THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIV.- NO. 123. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1893. WHOLE NO. 15,987.

ALL FRANCE EXCITED.

The Panama Canal Scandal Causes a Ministerial Crisis.

THE CABINET RESIGNS AND A NEW ONE IS FORMED.

Trial of Those Alleged to be Implicated in the Frauds Commenced—Thirty Lives Lost by the Flooding of a Mine at Cornwall, England—Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and Princess Marie of Edinburgh United in Marriage.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Ministry has just resigned, owing to difficulties in the Cabinet over the arrest yesterday of ex-Minister of Public Works Baihut and other matters.

People throng the streets and the greatest excitement prevails. The police are out in force dispersing the crowds.

President Carnot has charged Ribot with the duty of forming a new Cabinet.

It is understood that Ribot will retain the office of Premier, but will exchange the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Ministry of the Interior. It is also reported that Loubet, Minister of the Interior, and De Freycinet, Minister of War, will probably not be found in the reconstructed Cabinet.

It is openly charged that Ribot and Carnot were not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions and have no intention of bringing the bribe-takers to trial, and that the prosecution of de Lesseps, Fontane, Cottu and Eiffel will be nothing more than a farce. It is also charged efforts are being made to postpone the exposure of certain guilty parties until the law of proscription has taken effect.

Charles de Lesseps has delivered to the authorities a book giving information about the expenditures of the Panama Canal Directory. The revelations which it revealed are described as terrific. It is declared, indeed, that the exposures thus far made in connection with the Panama Canal are as nothing compared with what is now at hand.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, although absent on account of the state of his health, was included to-day as one of the defendants with Charles de Lesseps, Fontane, Cottu and Eiffel, and accused of complicity in the Panama Canal frauds.

NEW MINISTRY FORMED.

Although the resignation of the Ministry caused widespread excitement, there was no attempt to create disorder. The order prevailing throughout the city may be, and no doubt is, due to the fact that the lawless element well knows any disturbance will be put down with a strong hand by the military.

The recess of the Chamber of Deputies ended to-day, and the House resumed its sittings. After the usual formalities of opening were complied with, Floquet was presented for re-election to the Presidency of the Chamber. This evoked somewhat unexpected and vehement opposition, and Floquet withdrew his candidacy. The Republican group then nominated M. Casimir Periera, and he was elected by a majority of 155.

During the proceedings in the Chamber a group of thirteen men proclaiming themselves anarchists gathered in front of the building, and, refusing to move on when ordered by the police, were arrested.

A new Cabinet was organized by Ribot as follows: Ribot, Premier and Minister of the Interior; Develle, Foreign Affairs; Tirard, Finance; Bourgois, Justice; Loisillon, War; Burdeau, Colonies and Marine; Dupuy, Instruction; Vigre, Agriculture; Siegfried, Commerce; Viette, Works.

THE TRIAL OPENED.

The trial was opened in the first chamber of the Court of Cessation, as the Court of Appeals is called, Perivier presiding. Procureur-General Tanon conducted the prosecution.

Advocate-General Pau is assisting Tanon in the prosecution. Maitres Barboux, Walbeck-Rousseau and Du Buit are among the counsel for accused, Maitres Barboux acting for both Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps.

Charles de Lesseps looked firm and cast his eyes around in a confident manner. A medical certificate was submitted to the effect that Ferdinand de Lesseps was not in condition to be present.

The President first began the examination of Charles de Lesseps. In reply to the President's questions, he said against his advice his father had undertaken the construction of the Panama Canal. The President reproached the witness for having misled the public by announcing that Hersent and Gouvreux had undertaken to construct the canal for 512,000,000 francs. To this de Lesseps replied the arrangement with Hersent and Gouvreux was not exactly a contract of that kind. It was rather sought to arrange a price per meter than fix the total of cubic meters to be excavated.

The name of Count Ferdinand De Lesseps was called with profound silence. After a short pause a physician's certificate that the Count was physically unable to be present was submitted to the court. The Procureur-General asked, nevertheless, that judgment by default be given, and the court granted the motion.

