

CHOOSING OF SENATORS.

Subject of Election by the People Brought Before the Senate.

HOAR INTRODUCES A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE PROPOSITION.

Sentiment Growing Among Senators In Favor of Recognizing the Appearances of the Governors of Montana, Wyoming and Washington, Cases in Which the Legislatures Failed to Elect—Cleveland Sends Some More Appointments to the Senate.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It appears from a resolution introduced in the Senate to-day as if debate on the subject of the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people will be renewed at this extra session. Hoar has introduced a resolution antagonistic to that proposition, and gave notice that as soon as convenient after to-morrow he will address the Senate on the subject. The resolution asserts that it is inexpedient that the resolution sent to the Senate by the House at the last Congress be adopted, for such a method of election would essentially change the character of the Senate as conceived by the convention that framed the Constitution and the people who adopted it.

It would, the resolution continues, transfer the selection of Senators from the Legislatures and intrusted with all legislative powers of States to bodies having no other responsibility, whose election cannot be regulated by law; whose members vote by proxy; whose tenure of office is for a single day; whose votes and proceedings are not recorded, and who are not under personal responsibility. It requires the substitution of pluralities for majorities; transfers the seat of political power in a territory to great cities and masses of population; creates new temptation to fraud and will give rise to numerous election contests; will also the larger States from a constitutional obligation which secures equal representation from all States in the Senate by providing that no State shall be deprived of that equality without its consent.

In conclusion, the resolution says such a method implies what the whole current of history shows to be untrue: That the Senate has, during the past century, failed to meet the just expectations of the people, and that State Legislatures have proved themselves unfit to be depositaries of the power of electing Senators. The reasons which require this change, if acted upon and carried to a logical result, will lead to the election by a direct popular vote and by popular majorities of the President and judiciary, and compel the placing of these elections under complete national control, and will result in the overthrow of the whole scheme of the Senate, and in the end of the whole scheme of the National Constitution as designed and established by the framers and the people who adopted it.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Several More Nominations Sent to the Senate by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

W. E. Curtis, St. Louis, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice G. M. Lambertson, resigned.

C. H. Hamlin of Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice J. H. Gear, resigned.

J. F. Meline, District of Columbia, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

T. S. Farron, South Carolina, Second Auditor of the Treasury.

J. B. Brawley, Pennsylvania, Auditor of the Treasury, Postoffice Department.

J. J. Willie, Florida, Deputy Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Postmaster, Charles Bull, White Oaks, New Mexico.

CARLISLE APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Carlisle appointed Oliver P. Tucker of Covington, Ky., Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, vice Nixon, resigned.

APPOINTED SENATORS.

Growing Sentiment in Favor of Seating Them.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Times prints the following from Washington: "I think the sentiment among the Senators is growing in favor of seating the three men appointed by the Governors of Montana, Washington and Wyoming." T. C. Power of Montana said to a reporter, "What changes their opinion? Various things. The lawyers, or some of them at any rate, say the law in the case gives the Governor the power to appoint whenever a vacancy occurs, whether or not the Legislature is in session. It seems to me those three States should have a full quota in the Senate. I want a colleague from my State. It is the right of a State to have two Senators. Now, how is this to be brought about, unless the appointees are seated? I think so, and other Senators take the same view. Washburn, who has been quoted as opposing the adoption of the report giving these men seats, will come around to favor the report."

"What will come of the proposed investigation of Senator Roach of North Dakota?" "Nothing, I think. Since he went to Dakota Roach has been an exemplary citizen. He stands high among the business men in his State and among the politicians. Western men generally hold him in high repute and Western Senators do not like to hear a word spoken against him."

"What about the charges recently made of corruption in your own election years ago?" "There is nothing in those charges. I should be glad of an investigation. In fact, it was my resolution in the Senate which asked for an investigation."

SMOKELESS POWDER.

A Virginian Produces the Best Not Tested.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A Virginia man appears to have produced the best

smokeless powder which the army has tested to date. A test was recently held at the Frankfort, Pa., arsenal with excellent results, and a request sent for additional and larger quantities of powder.

