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AFTERMATH OF THE STORM.

Additional Details of Death, Suffering and Destitution.

OVER A THOUSAND DWELLINGS IN ONE TOWN DESTROYED.

Pallas, the Anarchist, Who Attempted to Assassinate Captain-General Martinez Campas at Barcelona, Spain, by Throwing Two Bombs at Him, Shot to Death According to the Sentence of the Court-Martial.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The aftermath of the great storm continues to pour in, bringing additional details of death, suffering and destruction. On the Chenière-Camunada it has reached the climax of horrors. It contained one town (Caminda-ville) of about 1,800 people, the majority fishermen. On Sunday evening there were 1,200 dwellings within the limits; to-day twenty-five only remain standing, and of these not one is uninjured. The very ground upon which they were built is torn and rent. The pier has disappeared. Only a heap of oyster shells marks the spot where it stood. Not a leaf remains upon the luxuriant shade trees, and the trees for the most part are prostrated, and growing fields blotted from the face of the landscape. Grief-stricken survivors came and went silently, or stopped to mutter a few words of condolence.

It is not an unusual thing to see ragged fishermen embrace each other in tears. Fathers and mothers are burying sons and daughters, and vice versa. As many as ten people were placed in one grave. Hundreds of bodies are still unburied, some under wrecked buildings, others floating on the bay.

The brave little band of grave-diggers are exhausted. They have already buried on the island 956 persons, and the work is not yet done. In the house of L. Terrebonne the grave-diggers found his body and that of his wife and six children.

In the rear of the island hundreds of little mounds mark the resting-places of those who were killed in the terrible storm. Men, women and children joined in the search for the dead. With poles, hooks and ropes they drew corpses from the water or dragged them from the debris and buried them. At Madame Ducro's house were found full fifty bodies, all mangled in such a manner that they could not be identified. Madame Cidic and daughter were found many yards away from their ruined home, in which bodies were seen, and another daughter, and Arthur Bizani, Leo Paul, wives and children, with numerous cousins and other relatives, were all drowned in the homestead. The family consisted of twenty-five people. The bodies were buried in three graves. Thomas Lorio was killed by a falling tree. Florentine Broussard and two children were drowned. In Broussard's house Ferdinand Broussard, Bernard Broussard, Regina Broussard and Bernardo Broussard were drowned.

Hundreds of bodies have been found since Monday and they were buried without prayer.

The New Orleans Board of Trade to-day telegraphed to leading boards of the country reciting the terrible disaster and the fact that the survivors were penniless and in dire distress.

"The people of Louisiana will bury the dead and feed the starving, but appeal to the generous public to assist in contributions which will enable thousands of deserving people to again follow their vocations and support their families," says the telegram.

Subscriptions of every character will be received and will be distributed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade, acting jointly with the committee of other commercial bodies.

This morning the lugger Evelina arrived crowded with refugees from Cavarnache on Grand Bayou. Cavarnarche was completely wiped out, but none of the inhabitants were lost. At Bayou La Fonda eleven were killed.

At Bayou Henry the latest reports place the loss of life at sixty-five. The suffering at these three places was terrible. At Bayou la Fonde the people are eating hogs, chickens and other animals that perished in the storm. The greatest suffering is from lack of water. A Chinese colony near Bayou Henry was wiped out. Over forty Chinamen perished. The *Picayune's* relief steamer returned this morning from Grand Isle and Cheniere. The Grand Isle Hotel, with its contents, valued at $75,000, was totally destroyed. The inhabitants of both islands are in need of clothing, water and provisions.

Nine hundred bodies were found floating in the waters of Grand Lake.

At Bayou Caminda a family of six was washed out to sea on a raft and back again when the wind changed.

The loss of life at Cheniere is not less than 700, and may reach 1,000. Only eighteen persons were killed on Grand Isle, though the destruction to property was great.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Sentence of Bomb-Thrower Pallas Carried Out.

BARCELONA, Oct. 5.—Pallas, the anarchist, who September 24th made an attempt upon the life of Captain-General Martines Campos, by throwing two bombs at him, was shot at 9 o'clock this morning, according to the sentence of the court-martial which tried him.

From first to last Pallas refused the ministrations of the priest, sneered at their exhortations, laughed at their pictures of the future state of the unrepentant, and marched to the place of execution singing an anarchist song, as if to drown the words of the holy fathers of church.

The execution took place in an inclosure near the castle of Montjuich. A large body of troops of all arms formed three sides of a square, facing the death wall against which Pallas was placed. Outside the line of troops crowds of people were gathered, though not as great as it would have been but for the fact that the place of execution had not been announced in advance, with a view of preventing an opportunity for Pallas' anarchist friends plotting a dynamite outrage in connection with it.

