THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIV.—NO. 99. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,963.

CARRIED DEATH IN ITS PATH.

A Destructive Cyclone Passes Near Summit, Mississippi.

HOUSES DEMOLISHED AND SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED.

Heavy Fall of Snow in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa—Four Masked Men Attempt to Hold Up Passengers on a Vestibule Train in Virginia, During Which Two Passengers Were Shot and Dangerously Wounded.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SUMMIT (Miss.), Dec. 13.—A terrible cyclone passed two miles above town this morning, carrying death and destruction in its path. The house of Rev. S. R. Young, a Baptist Minister, was completely demolished. Young and his family were rescued from the ruins, all dangerously wounded. The killed are: A daughter of S. A. Lowe, W. M. Freeman, a colored man and a colored woman, names unknown, and a colored baby not identified. Wounded: S. R. Young, Mrs. Young, daughter of S. R. Young, son of S. R. Young, Mrs. S. A. Lowe and a negro woman and child. The cyclone cut a path 300 yards wide, carrying everything with it.

SNOW IN MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Dec. 13.—The heaviest snowfall of the season began early this morning, and stopped before noon. During that time eight inches to a foot was reached in various parts of the State. To-night trains from the West are from half an hour to two hours late. The Kansas Central road was completely blocked for a greater part of the day, but traffic was resumed this evening. The snow is very heavy, and in some instances seriously interrupted telegraphic communication with the West. In this city telegraph and telephone wires were broken and mixed up in an almost endless tangle.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN IOWA.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Dec. 13.—The worst snowstorm for many years visited this section to-day. Six inches of snow have fallen in the last two hours, and it is still snowing.

SMITH AND BRIGGS CASES.

The Former Suspended by the Cincinnati Presbytery.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The Cincinnati Presbytery, by a vote of 31 to 27, as unofficially reported, pronounced against Rev. Dr. Henry P. Smith, as follows: "Dr. Smith is suspended from the ministry of the Presbyterian Church until such time as he shall make manifest to the satisfaction of the Presbytery his renunciation of the errors he being found guilty of, and his solemn purpose to no longer teach or propagate them."

The majority of the committee favored a rebuke, but by the close vote already given a decision in favor of his suspension from the ministry was reached. His acquittal on the first charge, and the closeness of the vote on the other charges and on the sentence, was taken as good reason why Professor Smith should appeal to the Ohio Synod and to the General Assembly, but, on the other hand, it is said the known views of the Synod are such that the appeal will be vain, except as a step toward reaching the General Synod. There is a deep feeling in the Presbyterian Church over the progress and result of the trial. Many see in it an opening wedge for a divided church. Tomorrow morning the Presbytery will meet for the purpose of approving the record and passing sentence upon the convicted member.

Dr. Smith said to-night he did not intend to let the matter rest here. He says he will appeal the case to the Synod, which meets next September. Meantime he will continue in the Professor's chair at Lane Seminary.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Briggs trial was resumed to-day. The galleries of the church were crowded. Among the prominent people in the galleries was Mrs. Cleveland. The large attendance was due to the fact that Briggs was to answer the charges. Briggs read from a printed pamphlet. He considered the points of the Prosecuting Committee's argument, and asserted that the lines the prosecution adopted were illegal and dishonorable. Much of McCook's argument was devoted to an exposition of the fourth and seventh charges, which were ruled out by the Presbytery. By thus defying the Presbytery, the prosecution succeeded in a scheme of sending to a higher court hereafter argument in support of the truth of the charges. Defendant argued that no evidence was advanced by the Prosecuting Committee to sustain charges one, four, five and six, and these charges should be thrown out. There had been no proof offered yet that he had been guilty of heretical teachings, and if this were a civil court he should stop right here and ask that the case be dismissed. But, recognizing the fact that the trial was merely for the purpose of carrying these charges to a higher ecclesiastical tribunal, he was forced to consider them on their merits. Briggs then proceeded to take up successively the charges and specifications, and give a categorical response in his argument, which was remarkable for wide research, profound erudition and close reasoning. He first called attention to the preliminary principles regulating all trials for heresy in the Presbyterian church of the United States, which, he said, were entirely disregarded by the prosecution in their arguments upon the amended charges and specifications. The Presbyterian law required that the charges should set forth that certain teachings are in irreconcilable conflict with certain doctrines, which are essential and necessary to the Westminster standards, and hold the Scriptures, as to dangerous errors, are not in irreconcilable conflict with the essential and necessary articles of the Westminster confession. This Presbytery had not a constitutional right to deal with them. Dr. Briggs next considered "the Bible only the foundation of Divine authority," and replied to parts one and two together.