Charles De Lesseps made a long statement as to the organization of the Panama Company. His father, he acknowledged, had sold his founder's shares in the canal, but not for the purpose of withdrawing money from the enterprise. In every case Count De Lesseps turned such shares into money merely that he might subscribe for a new issue. On the whole, Count De Lesseps invested much more money in the enterprise than he had withdrawn.

The prisoner was then questioned closely as to the relations of the American Panama Committee to the company. He said 12,000,000 francs was placed at the disposal of the American committeemen, and used by them for the best interests of the company. When asked if this sum was not large for the purpose it was applied, he said their assistance was valuable, and they would have arranged expenditures of a still larger amount.

The prosecuting counsel asked several questions intended to draw out admissions that the feasibility of the canal plan was doubted by the directors before the last loans were applied for.

De Lesseps replied that M. Rousseau, a competent engineer, who was examiner of works on the isthmus in 1886, expressed the conviction that the canal could be completed, provided certain modifications in the original plan were made, but Boyer and Jacquet, both competent engineers, declared that a canal with locks would cost from 1,200,000,000 to 1,800,000,000 francs. Interpolated by the presiding Judge, he said the consulting committee of the works gave an estimate of 600,000,000 francs for the completion of the works, and these were consequently the only figures we could publish.

The court then adjourned.

ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Princess Marie of Edinburgh Wedded to Prince Ferdinand.

SIGMARINGEN, Jan. 10.—Amid royal pomp and splendor, Princess Marie of Edinburgh was married this afternoon to Prince Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania. The ceremony was performed by Emperor William's household minister, and took place in the immense temporary house of iron and glass on the model of the Crystal Palace at London, which was a veritable garden of flowers.

The groom wore the uniform of the Prussian Footguards. Emperor William wore the uniform of an Imperial Field Marshal, and escorted the Duchess of Edinburgh, mother of the bride. Then followed the Duke of Connaught, with the Princess of Hohenzollern; Grand Duke Alexis, with the Duchess of Connaught; Prince and Princess Leopold of Holl-Hohenzollern-Sigmarigon, parents of the bridegroom; King Charles of Roumania, Prince Ferdinand and brothers and sisters of the bridal pair. The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, the Duke of Edinburgh, entered last.

The parish priest tied the nuptial knot, and Monsignor Placidius, Abbott of the Benedictine Monastery of Reun, delivered the nuptial address.

The gown worn by the bride was made in Empire style, the skirt being embroidered with embroidery of pearl and crystal slightly intermingled with silver, in a design of festoons characteristic of that period. The festoons were very deep in the front and diminished gradually as they receded toward the train. The intervals between them were scattered over with tiny stars of pearls and crystal, and a few miniature sprays of orange blossoms were introduced at the upper angles of the festoons. All this lovely embroidery was worked upon rich white ribbed silk, of which the dress was composed. The bodice was sown with lines of pearl that converge at the waist, a band of pearl and crystal passing across them, beneath which the left bodice was edged with folds of white velvet. Puffed sleeves were also in white velvet. Round the waist was worn a sash of white satin ribbon, fastening at the left side, where there was a loop to receive the bridal bouquet, two ends of ribbon floating beneath it. The wedding veil was white tulle, worn over sprays of orange blossoms.

In accordance with the German custom there were no bridesmaids. The Princess Marie was attended by her sisters, Princess Victoria and Princess Alexandria. The little Princess Beatrice of Edinburgh, who is 9 years old, wore a dress of corded silk in a beautiful shade of cream color, suggestive of old ivory, with its tint of pale color in the lone.

THIRTY WORKMEN DROWNED.

Water Suddenly Rushes Into a Mine Shaft at Cornwall.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—At Penzance, Cornwall, this morning, the water suddenly rushed into one of the mines, cutting off the retreat of the miners at a distance from the main shaft and thirty were drowned.

Miners Return to Work.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Striking miners in the Saar district resumed work to-day. Eleven thousand were re-employed and 3,000 rejected.

The Prince Will Not Come.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Prince of Wales' private Secretary says the Prince has no intention of visiting the World's Fair.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE

STILL LINGERING AT THE DOOR OF DEATH.