The preliminaries being arranged, the firing squad was drawn up, guns loaded and Pallas placed against the wall, his back to the firing squad. A sharp order was given, the guns came to a shoulder, and, as the commanding officer's sword flashed forward, a volley rang out and Pallas fell forward, dead.

Then the body was lifted up, the troops marched away and all was over.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Good Attendance in Spite of Cloudy Weather.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Skurrying clouds, presaging rain, kept many people away from the World's Fair to-day, though the attendance was good in spite of the elements.

This was Carriage-makers' day and large numbers of that craft were present.

The Washington State building, together with all the exhibits, has been donated by the State to a permanent World's Fair museum. The California building also has been offered to the museum and will probably be accepted.

The National Commission held a meeting to-day, and adopted a resolution providing that no commissioner shall draw per diem unless present at the roll call. This is expected to lessen the expenses and increase the commissioners' attendance. Talking of plans for the disposition of the buildings after the close of the exposition, Chief Engineer Shankland said to-day that he believes the portions of iron work could be sold for railroad and warehouse purposes. According to Shankland, the manufacturers' building would stand for ever if proper foundations were put in. That would leave the most magnificent hall for exhibitions of all sorts in the world.

Next week presents many special events, the most prominent of which is Chicago day, and it is expected to be the banner week of the exposition.

The Silver Contest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Mail and Express'* Washington special says: A new compromise has been suggested which meets with widespread approval in the Senate and may be the basis of an agreement which will end the silver contest. It is to buy and coin 2,000,000 ounces of silver monthly for three years. It is stated the silver Senators will accept it if the time is extended to five years. They want the silver purchases to extend into another administration.

Y. M. C. A. MATTERS.

The State Convention at Stockton Next Month.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of California will meet at Stockton from November 8th to the 12th. It is expected that the meetings will be unusually interesting. Considerable prominence will be given to the physical work as carried on by the associations.

Saturday afternoon, November 11th, will be given up to outdoor athletics. Several members of the Sacramento association will enter the contests.

The class in German will be resumed next Monday night, and a new class for beginners will also be started if enough members desire it.

The annual meeting for the election of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year will take place on Friday evening, October 13th. All active members are requested to be present.

The men's meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock will be an interesting one, and all men are cordially invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Clunie Opera-house to-night and to-morrow night will be given the final representations of the thrilling melodrama, "The Bridge Wreckers." There will be a matinee at 2 o'clock to-day. The play has taken well and been nightly warmly applauded.

A very large audience assembled at the Congregational Church last night to hear the second chapter of description by Rev. Mr. Rice of the features of the Columbian Exposition. The views shown were more varied than on the first night, but not so architecturally attractive. Finer views, however, no one could expect to see in the present development of that great aid to education, the stereopticon. The lecture was listened to with close attention and frequently applauded. During the evening Miss Lida Clinch sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," in good voice and with feeling and spirit.

WIEGER IN JAIL.

Likely to Stay There Pending the Appeal From His Sentence.

The bondsmen of Charles Wieger, convicted of obtaining goods under false pretenses and sentenced in December last to one year in the State Prison, yesterday surrendered him to Sheriff O'Neil. Wieger appealed his case, but the Supreme Court has not decided it.

Many who sympathized with Wieger at the time of his conviction feel quite differently toward him now because of his alleged ill-treatment of his wife and five children, whom he has neglected to provide for during the time he has been out on bail, although he has managed to live pretty well himself.

The Weather.

The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures on yesterday to have been 80° and 53°, with gentle to fresh southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather prevailing.

There were cirrus and also stratus clouds in the air, moving from the southwest during the greater portion of the day.

The barometrical readings at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. were 30.03 and 29.98 inches, respectively.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago yesterday were 74° and 58°, with a trace of rain, and one year ago to-day 78° and 54°, with a sprinkle of rain. On the 9th there was .32 of an inch measured.

St. Joseph's Academy.

This excellent day and boarding school for young ladies offers choice advantages to all desirous of obtaining instruction. It is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and the course of study embraces all the branches of a solid English education, and the health, morals and comfort of the pupils receive the utmost attention.

The extra branches include piano, organ, mandolin, zither, painting in oils, water colors, luster, pastel and china, crayon or charcoal drawing, phonography, telegraphy, type-writing, French and private singing lessons.

Chickens Without an Owner.

The two crates of chickens which were captured on Thursday by the police, together with two men supposed to have stolen them, were thought to have been identified by Emil Smith, who had about the same number stolen from him. They are not, however, Mr. Smith's chickens, and are at the police station awaiting an owner.