The composition came from Leonard Mason, who has not been known as a chemist, by ordnance experts. Another successful sample has been received from the California Powder Company, and the firm engaged in developing the powder recently tested it with good results.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Decision Rendered by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Supreme Court to-day, in a long opinion by Justice Field, decided that a fugitive from justice rendered under extradition proceedings by one State to another, may be constitutionally tried in the latter State upon a warrant charging another offense than the one set forth in the warrant of extradition, without first returning to the State from which he came. This decision affects the judgment of the Georgia Supreme Court in the case of Sidney Lasselle, alias Walter S. Beresford, the well-known swindler, who claimed to be Lord Beresford's son, and without a writ issued in New York and the South at the expense of his deluded victims.

The petition for a rehearing of the celebrated Chicago lake-front case was overruled by the Supreme Court of the United States, but a second petition will be filed if the opportunity offers. This much was stated in open court to-day by ex-Attorney-General Bristow in answer to sharp questioning by Justice Field. Time was given until to-morrow morning to print argument.

The Supreme Court to-day announced its construction of the proclamation by the President and an Act of Congress in 1889 opening to the settlement of the Cree Indian Reservation in Oklahoma. They contained provisions that "any persons who may enter upon any part of said lands prior to the time the same are opened to settlement will not be permitted to occupy or make entry of such lands or lay any claim thereto." Alexander F. Smith, a railroad employe living at Edmond Station, at the time the lands were opened, entered a quarter section. His right to entry was contested by Eddy E. Townsend, and was decided in his favor by the local land officer, but on appeal the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Secretary of the Interior and District Court and Supreme Court of Oklahoma successively sustained Townsend's entry, and Smith appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Brewer announced the decision of the court to-day in an opinion reviewing the facts and law in the case, concluding with the statement that "any one who was within the territorial limits at the hour of noon on April 22d was within both letter and spirit of the statute disqualified to take a homestead therein."

THE CHOCTAW TROUBLE.

A Temporary Truce Arranged Between Rival Factions.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Hoke Smith received the following today from Agent Bennett at Wagner, I. T., relative to the threatened Choctaw trouble: "A temporary truce was arranged yesterday, the armed forces are disbanding, the situation is yet serious and seemingly uncompromisable under the present Choctaw Government; a full report will be remailed to-night. Pending your consideration and action, all hostilities have ceased. While great relief is expressed at the disbanding of armed forces, the feeling is one of great uncertainty."

A copy of this telegram was sent to the Secretary of War for consideration. The War Department telegraphed General Miles, commanding the Department of Missouri, to send an officer to Antlers, the scene of the trouble, immediately.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR.

O. M. Wellborn Said to Have Been Selected to Succeed Quinn.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—O. M. Wellborn of Gilroy, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, will succeed John C. Quinn as Collector of Internal Revenue. Senator White and Representatives Maguire and Caminetti have recommended his appointment. Joe Nealson of San Francisco, who is here after that place, does not stand in with the delegation, but he would not have got the place under any circumstances. Maguire was particularly unfriendly to him. Quinn may be allowed to serve out his term of office, although he has been active in politics the department regards him as a most excellent officer.

MET WITH A WARM RECEPTION.

Women Crusaders Roughly Dealt With in North Dakota.

ROLLA (N. D.), April 3.—Six of the leading women of this city to-day are lying wounded and bruised in their beds as the result of a remarkable fight Saturday with saloon men.

A crusade has been made against the "blind pigs" of Rolla under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Saturday was the day set for the securing of evidence upon which to base prosecutions. A committee was appointed to make the circuit of the joints, and marched bravely up the street, followed by two-thirds of the female population of the town.

The first "pig" they came to was presided over by Lin Bush. He attempted to prevent the entrance of the females, but they were not to be stopped by trifles. Bush was tossed aside, and for the first time women stood within the sacred precincts of a North Dakota prohibition den. An inventory of stock was commenced and several bottles of "Hot Tea" and several of "Three X Porter" were seized.

When the visitors were in the midst of their explorations Landlord Bush returned with help, and when the women had gathered themselves up out of the street several were bleeding from blows and all were disfigured. Proceedings for assault and battery were at once instituted against the "blind piggers," but the State's Attorney knocked the complaints out by a motion to dismiss.

Advice to Slazger Mitchell.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Lawyer Hummel, who represents Puggist Mitchell's interest in this country, has cabled his principal advising him to accept the Coney Island Club offer of \$40,000 for his fight with Corbett.

Senator Vilas' Daughter Dead.

