

WRANGLE IN KANSAS.

Rival Legislative Bodies Unable to Reach an Agreement.

BOTH BODIES SLEEP IN THE REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

Governor Lovellings Refuses to Recognize Either House as at Present Organized—The Deadlock Broken in the Nebraska Senate, the Democrats and Independents Combining and Electing Officers—Senatorial Ballot in Montana.

Special to the RECORD-JUNCTION.

TOPICKA, Jan. 11.—The rival houses of the State Legislature have been in session in the Representatives' hall since yesterday. At 1 o'clock this morning the rival Speakers agreed that no further move would be made during the night, and blankets being procured the two lay down amicably and slept the rest of the night under the common protection of its folds. The other members were obliged to put up with chairs, the floor and other inconveniences in lieu of beds.

As an evidence of his intention to enforce the State prohibitory laws, Governor Lovellings has appointed members of the commission charged with that duty to the cities of the State. Both houses were called to order simultaneously at 10 o'clock by the rival Speakers. Two Populists responded to the Republican roll-call by mistake, making sixty-six members apparently present.

The Republicans adopted a concurrent resolution for a joint committee of the Senate and House to call on the Governor and inform him that both houses were in session and ready to do business from him. They then closed the legislative day of Tuesday and began Wednesday's session. Meantime the Populists did nothing except await the return of the committees sent to the Governor and the Senate. While this was going on Governor Lovellings, the Attorney-General and the Populist Senators held a caucus and decided not to recognize either House, in view of the doubts as to which is legal, if either, so after the meeting the Senate adjourned till the afternoon.

The caucus of the Senate appointed a committee to get legal advice as to which House is legal. A conference, including the Governor, both Speakers of the House, and committees of Republicans, Populists and Democrats, was held this afternoon. It was decided to adjourn the House till to-morrow, and appoint a joint committee to formulate a plan of settlement. Five Democratic members informed the Governor that if it came to a "show down" they would vote with the Republicans as the legally constituted House.

Both Speakers then returned to the Representatives' chamber, explained the arrangement, and agreed to an adjournment till 9 a. m. to-morrow. Before adjourning this afternoon the Republicans adopted a resolution calling upon the Populist Secretary of State to turn over to the Republican House of Representatives, a constitutionally organized body, all records, depositions and evidence in the contested election cases as required by law. The Secretary this evening declined to obey the demand. To-morrow morning, unless in the mean time the joint conference which is considering the organization of the House, arrives at some conclusion, the Republicans will institute mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel the Secretary of State to show cause why he does not obey the law.

The squabble in the House of Representatives has stopped short all efforts of Treasurer-elect Hiddle to secure bondsmen, as the legality of appropriations will be involved. President Stove will honor no requisition upon the State Treasury, and no money will be available until the legal question is settled. It will thus be impossible to carry on the business of the State so long as there is any question as to the legality of the House organization.

NEBRASKA DEADLOCK ENDED.

LINCOLN (Nebr.), Jan. 11.—The Senate, after a deadlock lasting more than one week, organized to-day, a combination of Democrats and Independents having been effected last night. The Independents tried to make the condition of the compact that Corvill (Rep.) previously elected President pro tem, should be unseated, but this position the Democrats would not agree to.

A resolution in the interest of economy was offered by Corvill (Rep.) limiting the number of employees to the statutory number, and providing that they should not draw pay for more days than the Senate set. It was tabled on the motion of Darnor (Ind.), the motion to lay on the table receiving the solid Democratic votes, and the votes of all the Independents except Senator Dysart, who refused to vote. Other motions were tabled by the same vote. Organization was effected by the election of Democrats and Independents alternately, several motions in the interest of reduction of expenses being voted down by them.

THE MONTANA BALLOT.

HELENA (Mont.), Jan. 11.—The joint ballot for United States Senator to-day stood: Sanders, 33; Clark, 15; Hanbur, 14; Dixon, 8; Maginnis, 1, Mulville, 2. WISCONSIN'S LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED.

MADISON (Wis.), Jan. 11.—The Legislature met at noon. The members were sworn in and the work of organization was completed with Edward Koch, of Milwaukee Speaker of the Assembly; C. J. McBride of Neillsville, President of the Senate. Adjourned till 3 p. m.

WASHINGTON'S STATE OFFICIALS.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), Jan. 11.—John H. McGraw, Governor-elect, and other State officers were inaugurated to-day.