At this point defendant stopped reading for the day.

SLOWLY POISONED.

How an Heir to a Large Estate Was Gotten Rid Of.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), Dec. 13.—Four years ago Joseph Guthrie, a civil engineer, died on a farm near Latrobe, Pa., leaving his property in such a shape that his infant son would inherit about $50,000. A year or more ago the child became ill, and subsequently, it was supposed, was being slowly poisoned. Great efforts were made to save the little fellow's life. The mother finally took the child to California, hoping that a change in the climate would restore his health. But no use, the little one was doomed, and last week died from the effects of pneumonia and an abcess of the stomach. The abcess is supposed to be the result of poison. Mrs. Guthrie is on her way home from the West with the corpse. When the child first took ill he said some one had given him a peculiar liquid to drink, but would not tell who the person was.

MASKED ROBBERS.

Passengers on a Vestibule Train Ordered to Hold Up Their Hands.

IRON GATE (Va.), Dec. 13.—As the Chesapeake and Ohio vestibule train pulled out of Huntington, Va., last night four masked train-robbers, with two pistols each, appeared and ordered the passengers to hold up their hands. Two passengers seized one of the robbers and in the scuffle one of the passengers, a German from Cincinnati, on his wedding trip, was mortally wounded and Peter Drake, also of Cincinnati, was wounded twice. The conductor secured the revolver and emptied it twice at the robbers.

Meantime, the scene was one of indescribable confusion, the passengers hiding beneath the seats and women screaming and fainting. At last the robbers, realizing that the job was a failure, pulled the bell cord, stopped the train, jumped off and disappeared in the darkness. It is believed that some of them were wounded.

At 9 o'clock to-night detectives arrested the first man alleged to have been connected with the train robbery. He is Burwell Turgey, a man who was shot, as he alleges, in his own doorway soon after the attack on the train, when he went out to drive some supposed prowlers off his premises. The appearance of Turgey tallies in almost every detail with the description taken of one of the robbers.

Homestead Poisoning Story.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—Charles Stanford, who died in Toronto last night from supposed poison administered at Homestead during the strike, is not known by the Carnegie officials. Cook Gallagher, who is said to have made the confession implicating Beatty and others, is in Pittsburg, but hiding through fear, it is said, that he will be killed. Officials and members of the Homestead Advisory Board continue to denounce the poison plot as a scheme to further injure them, but that the company has some revelations which are sensational there is little doubt, and under members of the Carnegie firm say the denouement is yet to come.

The Operators' Strike.

ROME (Ga.), Dec. 13.—The strike of operators on the Georgia Central Railroad caused all freight trains on the C., R. and C. to be dropped to-day. Rome is the only office which did not go out. It is reported that some important offices are being filled with non-union men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Chief Ramsey of the railroad telegraphers said to-day that there would be no strike on the Big Four. It is also definitely settled that none of the other organizations will strike. Ramsey says the men will surely win, and Manager St. John still insists that there is no strike.

Big Fire at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13. — Alexander Brown's warehouse and 18,000 bales of cotton were burned this morning. The loss is $500,000. The cause is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

While a number of firemen were on the top the east walls gave in, precipitating five men into the flames. James Lindsay was buried beneath the burning mass. When his body was rescued a few minutes later life was extinct. He was crushed to death. The other men suffered considerably, but were not seriously injured.

Rustler War in North Dakota.

FARGO (N. D.), Dec. 13.—Word has reached here from Billings County, on the west side of the Missouri River, to the effect that the rustler war has been reopened. A fight is said to have occurred Friday. A half-breed brought the news of the fight. He said the cowboys had overtaken the rustlers and a fight had ensued, in which the thieves were worsted, but they retreated into the sandhills, where the cowboys did not dare to follow.

To Keep the Fair Open Two Seasons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The Directors of the World's Fair have been discussing for some time, in an entirely informal way, however, the advisability of keeping the fair open two seasons instead of one. It is thought a pity to have spent so much money with such splendid educational results to be open only six months.

Their Demands Granted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The final session of the Engineers' Grievance Committee of the Vanderbilt lines was held here today. Chairman Childs and others of the committee said every demand they made on the management of the roads was granted.

Death From Alcoholism.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—The Coroner's inquest into the death of Isaac Jury, who, as a non-union employe of the Carnegie Company at Homestead, was supposed to have been poisoned by the strikers, shows that death was the result of alcoholism.

