# THE RECORD-UNION.

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## EVERETT'S CHINESE BILL.

### Pacific Coast Members Will Bitterly Oppose the Measure.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE LOUD.

**Republicans, Reinforced by a Few Administration Democrats, Continue Filibustering in the House to Prevent Action on Tucker's Bill Repealing the Federal Election Laws—Thirteen-inch Guns for the New Warships Rapidly Nearing Completion.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The action of the Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs last night, in refusing to accept Geary's amendment providing for absolute means of identification by photographing or otherwise, in order to prevent the use of Chinese register certificates by others, resulted in a decision of the Pacific Coast members, led by Geary and White, to fight the bill tooth and nail.

It appears that although this identification provision is deemed essential to the Everett bill for the extension of the time of registration, the underlying and private reason for the determination to fight the extension measure is the fear the new law will be again carried to the Supreme Court. This would reopen the whole question and might result in a decision by the Supreme Court that the Geary exclusion law is unconstitutional. The decision by which its constitutionality was upheld was rendered by a majority of two in the Supreme Court, Justice Harlan being absent. He is now here, and it is feared that in case the matter should again come before the court the former decision might be reversed on new technicalities.

Geary declares that while it may be impossible to defeat the Everett bill in the House in case the Committee on Rules brings in the order, it can be defeated in the Senate.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Representative Loud to-day introduced the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby respectfully requested to communicate to this House such instructions as have been forwarded to Internal Revenue or other officers of the Treasury Department relating to the enforcement of the Act of May 5, 1892, known as the 'Chinese Exclusion Act;' together with the estimated number of Chinese now in the country, the number deported and the total number registered under said Act.

"*Resolved*, That the Attorney-General is hereby respectfully requested to communicate to the House such instructions as have been forwarded to the United States District Attorneys, Marshals or other officers of the Department of Justice as relate to the enforcement of the Act of May 5, 1892, known as the 'Chinese Exclusion Act,' together with the number arrested and ordered deported under such Act."

CONGRESSIONAL.

**Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In the Senate to-day the speech of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky and his defense of Secretary Carlisle, whose successor in the Senate he is, was received most attentively.

To-morrow eulogies will be delivered upon the late Senator Stanford of California.

Among the petitions presented to-day was one by Cullom of Illinois of ex-soldiers residents of his State, alleging that they are beset by detectives of the Government traveling in disguise, secretly co-operating with those who have been distinguished for antipathy for those who fought for the flag. It is alleged that the spies, with friendly pretenses, visit the homes of pensioners, and with the basest hypocrisy and fawning deception seek to find some clew to furnish the Pension Office to deprive old veterans of their pensions. The petitioners ask protection from the methods of Government officers who attempt to brand the pensioners as perjurers and criminals without the right of being heard in their own defense. Cullom said the petition contained very serious allegations, which, if true, should be brought to light.

Manderson of Nebraska submitted a resolution, which went over until to-morrow, asking information of the Interior Department as to the abolition or consolidation of land offices in Nebraska. Other States were included at the suggestion of different Senators. Manderson said if offices were abolished or consolidated in Nebraska it had been done without consultation with the Congressional delegation from that State.

Shortly after the Senate met this morning consideration of the repeal bill was resumed.

Lindsay (Dem.) of Kentucky addressed the Senate in support of the bill. In the beginning of his speech Lindsay called attention to the fact that the bill now under consideration contains not a word looking to the discontinuance of silver coinage under the existing laws, and leaves unimpaired the provisions of the Act of 1890 for the coinage of silver in the future. He characterized as most extraordinary his position. "We ought not," said he, "bad as the present law is, to repeal it until it is known what future legislation in the interest of silver the President will propose." He said he read the President's message in vain to find evidence upon which Senator Pugh rests the belief that the President does not intend to keep faith with the party and people. Lindsay then took up the charge of inconsistency so frequently made of late against Secretary Carlisle, and defended him at length against the accusations.

Higgins said in his opinion the remedy was to stop the purchase of silver and see whether such action, coupled with that of India, would not compel England and Europe to resume free coinage of silver.

At the conclusion of Higgins' speech the Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Republicans continued the deadlock in the affairs of the House to-day in order to prevent Tucker from reporting his repealing bill of the Federal election laws. They are determined that the bill shall not receive a place on the calendar until the Democrats produce a quorum. In the policy of delay they were again joined by General Tracey and administration Democrats who opposed going ahead with the Tucker bill at this time. The revoking of all leaves of absence by the order yesterday bore fruit to the extent of forty additional Democrats to-day, but leaving them still thirty-one short of a quorum, exclusive of those who are acting with General Tracey. The filibuster to-day lasted till 2 o'clock, when by previous order the House eulogies on the late Representative Chipman of Michigan were delivered. The House then adjourned.