The Physicians Administering the Most Potent Stimulant Known to Prolong His Life.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—There is but little hope for the anxious family in the statement that Blaine is better. He is kept alive, it is stated, only by the utmost care and skill on the part of the medical attendants. As an intimate friend of the family expresses it: "It is only a question of how long the doctors can ward off the end they know must come before very long. Nitroglycerine, which the doctors are administering now, is probably the most potent stimulant known to the profession in such cases, and its use shows that every other resource has failed."

Another astonishing and unexpected improvement in the condition of Blaine occurred in the early hours this morning. At 1 A. M. the physicians announced that he had been worse since 8 P. M., and at that hour was still losing strength. The family then gathered in the room adjoining, fearing the worst, but the patient lost no more strength, and at 2 A. M. he was sleeping quietly, with no indications of immediate dissolution, and the family retired. His rest continued unbroken until daylight. At 3 o'clock Dr. Johnson said Mr. Blaine was likely to die at any time, but at 5 o'clock he said there was no probability of death for some hours at least. Half an hour later, on leaving the house, he said there was no immediate danger of death.

Dr. Johnson returned to the house at 10:30 A. M. and remained half an hour. On leaving he said Blaine was better than during the night, and his condition was as favorable as could be expected. He continued to take nourishment.

At 10 P. M. the doctors gave out the following bulletin: "Blaine passed a quiet day, without incident. He has shown more strength than yesterday, and his conversation and manner is unusually bright and cheerful." The doctors stated, in addition, that they had left for the night, and should not return unless sent for.

CLEVELAND SNUBBED.

New York Legislators Pay No Attention to His Advice.

MURPHY RECEIVES THE CAUCUS NOMINATION.

He Secures Eighty-five of the Ninety Votes Cast on the First Ballot—A Grave Situation Confronts the Kansas Legislature—Two Separate Organizations Perfected in the House, One by the Populists and One by the Republicans.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The Assembly Chamber was filled with Democrats of high and low degree from all quarters of the State to-night when the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly met in joint caucus to fix upon a candidate to succeed United States Senator Frank Hiscock. All the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen were present, with one exception.

Senator Canton arose and congratulated the members on being in a position to elect a Democratic Senator. He formally presented the name of Hon. Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy for the Senatorial nomination. At the mention of Murphy's name the large audience began clapping hands, but soon gave way to cheering, which was kept up for several minutes.

Assemblyman William M. Konan of the First Rensselaer District seconded the nomination in a speech eulogistic of the candidate.

Leader Quigley of Brooklyn said Edward Murphy, Jr., was the only choice of the unterrified and intrepid Democracy, and with great pleasure he seconded the nomination.

Senator McLeland made a speech, in which he said: "In this day and generation the Democratic party has greater interests at stake than the spoils of office. It stands for principle, and is committed to specific reforms in the interests of the people." He then stated he would cast his vote for Hon. Bourke Cockran, who, he believed, was the choice of seven-tenths of the Democracy of New York.

Senator Brown seconded Cockran's nomination in a stirring speech.

Several other speakers followed, and then Senator Canton read the following telegram, dated Washington, January 10th:

To William F. Sheehan: If my name is mentioned in the caucus, I beg you to say I am not a candidate for the office of Senator, and nobody has authority to present my name.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

Balloting then commenced, the Senatorial roll-call showing that all the Senators voted for Murphy except two, who voted for Cockran. On the roll-call of the Assembly all but three voted for Murphy. The total number of votes cast was ninety, of which Edward Murphy received eighty-five and Bourke Cockran five. The vote was read, and the chair announced the nomination of Mr. Murphy.

Senator Brown immediately moved that the caucus adjourn, which was ordered without making the nomination of Murphy unanimous.

SITUATION IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Jan. 10.—The fight for United States Senator is fairly on. A grave situation confronts the Kansas Legislature. Amid the most intense excitement and the greatest uproar, two separate organizations were perfected in the House to-day. The two Houses both organized at the same time and same place, and both held a session in the Representative Hall this evening. The Democrats held aloof and enjoyed the fun.

The House is composed of 127 members. Of these 63, or a majority of one, hold certificates of election, and compose the Republican House, claiming their organization the only legal one. The Populists number 57, but it is claimed that three members whose seats are contested have no right to participate in the preliminary proceedings or pass upon their own qualifications.

