 cash and five or six gold watches from the men in the car.

"There was no attempt to relieve the ladies. They also took several rings and pins. Before leaving the car they warned the Pullman car conductor and passengers against giving any signals to stop the train, and then gave it out that every car on the train was in charge of three or more robbers, and any attempt to call assistance would meet with instant death.

"My personal opinion of the robbers is that they are a lot of green hands at the business, and I should size them up both by general appearance and apparent knowledge of railroading and signals, to be brakemen of some freight train. Just prior to the robbers making the final exit one of them said to a passenger: 'You are a cool one,' and turning to me, he said, 'So are you, but don't try any cool dodges on me or you will get a hole through you.'

"Their manner of entrance into the car was by means of Mr. Miller of Portland, who, when he boarded the car, was smoking. They captured him and made him go ahead of them till they took up their positions, one on each side and one in the center. They then began operations on the passengers, and it was about this time that I entered on the scene, for if I had only delayed my visit in the forward sleeper a minute or so longer, I would now be ahead a watch and chain and $90 or $100 in cash."

BLOOD-HORSE MEETING.

Races at the Bay District Track Run in the Mud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Notwithstanding the weather, there was a fair attendance at the Bay District track this afternoon. It was chiefly composed of the sterner sex, however, but few ladies braving the elements. The track was a veritable sea of mud, with water standing in pools all over it. It was, however slushy and yielding, considerable faster than the sticky track of yesterday. After every race the jockeys were plastered with mud from head to foot, except those who were lucky enough to get off in the lead and stay there.

Half-mile dash, Iris filly won, Gipsy Girl second, Flora E. third. Time, 0:50.

Four and a half furlongs, Nell Flaherty won, Jim R. second, Joe Harding third. Time, 0:57½.

Five furlongs, Princess Lorraine won, Lady Marion second, Ledalia third. Time, 1:05.

Three-quarters of a mile, Tearless won, Joshua second, Altus third. Time, 1:17.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, Lady Useful won, Red Prince second, Cheerful third. Time, 1:40.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The entries for to-morrow's races are:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, Mabel M. (103), Malcolm (102), Lottie Mills (100), Mero (99), Regal (99), Red Prince (106), Annie Moore (94), Drivero (97).

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, Princess Lorraine (116), Phœbe Ann (104), Grandee (112), Donna Lila (104).

Third race, one mile and seventy yards, Broadchurch (90), Sheridan (111), Democrat (93), Captain Al (102), Centella (100), Fannie F. (102), Santa Fe (90).

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Jack the Ripper (105), Hedge Rose (114), Midnight (109), Garcia (105).

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, Geraldine (129), Joshua (98), Pescador (110), Motto (110), Captain Al (112), Sir Reel (90), Little Esperanza (105).

COSTLY RESIDENCE BURNED.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Summer Villa at Newport Destroyed by Fire.

NEWPORT (R. I.), Nov. 25.—The elegant and costly summer residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, known as the "Breakers" was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with all the valuable contents of the villa. The fire was discovered by Vanderbilt himself about 4:30 o'clock. A telephone message was sent for the fire department, but the fire had great headway, and before the apparatus reached the scene, which is nearly two miles from the station, the fire was beyond control. Even when the department arrived they were handicapped by an insufficient number of hydrants. Vanderbilt himself stated that nothing could be done to save the property, as the whole building, save the servants' quarters, was a roaring furnace when the department arrived.

A portion of the furniture was saved, but insignificant, either in quantity or value, when compared with that lost. All the rich tapestries, rare paintings, valuable bric-a-brac, elegant decorations and furnishings, wearing apparel and rare and costly articles of every description were destroyed.

The character of the furniture and decorations may be judged from the fact that in a single hall there were hung tapestries estimated to be worth $50,000 or more.

Vanderbilt and his family found temporary refuge in the gardener's cottage, on the premises. Vanderbilt could give no accurate estimate of his loss, which he stated was largely covered by insurance. Silver and jewels and other valuables of like nature were placed in the safes by the servants, and he thought probably they were all right. Rough estimates place the loss at $300,000.