That District Election.

In the Superior Court yesterday J. H. Hamilton applied for a writ of injunction to prevent the Supervisors from canvassing the returns of the election for Trustees in Reclamation District No. 535.

In the meantime the contest made before the Board of Supervisors was withdrawn.

Accident to a Freight Train.

Last night, as an east-bound freight train was climbing the mountain, it ran into a lot of rocks that had fallen from a cliff upon the track, near Tamarack Station. The locomotive was derailed and several cars badly smashed, but nobody received any injury to speak of.

Down They Go.

Yesterday the last of the old awnings on K street, between Fourth and Fifth, was taken down. Workmen were also engaged in removing the big balcony in front of the Western Hotel.

The taking down of these broad balconies, with their lines of posts, makes the streets look half as wide again, and is a great improvement generally.

To Try for Local Records.

Several members of the Capital City Wheelmen will ride for records to-morrow at Agricultural Park. The track has been kept in good condition, and some fast time will be made.

A REPLY FROM JUDGE ROSS.

Public Answer to a Letter of Attorney-General Olney.

THE PRESIDENT MISINFORMED AS TO THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A Chilean Bark Wrecked on the Washington Coast—The Captain, His Wife and Four Seamen Drowned—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars Completes Its Routine Business and Installs the New Officers.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—A few days ago Attorney-General Olney published a letter in the New York *Times* ridiculing Federal Judge Ross because of his decision in the Chinese deportation cases. To-day Judge Ross made public an answer to Olney.

Judge Ross quotes a portion of the Attorney-General's letter, in which he assigns the reason for his failure to provide funds for the execution of the deportation clause of the Geary Act to the United States Marshals' accounts, and then quotes Olney's telegram to the District Attorney, in which he says he has been advised by the Secretary of the Treasury that there are no funds to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Judge Ross calls attention to the inconsistency of these statements.

"My telegram to the President referred to by you was as follows: 'In the performance of judicial duties, I have been called upon to administer the provisions of Section 13 of the Act of Congress of September 13, 1888, and of Section 6 of the Act of May 5, 1892. In proceedings regularly commenced and prosecuted, pursuant to those laws, certain Chinamen have been ordered to be taken by the Marshal to the port of San Francisco, and there deported to China. A number of such persons are now detained in the jail at Los Angeles, under such orders, and have been for a number of days. The Marshal states in open court that he has no funds with which to execute the orders, and that he so advised the Attorney-General by these telegrams, without any response from him. This practical annulment of the laws and of the orders of the Judicial Department, regularly made in pursuance of them, strikes at the foundation of our system of government, and cannot be permitted to pass unchallenged. I therefore respectfully call your attention to it for such action as you may deem proper.'"

Judge Ross shows, by quoting a number of decisions, that the Attorney-General was wrong in his claim that the Act of September 13, 1888, is not a valid law, and says: "One would suppose that the Attorney-General, before undertaking to disregard the order made by a United States Judge, would inform himself in respect to the law under which such an order was made, especially when the decisions upon the subject are put in his hand. The truth is that in this business you are following in the footsteps of your immediate predecessor, Attorney-General Miller, in the Itata case, and have made yourself ridiculous. In that case he distinguished himself in the same way by so grossly misstating the facts and my decision as to lead the then President, General Harrison, into similar misstatements in so important papers as messages to Congress and to denounce a decision which was afterward affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, composed at the time of three Judges, all of whom are appointees of General Harrison.

"In the case of Chinamen, you have, upon your own showing, evidently misinformed the President and other officers charged with the execution of the law, and through statements given to press have held up my decisions as being with authority of law. I shall, therefore, feel no hesitancy in making public this response to your letter of September 29th, which was addressed to me in your official capacity. Respectfully,

"ERSKINE M. ROSS,
"United States District Judge."

GREAT SHIPPING FACILITIES

To be Given Oakland by the Southern Pacific Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Speaking of the operations of the Southern Pacific Company on the Oakland water front, Vice-President Crocker said to-day; "The work we have in view is stupendous in its proportions, and when completed will afford shipping facilities greater by far than those at Port Costa. It is not our intention to fence in property of the Oakland Water Front Company, and we don't want to fight for what we have got."

As to the improvements contemplated, Mr. Crocker said nothing of importance would be done until the question of title was decided, but that if affairs terminated as the company hoped they would, some wonderful changes would be effected across the bay.

It is the intention, he said of the company to make Oakland the grand terminus of all roads, and for this purpose a large area of territory is, of course, required for construction of tracks, depots, etc. Intimation of a projected immense system of elevators was also dropped, and the whole tenor of the gentleman's remarks indicated that the plans of the corporation are in an advanced state for all work which is contemplated.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Routine Business of the Actual Session Completed.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 6.—To-day's meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., was taken up with finishing the routine business of the actual session, which closed this evening.