The Republicans organized with a majority, and would doubtless be upheld by the courts if the matter goes so far. The session is limited by the statutes to fifty days, and the Republicans say they will hold the fort all that time if necessary to carry their point.

The Governor has not, as yet, recognized either house. He received a committee from both houses, but informed them that he had no communication to transmit to the body which sent them to him. He will doubtless recognize the Populist House, and the Adjutant-General will assist the Sergeant-at-Arms in the removal of the Republicans from the Representative Hall. The say they will not resist the militia, and will withdraw quietly to another hall, where they will maintain their organization. So the matter stands.

The Populists have dceided to join in no conference looking to a compromise of the disagreement between the two parties. Congressman Simpson this evening, in an interview, said the Populists' plan was matured, and they had arranged to put the wheels of legislation into immediate operation to-morrow morning. When asked what action the Populists would take in a fight taken to the Supreme Court by the Republicans, and decided against the Populists, he said: "If the Supreme Court decided that laws passed by the representatives of the people in Legislature assembled are illegal, such action will be revolutionary, and the court will lay itself liable to impeachment, and we will impeach them, too, if they take any such action."

IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

BOISE (Idaho), Jan. 10.—The silver question and Cœur d'Alene riots of last summer were both before the House today. A joint memorial to Congress, praying for the free coinage of silver, was under consideration when Mills of Bingham introduced an amendment limiting the request to free coinage of American product. This precipitated a lively discussion, after which the amendment was defeated by a vote of 24 to 12.

A resolution was introduced providing for the appointment of three Representatives and two Senators to investigate the causes leading up to the Cœur d'Alene troubles. After considerable discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER'S MESSAGE.

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 10.—Governor Pennoyer's biennial message was read to the Legislature to-day. He shows, from reports of various State officers, that the expenditures of the State Government for the years 1891 and 1892 were $1,242,227. The Governor urges the repeal of the present assessment and taxation law, and says the law as it now stands is a penalty on honesty and a reward for rascality. No deduction for indebtedness should be allowed. He advocates a maximum railroad freight law, and a reduction of the present passenger rate of four cents per mile to one and a half cents and the absolute prohibition of all passes except to employes. He is opposed to all boards and commissions.

MONTANA BALLOTS FOR SENATOR.

HELENA (Mont.), Jan. 10.—The Senate voted for United States Senator this morning, as follows: Sanders (Rep.), 6; Clark (Dem.), 4; Dixon (Dem.), 2; Houser (Dem.), 1; McGinnis (Dem.), 1. Two members were paired.

THE CHOOSING OF ELECTORS.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.—In the Senate a bill has been introduced for the selection of Presidential Electors by Congressional districts, as in Michigan.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE (O. T.), Jan. 10.—The Legislature convenes at noon. The Republicans will organize the Upper House, the Democrats and Populists the Lower.

LEGISLATURE IN WYOMING.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Jan. 10.—At noon to-day the second Legislative Assembly of Wyoming convened. Interest was centered in the House, where the engineering was expected. The first move was the refusal to recognize Secretary of State Barber when he tried to call the House to order. Then Ben Scott was unseated in favor of J. Baker. J. D. Hurd was elected temporary Speaker. Afterward L. C. Tiball (Populist) was elected Speaker. The Senatorial fight is not so lively as during the preceding few days, and it is thought now that many candidates will be slaughtered in favor of a dark horse.

GENERAL BUTLER IS DEAD.

SUDDENLY EXPIRES OF HEART FAILURE IN WASHINGTON.

Soldier, Statesman, Lawyer and Politician, the Face and Name of Whom Was Known the World Over.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Benjamin F. Butler, soldier, lawyer, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, died at his residence, 220 New Jersey avenue southeast, at 1:30 this (Wednesday) morning. General Butler has been in this city much of the time this winter, watching a case in which he was interested in the Supreme Court. Every Monday he was a familiar figure at the sessions of that body, when decisions were handed down.