Tired of Fasting.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—Arthur Wiullmeau, who undertook the task of fasting fifty days, has given up the task in disgust. He declares the people of the town did not appreciate the scientific importance of the feat.

Denies the Report of Satolli's Recall.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Austin E. Ford, editor of *Freeman's Journal*, and who is the only layman outside of the officials who met Mgr. Satolli upon his arrival in this country, says there is no truth in the report that Satolli is to be recalled.

Twenty-Five Men Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—A special to the *Times*, from Laredo, Texas, says that twenty-five men were killed and several wounded in Saturday's battle between Mexican soldiers and revolutionists.

Trial of Father Corrigan.

NEWARK (N. J.), Dec. 13.—The trial of Father Corrigan, which began yesterday, was unexpectedly postponed on account of the objections raised to the eligibility of Vicar-General O'Connor as Judge.

The Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Lord Dunraven's challenge for an international yacht race was unconditionally accepted at a largely attended meeting of the New York Yacht Club to-night.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—A boiler in Swift's Rolling Mill at Newport exploded about midnight, two unknown tramps being killed and two workmen fatally wounded.

George Gould Elected President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to-day, George Gould was elected President.

Death of an Old Newspaper Man.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13. — Hon. James Faran, formerly one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, died last night, aged 93.

King Charles Will Abdicate.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—The report that King Charles of Roumania will abdicate shortly in favor of Crown Prince Ferdinand is reiterated here with great positiveness. The King is said to have decided to renounce the throne immediately after the marriage of the Crown Prince with Princess Mary of Edinburgh.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Foster Answers a Canadian Minister's Criticism.

CANADA INTERFERES WITH THE ADJUSTMENT OF DISPUTES.

Bill Introduced in the Senate by Senator Mitchell to Establish a Temporary Camp at Chicago During Next August for Military Instruction of Army and Volunteer Forces of the United States—Proceedings in the Senate and House.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The attention of Secretary of State Foster was called to a lengthy interview with Canadian Finance Minister Foster, telegraphed from Ottawa, in which the Canadian severely criticises President Harrison's annual message with reference to Canada.

Speaking of the reciprocity matter, Secretary Foster said: "During the conference last winter Mr. Blaine did not insist on a uniform tariff for both countries, but did ask that the schedule be not confined to natural products, but include an agreed list of manufactured goods. The fishery question covers more than a century of voluminous discussion and prolonged controversy, but the most limited examination of it shows that at every step in its history the exacting and unreasonable demands of Canada have frustrated otherwise harmonious adjustments between Great Britain and the United States. This is especially noticeable in the fur seal controversy. It is a well-known fact that in 1888 the subject had reached a complete basis of settlement in London between Lord Salisbury and Minister Phelps, when Canada's remonstrances defeated the arrangement and precipitated the two Governments into a bitter discussion, out of which has grown the Behring Sea arbitration.

"Canada's statement of the issue involved in the controversy is also misleading," said Secretary Foster. "It is not a question of free fishing on the high seas. The Government of the United States does not claim that Behring Sea is a *mare clausum*, and does not seek to restrict legitimate freedom of the ocean. But, in the language of Mr. Blaine, it does claim that the law of the sea is not lawlessness. It holds that fur seals born and reared on the Pribyloff Islands, on which they spend a large part of their existence, and to which they return with unvarying instinct, represent a large and valuable interest and industry, which should not be permitted to be exterminated by the inhuman methods of Canadian poachers.

"The Canadian Minister clouds the canal controversy by shifting the real ground to an alleged comparison of the relative advantages the two countries derive from each other's concessions under the treaty of Washington in the matter of navigation. The whole movement is evidently designed to force the United States to yield to Canada the free navigation of the Hudson River, a concession which was left unconsidered in the conference which led up to the treaty of Washington. The navigation of Lake Michigan by Canadians was made then an express equivalent of the navigation of the St. Lawrence River. Every attempt to bring about a better understanding of the canal tolls has been met by a demand from Canada that free navigation of the Hudson River be thrown in by the United States as the price of Canada's fulfillment of the simple terms of the treaty of Washington.

"All nations have carefully guarded the internal avenues of communication and coastwise commerce from foreign intrusion, and the President has neither the inclination nor the power to pay the price of its surrender in this instance to secure observance by Canada of what he regards as plain treaty obligations."

Secretary Foster also devotes some space to Canada's attitude toward our railway traffic, and says: "Our toleration of the Canadian railway system's operations thus far have been one of the many instances of the forbearance of the Executive and a distinguished mark of the desire to cultivate friendly relations with Canada."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Vest's resolution regarding Indian Territory was discussed in the Senate to-day during the morning hour, and then went over without action until to-morrow.