Mr. Tucker and his colleagues hardly expect to be able to muster a quorum to-morrow, and on Monday the House will participate in a body in the ceremonies attending the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol. On Tuesday, however, they confidently anticipate the presence of their own quorum, and then they will be able to brush aside the opposition of the Republicans.

TARIFF HEARING.

**Importers of Various Articles Appear Before the House Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Importers of hosiery and gloves, manufacturers of plush and velvets, cotton yarns, pearl buttons, felts, gold-beaters, straw hats and pearl-workers were represented before the Ways and Means Committee in the tariff arguments to-day.

The first speaker was Maurice Lowy, importer of hosiery and gloves. He asked for a specific duty on articles in preference to an ad valorem duty.

Owen Osborne next argued for the retention of the duties on cotton goods.

Titus Sheard championed the knit goods industry, and favored a system of ad valorem and specific duties combined, and asked that the duties be permitted to remain as they are now.

Fred. E. Kip, in the interest of the plush and velvet industry, declared that if the specific and ad valorem duties now imposed are removed it would inflict great injury on wage-earners now employed in the industry.

A. Sanford, representing the cotton yarn industry, declared that if the tariff was reduced it would be necessary to decrease the wages of workmen.

S. B. Chase wanted no change in the tariff schedules on the cotton industry, but if a change was necessary he would prefer a reduction rather than to have an advance in ad valorem duties.

J. O'Connell, importer of knit goods, wanted a specific duty. He said the ad valorem duty opened up too many avenues of fraud.

After recess, Gustav Blumenthal of New York was heard in the interest of the importation of buttons. He thought the tariff on buttons too high, and said the tariff under the old law was sufficient to protect manufacturers here.

Richard Rauft wanted felts transferred to the wool schedule, and said he was willing to pay whatever tariff was imposed on wool.

Charles Brice, a gold beater, argued for a high protective tariff on the product of the industry he represented.

Christian Schmidt wanted raw material entering into the manufacture of straw hats admitted free of duty.

H. R. Riddle, representing the Linen Trade Association of New York, said the association desired to have a uniform rate of duty imposed on all classes of linens.

H. D. Cooper of New York wanted ad valorem duties on jute and burlap.

E. C. Frisby of Hartford, Conn., asked the committee to modify the duty on Liebig's extract of beef.

Adjourned.

## READY FOR THE RUSH.

### THE CHEROKEE STRIP WILL BE OPENED TO-DAY.

**Estimated That Seventy-Five Thousand Certificates for Entries Have Been Issued.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ARKANSAS CITY (Kas.), Sept. 15.—At noon to-morrow the Cherokee Strip passes from the Government to homeseekers. Thanks to the relief afforded by the Interior Department, there is now every prospect that all will obtain certificates. There has been a steady exodus to-day and to-night of certificate-holding homeseekers from the towns and camps to convenient places along the border, whence an advantageous start can be made. The farmers have about all secured certificates and have loaded their prairie schooners and moved on with their families. Speculators, townsiters and gamblers still remain in town and will go on to-morrow's train.

The Santa Fe will run six trains for the boomers. Three will start from this side of the line, and three from the Oklahoma side. On the Kiowa line one train will be run in each direction. The Rock Island will run six trains, three south from Caldwell, and three north from Hennessey, O. T. These trains will be run under the supervision of the Interior Department, at a speed not exceeding twelve miles per hour. Most of the men seeking homestead claims will make the race on horses. Some go on foot and a few on bicycles.

The entries are estimated at 78,000. Twenty-five thousand will go from Arkansas City and vicinity, 15,000 from Caldwell, 3,000 from Kiowa, 3,000 from Hunnewell, 11,000 from Orlando, 9,000 from Stillwater and 5,000 from other points. Half of the homeseekers, it is estimated, have families, and the population of the strip to-morrow night will be at least 250,000.

The booth in town was besieged all day. Double lines were formed, each containing at least 5,000 people. At 6 o'clock this evening about 8,000 certificates had been issued, but the lines still contain fully an equal number of people. The booth will be kept open all night. The establishment of this booth in town has undoubtedly been the means of saving many lives to-day, as it was comparatively sheltered, and people had an opportunity of getting water and food, which they could not do at the other booths. One consequence of its establishment was that the largest proportion of people at the outside booths abandoned them and made a grand rush for town. At the booths on the border only 5,600 people applied for registration during the day, and at 6 o'clock only about 1,500 were in line there.