MADISON (Wis.), April 3.—Nellie, daughter of Senator Vilas, died this afternoon. Senator Vilas is tarpon fishing in Florida and cannot be reached.

THE BOYCOTT A CONSPIRACY.

Decision Relating to the Strike on the Ann Arbor Road.

OPINION RENDERED BY A UNITED STATES JUDGE.

Connecting Roads Must Receive and Deliver Certain Freight—Striking Engineers Permanently Restrained From Hampering the Business of the Ann Arbor Company—Engineers Must Complete Their Run Before Quitting a Company.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

Toledo, April 3.—Judge Ricks of the Federal Court this morning delivered a decision on the application of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad to make permanent his temporary injunction issued against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and other connecting lines, on March 11th, restraining them from refusing to accept from or deliver freight to the Ann Arbor road on account of the boycott issued against that road by Chiefs Arthur and Sargent of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, who were on a strike on that road.

The decision turned on the arraignment for contempt of eight Lake Shore engineers and firemen who struck in preference to hauling Ann Arbor cars turned over to the Lake Shore Road.

The courtroom was crowded. The decision is as radical as the men feared, and does not assume to compel them to work against their will. Notice of appeal will at once be filed in behalf of the men.

Judge Ricks began by quoting the provisions of the interstate commerce law forbidding discrimination by any common carrier against any person or corporation or interstate commerce; asserts the jurisdiction of the court through the Federal question involved, and quotes Chief Justice Marshall to show that a Federal Judge has jurisdiction in such cases, even though other questions not of a Federal character are involved.

Judge Ricks then proceeded to recite the fact that when the application for an injunction was made to him in chambers in Cleveland, March 11th, an emergency existed. He had issued a similar order in 1891, on the application of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, and it was enforced with beneficial results against his striking engineers, firemen, and men. The Judge held the roads connecting with the Ann Arbor road were clearly compelled under the Interstate Commerce Act to receive from and deliver freight to that road, and as corporations can only act through their agents, it was evident the mandatory provisions of the law applied with equal force to all officers and employees of the connecting roads. He said the authority of the court to issue such an order had been questioned, but it rested on well-established principles, and quoted, in support of the statement, from British equity proceedings.

After Judge Ricks' decision was rendered he proceeded to read the decision of the Circuit Court, consisting of himself and Judge Taft, on the motion of the Ann Arbor company, asking a temporary injunction against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and restraining them from issuing any order, or failing to issue any order, which would prevent them from receiving and delivering freight to that road. The decision, which was written by Judge Taft, grants the injunction prayed for and declares if the members of the Brotherhood, in obedience to rule 12 of that body, boycott the Ann Arbor freight, they "become guilty of criminal conspiracy against their country."

The court then reviewed the terms on which the engineers were employed by the Lake Shore road. They were, he said, \$3.75 for the day, and for a hundred miles and extra for overtime. The time of compensation began when they were called to take the engines from the yard and ended when they gave up the engines in the yard whether they actually moved a wheel or not. Their services were due the company from the hour when compensation began. The period of service continued during the time usually consumed in making the run. During that period they were constantly subject to the orders of the company and the relation of employer and employe were in force from that time. This was the most limited time that can be claimed for their term of service.

The court then reviewed how the engineers and firemen at the bar of the court one after another quit the service of the company when they learned they had been called on to haul the cars destined for the Ann Arbor road.

The court held that they had the right to quit the service of the road as they did and discharged them from contempt, except Engineer Lennon, whom the court found did not quit the road's service in good faith, but that he pretended to do so in order to evade the order of the court. In view of the fact, however, he declared under oath that he had no intention of violating the laws, and did not think he was doing so, the court would be lenient with him, merely inflicting a fine of \$50 and costs.

The opinion closes with a warning, now the matter is well understood, that in future engineers violating the orders of the court will be dealt with summarily. After the decision in the contempt cases was rendered, the motion of the Ann Arbor Railroad for a temporary injunction against Chief Arthur to restrain him from issuing the boycott order was denied. This is a decision of Judge Taft, but was read by Judge Ricks in his absence. It begins by stating that original bill was against eight railway companies, but amended so as to include Chiefs Arthur and Sargent. The latter being a non-resident of this district, the bill against him was dismissed. As to Arthur, the amendment charges that he, as Chief of the Brotherhood, exercises a controlling influence upon its members in all matters treated by its rules and regulations; that one of its rules requires all its members in the employ of any railway company, whenever an order to that effect is given by the chief officer, to refuse to receive, handle or carry cars of freight from any other railroad companies whose employes, members of said association, have en-