CROKER AND HILL AT OULTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Men are whispering a startling rumor to each other in Albany to-night. "Boss Croker and Senator Hill are out," says the Herald's Albany correspondent. The caustic criticism made by the Tammany leader on the Senator's presence and action during the meeting of the Electoral College has not been forgotten. It is asserted that Croker repeated this condemnation to several political friends at the Governor's reception, and said bluntly that Hill had done the Democratic party a deadly injury. However this may be, it is certain the machine magnates have had a serious difference among themselves.

How far the retirement of Croker from Senator Hill is likely to go no one cares to predict, but it is taken for granted by politicians that the big combination was broken by the Senator. They also believe that Murphy will refuse to be made a tool of by his associate in the United States Senate. It is said New York intends to honestly support Cleveland, and that a policy of pacification will be adopted toward him from now on by Tammany. If looks very much as if the future action of Murphy is under-stand, and in any further opposition to Cleveland the senior Senator from New York State would get but little backing.

TALK OF LYNCH LAW.

Intense Excitement Over the Commutation of Four Murderers.

CHESTERTOWN (Md.), Jan. 11.—Intense excitement reigns in Kent County. Four of the octet of murderers who assassinated Dr. J. H. Hill, were removed from this place. Their sentences were commuted by Governor Brown. Those whose lives were spared are Henry Hurtt, Joshua Balmard, Charles Emory and Lewis Benson. Those who are left, and who will surely hang Friday, if they are not lynched before, are Charles Brooks, Moses Brown, Fletcher Williams and Frisby Comgiss.

When the populace learned this morning that the sentences were commuted and the prisoners were taken away, excitement and indignation amounting almost to madness followed. Remarks were made that it would be dangerous for the Governor to be seen about the city. Crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the jail and all places of public resort, and discussed the matter in loud tones. Lewis Justice, a prominent merchant, appeared to voice the sentiment of the populace when he said: "I should not be surprised if the other four were lynched to-night. You can hardly realize the pitch of excitement to which the people are worked. If the secret had leaked out last night the police would not have had an easy job to get the men away."

NO LYNCHING LAST NIGHT.

CHESTERTOWN (Md.), Jan. 11.—The extreme cold weather prevailing to-night apparently had a chilling effect upon the enthusiasm of those citizens who throughout the day most loudly proclaimed that the lynching of the four remaining murderers would be the only proper rebuke to administer to Governor Brown's interference in the programme arranged for the Governor to-day. The night is quiet, but it is known that Sheriff Plummer has a well-drilled guard of men behind his door. It can be safely stated that no attempt at lynching will be made to-night.

TYPHUS FEVER.

One Hundred and Twenty-Nine Cases So Far in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The official record of the visitation of typhus fever up to this evening was 129 cases, thirty-five deaths and six discharges. There are eighty-four patients and twenty-two suspects in the North Brothers Island Hospital. The twenty-two suspects remaining at Bayard street will be taken to the island to-morrow. The health officials consider the disease now well under control.

LATER—Meier Meisels was taken from 154 Riggis street to-night suffering from typhus fever. This is the first case of fever found in the house.

THE FEVER ABATING IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 11.—Typhus fever abating at all the places where it has been previously prevalent.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE.

He Passed an Uneventful Day and Was Resting Easy at Night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—At the Blaine mansion this morning an attendant stated that the patient was quiet during the night and was much better this morning. On leaving the house after a visit at 10 o'clock, Dr. Johnson said Blaine appeared stronger than yesterday.

Dr. Johnson said a good-night visit to Blaine shortly before 10 o'clock. On leaving the house he said to a reporter that Blaine passed an uneventful day and was resting easily to-night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A. M.—There appears to be no change in Blaine's condition. The house is in darkness and no evidence of activity within is noticeable.

OVERDUE VESSELS.

Anxiety as to the Whereabouts of a Ship and Bark.

FORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Jan. 11.—Anxiety is manifested in shipping circles at the non-arrival of the British ship St. Monian, nearly 300 days from Santos, Brazil. When the vessel left Santos, yellow fever and other tropical diseases were prevalent and the supposition is that the crew was taken ill.

The German bark Emin Pasha, which sailed from Iquique October 18th for this port, has not yet arrived, although vessels sailing subsequently arrived some weeks ago.

Earthquake in Maryland.

FREDERICK (Md.), Jan. 11.—At 5:15 this afternoon there was a distinct shock of earthquake felt in the western part of this county. Goods were thrown from the shelves of stores. The shock lasted from five to ten seconds.