His age, as well as general impairment of health, while listening to oral decisions, and looking for his own, was a matter of comment time and again. Finally a few weeks ago the case was decided against him. Whether or not the loss of this case, to which he had paid such close attention, brought anything more than the casual defeat, will never be known.

His death created immense surprise, as it was not even known that he was ailing, any more than any man who had lived and labored so long would. The announcement of his death from failure of the heart created intense astonishment, and at this hour the details are very meager.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the General was attacked with a fit of coughing, which awakened his man servant, who always occupied an adjoining room. He at once hastened to the General's bedside, and asked him what was the matter. The General meanwhile had gone to the bathroom adjoining, whither his valet hastened and offered assistance. The General mentioned that his expectoration was discolored with blood. He did not appear to think seriously of the matter, however, and after the valet assisted him to bed, he said: "That's all, West; you need not do anything," and apparently went to sleep.

He laid on the bed a few moments, when his breathing again aroused alarm. Janier Dunn, a nephew by marriage, who resided in the house, started out in search of medical assistance. It was fully fifteen minutes before he could secure aid, and then when he returned with Dr. Luce, the assistance of Dr. Bayne, the family physician, it was seen that the General was already in extremis. The doctor so informed his two nieces, Miss Stevens and Mrs. Dunn, who were at his bedside, and death ensued almost immediately.

Benjamin Franklin Butler, born in Deerfield, N. H., November 5, 1818, son of Captain Butler, who served under Jackson at New Orleans, was graduated at Waterville College, Me., 1838; called to the bar in 1840; early took a prominent part in politics in Massachusetts; elected Representative to the Massachusetts House in 1853 as a Democrat, and to the State Senate in 1859. He was a delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860. On Lincoln's call for troops in 1861 he was Brigadier General of the militia, and on April 17 marched at the head of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment to Annapolis and was placed in command. Occupied Baltimore May 13, 1861, and on May 16 was made Major-General and given command of the Department of East Virginia. He declared slaves coming into his lines contrabands of war, hence the phrase, "contrabands." His career from that time through the whole war to his celebrated command at New Orleans is familiar to the people. He was sent to Congress in 1866 and remained until 1873, except one term. He was manager for the impeachment of President Johnson. He was the Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts in 1871, and was defeated. In 1878 and 1879, as an Independent Greenbacker, he ran again and was defeated. In 1882 he ran again as Democrat and was elected Governor. In 1883 he was renominated and was defeated. In 1884 he was the Greenback candidate for President, and received 133,825 votes.]

Barn and Contents Destroyed by Fire.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning the barn attached to the slaughter-house of Henry Schulmeyer, located south of the Y-street levee, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of 200 tons of hay and a number of hogs.

DAY OF SHIVERS AND SHAKES

Very Cold Weather in Many of the Eastern States.

SNOW IN NEW YORK WITH FREEZING TEMPERATURE.

The Worst Storm for Years Raging in Iowa—Mercury From Twenty to Thirty Degrees Below Zero at St. Paul—Michigan Also Visited With Arctic Weather—Trains Snow-Bound in Pennsylvania and Passengers Suffering From Cold.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—This has been a day of shivers and shakes, and pedestrians could almost hear their bones creak as they trod the snow-covered ground, with the wind driving the cold into the marrow. Snow and ice almost blocked the work of the street-cleaning department. Starting to-day with a temperature of 26° at 6 A. M., the mercury descended, till twelve hours later it was 10° above, and at 10 o'clock it was 4°, with indications of a break. If anything, the cold seems to be even more intense this evening, when there is no traffic to break the force of the wind, and when well-heated manufactories, which furnished warm spots during the day, were idle. Snow has commenced falling again.

Up in the State they are having even colder weather. In the Mohawk Valley the thermometer registered zero at 6 o'clock this evening, and it was growing still colder. In Buffalo the minimum temperature this morning was 6° below zero. At Corning, 3° below to-night.

From Dover, Del., comes a report of a genuine Western blizzard. High winds banked the snow so badly that travel is almost at standstill in the State. This evening two passenger and two freight trains are snowed in about one mile south of there.

At Stanton, Va., the mercury registered 2° above zero.

The thermometer at Boston registers 4° above.