gaged in a strike; that such strike was declared against complainant by members of the Brotherhood with Arthur's consent and approval; that Arthur now publicly announces that unless complainant submit to the demands of the striking employes he will order the rule enforced; that the rule is in direct contravention of the interstate commerce law, and is intended to induce employes of defendant companies to violate that law; and a previous order of court, and Arthur, with others, is conspiring to that end. The Judge cited rule 12 of that end. The Judge cited rule 12 of that end. The Judge cited rule 12 of that end.

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At the conclusion of the reading of the decision by Judge Ricks the attorney for the engineers arose and said that in so far as the decision in the first case related to Lennon, he desired the court to note exceptions, and would give notice that an appeal will be taken. The same course was taken by Hurd with Judge Taft's decision.

FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS.

Terrific Battle at Jackson Junction, Iowa.

WEST UNION (Ia.), April 3.—A terrific battle took place at Jackson Junction, twenty miles from here, this afternoon, between employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and mechanics and farmers. Tiles McGovern and Peter Meyers determined to build a warehouse in spite of orders from the railway company to the contrary. This noon the company sent seventy men to lay rails on the building site to prevent building. McGovern and Meyers and a band of farmers resisted, and a bloody battle took place, resulting in seven or eight men being terribly injured, one of whom will die. The men became wild and fought like demons with crowbars, hammers, rocks and clubs. The company did not want to make a shipping point at the Junction. The railway is now in possession of the field.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The following is the visible grain: Wheat, 77,657,000 bushels, a decrease of 556,000; corn, 15,317,000 bushels, an increase of 216,000; oats, 4,333,000 bushels, a decrease of 21,000; rye, 895,000 bushels, a decrease of 59,000; barley, 1,115,000 bushels, a decrease of 57,000.

THE EVANSTON TRAGEDY.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF MISS CLARK.

The Casket Covered With Floral Offerings From Friends of the Murdered Girl.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. Chicago, April 3.—In the Northwest corner of University Chapel at Evanston this afternoon, the funeral services were said over the remains of Miss Ellie Clark of Spokane, Wash., murdered Saturday night by her discarded lover, E. Ross Smith of Portland, Or., who then committed suicide. The services began at 2 P. M. President Henry Wade Rogers officiated. This forenoon the casket was placed in the chapel and covered with floral offerings, sent in by the young ladies of the city. A large bank of girls' friends, a large bank of young men, and a large bank of young women, gathered at the head of the casket, and bunches of violets were scattered here and there. Many friends of the deceased availed themselves of the opportunity to see the face of the dead girl before the funeral services.

At 11 o'clock the casket was opened and the house and the rooms made public to friends. At 1 o'clock the casket was taken to the chapel. Following the hearse rode the pall-bearers and representatives of the Woman's Club of the University. The bearers were S. H. Fabs, Chaplain of the freshman class, and five other class men—H. R. Merwin, B. B. Bell, J. M. Eldridge, R. L. Sheppard and Harry Fisher.

The chapel was crowded with students and town people, and outside the building the grounds contained a crowd of curiosity-seekers. A large bank of girls' friends, a large bank of young men, and a large bank of young women, gathered at the head of the casket, and bunches of violets were scattered here and there. Many friends of the deceased availed themselves of the opportunity to see the face of the dead girl before the funeral services.

BLAZE AT POINT ARENA.

A Hotel and Several Business Houses Burned—One Life Lost.

POINT ARENA, April 3.—A fire broke out in the Grand Hotel at 12:30 o'clock this morning, spreading northward. The Grand Hotel, L. G. Morse's drugstore, the Postoffice, Dr. Weschke's drugstore, William Myers' tinshop, Riverside's furniture store, four saloons, Peter Ferdinand's blacksmith-shop and dwelling and the Record office was destroyed. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in the bedroom of two men. Gus Graves jumped from the window of the hotel and received injuries from which he died in a few hours. There were many narrow escapes from death. The Record saved its material. Most of the others saved much stock. The hotel and Morse lost everything.

BULLET-HOLE IN THE HEAD.