WEATHER NOTES.

Rainfall Reported in Many Parts of the State.

MODESTO, Nov. 25.—What promises to be a heavy rainfall commenced this afternoon, which is most welcome to farmers.

RED BLUFF, Nov. 25.—After a clear day preceded by a blighting frost, rain fell copiously last night, making 1½ inches for the storm, and over 3 inches for the season. Grain and grass are growing nicely and all kinds of stock are improving.

REDDING, Nov. 25. — It commenced snowing here early this morning, lightly covering the ground, which was followed by a rain.

YUBA CITY, Nov. 25.—Rain has fallen since 7 o'clock this morning, the fall up to 1 o'clock being .23 of an inch, making 1.92 inches for the season. Two inches would be very welcome, as it would enable the farmers to do their plowing. Summer fallow is about all seeded, but scarcely any plowing has been done. There was a heavy frost yesterday.

EVACUATION DAY.

One Hundred and Nine Years Ago the British Army Sailed for Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—To-day is Evacuation Day. Just one hundred years ago the British army, which oppressed the citizens of New York during the latter years of the Revolution, marched down to the Battery, boarded their vessel and sailed for home.

As the last of the British soldiers embarked, the American army marched down to the bay, headed by General Washington, and New York was a free city again.

Each year the anniversary is celebrated by an organization known as the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and by other organizations.

The celebration began at sunrise this morning at the Old Block House, Central Park, with the raising of the national flag by Captain John M. Norman of the Washington Continental Guard. The old guard of Veteran Zouaves of the Farragut Association of Naval Veterans assisted in the exercises.

SEABOARD QUARANTINE.

The National Government Should Assume Full Charge of It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In view of the common expectation that President Harrison will include in his next message to Congress a recommendation looking to the establishment of a national quarantine, Joseph Nimmo, late Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has submitted to the President his observations on the subject. In brief, he holds that as the Government has assumed entire charge of immigration, one of the principal sources of infection, it must likewise take full charge of the seaboard quarantine. He cites history showing it within the constitutional power of Congress to do this, and then proceeds to give his reasons why it should be done. He estimates the cost of a complete national quarantine at $25,000.

OGDEN (Utah), Nov. 25.—Mrs. General Nathan Kimball died this morning. She was born at Livonia, Indiana, January 20, 1833. General Kimball himself is very feeble.

ROSLYN BANK-ROBBERS.

Three Members of the Gang Run Down by Officers in Oregon.

DESPERATE CHARACTERS WHO TERRORIZED THE PEOPLE.

An Unknown Young Man Makes a Probably Successful Attempt at Suicide Near Marysville by Cutting His Throat From Ear to Ear—Stabbing Affray at Wheatland—A Sheepherder Shot and Killed by a Farmer.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TACOMA (Wash.), Nov. 25.—A *Ledger* special from Arlington, Or., says: Three men, identified as members of the gang who robbed the Roslyn Bank in September last and secured $10,000, arrived here to-day in charge of Sullivan and deputies of Thiel's Detective Agency, having been captured in the mountains. They are desperate characters and for years have been a terror to the people living in the vicinity. They are believed to be the same gang who robbed two other banks during the past year in a similar manner. Officers are now in pursuit of the balance of the gang and expect to capture them in a few days. An effort was made by confederates to rescue the prisoners, but failed. The prisoners were taken west this afternoon on the train to Portland.

MEAGER DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 25.—Word reached here this evening from Arlington, Gilliam County, Or., that three of the five men who robbed the First National Bank at Roslyn on September 23d last, had been captured in the hills near there. Only meager details of the capture have been received at Thiel's Detective Agency in this city.

It is learned that a posse of about twenty-five men, consisting of the Sheriffs of surrounding counties and a number of Thiel's men, was formed on Sunday last, and started in pursuit of the men, who had been located by detectives.