A booth was opened at Guthrie yesterday, and about 1,000 certificates had been issued, when word came from Washington that the booth must be moved to Orlando. At the latter point about 7,000 certificates were issued to-day.

At Caldwell practically all have been supplied with certificates.

At Hennessy to-day a man named Niblock, said to have been a liquor dealer from Kansas City, fell dead in the line. He had paid $25 during the day in $5 installments to get ahead in the line.

At Stillwater this afternoon, J. H. Cardwell of Gainesville, Texas, was buncoed out of $260 As soon as he realized what had been done he started for the confidence man with a gun. The gambler ran, but the Texan brought him to the ground with a bullet in the shoulder, and not only recovered his own money, but $700 in addition. The commendation was so general that the gambler made no effort to recover his money.

At Guthrie contraband business in certificates has been going on since Tuesday, and it is estimated that there and at Oklahoma City from 500 to 1,000 persons have given up $5 for certificates. If they are genuine, trouble is in store for some of the smooth clerks. The plan of operation was for the man to sign an official declaration, which was taken to Orlando on the afternoon train, and a certificate returned the next morning. Persons in the scheme at this end say they divided profits with the clerks.

To-night thousands are camped along the line, the fires making an almost unbroken chain along the border. To-day was cool in comparison to the last few days, the thermometer standing at 90°, with the wind from the north. Indications for to-morrow are for a clear, warm day, with northerly winds.

## DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

### Nearly One-Third of Wisconsin Burned or Threatened.

HUNDREDS OF DWELLINGS WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

**Many Towns and Villages Surrounded by Flames, With Little Prospect of Their Being Saved—Several Lives Reported Lost, While Hundreds of Families are Rendered Homeless—The Losses Estimated to Run Into the Millions.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Dispatches today from a score of Northern Wisconsin cities tell stories of great loss by forest fires. Marshfield, Junction City, Dexterville, Prentice, Spencer, Medford, Rhinelander, Stevens' Point and other places, with a population of one to six thousand, are surrounded by flames and in the greatest danger of being wiped out.

Everything between Dabier, Wood County, and Necedah, Janeau County, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, is burned. Dexterville is threatened with annihilation.

Hundreds of scattered dwellings known to be in the path of the flames are doubtless burned.

Every square mile of the vast timbered district of Wisconsin is as dry as tinder, and the flames are sweeping onward without check. The losses will doubtless run into the millions.

The district already fire-swept and that threatened includes nearly one-third of the State.

Wisconsin is overhung by a pall of smoke, reaching from Lake Michigan to Lake Superior and from the extreme eastern border of the State to the Mississippi River.

THE DAMAGE CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.

MARSHFIELD (Wis.), Sept. 15.—Never since the fire of 1871 have such terrible forest fires burned in this State as raged through Northern Wisconsin the past few days. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated, owing to the fact that the fire cut off telegraphic communication with the smaller towns. On timber the losses are of course heaviest, and Frank McMillan, of the McMillan Lumber Company, in an interview to-night said the loss to the Wisconsin forests from the recent fires would probably amount to between five and six millions. This represents a vast amount of pine, as well as hardwood timber, covering a land area which even those most familiar with the forests of Wisconsin cannot estimate. In fact it is scarcely exaggerated that all of Northern Wisconsin is one smoldering furnace, so complete is the line of fires which are raging in the forest between here and Lake Superior. Where they will end, no one can say, but unless there is rain in Northern Wisconsin within the next forty-eight hours even greater disasters than have already occurred may be expected from the fires.

Marshfield is entirely surrounded by fires, and while not now in any immediate danger, reports are hourly brought to the city by residents along the different railways of terrible fires raging, and which have already made many families homeless and destitute.

As yet no one can confirm the reports of losses of life from flames. That some settlers were cut off by flames and killed is very probable. Many persons escaped death only after adventures of the most thrilling character.

On every side are evidences of yesterday's battle with the flames, in which the citizens of Marshfield had a hard fight to save the town. Several buildings were destroyed on the outskirts.

Reports of terrible fires at Spencer and Colby were received to-night. Just how many families were left homeless by the fires cannot be learned, but surely fifty. Nearly all the residents between this city and McMillan yesterday packed up their goods and moved to this city, and settlers from other parts of the county are fast following in their footsteps. Reinforcements have gone to McMillan from this city and Stevens Point, but it is doubtful if they can save the mills, which, with the lumber around them, are worth $250,000. Southwest of the city, on the Omaha road, there is another fierce fire burning, and a large party of men have gone from here to head it off.

MARSHFIELD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

MARSHFIELD (Wis.), Sept. 15.—Last night, driven by terrific winds, two great forest fires—one north the other south of the city—swept everything before them. Once the fire reached the city limits, but the bucket brigade staid its progress there.