Body of a Murdered Man Found at Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, April 3.—The body of a man was found on the outskirts of the city to-day. It is evidently a case of murder, as a bullet-hole was found in the center of the forehead. The remains were badly decomposed, and the murder was probably committed more than three weeks ago. Alongside the body and in the pockets of the clothes were found skeleton keys, black masks, a sand-bag and other implements used by burglars. The body was buried where found.

The theory is that the man was murdered by some partner in crime, who took that means of securing all the booty possessed by the man.

TWO DEATHS THE RESULT.

Carl-Rock Shoots His Wife and Then Himself.

OAKLAND, April 3.—Carl Rock of San Francisco this morning shot Mrs. Amelia Rock, his ex-mistress, and then killed himself. The woman was Rock's cousin. They eloped from Germany together seven years ago and went to Arizona, finally drifting to San Francisco. They

VALUABLE LANDS.

The Round Valley Commissioners Complete Their Task.

SIXTY THOUSAND ACRES TAKEN OUT OF THE RESERVATION.

A Fire at Point Arena Destroys a Hotel and Several Business Houses, and Causes the Loss of a Life—The Body of a Murdered Man Found on the Outskirts of Riverside—A Napa Farmer Accidentally Shot.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

UCLAHA, April 3.—Fed. Lake, A. A. Smith and T. H. Twineham, Round Valley Commissioners, have returned from their two months' work of appraising 66,000 acres of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, north of Ukiah, and will next Wednesday close their report for Washington.

Commissioner Lake, the Chairman, said to-day: "After the 66,000 acres are taken out of the reservation there will be 33,000 acres of the very best portion of the reservation remaining, comprising about 10,000 acres of rich bottom land and 23,000 of good tillable foothill country."

Commissioners Smith and Twineham spoke of the high degree of excellence and cultivation to be found among the white settlers in the valley, and lamented the influence of the Indians. "We furthermore believe," continued these two Commissioners, "that it would be money in the United States Treasury to throw the entire valley open to white settlement, and furnish the Indians with hotel accommodations at the Palace."

"It would have been a good thing," remarked Judge Lake, "had the Government made this Indian Reservation to include all the valley and the surrounding mountains, and never allowed the whites to settle there. It would have supported all the Indians in California. It is rich in game and fish, and fruits and vegetables, and contains sufficient grazing ground for all the cattle, horses and sheep they would have wanted, and so I repeat it is a pity the Indians were not corralled there and the whites kept out."

THE DRAIN INCIDENT.

George E. Richardson Suspected of the Attempted Train Wrecking.

PORTLAND (Or.), April 3.—George E. Richardson, who dramatically flagged a Southern Pacific passenger train near Drain last Friday morning and informed the conductor that the track had been torn up, was arrested and placed in the County Jail at 8:30 to-night on a warrant charging him with having attempted to wreck the train.

The first intimation that Richardson was suspected of being the wrecker came in a dispatch yesterday from Sheriff Noland of Lane County to Sheriff Kelly of Multnomah County. This afternoon Sheriff Noland came to this city, and proceeding to the hospital where Richardson was confined, placed him under arrest. Noland says he has secured evidence sufficient to justify his arrest. A Deputy Sheriff has been in the hospital watching Richardson since yesterday.

When seen at the jail to-night Richardson denied that he removed the rail from the track. His injury, however, is superficial, and he is not suffering. It is generally believed that he inflicted the injuries on himself.

In October, 1892, Richardson flagged a Union Pacific train between Baker City and Pendleton, when it was about to run into a boulder on the track. He received \$50 reward from the passengers. The company, however, suspected that he rolled the boulder out of the track, but they had no conclusive evidence. Before Richardson was taken from the hospital to-night Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific and Superintendent of the Pinkerton's Detective Agency had an interview with him. They endeavored to secure a confession from him, and were partly successful. He admitted that he rolled the boulder on the Union Pacific track, but answered negatively when asked if he removed the rail from the Southern Pacific track. He will be taken to Eugene to-morrow.

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had two children. A short time ago Mrs. Rock left the murderer and came to Oakland. She was making preparations to go back to Germany, and refused to take Rock with her.

This morning he came over from San Francisco to the house where his wife was stopping, and shot her. He then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Officers After Two Men Implicated in the Robbery Bank Robbery.