The entire band of robbers, whose headquarters are known to be in Gilliam County, number twenty or twenty-five. It is thought they have been operating all over the Pacific Coast, robbing banks and holding up trains.

The first clue to the rendezvous of the gang was obtained by finding a horse which one of the robbers had left near Ellensburg. After some time it was ascertained that the animal was owned in Gilliam County. After following the trail of the robbers several days the posse came upon them and an engagement took place, in which it is supposed one of the robbers was wounded. Next day rags with which the men had dressed the wounds were found. This clue was followed up and it was learned that the robbers went toward the Columbia River.

From the accounts of the capture received it is supposed that the posse came upon the three men when they were off guard and captured them without resistance. It was feared that the remainder of the gang would attempt to rescue the prisoners, as they are known to be well armed and desperate. The three men were identified by Dr. Lyons, who was in the Roslyn Bank at the time of the robbery. He passed through this city yesterday, having been summoned to identify the men in case their capture was effected.

THE SAN JOSE MYSTERY.

New Information Concerning the Killing of Henry Planz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The *Post's* San Jose special says: District Attorney Scheller has come into possession of some information concerning the mysterious death of Henry Planz, Manager of the Fredericksburg Brewery, which causes much interest as to the whereabouts of Henry Larsen, a stone-cutter, who came to San Jose from Los Gatos on November 1st.

On the night of Planz's death he and Larsen were observed talking together in the Oberon saloon, and the next morning when the subject of the murder was broached by his employer, Larsen is stated to have acted strangely.

Larsen left his situation the same day and has not since been seen.

Courtroom Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The vault in Superior Judge Hebbard's courtroom was forced open some time last night by unknown parties, and the desk of Clerk Groom was also broken into and ransacked. The only articles of value in the vault were the exhibits used in the suit of Fox vs. Hale & Norcross. So far as known, nothing has been abstracted from the courtroom, but it will be necessary for the Clerk to check over the inventory before it is definitely ascertained whether or not there is any loss.

A Sheepherder Killed by a Farmer.

PENDLETON (Or.), Nov. 25. — John Alexander, a farmer, shot and killed Len McCarthy, a sheepherder, to-day on Birch Creek, ten miles from here. The men got into an altercation over the grazing of sheep in that vicinity, and Alexander claims that McCarthy made a motion as if to draw a revolver, when he fired and killed him. There were no witnesses to the affair, and very little can be learned about it. Alexander was recently discharged from an asylum.

Cut His Throat from Ear to Ear.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 25.—This evening a fairly well-dressed young man was brought to the city from a ranch several miles south of here and surgical attendance procured to dress a self-inflicted wound on the throat, reaching from ear to ear. This injury will probably prove fatal. Who the young man is is not known. He said that he but recently came to this coast on a trading vessel and that he had been drinking ever since.

Suicide of a Dentist.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 25.—This morning at 1:45 o'clock T. S. Whipple, a dentist, aged 44, a resident since 1864, and practicing for twenty-six years, was found dead in his office in the Safe Deposit block, on the floor. A rubber tube connected with a gas-jet, wide open, was in his mouth. A basket was over his head and an overcoat under his head. The room was full of gas. Deceased was married and leaves a widow and two children. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

Opium Smugglers Captured.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 25.—This morning about 3 o'clock two ex-convicts, Fred Smith and John Lewis, from Solano County, were arrested for carrying concealed opium into the prison grounds. They were taken to San Rafael this afternoon and lodged in the County Jail, where they await examination before Justice Duffiey to-night.

Thinks He Has Raymond.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 25.—Sheriff Saul received a telegram from the United States Marshal in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, announcing that Edwin Raymond, the man who escaped from jail here last May, after being convicted of murder, had been arrested there. Marshal Severing was positive that he has the right man. The reward for his arrest is about $1,000.

A Hotel Beat.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25.—One week ago J. Porter and a woman he claimed for his wife registered at the Natick Hotel. Porter said he came from San Diego and was a hotel-keeper in search of a proper hotel to purchase. He staid here one week, went off without paying his board and carried with him valuable lace curtains and a lot of hotel linen.