Powers Station, two miles north, containing a dozen families, was wiped out. The inhabitants barely escaped with their lives. Two children of Frank Codii are reported to have been suffocated.

McMillan, five miles east, is surrounded by fire, but it is believed will be saved.

Many settlers' families have arrived here, having lost everything. The danger is believed to have passed this city.

All hope of saving the village of McMillan has been abandoned. The town has a population of 500. McMillan has a milling plant valued at $150,000.

EVERYTHING SWEPT AWAY.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Advices of railway offices here are to the effect that flames swept everything between Babcock and Necedah, a distance of twenty miles. The country is sparsely settled, so the damage is only to timber.

Near Merrill to-day two children of Fred Wagge were burned to death in the forest fires.

VILLAGE WIPED OUT.

SPENCER (Wis.), Sept. 15.—Mannville, a village of 200 inhabitants, is destroyed by fires. No loss of life is reported.

SETTLEMENT WIPED OUT.

MERRILL (Wis.), Sept. 15.—The Pine River settlement near here is wiped out. A score of buildings were burned. The people saved themselves by descending into wells and covering themselves with wet blankets.

LUMBER YARDS AND MILL BURNED.

GREEN BAY (Wis.), Sept. 15.—This afternoon a terrific windstorm set in. The prarie fires northwest of McDonald's lumber mill at Fort Howard increased in volume, and in less than twenty minutes the fire reached the lumber yards and mill and destroyed them. The loss is over $50,000. There is a heavy gale of wind to-night, and it is feared more fires will occur before morning.

**Absconder Weeks.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Government officials express some doubt as to whether the Costa Rican Government will surrender Francis H. Weeks, the New York absconder, as there is no extradition treaty between the two countries, but the United States will, however, acquiesce in the request for the absconder's extradition made by the State of New York.

**Death of One of Lincoln's Secretaries.**

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Sept. 15.—Hon. Milton Hay, aged 76, died at 4 P. M. to-day of Bright's disease while sitting on a lawn in front of his residence conversing with his daughter. He removed to Springfield in 1882. He was one of the most brilliant and able lawyers in the State, and very prominent and wealthy. He was one of Lincoln's Secretaries, a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1872 and the Legislature of 1875-76. He was a prominent Republican. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Stuart Brown, and a son, Logan Hay, both of Springfield.

**Shortage at the Philadelphia Mint.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The recent weighing of the gold bullion in the mint at Philadelphia disclosed a shortage of about 5,000 ounces, valued at about $134,000. The matter was brought to the attention of the officials in this city. The Director of the Mint left for Philadelphia this afternoon to investigate, but before he departed word was received from the mint that it was believed the guilty party was apprehended. Superintendent Posbyshell is responsible for the loss. His bond amounts to $100,000.

**Contemplated Raid of Bank Robbers.**

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—A *Star's* Arkansas City special says: A scout rode in from the Hollister ranch this morning and notified the banks that a remnant of the Dalton-Starr gang was camped thirty miles south, and it was said it was the intention of the gang to raid the banks here to-morrow after the people had left town for the border. The banks organized a strong posse to defend their property, and will close their doors till Monday.

**Guns for the New Warships.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Rapid progress is being made at the Washington gun foundry in the construction of twelve 13-inch rifles for the four new battle-ships nearing completion. Seven are practically complete, three are ready for testing, and the test will be made as soon as the important question of powder has been determined. These are the most powerful guns ever built for the United States navy.

**Promotions in the Navy.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following promotions in the navy were confirmed by the Senate in executive session today: Lieutenant-Commander James S. W. Watson, to be Commander; Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown, to be Lieutenant-Commander; Lieutenant George W. Denfeld, junior grade, to be Lieutenant; Ensign James C. Drake, to be Lieutenant, junior grade.

**Cruiser Detroit.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Owing to the law requiring every vessel to make forty-eight hours' sea voyage within four months after completion before she can be accepted by the Government, the cruiser Detroit did not start for Brazil to-day. She started on a trial run, however, and if it proves successful she will sail for Rio Janeiro at once on her return.

**Fatal Explosion.**

GALIFOLI (O.), Sept. 15.—The boilers of a threshing machine at Loyma, across the Ohio river, exploded, killing the engineer and three men.

## SPEEDY CALIFORNIANS.

### DIRECTUM TROTS IN 2:6 1-2 IN THE FACE OF A FIERCE WIND.

**Flying Jib Paces a Mile in 2:04 on the Same Track Under the Same Conditions.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The stallion trotting record was broken to 2:06½, the world's pacing record of 2:04 equaled, and four heats desperately fought from wire to wire in the greatest race trotted this year, was the sport witnessed by 18,000 people at Washington Park to-day. The day was not one for speed, the wind blowing fiercely in the horses' faces all the way down the home stretch.