Fire in an Iron Mine.

IRONWOOD (Mich.), Jan. 11.—A fire was discovered this morning in the fifth level of No. 7 shaft at the Norrie mine, the largest iron mine in the world. The men are still working on it to-night.

Held on the Hobos.

About 2 o'clock this morning Special Officer Doran and a number of employees of Lee Stanley's stables, on K street, between Tenth and Eleventh, made a raid on several barns in that neighborhood and captured over a dozen healthy looking hobos.

BURGLARS AT LOS ANGELES.

They Blow Up a Safe in a Three-Story Brick Building.

CAUSING A WRECK OF THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE.

Bright Outlook for the Pacific Coast Field Trials, Which Will Commence Near Bakersfield on Monday Next—Wills of the Late Justice Sharpstein and Egbert Judson Filed for Probate.

Special to the RECORD-JUNCTION.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—The boldest safe explosion ever attempted in this city occurred at 2:40 this morning, at the office of Hayward Bros. & Co.'s furniture store, 857 to 863 Upper Main street. The building is a brick, three stories high, fronting on Main street. The lower floor has a partition which runs through the center of the store. The office stood on the southwest corner of the store. The room's dimensions are 20x14.

The burglars entered one of the rear windows. All must have spent much time in getting things in readiness. They bored a hole three-fourths of an inch in the safe and forced in ten pounds of powder. They cut down the large rope of the elevator, bound about the safe, placed a coil of telegraph wire on the top of the safe, put in a fuse and extended it fifty feet in the rear of the building, then they lighted it. The explosion was something deafening. The detonation shook the people out of their beds in the vicinity. Windows and doors were cracked and broken.

The building in which the explosion took place is a wreck. The safe door was blown 120 feet into the street. The back of the safe was blown back into the rear of the store about thirty feet. The street looks as though an earthquake had happened. The burglars made their escape. Over 5,000 people visited the scene this morning. Only \$316.65 was in the safe at the time.

WILL OF EGBERT JUDSON.

The Estate Bequeathed to His Nephews and Nieces.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Henry C. Judson of Santa Clara and Charles Judson of Alameda filed to-day the will of Egbert Judson. The estate is estimated to be worth not less than \$1,000,000. Testator left surviving him neither father, mother, brother, sister nor child. He was never married. The devisees under the will are Henry C. Judson, Charles C. Judson, Charlotte A. Lynch and Sophia C. Benedict, nephews and nieces of testator, being the children of his deceased brother, James Judson.

Henry and Charles are named as executors without bonds. They are directed not to file an inventory or appraisal. They are given permission to dispose of the property as they may see fit. The executors are directed to manage the property for ten years after testator's death, and from time to time divide the income between themselves and nieces. At the end of ten years the property can be divided, share and share alike. The executors are to continue jointly with J. L. N. Shepard the business in which testator and Shepard had been jointly interested.

There is a codicil which directs the executors to continue for ten years the various enterprises that testator had under way at the time of his death. The will was executed September 11, 1888, and is witnessed by C. P. Feils and Ogden Hoffman. The codicil is dated October 5, 1888.

PACIFIC COAST FIELD TRIALS.

Favorable Outlook for the Meeting at Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 11.—The Pacific Coast field trials will commence here on Monday next, and the outlook is very favorable, although many people say the birds are not so plentiful as at previous meetings.

The people who have the affair in charge, however, say that the hunting grounds have been well preserved from pothunters, and a good time is assured. Anyway, a great many people are coming, and J. C. Morrison, proprietor of the Southern Hotel, is procuring extra accommodations.

The new railway, called the Bakersfield and San Miguel, which is built about sixty miles out, runs through the valley, and very near to where the best hunting is found, and arrangements have been made with the railroad officials for special travel during the trials.

A large number of fine dogs are here being trained by George T. Allender, M. D. Walters, Charles Studarus and M. De Mott.

A heavy fog has been hanging over the valley the past week.

JUSTICE SHARPSTEIN'S WILL.

All the Property and Money Left to His Widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Late this afternoon the will of the late J. H. Sharpstein was filed for probate. The estate is valued at \$25,000. It consists in part of unimproved land in San Francisco and Alameda County. Beside this, he had a \$10,000 policy of life insurance, \$1,000 of salary due and about \$8,500 cash in the bank. The entire estate is bequeathed to his widow, Kate Sharpstein. The executor made no provision for his two sons and adopted daughter, Mrs. Philip Pryor. The will is holographic, and was executed last August.