Escaped from Prison.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Nov. 25.—Two convicts, Rogers, a fourteen-year man, and Gilbert, a three-year man, escaped from the penitentiary at New Westminster yesterday by climbing the wall, aided by a ladder used in the repair of the Warden's house. Gilbert was captured, but Rogers is still at large.

Verdict for Defendant.

MODESTO, Nov. 25.—After a three-days' trial, the jury in the $10,300 damage case of E. A. Lovett vs. Byron Jackson brought in a verdict for the defendant this afternoon. Lovett sued for damages for a broken leg received on a harvest machine in August last.

Fire at Redding.

REDDING, Nov. 25.—The residence of Henry Bartosh was partially consumed by fire this morning. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss about $500, covered by insurance. An abundant supply of water saved the lower portion of the building.

Fire at Pomona.

POMONA, Nov. 25.—A fire in Browne & Co.'s drug store at 11 o'clock last night damaged stock $1,000 or more; fully insured. The fire was caused by phosphorus.

An Old Miner Killed.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 25.—A brief telegram from Smartsville announced that George Meed, an old miner, was killed there this afternoon by the Bank Point mine caving in on him.

Stabbing Affray at Wheatland.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 25.—There was a stabbing affray at Wheatland this afternoon, wherein Dora Little cut and seriously wounded a man named Holmes.

Two Record Breakers.

WOODLAND, Nov. 25.—Belle Button and Tom Rider paced a mile yesterday in 2:16, breaking their record of 2:16½.

NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY HEPBURN.

Thirty-Seven Hundred and Eighty-Eight in Operation, With $693,868,645 Capital.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The forthcoming report of Comptrolier of Currency Hepburn shows that 163 banks, with an aggregate capital of $15,285,000, were organized during the year, 53 went into voluntary liquidation and 17 became insolvent. Nearly 50 per cent. of the new banks were located west of the Mississippi River, and 35 per cent. in the Southern States. The number of banks in operation is 3,788, having an aggregate capital of $693,868,645; surplus and undivided profits, $340,524,179; individual deposits, $1,765,422,983; bank deposits, $530,457,202, and total resources, $3,510,094,897.

The circulation outstanding shows a net increase for the year of $10,486,226; gold held by banks, compared with September 25, 1891, shows an increase of $21,994,115; surplus and profits, an increase of $9,663,020; individual deposits, an increase of $177,104,902, and bank deposits, an increase of $100,058,428.

Over two-thirds of the liabilities of the seventeen banks reported as having failed belonged to the Maverick Bank.

The Comptroller gives detailed information of the Clearing-house transactions, and shows how, by means of bookkeeping substitutes, the use of actual money is minimized, less than 10 per cent. of the business transactions being represented by money. The Commissioner makes numerous recommendations, among them:

That the tax on national bank circulation be repealed. The banks have already paid into the treasury $72,670,401 in taxes upon circulation. They should only be assessed sufficient to defray the actual cost to the Government of providing circulation.

That the Government issue bonds having twenty, thirty and forty years to run, at a low rate of interest, with which to retire the present bonded debt, which bonds may be used as a basis to secure national bank circulation. The Comptroller shows that by exchanging 2 per cent. bonds having the same length of time to run for the 4 per cent. bonds outstanding, at the market value of each on the 31st of October, 1892, the Government could have saved $67,161,551. In addition to furnishing a permanent basis of a circulation medium it would prove a great saving to tax-payers.

That the Comptroller of Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be employed to remove officers and directors of banks for violations of law; that the law be so amended as to prohibit officers or employes of a bank borrowing its funds in any manner, except upon application to and approval by the Board of Directors.

In a chapter in regard to circulation, the Comptroller says: "Soiled paper money is popularly believed to be a potent means of disseminating infectious and contagious diseases. The Bank of England never reissues a note. The statute provides for the redemption of United States notes when so mutilated or injured as to be unfit for use, and says the accumulated filth of continuous use is unfit for circulation and should be redeemed. Send in the old, and let the people have new and clean money."