In the course of the discussion Platt of Connecticut took an advance position in favor of putting an end to the existing anomalous condition of things by the establishment of a regular Territorial Government in Indian Territory.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Gallinger, for the suspension of immigration under certain circumstances; by Mitchell, to provide for a national encampment of militia at the World's Fair; by Cullom, to amend the interstate commerce law; by Peffer, to facilitate promotion in the navy.

George addressed the Senate in favor of the anti-option bill. It was alleged, he said, on the part of the cotton exchanges, that the passage of such bills would be disastrous to the farmers, but on the other hand the farmers of the Southern States, as well as the farmers of the West, with almost one voice, demanded the enactment of the measure to prevent dealings in futures. The cotton-growers every year were becoming poorer and becoming victims of the rapacious policy which taken their earnings and added the amount to the over-grown wealth of men who used their powers for that purpose. George quoted from the rules of the New York Cotton Exchange to show that the quotations were not fixed according to actual traffic in the market, but by a sliding scale established by the Revision Committee, which met only once a month. Who gave the New York Exchange authority to fix the prices for cotton in Mississippi, Arkansas and other Southern States? No one, and their action was an impudent usurpation.

Before George concluded the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House the Committee on Rules reported back favorably the resolution offered by Wilson (Democrat) of West Virginia directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into and report the present condition of the treasury and the future probable revenue under the existing laws. Adopted.

This action settles the contest between the Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees, both of which have been anxious to secure the handling of this investigation.

Then, after the adoption of the rule the committee reported to-day, Breckenridge of the Appropriations Committee tried to get through a substitute dividing the work between both committees but it was defeated.

The members of the Ways and Means Committee were at once informally notified that a meeting of the committee would be held this week to begin the investigation. It will be made, according to Mr. Springer, by the full committee in open session.

The Senate bill enlarging the provisions of the Act for distribution of awards under the La Abra claims passed. The effect is to refer the whole matter to the Court of Claims, with power to appeal by either party.

Adjourned.

NEW BILLS.

Measures Which Will Come Up For Discussion Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator J. H. Mitchell to-day introduced a bill to establish a temporary camp for military instruction of army and volunteer forces at Chicago during next August. The bill authorizes the President to accept as volunteers in the United States service for instruction not exceeding 50,000 State militia for fifteen days. The President is further authorized to notify the Governors of the States, and request them to inform him before May 1st of the number of organizations and men that will volunteer for service. The bill appropriates $1,500,000 for the camp.

Senator Cullom to-day proposed an amendment to the interstate commerce law designed to meet the recent Counselman decision. The amendment proposes to permit traffic contracts between railway companies under certain restrictions, reserving the right to the Interstate Commerce Commission, however, to cancel them if they produce unreasonable rates of discrimination; to make corporations subject to prosecution under the law; to do away with the imprisonment penalty, and give witnesses immunity from the results of their testimony.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations today: P. B. Cheney of New Hampshire, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Switzerland; G. M. Lambertson of Nebraska, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; M. R. Rose of Ohio, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office; J. A. Benton, United States Marshal for Utah; Thomas Fraser, Register of the Land Office, Sacramento, Cal.; Judges of the Probate Court in Utah—Charles Foote, Juab County; W. W. Wallace, Sevier County; C. A. Herman, Tooie County.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

The Finance Committee Reports a Small Balance on Hand—General Chipman's Report.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—There was a large attendance at the meeting of the State Board of Trade this afternoon. The minutes of the preceding meeting proving acceptable, the report of the Finance Committee was then submitted. The report shows that for two months the total receipts were $2,444 80; disbursements, $2,314 60, leaving a balance of $130 20. Added to this the board has in bank $130 20.

General Chipman submitted the following report: "The growth of the great West has been marked by a large increase of real population. Large cities and prosperous towns have grown up with its development, but the strength and power of the West have resulted from the rapid increase of the farming population.

"Wherever agriculture has been the basis of wealth the lands have been first occupied in small holdings, and the towns built up later, or *pari passu*. There is no reason why this law should have been, or still should be, reversed in this State. The wealth of California lies in her soil and its capabilities under our strikingly favorable climatic influences.

"The Census Bulletin, No. 134, issued by the Government, gave us a table of the counties of the State whose population was enumerated; it compared 1880 with 1890, showing increase and decrease in the several counties, and total increase for the decade. It also gave in detail the population in townships and towns and cities; but no attempt was made to trace the people to their homes, or to show by arranged data the relative increase or decrease in town and country, nor to bring into comparison the drift of population in respect to the different localities of the State.