BAKER CITY (Or.), April 3.—There was considerable excitement caused in this city this afternoon by the arrival of Deputy Sheriff Banks and Detectives Kinyoun and Farley of Washington. The officers called to their assistance Sheriff Conde and two deputies and started for Haines, twelve miles from the city, to arrest Tom, George and William McCarthy, who are thought to have been implicated in the Roslyn Bank robbery. Upon knocking at the door of McCarthy's residence Sheriff Conde was covered by William and Tom McCarthy with Winchester rifles, who, after disarming the Sheriff and leaving him in the custody of a step-son of William McCarthy, made their escape. George McCarthy was arrested without trouble and brought to this city. A posse is in pursuit of the fugitives. The Washington officials are of the opinion that Tom McCarthy was concerned in the robbery of the Denver Bank of \$21,000 about two years ago.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Napa County Farmer Seriously Wounded.

NAPA (Cal.), April 3.—Abc McFarland, a wealthy farmer living on the east side of the valley eight miles north of here, was accidentally shot yesterday and seriously wounded. He had been hunting, and had taken several birds and was returning home, when, in opening a gate, his shotgun was discharged and his charge entered his shoulder, carrying away flesh and bone. The physicians say that if inflammation can be averted he will recover.

MURDER OF McWHIRTER.

FRESNO, April 3.—It is reported that evidence of a startling nature has come to the knowledge of the prosecution in the case of Heath, charged with the murder of McWhirter. The report is that a person has been found who saw Heath in the letter "H" on a pistol found on the McWhirter premises on the morning after the murder. It is also stated that there is another witness who saw Heath in possession of this pistol on the night of the murder, about four hours before the shooting.

MURDER OF PETER VANETTI.

REDWOOD CITY, April 3.—A clew obtained yesterday as to the identity of the murderer of Peter Vanetti is being vigorously followed by the officers. It is believed that all the details of the crime are now known. The Board of Supervisors to-day offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the murderer. The man suspected is a Portuguese between 40 and 50 years old. He is a laboring man or sailor. He has a gold watch, two gold chains and three gold rings.

WELL-KNOWN CHILREN DROWNED.

REDWOOD CITY, April 3.—George W. Prebble, a well-known citizen, was drowned while fishing in Lahonda Creek Sunday. The body was found in three feet of water where deceased crossed the creek on a log. It is supposed that he fell and was stunned, his head hitting a large stone when he fell.

Exhibit for the World's Fair.

COLTON, April 3.—The county World's Fair exhibit left this morning for Chicago on a special train, S. L. Grow of Highlands in charge, vice Davenport, resigned.

HONORS NEARLY EVEN.

Results of Elections Held in Michigan and Ohio.

DETROIT (Mich.), April 3.—An election was held throughout the State to-day for Judge of the Supreme Court and two regents of the State University. In addition candidates for Judge of the Circuit Courts and School Commissioners were voted for in different counties of the State.

The Republicans elected their candidates for Mayor in the following places, in some cases dividing up other offices with the Democrats: Lansing, Charlotte, Manistee, La Por, Howell, Iron Mountain, Coldwater, St. Ignace, Midland, Hillsdale, St. Clair, Eaton Rapids and Cairns. In Grosse Pointe, Cheboygan, Mt. Clemens, Jackson, Ludington, Greenville, Ypsilanti and Pontiac Democratic Mayors were elected.

Returns received by the Tribune (Republican) from the State indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket by decisive pluralities.

ELECTION AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The municipal elections here to-day resulted in Hon. Samuel E. Hunt (Democrat), present incumbent, being re-elected Mayor by a majority of 700. Rebs (Republican) Police Clerk received 4,500 majority and McGrannan for Magistrate got nearly 9,000 majority. The Republicans elected a majority of the ward officers.

AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 3.—The Republicans of this city to-day succeeded in electing every man on their ticket with the exception of Police Judge. The fight was not Republican against Democrat, but created against each other, the Republican convention having been controlled by the anti-Catholic society.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, April 3.—The Republicans of Columbus carry the Council and School Board, with indications that the Democrats will elect the Mayor and city ticket. Reports from Ohio towns show mixed results and a division of honors.

This illustration of the pluck of Admiral Sir Arthur Cumming, lately deceased, is given by a London paper: When a Lieutenant on the South American station, half a century ago, he boarded a sloop, and through his boatman losing hold of that vessel, he found himself unsupported on board a ship. With their worldly goods bestowed in a cart hauled by a mule