National bank notes, says the Comptroller, have furnished currency adequate to the wants of the public, sound, elastic and beyond criticism. This form of currency should be continued as the money of the future. The Comptroller argues against State bank notes, and says Congress must, under the Constitution, provide all money that possesses full, debt-paying power. By every consideration of sound business principles, it should provide all the money the country requires. No public interest can be served by dividing this function with forty-four States. Every period of financial depression in the past has resulted in the suspension of specie payments, more or less general, by the banks; that is, resulted in the inability of the banks to redeem their notes. The same conditions would produce similar results in the future if State bank notes were allowed to circulate. Their acceptance is not voluntary; it becomes a necessity. The wealthy class could provide themselves with means of discriminating against notes of weak banks, and, if they found themselves possessed of any, would proceed to work them off upon their less fortunate neighbors. That is the record of the past; it would be the experience of the future.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

English Delegates Try to Break Up the Monetary Conference.

THEY RECEIVE A DECISIVE CHECK, HOWEVER.

Senators Allison and Jones Set Forth the American Suggestions, Basing Them on the General View of the Monetary Situation in This Country—An Apparently Prosperous Canadian Farmer Turns Out to be a Cunning Swindler.

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LONDON, Nov. 25.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has instructed the English delegates to the Brussels conference to expedite the deliberations so as to bring the conference to an end within a few weeks. It is learned from high authority that if the conference is prolonged beyond three weeks the leading English representatives would return to London, leaving the less important member to watch the proceedings. Advices from Brussels show opposition to prolonged debates opened with the English delegation. They only finally consented to sitting on each alternate day on finding they stood alone. The incident has created the impression among members of the conference and Brussels officials that the British delegates want to break up the meeting or cause it to fail to achieve definite results. They received a decisive check, however, as a majority of delegates evince every disposition to go thoroughly into the matter until it is examined to the bottom.

Gladstone will return to Hawarden on Thursday. Though the Cabinet does not resume councils until January, the Ministers and committees will continue to meet. The industry of the Ministers is unprecedented, but an unmistakable symptom of general apprehension of the early collapse of the Government is found, in fact, no private bills being prepared for Parliament.

Lord Rosebery, British Foreign Secretary has announced to the French Government that the present Cabinet had adopted the policy of Lord Salisbury with reference to the rights of France in Newfoundland.

The completed commercial treaty between France and Canada, which Sir Charles Tupper takes with him, includes a stipulation that Canada shall grant a subsidy for a steamship service between the two countries. The Canadian Government consulted the Secretary of State for the Colonies regarding the projected commercial treaty between Canada and Mexico, the former allowing free importation into Mexico of Canadian wheat, flour, cottons, woolens and machinery.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

American Suggestions Set Forth by Senators Allison and Jones.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25.—The International Monetary Conference resumed its sitting this morning. Senator William B. Allison and Senator John P. Jones set forth the American suggestions, basing them on the general view of the monetary situation in the United States and countries represented in the conference. Great secrecy is observed concerning the American proposal. S. M. Montefiore Levi, President of the conference, objects positively to anything in regard to them being published. Alfred de Rothschild will submit the suggestions on behalf of Great Britain. The American delegates submitted a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the conference it is desirable that means be found for increasing the use of the silver currency system of the nations. A document prepared by the American delegates and presented with resolutions explained that they wished that an opportunity be afforded to them to consider their plans. At the same time they submitted a general plan on bimetallism offered by the United States, showing that the re-establishment and maintenance of a fixed parity between gold and silver, and the continued use of both as coined money of full debt-paying power, would be productive of important benefit to the world.