"I have undertaken to separate the tables and rearrange the data so as to show the relative increase in town and country, my purpose being to discover where the increase has gone and what deductions may be drawn from the facts. The unpleasant fact appears that the net increase of 343,436 for the whole State can be found in a few only of the counties, while some—the richest in natural resources and advantages—have gained but little or not at all. Of this increase 195,965 have gone into cities and towns of over 3,000 inhabitants, and many more in the smaller villages.

"The analysis which I give will show that we have gained of rural population in ten years only 78,113, while the towns and cities have gained 265,323, or 77 per cent. More than one third of the entire increase has gone into the three cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Oakland. I find no evidence of any great increase of rural growth in Alameda, and as the sub-divisions are not clearly noted I treat the increase as practically all in the towns and cities. The result of the tables I have made is, that while we have added 343,436 to the mass of our population, we have added since 1880 to the towns 265,323, which leaves only 78,113 added to the country population. In some counties there has been an increase in the population of the towns, but the county as a whole has decreased. Butte county is an example. The town of Chico has gained 1,237, while the county as a whole has lost 782. Amador has 1,064 less population than in 1880, but her towns have increased 1,093.

"The two columns of actual gain in towns and gain in rural population together aggregate 367,469, which number, as shown in my tables, exceeds the actual gain in the whole State by 24,033. Twelve counties, shown by my tables, lost 20,525 of these, and six counties fell off in rural population 3,508, while gaining in the towns that number more than the total gain in the counties; and this accounts for the apparent excess in the column of rural increase. Seven counties of Southern California have received 61 per cent. of the entire increase of rural population in the State—a very significant fact.

"Southern California and portions of Central California have done well and are doing well; let us be thankful for that. Northern California needs the earnest, intelligent effort and best energies of her most influential citizens, and especially does it need something more than the mere operation of trains on the part of the only railroad company we have. It needs its direct effort to promote immigration.

"Trusting that my labor—and it has been no easy task in thus presenting the results of immigration to the State for the past decade—may awaken inquiry, and that it may lead to greater effort where it now plainly appears it is most needed, this report is respectfully submitted."

Habeas Corpus Refused.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—Judge Toney refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Robert Beatty, the alleged Homestead poison conspirator.

LOS ANGELES FIRED OUT.

Franchise of the Southern Baseball Team Revoked.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES DECLARED OFF.

Two Miners Frightfully Injured by an Explosion of Gas in a Washington Mine—An Aged Gentleman Shot and Killed by His Eleven-Year-Old Grandson, Who Had Taken Him for a Burglar.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—At the annual meeting of the California Baseball League to-day it was ordered that the championship for the first half of the season be awarded to San Jose and for the last half to Los Angeles. That owing to the questionable action of the manager of the Los Angeles Club in preventing the championship series between Los Angeles and San Jose clubs from being played off, neither club should be awarded the championship for the full season.

It was also resolved as the sense of the meeting that it would be for the best interest of baseball in the future that the license of the manager of the Los Angeles Club to have a club in the League next season be not renewed and that the license at present held by Mr. Vanderbeck be revoked, and it was also resolved that owing to actions of Mr. Vanderbeck, Los Angeles should be dropped from the League.

COAST FIRES.

Newspaper Office at San Bernardino Burned Out.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 13.—A fire broke out shortly after midnight in the office of the *Populist* newspaper in the Anderson building, destroying most half of the upper story. This was extinguished by the firemen, but not before it had inflicted some $4,000 worth of damage, on which the insurance is $3,000. The Queen restaurant, Bruckman's barber shop and Doran's news-stand were vacated, but the fire was arrested before further damage was done except by water. Ater the fire companies had gone home another fire broke out at the same place in the bottling works of Paul Kluss, entirely consuming the same.

FAMOUS RESORT BURNED.

GRASS VALLEY, Dec. 13.—This morning at 5 o'clock the residence of Thomas Hughes, between here and Nevada City, was burned. The occupants escaped only with their night-clothes. The house was a famous old-time resort and tavern. The loss is about $3,000; insured for $1,200.

This morning the large tank at the gas works collapsed and caused a fire alarm, but no fire resulted. Loss, about $1,000.

FIRE AT VISALIA.

VISALIA, Dec. 13.—The residence belonging to Fred Holt was burned this morning. Loss, $600; no insurance. The building was occupied by Joseph Balaam, whose loss is nominal.