SALMON TRUST.

Movement on Foot to Form a Combine of the Canneries of Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—A statement is published here that a movement is on foot to form a syndicate of the thirty-eight Alaska salmon canneries, whose main offices are in this city. It is said that the combine is to be called the Alaska Packers' Association, and have a capitalization of \$5,000,000. The object is said to be to reduce the operating expenses and limit the catch of the season, so that the canneries will not glut the market.

A DONNER PARTY SURVIVOR.

Now Living at Santa Rosa in Destitute Circumstances.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 11.—Juan Baptiste Trauvico, a survivor of the famous Donner party, and who claims to have been the only one in George Donner's camp for many days able to keep up fires and wait on the others, is living in this city in destitute circumstances. Trauvico was able to earn a poor living until a few weeks ago, when he fell out of a bunk on a ranch and injured himself so that he has been disabled ever since. A bill for his relief will be introduced into the Legislature at the present session.

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DOUBT CAST ON THE INNOCENCE OF SOME OF ITS MEMBERS.

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At a Cabinet council later it was decided to detach the Colonies from the Marine, and attach them to the Department of Commerce, under M. Siegfried. The Marine portfolio will be offered at once probably to another high naval officer.

If Ribot should fail to explain to the satisfaction of the Chamber the reasons for the changes in the Ministry the Royalists will interpose on the subject. The Royalists have shown a great activity within the past twenty-four hours, and the authorities appear to be in a position to furnish some new and important information as to their designs. There has been considerable telegraphing between Madrid and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and while the object of the communications is secret enough it is known to make it certain that there is a watch on Royalist intrigues beyond the Pyrenees, and an equally careful watch is being maintained on the Royalists' plotting in Paris.

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Little confidence is placed in his declaration that he had no knowledge as to the uses to which the large sums of money he handed the Baron were to be put, beyond the fact that they were to be expended for the canal company.

When the court solemnly convened President Perrier proceeded to examine Fontane, who said that shortly after the formation of the Panama Canal Company he was placed in charge of the company's business with the press. He detailed at length what his duties were and gave much valuable information regarding the bribery of newspapers to prevent hostile attacks upon the company and to prevent the publication of matter that would have shown the true condition of affairs on the isthmus of Panama.

Fontane stated that he had held his position as manager of the company's press affairs until 1885, when the exactions of the newspapers became so heavy that he was compelled to abandon the position. Since that time he had been merely the private secretary of De Lesseps. He had distributed to the press only 60,000 francs in drafts payable to bearer.

Upon the conclusion of Fontane's examination Baron Cottu was called upon to explain his connection with the bribery and corruption of officials and others.

Cottu declared that his duties as director of the Panama company were merely mechanical. He dealt exclusively with the internal administrative work of the company.

In the examination of M. Eiffel he admitted that he had cashed checks for 12,000,000 francs, which were ostensibly drawn to pay for machinery, while he expended only 1,500,000 francs for that purpose. He gave 2,000,000 francs to M. Hebrard to secure contracts with the company, and 2,000,000 francs to De Reinach to secure the latter's influence in his favor with the Government. Two million francs were also paid by him to a certain contractor, whose favor, like that of Hebrard and Reinach, was indispensable. All these admissions were made only after a severe course of questioning.

The presiding Judge then asked Eiffel what he did with the 6,000,000 francs received by him for taking to pieces, shipping to the isthmus and reconstructing the machinery which, as a matter of fact, he never even supplied in this country.

"I kept that sum," replied M. Eiffel, lamely, "because it formed part of my remuneration for the risk I was undertaking."

"Your contract," said the Judge, "provided that you should have paid 10 per cent, to be made within thirty days of the date of sending the orders. Now you took 2,875,000 francs from one firm as percentage, although the order was never executed."

Eiffel replied that it was not his fault that the order was not executed. He himself had often paid on contracts which were never executed, beside this contingency was contemplated by the general condition of the transaction.

"I consider such transactions void," said the Judge, severely, "since it was the result of error, to call it nothing worse. The Prosecutor-General will tell you more about this to-morrow and at subsequent sittings."

INTENSE COLD WEATHER.

The Whole of New York Harbor a Solid Mass of Ice.

CAUSING A SUSPENSION OF WATER NAVIGATION.

Throughout New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania the Same Reports Come of a Temperature Ranging From Zero to Many Degrees Below—Blinding Snow-Storm in South Dakota—Wind Blowing Forty Miles an Hour, With the Thermometer Below Zero.