Before Directum was brought out it was announced that owing to the high wind he would be sent against his own record of 2:07, instead of against Nancy Hanks' record of 2:04, it being conceded that to equal the latter time on such a day would be an impossibility. Directum made the first quarter in 0:33, reached the half in 1.03 and the three-quarters in 1:34¾. Turning into the home stretch he met the full force of a strong wind, but came to the wire in 2:06½.

It was almost dark before Flying Jib was brought out. It had been the intention to send him against the pacing record of Mascot, but on account of the wind it was decided to send him against his own record of 2:05½. He made the quarter in 0:32¼, the half in 1:02½, three-quarters in 1:32, and the mile in 2:04.

Monroe Salisbury of California, who owns both Directum and Flying Jib, was apparently the happiest man on earth.

Four heats were trotted in the free-for-all, and it is still unfinished. Hulda, who was injured yesterday, was drawn, and it is stated that she will probably never race again. In the sixth heat Pixley set a frantic pace from the start, and made the mile in 2:09¾, which, considering the high wind, was a wonderful performance. On to-day's heats the horses stand: Pixley, Nightingale, Lord Clinton, Alix, Ryland, Walter E., Little Albert, Greenleaf. Time, 2:11¼—2:09¾—2:12¾—2:15¼.

Two-fifteen trot, Pamlico won, Cicerone second, Clare D. third. Best time, 2:13¼.

Consolation stake, Cerous won, Mill Lady second. Best time, 2:23¼.

AT GRAVESEND.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 15.—The track was fair. Mile and an eighth, Kildeer won, Deception second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:53¾.

Six furlongs, Kempigerna won, Ornus second, Queenlike third. Time, 1:14¼.

Six furlongs, Tiny Tim won, Jordan second, Queen Isabella third. Time, 1:16.

Mile and a sixteenth, Raceland won, Sir Matthew second, Illume third. Time, 1:49.

Five furlongs, Armitage won, Frog Dance second, Kasan third. Time, 1:01¼.

Five furlongs, Little Billy won, Quiver second, Speculation third. Time, 1:01½.

Five furlongs, Wah Jim won, Tigress second, Minnehaha third. Time, 1:01¼.

AT LATONIA.

LATONIA, Sept. 15. — The track was slow. Seven furlongs, Ocean H. won, White Nose second, Say On third. Time, 1:33½.

One mile, Forest Rose won, Espanita Judge second, Espanita third. Time, 1:48.

Six furlongs, The Governess won, Henry Jenkins second, Plankshire third. Time, 1:19.

Five furlongs, Gallant won, Lepman second, Bankers Daughter third. Time, 1:05.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Annie Buckingham won, Gratz Hanley second, Prince Carl third. Time, 0:58¼.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The track was good. Six furlongs, Maud won, Billy the Kid second, Little Crete third. Time, 1:16.

Half a mile, Miss Portland won, Attention second, Adah L. third. Time, 0:50.

Six furlongs, Nancy Hakes won, Wild Huntress second, Rosemont third. Time, 1:16½.

Six and a half furlongs, Invercauld won, Duke of Athol second, Oxford third. Time, 1:23.

One mile, Boro won, Arthur G. second, Roquefort third. Time, 1:44.

## END OF A FAMILY QUARREL.

### A Woman Shoots Her Husband Twice and Then Herself.

THE WOUNDS OF BOTH WILL PROBABLY PROVE FATAL.

**Santa Rosa, Grass Valley and San Bernerdino Infested With Incendiaries—Attempts Made at the First Two Cities to Burn Valuable Property Without Success—A Case of Murder Believed to Have Been Unearthed at Sausalito.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPOKANE (Wash.), Sept. 15.—Mrs. L. C. Bullivant shot her husband, Richard, this morning, and then fired two bullets into her own body. One bullet entered the man's right side and passed through the lung. Another struck the knee. Both shots which the woman fired at herself entered the breast, one penetrating the lung. Both victims will probably die. The couple kept a bird store. They had had several quarrels lately, and Bullivant was packing his trunk to leave. His wife asked him to kiss her, and was repulsed. She then drew a pistol and began firing.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

**Attempt Made to Burn the Buildings at a Race-Track.**

GRASS VALLEY, Sept. 15.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered at the Glenbrook Park race track. The track was leased last night to C. H. Bowers of Woodland. A. J. Graham owns the property. The fire started in the Directors' office and then was set in the stalls back of the grand stand, and also in the grand stand. The Directors' office and twenty-three stalls were destroyed. The parties at the track and surroundings had hard work to save the grand stand and the other buildings. Kerosene oil was poured on the buildings. It was unmistakably the work of an incendiary. There was an insurance on the property which will cover all the loss.