At Pottsville, Pa., there was a regular blizzard from the northwest all day, blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The thermometer registers 6° below.

The East Franklin colliery, at Trenton, Pa., owned by the Reading company, was obliged to suspend operations because of the extreme cold weather. Another colliery, it is reported, will also suspend work temporarily,

The coldest place so far heard from is Lindsay, Ont., with a temperature of 25° below zero.

SNOW BLOCKADE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHNSTOWN (Pa.), Jan. 10.—A party of forty ladies started from this place to Edensburg to-day, riding in sleds. The whole expedition got stalled in the drifted snow, and were detained some hours. Several of the party were so badly frostbitten that serious results are anticipated, and most of them had ears, hands or feet badly frozen. To-night the Edensburg branch train is snowbound, and the passengers are suffering seriously with cold.

STORM IN IOWA.

FAYETTE (Ia.), Jan. 10.—The worst storm for years has been raging since Sunday night. The public roads are blocked in every direction, and all trains are delayed.

AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.—The mercury continued to drop rapidly during the night, falling nearly as much as in the previous twenty-four hours. During the night it touched 20° to 30° below zero in different parts of the city, with an average of 25°. In one place 36° below is reported. At 7 o'clock this morning it was 14° to 18° below.

WAY BELOW IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—Not since 1889 has Michigan experienced such cold weather as has prevailed throughout the State last night and to-day. The thermometer ranged from 10° below zero in the southern portion to 30° below in the northern peninsula. On account of the heavy snowstorm that prevailed previous to the drop of the temperature, country roads are blockaded and trains much impeded.

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

A Divorced Husband Commits Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Walter Marshall, of 100 Third avenue, this evening shot and dangerously wounded his divorced wife, Mary. He also shot Robert Dingfielder, 47 years old, and then committed suicide.

Mrs. Marshall left her husband some time ago, after ten years of unhappy married life. He was insanely jealous of her, and, after she secured a divorce, followed her here. Having seen Dingfielder in her rooms, he swore he would kill both of them, and this evening he attempted to carry out his threat. Dingfielder died a few minutes after the shooting.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

A Leading Merchant of New Orleans Shot by Unknown Parties.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—John C. Chaffee, a leading merchant of this city and planter, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night in the parish of St. John, about twenty-five miles above this city. The shooting is shrouded in mystery. A negro said that a crowd of men had gone out last night to do up some party in St. John, and Chaffee was shot by mistake. Affairs in the country parishes tributary to New Orleans are in an unsettled condition, and the killing may have resulted from this cause. The Chaffee family is one of the most prominent in the city and State.

WILL BE BURIED ALIVE.

Feat a Mind-Reader Thinks He Can Accomplish.

ROCKFORD (Ill.), Jan. 10.—Professor Andrew J. Seymour of this city, a mind-reader, has begun preparations for a feat he proposes to accomplish next summer. He will, June 21st, throw himself in a state of insensibility and be buried. The grave is to be watched by a committee day and night while a crop of barley is sowed, ripened and is harvested over it. Mr. Seymour will then be disinterred, and expects that he will return to life. His feat, it is claimed, has been performed by the fakirs of India under conditions that prevented imposition, and Mr. Seymour says he has such control over his mind and nervous system that he is confident that he can perform the act.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON.

Million and a Half Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—A fire broke out this morning in the building 207 to 219 Federal street, and, despite the best efforts of the firemen, it spread south and east, causing an expensive conflagration. District Chief Mullen was buried under the falling walls, and it is reported four firemen were crushed in like manner.

The fire was gotten under control at 1:20 P. M. It burned around into Summer street. It is known that five men were injured, but none were killed.

The fire started in the large building of Hecht Bros., wool dealers, from the explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement.

The total loss by the fire is estimated by the firms interested at $1,655,000, distributed as follows: Hecht Bros., on stock of wool, $800,000; on building, $100,000; insurance, $200,000; Iron Building, Summer street, $80,000; Corey Leather Company, $75,000; W. A. Stetson & Co., $250,000; G. B. Clark, $50,000; Granite Building, $50,000; White Bros. & Co., $200,000; G. H. Goodhue, $30,000; Patterson Bros., $80,000. I. A. Kesland lost 1,250,000 pounds of wool, with $50,000 insurance.