PROPOSALS OF THE AMERICANS.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25.—The proposals made by the American delegates at yesterday's session of the Monetary Conference were printed in English and French and distributed among the delegates when the conference resumed its sitting this morning. The proposals in part say:

"It is generally admitted that the very large depreciation of silver as compared with gold, and in the price of silver incident thereto, is injurious to commercial and other economic interests of all the civilized countries and is causing serious evils and inconveniences to trade, the full extent of which cannot yet be measured. It is the unanimous opinion of the people of the United States that the establishment of a fixity of value of gold and silver, and the full use of silver as a coin metal upon a ratio fixed by agreement between the great commercial nations of the world will greatly promote the prosperity of all classes of people. They believe the sentiment in favor of a larger use of silver is steadily growing, and that the time is propitious for an international conference on the subject.

"The Government of the United States, while frankly disclosing its own views, does not wish to impose any condition that will embarrass any Government willing to confer on the question. The United States delegates, in conformity with the general purpose of the conference, submitted the following:

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this conference a desirable means be found for increasing the use of silver in the currency systems of the world."

The document went on to say it was the desire and expectation that the Powers represented at the conference submit proposals tending to this end, and further, that such proposals shall have precedence over those of the Americans. In addition to this, the delegates submitted a plan, as follows: First, that which Moritz Levy proposed at the conference of 1881; secondly, the plan of Professor Soetter, and, lastly, the plan submitted by the delegates.

In explaining the position of himself and colleagues, Senator Allison said while they came representing the Government of the United States and favoring a bimetallic plan, they were willing to discuss any plans calculated to promote an increase in the value of silver bullion. He said it was to the interest of the people of the United States, as well as those of other nations, to secure, under international agreement, a stable standard of agreement.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson said the British delegates adhered to the American resolution, which was really the basis on which the conference had met.

M. Tierard, of the French delegation, thought the method of procedure proposed by the Americans peculiar. He wished to say, however, for the French delegation, that they came with an earnest desire to consider most cordially every proposal tending to rehabilitate silver.

The Austrian and German delegates intimated that they were instructed to say they should not assent to any modification of their existing monetary laws.

The Dutch, Spanish and Mexican delegates assented to vote favorably on the American resolution, while the Russian, Italian, Roumanian, Swiss and Greek delegates declared that under their instructions they were not permitted to vote on the resolution.

The conference ultimately resolved, in accordance with the request of Senator Allison, to postpone action on the American proposals until later, and meet on Monday to consider the proposals submitted by Rothschild, of the British delegation.

HOME RULE BILL.

Gladstone's Measures Submitted to the Irish Members.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Cabinet has decided that Parliament shall meet January 23d. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has taken to Dublin a draft of Gladstone's home rule bill, which will be submitted to the Irish leaders. It is understood that the measure provides for the retention of the full strength of the Irish party in the Imperial Parliament and for strengthening the imperial veto. Should the Government majority disappear on the first division, which appears likely to be the case, when the vote is taken on the Uganda amendment, the Government will be saved from a collapse by the Unionists, who will support the Government policy so far as Uganda is concerned. The expected Radical desertions will not overthrow the Cabinet.

GUILTY OF MANY FORGERIES.

An Apparently Prosperous Farmer Turns Out to be a Swindler.

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.—By the flight of Allen McLeod Neilville to the United States a long series of forgeries have been brought to light. He was apparently a prosperous farmer, and carried on a large produce business. He had many transactions with the banks, always retiring his notes before maturity. It now appears that he swindled the Bank of Nova Scotia by getting forged notes discounted at the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edwards Island, and vice versa. The names alleged to be forged are those of Malcolm A. McLeod, John McLeod, John G. McLeod and others. The parties victimized include Hon. Neil McLeod, ex-Attorney-General; Gordon & Co., the Bank of Nova Scotia, McKinnon & McLean, and others. On the night of the forger's flight his heavily insured building was mysteriously burned to the ground.

PANAMA CANAL CASE.

None of the Defendants Present When It Came Up Court.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The case of the Government against the Panama Canal Company was called in the Court of Appeals to-day. The defendants are M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, Chairman of the Board of Directors; M. Charles de Lesseps, his son, Vice-Chirman; M. Marcus Fantanes and Baron Cotta, directors of the company, and M. Eiffel the well-known contractor. None of the defendants were present.