INCENDIARIES SHOT AT.

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 15.—An attempt was made this morning at 3 o'clock to burn Hunt Bros. & Co.'s cannery. One of the night watchmen, of whom there are three, saw a strange man creeping toward the south-wing drier. He could get no response from the man and opened fire with his Winchester, when a man concealed behind a stone pile began firing on the watchman. Several shots were exchanged, but by the time the other watchmen were on the spot the supposed incendiaries made good their escape.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 15.—W. Vale's house on Fifth street, in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $1,500; no insurance. The house has not been occupied for some time, and as the owner of the building is out of the city, it is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mounted Policeman Honeywell, who discovered the fire, found all the doors open, and saw that the fire started on the second floor. He succeeded in saving only four articles of furniture.

HER CARGO ON FIRE.

**Exciting Experience of the Crew of a Norwegian Ship.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The Norwegian ship Breidablik, Captain Arnesen, reached port to-day from Glasgow. Like the Grantock Rock, the Breidablik had a stormy passage, and to add to the disaster done by the fury of the waves and wind, fire broke out in the cargo of coal on the 3d inst.

At 5 P. M. of that day a volume of heavy smoke was seen pouring out of the hatchways. All hands were called instantly and the hatches taken off.

The headway made was slow, as the smoke was suffocating. The donkey engine was set to work and considerable of the cargo was dumped overboard.

The fire was finally reached and extinguished without doing much damage.

SEATTLE'S SENSATION.

**A Prominent Broker Arrested for Receiving Stolen Money.**

SEATTLE, Sept. 15.— The sensation of the day in the Krug defalcation came to-night, when Henry Fuhrman, a rich broker, who has been speculating in city warrants with city funds loaned him by the Treasurer, was arrested on complaint of the corporation counsel, charging him with receiving stolen money and aiding and abetting Krug in his defalcation. Other arrests will follow, it is said. The Superior Judges will be asked to call a special session of the Grand Jury to give the matter a thorough investigation. Nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of Krug. The City Council to-night is holding a session for the purpose of deposing Krug and selecting his successor.

**Had No Cause of Action.**

SAN JOSE, Sept. 15.—In the case of Maud E. Stocksdale against D. W. Burchard, for seduction, this morning the Justice instructed the jury that if the plaintiff received money from the defendant there was no case of seduction. The jury were out about five minutes and returned a verdict to the effect that Maud E. Stocksdale had no cause of action against Daniel Webster Burchard.

**Case of Murder.**

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 15.—In regard to the head of a young girl found at Sausalito, the authorities, who have been looking into the case, state that it must be a case of murder. Sheriff Harrison is working up a clue to the mystery. The place where it was found and the way it was cased up all give proof that it was not the work of medical students.

**Government Receipts.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Government receipts from all sources continue more encouraging this month than had been hoped for. The Treasury officials are beginning to believe the excess of expenditures over receipts will not be so large this month as they have been the two preceding months of the present fiscal year. The excess during July and August was nearly $5,000,000 each. Thus far this month it is less than half a million, with indications of its keeping down pretty well during the remainder.

**No Use for Carpet-Baggers.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has ordered an adverse report on the nomination of a man from Mississippi as Indian Agent at White Earth, Minn., and a man from Illinois as Indian Agent at Yankton, S. D. The committee also voted, 6 to 2, that it would reject all nominations where the appointees are sent from one State or Territory into another, unless satisfactory to the Representatives of the State or Territory where sent.

WORLD'S FAIR.

**Vermont and Costa Rica Have a Day at the Grounds.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The weather was bright and much cooler, with a breeze from the northwest. The incoming trains landed thousands of fair-ground visitors this morning.

This was Vermont Day. The celebration was modest in the absence of the Governor and other State officials, who were prevented from being present by important duties at home.

It was also Costa Rica Day, and that Nation celebrated the anniversary of Central American independence with a jollification.

Mexico's celebration, scheduled for today, was postponed until October 4th on account of the fact that it was necessary for the Commissioners to be in Mexico to celebrate Independence Day.

The total admissions at the World's Fair to-day were 165,801, of which 156,679 were paid.