CLARK MOORE ARRESTED.

Charged With Harboring Evans and Sontag.

FRESNO, Dec. 13.—This morning, in Judge Holmes' department of the Superior Court, Clark Moore was arraigned on three indictments, each charging him with accessory after the fact of murder, in harboring Evans and Sontag. The indictments were found November 19th. Warrants were issued December 2d, and the arrest made by Sheriff Hensley today.

The first indictment charges that on August 7th Oscar Beavers was killed in Tulare County by Evans and Sontag, and thereafter, on September 10th and sundry other times, Clark Moore, well knowing that Evans and Sontag had committed murder, gave them aid and comfort, harbored them and rendered them assistance.

The second indictment alleges the same fact, except that in this case the murder was that of Vernon C. Wilson, killed by the train robbers at Sampson Flats on September 12th.

The third indictment of murder, to which Moore is alleged to have been accessory after the fact, is that of Andy McGinnis, killed at the same time as Wilson.

Moore was represented by his attorney, N. C. Coldwell. He was given till next Monday to plead. The bonds demanded aggregated $5,000, which Moore furnished

BLOOD-HORSE MEETING.

Results of the Races at the Bay District Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Four and a half furlongs, Lottie D. won, Mount Carlos second, Nipper third. Time, 0:55¼.

Six and a half furlongs, Sympathetic's Last won, Red Prince second, Initiation third. Time, 1:22.

Six furlongs, Gladiator won, Reta second, Little Tough third. Time, 1:16.

Three-quarters of a mile, Iris filly won, Charmer second, Alliance third. Time, 1:14¾.

Five furlongs, Joe Cotton won, Gipsy Girl second, Jack the Ripper third. Time, 1:01¼.

Contemptible Work of a Robber.

GRASS VALLEY, Dec. 13.—Yesterday Miss Hattie Winn left her father's house, ten miles below here, to visit a neighbor. She was on her way back, and when near Indian Springs a masked man stepped out of the brush and demanded money from her. She said she had none, when the robber drew a sharp knife and, seizing Miss Winn, cut her hair off close to the scalp. She had a splendid head of hair. A wagon coming on the scene frightened the scoundrel, and he ran off without taking the hair with him. The neighbors are searching for him, and if found he will get roughly treated.

Burial of the Coronado Suicide.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 13.—The burial of the Coronado suicide of two weeks ago, Mrs. Kate Morgan, born Farmer, took place at 10 A. M. from the undertaking parlors to Mt. Hope. Rev. H. B. Restary, rector of St. Paul's, read the Episcopal burial service. There were many women in attendance. Prominent ladies sent flowers for the casket. There was no music and no one followed the hearse to the lonely grave among strangers. The grandfather of deceased, J. W. Chandler of Riverton, Ia., bears the expenses.

Colonel of the Sixth.

FRESNO, Dec. 13.—There was a meeting at the armory here to-night of the field and line officers of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. C., for the purpose of electing a successor to Colonel Eugene Lehe, term expired. Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Nunan of Stockton was elected Colonel and Major S. S. Wright of this city was elected Lieutenant-Colonel to succeed Nunan, and Captain C. Chisholm of Company F of Fresno was elected Major to succeed Wright.

Deny that They are Bankrupt.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Cook & Langley, large fruit-packers and commission men, deny that they are insolvent, as charged by the Farmers' Bank at Fresno. They say that by the failure of Weinrath Bros. in Chicago they lost heavily. They transferred their property to the Farmers' Bank of this city to get money to run the business with during the coming fruit season, and not to evade their creditors, as was stated. They say they can pay dollar for dollar.

Navigation Interfered With.

BOISE (Idaho), Dec. 13.—Captain J. N. Simms, in charge of the improvement of Snake River above Huntington, states that the irrigation works along the Snake River valley are decreasing the flow of the stream, and he has been directed to make a thorough investigation of the irrigation system to determine whether there will be water enough left to navigate after the canals are put into operation.

Los Angeles Murder Trial.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Ah Young, a Chinaman, charged with the brutal murder of Ferdinand Inijara, is having a hard time in the Superior Court. The prosecution this morning introduced testimony to show that he was the man who enticed the little 16-year-old boy away for inhuman purposes, killed him and threw his body into an unused cesspool.

Two Miners Frightfully Injured.

NEW WHATCOM (Wash.), Dec. 13.—Two miners named Ramsey and Leeman were frightfully injured at the Blue Canyon coal mine yesterday by an explosion of gas. Leeman's injuries are considered fatal. Leeman started into the first level without a safety lamp, contrary to the advice of Ramsey. He had not proceeded far when the explosion occurred.