The case was adjourned until January 10th, counsel for defense guaranteeing that they would then make their appearance.

The President of the Court of Appeals reserved his decision on the question whether he would enforce the presence of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps. The charges that appear in the indictment, which is a very voluminous document, are breach of trust and malversation of funds.

Mrs. Parnell's Estate.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Parnell, who recently took advantage of the Bankruptcy Acts, has offered her creditors ten shillings on the pound. She admits that she has net an annual income of £900. Her liabilities are £6,869, and her assets £8,425. A compromise with her creditors at ten shillings on the pound will, therefore, be very favorable to her, leaving her £1,391 of her assets.

The Nihilists at Work.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Nihilists are trying to stir up the Volga peasantry by means of pamphlets and letters to revolt against the Government. The police has been instructed to suppress any insurrectionary attempts.

The Emperor Congratulates Caprivi.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Emperor William has warmly congratulated Count Von Caprivi upon the success of his speech in the Reichstag.

A SHORT FIGHT.

Dobbs Knocked Out by Barron in the Second Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Jim Barron, the Australian lightweight, made his first appearance in this country in a pugilistic role at the California Athletic Club to-night, his opponent being Robert Dobbs (colored) of Denver. The purse for which the men contested was $1,000. Dobbs' seconds were Billy Hennessy, Al Long and the Montana Kid. Barron's were George McKenzie, Arthur Walker and Charles Nelson. Dobbs weighed in at 137 and Barron at 138. The latter looked thin for a big man. The men were evenly matched as to hight and reach.

Dobbs rushed from the start, but fought wildly. Barron turned the tables on him in the second round, and kept the colored man running. Barron caught him near the ropes and dropped him with a right-hander on the jaw. Dobbs fell flat on his back, and though he straggled up, he was late, and the decision was given to Barron amid cries of "fake" from dissatisfied spectators.

Barron was the favorite 20 to 13 when the fight began.

The result was discussed with much heat by friends of the pugilists and the spectators generally. The opinion of the best judges, including Referee Jordan, is that the knockout was genuine. The question that agitated a majority of the spectators was whether or not Dobbs invited it purposely. He displayed poor judgment at the best, and though he caught the Australian a right-hander under the jaw, nearly dropping him, and followed it with another, cutting his face and drawing blood in the first round, he left himself open repeatedly, and in such a manner that the Australian, who pressed him hard in the second round, could not fail to find him. His friends claim a rushing fight was his best chance of winning.

M. B. CURTIS' CASE.

Taking of Testimony in the Second Trial Begun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The second trial of M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," for the murder of Policeman Alexander Grant on the night of September 11, 1891, began in Judge Murphy's court to-day.

Officer James testified to seeing the dead body of Grant on the sidewalk on Folsom street after the latter had been shot.

John W. Parker, a painter by occupation, testified that he had been playing pool in a saloon near the scene of the tragedy. When he started for home at 11:30 P. M. he saw two men scuffling. The taller one shoved the other against the wall, and some one said, "Now, come on." The two then started, the taller one holding the smaller man by the right hand.

August Marcoval, a tamale peddler, testified that he saw Officer Grant with a short man on Sixth street. The two men were talking, but he did not understand the conversation.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE.

The Reports as to His Condition Said to be Exaggerated.

HIS LIFE NOT BELIEVED TO BE IN IMMINENT DANGER.

Snow, Accompanied by Sleet, Falling Throughout the Northwest, Being Particularly Severe in South Dakota—The Whole Country a Glare of Ice—Telegraph and Telephone Lines About Sioux Falls Prostrated by Loads of Ice.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Blaine's condition is again the subject of universal interest to-day, made so by the publication of statements that his ailment had taken a turn for the worse, and his life was in imminent danger. If the physicians and members of his family are to be believed, such statements are misleading and not warracted by facts.