**Refused to Issue the Tax Levy.**

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—The County Judges of Dallas County, Mo., following the precedent set by their predecessors in their own county, and by the St. Clair County Judges, have refused to issue a tax levy to pay bonds of the county amounting, with interest, to $500,000, pledged in aid of a railroad that was never built, which levy was ordered by United States Judge Phillips. Two of the Judges are now in hiding in the brush seeking to escape United States Deputy Marshals.

**Weekly Inspection of Naval Vessels.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—As a result of the investigation regarding the condition of the cruiser Atlanta, Secretary of the Navy Herbert has issued stringent regulations, requiring weekly inspections of the air-tight compartments and all devices on all the naval vessels.

**Coaling Station at St. Nicholas, Hayti.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Negotiations looking to the acquisition of the mole at St. Nicholas, Hayti, for use by the United States as a coaling station, will be reopened by Henry M. Smythe, the new Minister to Hayti.

## ROBBERS MAKE A BIG HAUL.

### HOLD UP A TRAIN NEAR BOSTON STATION, MICH.

**They Secure Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, Money Intended to Pay Off the Employes of a Mine.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

HOUGHTON (Mich.), Sept. 15.—The express car on the Mineral Range passenger train which left Hancock at 9 o'clock this morning for Calumet was held up and robbed by bandits half a mile from Boston Station about half an hour later. The robbers secured $75,000 in cash. The money was intended to pay off the employes of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, for whom to-morrow was pay day. The money was drawn this morning from the First National Bank of Houghton and the Superior Savings Bank of Hancock.

The express car was in charge of Messenger D. W. Hogan, and there were no special guards. The train was going along at the usual speed, and within half a mile of a little station called Boston, five miles from here, when a man stepped into the middle of the track and flagged the train. The engineer quick applied the brakes, no thought of train-robbers entering his mind. The man stepped behind the station-house, and as the train stopped two women passengers got off.

At that moment a masked man jumped on the locomotive and pointed a revolver at Engineer Schulter, and ordered him to stop. The engineer thought he was fooling, or a lunatic, but the gun went off and the engineer knew he was at the mercy of a desperate man. The fellow pushed the engineer into the corner of the cab and grabbed the lever to keep the engine moving slowly, showing perfect familiarity in handling the engine. Fireman Sutherland jumped out, and was met by two more of the robbers, who fired at him, ordering him back. He had no alternative but to obey. Two more robbers in the meantime got on the front end of the express, and with a sledge smashed in the car door.

Express Messenger Hogan then tells his story: "I was sitting in my chair," he said, "with my feet on the box, singing, when I heard a crash, and, looking up, saw a masked man covering me with two revolvers and ordering 'Hands up.' There was another man just behind him. I threw up my hands mighty quick, and the robbers took my gun away. Then they demanded the keys of the safe. I pretended to be looking for the right key, when they threatened to kill me. I then opened the safe and took out four packages of currency, and one of the robbers scooped them into a bag he carried. Backing out of the car door again, they fired two shots, evidently a signal to the robber on the train, who ordered the engineer to go on, saying: 'You will find a rail pulled up about three miles ahead.' The engineer pulled the throttle wide open and flew for Osceola, a telegraph office, when the news of the robbery was at once telegraphed here. The robbers, on leaving the train, disappeared in the woods, the one who had the treasure waiving his hands at the passengers, who were ignorant of what had taken place, so quickly was the robbery completed. Among the passengers was Telier Fish, of the First National Bank of Hancock, with $40,000 in currency in his pockets, but the robbers did not know it."

As soon as the train arrived at Calumet the Calumet and Hecla Company sent nearly 100 Deputy Sheriffs in every direction in chase. Sheriff Dunn also sent deputies out from Houghton, and tug boats were sent along the lake shore to cut off escape by water. Every road is closely guarded.

Jack King, a Cornish wrestler, John Kehoe, a sport, and Jack Challew were seen driving very fast into town about 10 o'clock, and persons near Boston Station saw a horse corresponding in color to theirs tied up near the station. These men and a man named Gorman were arrested, and the clew against them seems to be a very strong one. The conductor of the train, who saw the robbers walk away, thinks the gait and general appearance corresponds to these men. Jack Challew's wife attempted to leave by the noon train, but she was brought back. The prisoners were put under $10,000 bonds, in default of which they were placed in jail. They will have a hearing at 2 o'clock to-morrow. A man named Butler, from Marquette, was also arrested this evening, and will have an examination with the others to-morrow.

The robbery does not interfere with the paying off of the miners at the Calumet and Hecla, as the banks in the country loaned them all the funds needed for the purpose.

The loss by the robbery falls on the American Express Company, which has ordered the best detectives from Chicago to-night.

The wildest excitement prevails throughout the country, as this is the first train robbery in the history of the copper region.