Special to the RECORD-JUNCTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Not in many years has there been such a suspension of navigation in the harbor as to-day. The cold has been intense all day.

Coming down the North River around the Battery, and extending up East River, was one solid mass of ice stretching over the bay, and down through the Narrows into the lower bay was the same glacial surface, dotted here and there with blocks of snow-capped pieces of ice that had been pushed up by one floe rubbing against another. The ice extended into the Kills and around the shores of Staten Island. There was a little stretch of open water around Bedloe's Island, and this was all that could be seen in the harbor at 9 o'clock.

The Staten Island ferryboats were greatly crippled. The ordinary passage is twenty minutes, but in many cases the boats were two hours in making the trip, and then were unable to enter the piers on account of the accumulation of ice.

The ferry to South Brooklyn stopped entirely. At 11 o'clock there were fifty-three vessels in a hopeless tangle in the ice, all within a radius of a mile.

At that hour the Fall River steambarge Providence came down crusted with ice, it being then five hours behind time. The path forced by the Providence gave some of the incoming and few minor boats a chance to push through, and slightly relieved the blockage at the large office.

At noon there were 500 passengers in the Staten Island ferryhouse awaiting transportation to Staten Island. Flushing Bay is frozen over to East River, for the first time in many years. A number of schooners are cast to floes upon the sound.

Reports from various points in the State show a temperature ranging from 2° below zero in this city to 32° below zero in Clinton County. It was the coldest day in Central New Jersey for years, the thermometer falling to zero. The Delaware River is frozen solid between Lancasterville, N. J., and New Hope, Pa.

From Pennsylvania comes a report of continued cold. The passenger trains of the Downing and Lancaster Railroad were stuck in a drift last night several hours, and the passengers suffered severely. The extreme cold weather is having a serious effect in the vicinity of Hazleton, Pa. The work of coal stripping was suspended to-day.

At Philadelphia, as far as the eye can see, both up and down the Delaware River in front of the city, the river is packed with ice. Navigation, as far as sea-going coastwise vessels is concerned, is at a standstill.

Reports from New England tell of extreme cold. At Winston, N. C., the thermometer registers 8° below zero to-day, the coldest for fifteen years.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—Last night was the coldest for six years, the thermometer registering from 6° to 8° below. All the rivers are frozen solid from bank to bank. Many schools were forced to close on account of the shortage of natural gas.

BLINDING SNOWSTORM.

HUON (S. D.), Jan. 11.—A blinding snowstorm is in progress here. The winds are blowing from the mountains near Huon. The thermometer is 8° below zero and growing colder. The storm is more serious in the northwest portion of the State. Trains are from three to five hours late and telegraphing is interrupted with.

TWELVE BELOW ZERO.

JOHNSTOWN (Pa.), Jan. 11.—The worst storm in many years has been raging for twenty hours in the mountains near Ebensburg. Last night the passengers on the branch train snowed in near Ebensburg, as mentioned in these dispatches, were held all night in an open country and suffered severely. The train was stalled through the careless work of a switchman, who ran it on a siding, where it stuck fast. The storm raged all night, and with the thermometer 12° below zero, it was a trying time. To-day the engineer, who was badly frozen, was removed to the nearest farmhouse, and is reported in a serious condition. The train was abandoned, and the passengers during the day were gotten to the main line.

CHEESAPEAKE BAY FROZEN.

CHESAPEAKE (Va.), Jan. 11.—The Chesapeake Bay and all tributaries are covered with twelve to eighteen inches of ice, and the oyster industry of the State is at a standstill. Stock that was almost worthless brings from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a bushel. All the packing-houses are closed. The ice embargo is the heaviest for seventeen years. It is feared many dredgers who were frozen in miles from shore have perished in their frail boats.

THE USUAL RESULT.

A Young Scotchman's Carelessness Causes His Death.

BLAINE (Wis.), Jan. 11.—Yesterday morning a young Scotchman named Richmond accidentally killed himself with a shotgun. He was about to launch a rowboat to go duck shooting, and carelessly tossed his gun into the boat, when the load was discharged, the charge taking effect in his bowels. He was single, aged about 30 and had no relatives in this country so far as known.

Business Portion of a Town Burned.

TROY (N. Y.), Jan. 11.—At an early hour this morning a fire at Chateaugay, Franklin County, destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town, comprising fifteen business houses. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance, \$25,000. The thermometer was 28° below zero at the time.

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