Joseph F. Barker has not been seen since the fire, and it is feared he has lost his life.

RIOT IN A PRISON.

Convicts Attack Officials of the Wyoming Penitentiary.

LARAMIE (Wyo.), Jan. 10.—There was a riot in the Wyoming State Penitentiary at this point at 6 o'clock this evening. Six desperate characters were being conducted from the broom shop to their cell rooms, when Tom Madden, a seven-years' man, sent up from Trimont County for grand larceny, attacked Warden Briggs, who was standing at the doorway. The rest of the convicts joined in the assault and badly beat the Warden. Two jail guards came to his relief with Winchesters. They opened fire on the convicts, mortally wounding Madden and shooting another convict in the leg. The others then surrendered.

UNLAWFULLY IN THE COUNTRY.

Four Chinamen Sentenced to Hard Labor and Deportation.

DETROIT (Mich.), Jan. 10.—Lee King Jok, Lee Jok, Wong Yu and Wong King, Celestials who have been in the County Jail since September 24th last awaiting a hearing, have been found guilty by Commissioner Graves of being unlawfully in the country. They were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment at hard labor in the House of Correction, and deportation to China at the expiration of the term.

Unable to Secure a Jury.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Jan. 10.—So far over 200 talesmen have been called in the effort to get a jury to try the cattlemen for the raid against rustlers last spring, and only one has been accepted so far. At this rate it will take over 3,000 talesmen to get twelve men, and there are only 2,000 in the county. If a jury can't be gotten the defendants will be dismissed.

Ten Found Guilty of Riot.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The jury in the case of the thirteen Duquesne strikers charged with riot found ten guilty of riot, two of assembly and acquitted one. Riot was charged on account of assaults of non-union men when the Duquesne men struck in sympathy with the Homestead strikers.

Explosion of a Fly-Wheel.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The fly-wheel at Oliver Bros.' steel works exploded this morning. Eight or ten persons were seriously hurt. Several are reported dead.

Death of Senator Kenna.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senator Kenna of West Virginia died to-night.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF AN EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Twenty-Seven Persons Known to Have Lost Their Lives, and Others Still Missing.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—An order reached Denver late last night for twenty-seven coffins from Como, Col., on the Denver and South Park division of the Union Pacific. An Associated Press agent immediately secured the wire to the latter place, and at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning just succeeded in getting particulars of one of the most serious mining accidents that ever occurred in the State.

The Union Pacific own and operate coal mines at King, Colo., four miles from Como, where they employ 200 miners. Yesterday afternoon a premature explosion occurred in one of the chambers where twenty-eight miners were at work. A terrific explosion immediately occurred, or as the miners call it, a "dust explosion." The shock killed twenty-seven men, only one escaping, he being near the entrance.

The bodies were not recovered until midnight, and on account of the blackened condition only eleven out of the twenty-seven were recognizable.

Half a dozen other miners are missing, and may be in the mines. Very little damage was done to the mine, but it will be kept closed until the State Inspector arrives to-morrow.

BIG LOGGING CONTRACT.

Papers Signed for Cutting 200,000,000 Feet of Lumber.

TACOMA (Wash.), Jan. 10.—The largest logging contract ever let in Washington was signed here this afternoon between the Tacoma Mill Company, Allen C. Mason, for the Shelton and Southwestern Railroad Company, and Frank F. Williamson. The latter is to cut and the railroad to haul 200,000,000 feet of fir timber off the mill company's timber lands in Mason County, Wash. The logs will be sawed here, and a large part of the lumber shipped to San Francisco, where the mill company owns a large yard. Steel was ordered to-day to extend the railroad further into the timber belt. It will require five years to execute the contract. The freight on the contract amounts to a quarter of a million dollars.

THE FAIR OPENED.

Great Display of Citrus Fruits at the Mechanics' Pavilion.

A REVELATION TO RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Professor Bernard Moses Defeated for the Presidency of the State University—Three White Men Murdered by Natives of the Polar Regions, Their Heads Severed From Their Bodies and Placed on Poles, Around Which a War Dance is Held.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The opening exercises of the Mechanics' Fair were held this afternoon in the Baldwin Theater.