## THE REBELLION IN BRAZIL.

### Damage at Rio More Severe Than at First Reported.

BUILDINGS STRUCK WITH SHELLS AND SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED.

**The Province of Toledo, Spain, Swept by Violent Storms, Resulting in Great Damage—Large Tracts Flooded and Many Lives Lost—Forty Corpses Already Recovered—Condition of Prince Bismarck Much Worse—Belief Expressed That He Cannot Live Much Longer.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 15.—Regarding the Brazilian revolution the war-ship Teradentes, which still remains royal, has put to sea. It is expected she will meet the armed merchant Stritacca, which is to aid the rebel fleet. If the two vessels meet a sea fight is inevitable.

The students in San Pablo have declared against President Peixoto.

The foreign ships in the harbor remain neutral and have decided not to interfere with the revolution.

Nothing unfavorable to Peixoto is allowed to pass over the wires.

Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres believe the success of the revolution means the restoration of the monarchy.

It is almost impossible to obtain additional news of the bombardment at Rio Janeiro.

After the bombardment Wednesday the authorities at Rio conceded the damage done was more severe than they at first were willing to admit. The Government no longer attempts to conceal the fact that a "few" people were killed and "some buildings damaged."

It is known that numerous buildings were struck, but whether the shells were intended for the city or for the arsenal cannot be determined, though it is known the firing was very wild. The rebel gunboats fired from shelter behind the islands which dot the bay, so the fire from the forts was ineffective.

Firing is said to have been resumed yesterday with about the same results as the day before.

THE BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro received to-night says the insurgent vessels are continuing the bombardment of various places in the harbor, and have caused much damage. All work in the harbor is forbidden, and vessels prevented from communicating with the land.

VIOLENT STORMS IN SPAIN.

**Great Damage and Loss of Life in the Province of Toledo.**

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The Province of Toledo was swept by violent storms, great damage resulting. Large tracts were flooded and many lives were lost. Forty corpses so far have been recovered. Twenty-five miles of the Southern Railway is submerged. Relief trains have been sent from various points.

At the Villa Canas the death roll is said to be appalling. The peasants sought refuge from the waters in caves and on the hillsides for the night. When all were sleeping the waters rose suddenly and flooded the caves and drowned the sleepers. The Rianzeres is a raging torrent, carrying death and destruction with it.

Marizoeres is also flooded, doing much damage to some small villages, and groups of houses were washed away. Persons escaping in the boats were capsized by floating trees and driftwood and drowned.

A number of villages are cut off from the rest of the world, with death staring them in the face. In one village only eight out of sixty-four are known to have escaped.

MEXICAN CONGRESS.

**The Autumn Session to Be Opened To-Day—Diaz Predicts Better Times.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 15.—Congress will begin an autumn session Saturday. Finance Minister Limantour will probably present the various modifications of the tariff. He believes trade will be stimulated and Treasury collections augmented by the lowering of the tariff on the articles mostly imported.

General Diaz will say in his message: "The closing of India's mints to the free coinage of silver brought a sharp decline in the value of the metal, thus precipitating a universal crisis, which seriously affected the financial position of Mexico, and hastened a crisis in the United States. The Government of Mexico has inaugurated comprehensive economies, enabling the Government to meet its obligations in Europe and at home." Diaz predicts better times for the country, based on abundant crops and a revival in customs receipts.

BISMARCK WORSE.

**Belief That the Ex-Chancellor Cannot Survive Much Longer.**

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—It is believed here that Prince Bismarck cannot live much longer.

A report was circulated on the street last night to the effect that he had greatly improved, but from advices received from Kissengen to-day it can easily be guessed that the Iron Chancellor's days are numbered.

The latest from Kissingen, by private dispatch, is to the effect that Bismarck is much worse. He is utterly helpless and every movement is accompanied by pain.

It is said that he bears his confinement with fortitude. The people here take his sickness as a personal distemper.

**Mutiny in the British Army.**

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The latest exhibition of a mutinous spirit in the British army took place Wednesday night at Aldershot. A number of prisoners belonging to the First Infantry managed to obtain liquor, with the result that they became boisterous, and finally broke down the door of the guard-room. The disturbance raised an alarm, and guards were turned out from all sides and the mutineers overpowered.

**The Chicago Sails From Havre.**

HAVRE, Sept. 15.—The United States cruiser Chicago left port to-day. A large crowd of people were at the docks to witness her departure, and the officers were bidden farewell by naval, military and civil authorities of the port, with most cordial assurances of friendship for themselves and the country they represented.

**Miners' Strike in England.**

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Miners' Federation of Nottinghamshire, by a vote of 61,000 to 92,000, decided that its members will not return to