As near as can be learned, the attack from which Blaine is now suffering is similar, and no more dangerous, than those which preceded. He caught cold, and was imprudent in diet. Some congestion followed, and there was fever in the train. The stomach was made torpid, and there was difficulty in digestion. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, it can be said that Blaine has shown no signs of mental aberration or delirium.

There has been much difficulty entered in the effort to get reliable news as to his condition, and it has fostered the origin and spread of the exaggerated stories of his condition. It is learned that Blaine will soon be removed to some point in the South, with a hope that a warmer climate will have a beneficial effect on his bronchial troubles, which have aggravated since the cold spell set in.

SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST.

Very Severe in South Dakota—The Wires Prostrated.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 25.—To-day's snowstorm was general in Minnesota and Dakota, being especially severe in South Dakota. The snow was accompanied in many sections with sleet, which froze as fast as it fell, and the whole country is a glare of ice.

Sioux Falls reports telegraph and telephone lines prostrated by loads of ice, and communication with the outside world almost wholly suspended.

Huron reports snow drifting badly, and snow very heavy north of there, while fuel is scarce.

Miller, S. D., fears stock may suffer, the farmers not being prepared for the winter. Points in Minnesota give similar reports.

The snow and sleet in this city stopped at dark, and at midnight was starting up again. Only a little has fallen here.

SLEETSTORM AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The severe sleetstorm of to-day seriously hampered telegraph and telephone communication, and also caused great trouble to electric street car lines in this city. The Market-street and Laclede-avenue lines were completely stopped at certain times to-day, the wires being coated with ice and the motors being unable to get sufficient power.

A Schooner Runs Ashore.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—The schooner Lena Hall, with a cargo of apples, left Ludington, Mich., yesterday in tow of a steam barge. The line parted last night during a heavy storm, and the schooner was bufleted about by the heavy seas until this evening, when she ran ashore, in a heavy sleet storm, at the foot of Bunalo street. Captain Haill and two sailors, constituting the crew, were rescued by life-savers, after hard work. They were taken to the hospital, being very badly frozen.

Wife-Poisoning Case.

DES MOINES (Ia.), Nov. 25.—The people of Riverton are still in a state of great excitement over an alleged wife-poisoning case. William Mayhor, who has had five wives in the past few years, all of whom have died under mysterious circumstances, as related in former dispatches, has been placed under arrest to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mayhor is worth $85,000.

Rapid-Fire Guns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The War Department is negotiating with the Armstrong Company of England for the acquisition of designs for a new rapid-fire gun, which is said to be twenty per cent. more rapid in action than any other gun. It is also in contemplation to secure the right to manufacture the guns in the United States.

Harrison Electors Probably Chosen.

BISMARCK (N. D.), Nov. 25.—Harrison electors in North Dakota are probably chosen. Complete returns from twenty-eight out of thirty-nine counties give the Weaver electors 240 majority, but seven of the counties yet to be heard from are surely for Harrison. The official count may be required to settle the matter.

California Sends the First Exhibit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The first exhibit received at the World's Fair grounds is an immense redwood tree, which was cut by the Kings River Lumber Company, near Sanger, Fresno County, California. The sections are being placed in order in the Government Building.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—In a freight wreck on the Indianapolis division of the Panhandle road this morning Fireman W. E. Beermann was killed and Engineer H. H. Meyer and Brakeman Harry Hedricks probably fatally injured.

Three Skaters Drowned.

GREEN BAY (Wis.), Nov. 25.—James Fox, aged 12 years, and John and Kennedy Colton, aged 11 and 9 years, respectively, were drowned about 8 o'clock this morning while skating on Fox River.

Hanging Bee at El Paso.

EL PASO, Nov. 25.—Rosalio Costello, a Mexican, was hanged here to-day for outraging a little Mexican girl last year, he having treated her so brutally that she never fully recovered.

Car Works Destroyed.

DETROIT, Nov. 25. — The Michigan Peninsula Car Company's works of West Detroit were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, half a million.

Indian School Burned.

PENSON (Minn.), Nov. 25.—The building of the Indian Industrial School at Clontard, eight miles west, was burned this morning.