President Stump delivered an address and stated that the opening of the Twenty-seventh Industrial Fair marked a radical departure from the established usage of the Mechanics' Institute. "The large number of people who will visit the World's Fair at Chicago will gain considerable knowledge of the wealth, resources, productiveness, achievements and commercial greatness of our State, and it is with satisfaction that we offer a first view of its treasures to the people of California. Another striking exhibit that the change in the date of our opening has permitted us to secure is the citrus display of Northern and Central California. We have been able to annex the Northern Citrus Fair entire. This is an attraction that has never heretofore been seen in San Francisco. The fish exhibit is also a novel feature, and much is due to the exertion of the Fish Commissioners for the display."

The final touches have not yet been given to the display at the pavilion, but the work has progressed very satisfactorily, and when the doors of the fair were thrown open this evening the scene was a revelation to the residents of San Francisco. All day the tireless workers toiled on, adding a touch here and there to the various exhibits, and the more they did the more they appeared to find to do.

In every respect the fair this year will surpass all previous exhibitions of the kind held in this city. The citrus exhibit, of course, will be the main attraction, and from the rivalry between the orange-producing counties the visitor can rest assured that this portion of the display alone will be worth frequent visits.

It has been decided not to award any prize for the first exhibit at the fair.

VICTORIA ITEMS.

Frozen Salmon Shipped to London—Whites Murdered by Indians.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Jan. 10.—Two carloads of frozen salmon left here to-day for New York and one for London, England. The salmon were frozen at Port Essington by a new process, and packed in air-tight boxes. Several shipments have already been made to New York, but this is the first to London. If the venture prove a success a large business is anticipated.

The steamer Empress of Japan, which left Yokohama last Friday for this port, has twenty saloon passengers, 1,233 tons cargo, 575 tons to overland points, 200 tons for Portland, balance for this coast. Also has 108 tons of silk for New York. Carries 125 Chinese, 20 for overland points, 50 for Portland and 50 for Victoria.

Recent information brought down from the north by passengers on the steamer Danube says that the natives, after murdering three whites and an Indian, severed their heads from their bodies, stuck them on poles and danced around them, enjoying their revolting work.

Another row, in which two men were kill, is reported over despoiled boats.

RACES AT THE BAY.

Opening Day of the California Jockey Club Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—This was the opening day of the forty days' race meeting of the new California Jockey Club.

Five furlongs, Princess First won, Quarter Staff second, Flora E. third. Time, 1:01¾.

Five furlongs, Mount Carlos won, Stoneman second, St. Croix, third. Time, 1:01.

One mile, Jennie K. won, Altus second, Fannie F. third. Time, 1:44.

Six furlongs, Folly won, Hugenot second, Tyrona third. Time, 1:16¾.

Seven furlongs, Mabel M. won, Cyclone second, Crawford third. Time, 1:28¾.

IMPORTANT RULING.

Judgment in a Case Against a Defunct Savings Bank.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 10.—Judge Pierce rendered an important judgment this morning in the suit of the city vs. the failed California Savings Bank, overruling the demurrer and sustaining the complaint. The effect is, that while a finding for the city, it is also a victory for the depositors, as the city can recover only its pro rata of dividends as they come as cash. The city will have prior claim to only $600 more than the depositors can enjoy. The city's deposit was $45,000.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

San Diego's Stone for the Mosaic Building Secured.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 10.—This county's stone for the mosaic building by the States at the World's Fair has been secured across the bay at La Playa, where the first adobes were built by Spanish pioneers. It is the work of some ancient brick-maker, probably 200 years back. It is 20x12 inches and six inches thick, and was brought over yesterday by Captain Paulsen, the discoverer.

Professor Moses Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the Regents of the University of California Professor Bernard Moses was defeated for President, the vote standing 7 ayes to 11 nays. No further action was taken.

Valuable Horse Killed.

LODI, Jan. 10.—A Dexter Prince filly, belonging to Dan McCarty, while training to-day reared and fell backwards, breaking her neck. The mare was valued at $20,000.