A Sad Case.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Lizzie Anderson died at San Pedro from alcoholism. She was at one time a leading society lady of Melbourne. Her husband brought her here to cure her, but failed. He then bought a home at San Pedro and supplied her with money, which she used to buy whisky.

Serious Accident to a Laborer.

FORT BRAGG, Dec. 13.—A logging team of ten cars of loaded logs, while descending from the woods to-night, the second car jumped a frog. Seven cars were wrecked. Six men riding the logs were thrown in all directions. John Nelson sustained a badly broken leg.

Death of an Esteemed Young Man.

HEALDSBURG, Dec. 13. — Eugene H. Mead, a son of Supervisor James Mead, died at his residence in this city this morning. He was a young man much respected and highly esteemed in the community. He leaves a wife.

Four Years at Hard Labor.

NAPA, Dec. 13.—This morning in the Superior Court Henry Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of abduction and was sentenced to four years at hard labor at San Quentin.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

NEW WHATCOM (Wash.), Dec. 13.—Mr. Booringer of Linden was shot and killed by his 11-year-old grandson last night. The old gentleman unexpectedly returned home late at night and the boy mistook him for a burglar.

The Comet Medal.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 13.—The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Professor E. E. Barnard for his discovery of an unexpected comet by photography on October 12th.

Yuba City Wins.

YUBA CITY, Dec. 13.—This morning the Board of Supervisors voted to locate the County High School for Sutter County at Yuba City.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Money Donated for the Defense of Arrested Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—At this morning's session of the Federation of Labor the various committees reported progress and the rules were adopted.

Resolutions were introduced on the saloon question, the mustache question, the standing of the Knights of Labor in the federation, political action, granting of charters to central bodies, compulsory arbitrations, interference of the courts and military, Chinese sailors on Pacific Mail steamers, assisted immigration, calling out armed bodies during strikes, to amend the alien contract labor law, the universal label, to establish a sinking fund, for the pardon of the Chicago Haymarket anarchists, for a national eight-hour law, for the inauguration of education by the federation, favoring the abolishment of trusts and speculation in food products, for the organization into national bodies of the unions of freight handlers and broommakers, and a number of others of minor importance.

At the afternoon session the question of making an appropriation for the Homestead sufferers was discussed. The report of the committee, recommending that the convention donate $1,000 in aid of the defense of the arrested strikers, was adopted, and $500 additional was contributed to the relief fund.

President Weihe of the Amalgamated Association made a detailed statement of the troubles, and said 225 men were now under indictment, of whom five were charged with murder, over thirty with treason and the remainder with conspiracy and riot. Although many of the old employes are now at work, 2,200 have not gotten back.

First Vice-President McGuire moved that $500 be contributed to the defense fund of the Cœur d'Alene miners. Carried.

Delegate Toltenhauzen of Knoxville, Tenn., made a motion that $500 be appropriated to the support of the Tennessee miners. Some of the delegates thought the matter was being carried too far. General objection followed, but finally the proposal was carried.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN MONTANA.

Two Redskins and an Agent Shot—Result of a Drunken Row.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Indian officials here have received no information as to the cause of the recent shooting at Fort Belknap, Mont. A telegram just received says the Indian police have shot two other Indians and that the agent had received a wound in the leg. Everything is quiet now and no further trouble is expected.

GREAT FALLS (Mont.), Dec. 13.—News from the Fort Belknap Indian Agency about the Indian trouble indicates it is a drunken row, and no fears are entertained of an Indian outbreak.

A Baggageman Seriously Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—A baggage car on the Santa Fe passenger train bound for Chicago left the track at the end of a trestle between Camden and Floyd, Mo., about four miles east of here, to-day. The baggageman was seriously injured.

Raid by the Police.

At an early hour this morning Captain Bradley and other members of the police force made a raid on the saloons and succeeded in gathering in a couple of wagon-loads of sleepers.

THE PANAMA CANAL DEAL.

A Member of the French Cabinet Implicated in the Scandal.

MINISTER OF FINANCE ROUVIER RESIGNS.

An Indian Government Delegate to the Brussels Monetary Conference Enters a Protest Against the Obstructions Offered by British Delegates to an Amicable and Satisfactory Settlement of the Currency Question.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Clemenceau has written a letter to the *Figaro* relating that on the eve of the death of Baron Reinach the latter came to see him with Rouvier, Minister of Finance, and asked him to go and find Cornelius Herz in order to stop the attacks then being made. Clemenceau accepted, and went with Rouvier to Herz, who, however, declined to do anything.

Baron Reinach at that time said: "If we do not succeed I am lost. Let us go to Constans." All three went to see M. Constans, who declared that he could not do anything. On leaving, Baron Reinach said: "I am lost." The letter ends with these words: "After which I saw him no more."

The *Gaulois* publishes what purports to be an account of the last hours of Baron Reinach. The story confirms in many particulars what already has been stated and credited to rumor. The paper says that after the final interview between Reinach, Rouvier and Herz, the Baron found all hope of escaping the consequences of his connection with the Panama affair gone. He returned home at midnight, wrote several letters, destroyed a number of documents and then swallowed poison. The paper tells the story with great particularity of detail. The general opinion is that Reinach was, with Arton, one of the "useful" men of the Panama scheme. It is known he handled large sums for the company, and the Panama Investigating Committee is now trying to learn to whom the money was paid and for what services.

The revelations made by Clemenceau as to the visit paid him by Reinach and Rouvier on the eve of Reinach's death has caused consternation among the supporters of the Government, and it is said another Ministerial crisis is impending, and that another political upheaval may be expected at any time.

In consequence of the letter by Clemenceau, published in the *Figaro*, in connecting Rouvier, Finance Minister, with the Panama scandal, the latter resigned to-day.

In the Deputies Rouvier confirmed the statement made by Clemenceau that he and Reinach visited Clemenceau on the eve of the Baron's death and that the three visited Herz to induce him to use his influence to stop the attacks on Reinach. Herz informed them that it was not in his power to stop the attacks and the visitors left.

Paul Deroulede made a violent attack upon Rouvier, declaring he ought to be compelled to appear before a court of justice to answer the charges against him in connection with his conduct while holding a Ministerial position.

Rouvier said he was ready to answer the charges in any court, adding that he visited Reinach solely from motives of humanity.

Rouvier's resignation will probably result in an extension of the official Ribot Cabinet.

Shortly after Rouvier's visit to President Carnot it was officially announced that the Finance Minister's resignation had been accepted and that Tirard had been appointed to succeed Rouvier.

Senator Jones made a long address on bimetallism, reviewing the history of the question at great length. He argued from this history that the increase in silver production had led ever to a revival of this industry and commerce and the demonetization of silver caused a disastrous fall in prices throughout the civilized world. The prosperity of every country depended upon the stability and value of its money. Uninterrupted employment of the people could be accomplished only through the instrumentality of time contracts, which often deferred the date of payment many years. Any increase in the value of money, on which term contracts are based, bore down crushingly upon employers, who saw all their foresight thwarted by a subtle inexplicable power. Such phenomena were followed by a suspension of work and enforced idleness upon the laboring classes.

Senator Jones then drifted off to the subject of checks, certificates and substitutes for money. "Even when used to the utmost," said he, "they could bring no permanent relief to the present situation. They were mere narcotics. Only the remonetization of silver would be an adequate remedy."

Senator Jones was listened to with the closest attention by the conference.

BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

Protest Against Obstructions by British Delegates.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—At the sitting today of the International Monetary Conference, Sir Guildford Houldsworth, one of the delegates representing the Indian Government, protested against obstructions offered by the British delegates at that and previous conferences. But for the tactics employed by the representatives of Great Britain the currency question would have been settled long ago. Sir Guildford declared the situation in Great Britain had greatly changed since November 22d, the date of the first meeting of the conference, and he suggested the conference adjourn for a few weeks to enable the British Government to reconsider the whole question. He gave as reasons for the change in the situation in Great Britain the statement in favor of bimetallism made by Archbishop Walsh.

Shot Down by the Guards.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 13.—A correspondent at Santa Ana telegraphs that several high military chiefs of the Republicans who were imprisoned in San Borja, preparatory to removal to Proto Alegre, were killed by guards escorting them to the Capital of the Provinces. It is also reported that many barbarities were practiced on children of San Borja by the soldiers.

A dispatch from Montevideo says frequent skirmishes between Federal and Republican forces have occurred in Rio Grande Do Sul. It is believed a serious battle is imminent. Both sides are accused of cruelty.

Hippolyte's Life in Danger.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The steamship Adirondack, from Kingston, Jamaica, brings confirmation of the report that an attempt has been made on the life of President Hippolyte of Hayti. While he was walking in the garden several men rushed upon him. He called for help, and the guard caught the would-be assassins before they could harm him. It is reported the conspirators were tried and shot. It is understood they acted in the interest of exiled conspirators.