A resolution placing the management of the official paper of the order, the *Rescue*, in the hands of the Grand Secretary, and changing the organ to conform with the alterations made at this session, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Committee on Juvenile Work submitted an interesting report, urging the adoption of certain measures for the instruction of the youth of the State and the organization of training schools.

By a large majority the proposed changes to the constitution and by-laws regarding voting and representation were defeated. As heretofore, the voting members of the order will be it officers, past officers and representatives-elect, now past representatives. This afternoon the Grand Officers elected yesterday were installed.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union closed with the State Demorest gold medal contest to-night, in which nine young people contested and recited temperance pieces. The contestants were, Miss Julia A. Rix of Alameda, Miss Lulu Keefer of Stockton, Miss Clara Noncarrow of Nevada City, Miss Grace Suesy of Placer, Miss Mabel Pelton of San Francisco, Willie De Carli of Waddington, Humboldt County, Marcus Page of Columbia Tuolumne County, Nellie Hale of Lodi and Miss Hattie Lonigan of Stockton. The prize winner was Willie De Carli, a boy 12 years of age.

Value of Senator Stanford's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Frank Shay, the Southern Pacific Company attorney, and for many years Senator Stanford's private secretary, is considered to know better than anyone else the value of the great estate left by Stanford. He says fifty-five millions would be a conservative estimate of the value of the property. The assessed value of real estate owned by the late Senator is $3,230,000, and the market value probably $12,000,000.

A Train-Robber at Large.

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 6.—Superintendent Dickinson received a dispatch tonight stating that Charles Jones, alias Charles Kincaid, who was the leader of the Northern Pacific train-robbers, captured in Montana yesterday, escaped from the officers this morning and took to the mountains. Pursuers on horseback are following him and expect to capture him to-morrow, as there is over a foot of snow on the ground.

Petition for Dissolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The Anglo-Nevada Assurance Corporation has filed a petition in the Superior Court for dissolution. The company was incorporated in 1885 with $2,000,000 capital stock. In 1891 the stock was reduced to $500,000, and last year to $200,000. The London and Lancashire and Caledonia Companies have reinsured the policy-holders.

Held for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The preliminary examination of Dr. Von Werthan and Harry Gray resulted in their being held for trial on a charge of murder in the second degree. The men are accused of causing the death of Clara Matthews by a criminal operation. The decision in the case of Dr. Driscoll, also accused of the same crime, was reserved.

Shooting Affray at Castella.

DUNSMUIR, Oct. 6.—At Castella, at 6 o'clock this morning, S. Conway shot G. D. Mason with a rifle, the ball passing through the right shoulder. Mason returned the fire with a revolver, the ball passing into the back and lodging under the left ribs of Conway. Both may recover. The dispute was over a cabbage-patch.

Meeting in the Interest of Labor.

LIVERMORE, Oct. 6.—The business and laboring men of this section held a meeting yesterday to discuss the labor problem. The outcome was the establishment of a labor bureau to secure work for white men, and the adoption of a resolution to petition our representatives in Congress to do their utmost toward having the Geary law enforced.

Several Fires at Fresno.

FRESNO, Oct. 6.—There were several fires in Fresno this morning after 2 o'clock, the only important one being Porter Bros.' packing house, the loss on which is $1,900, with an insurance of $1,600. About $1,000 worth of raisins were destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Marshal Shot by a Burglar.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 6.—Town Marshal Gardner, while trying to arrest a burglar in Gilroy this morning, was shot in the face and will lose an eye. The burglar escaped. He stole a horse, and was seen coming in the direction of San Jose. Officers from this city have gone in pursuit.

Nevada Honey for the East.

RENO (Nev.), Oct. 6.—J. F. Aitken of Reno to-day shipped 50,000 pounds of Nevada alfalfa honey to St. Louis. This is the heaviest shipment ever made at any one time of sweet goods from this section. The shipment was valued at $10,000.

Fort Bidwell to be Abandoned.

RENO (Nev.), Oct. 6.—Fort Bidwell will in a few days be abandoned as a military post. Company C, Fourth Cavalry, which is stationed there at present, has received orders to report at the Presidio in San Francisco.

Chinaman Fatally Shot.

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—A Chinaman named Sing Lung is in jail here for fatally shooting one of his countrymen, Ah Chung, in the abdomen, the result of a quarrel in Chinatown here last night.

Six People Drowned.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 6.—The Chilean bark Leanor went ashore Wednesday on the Washington coast. Captain Meyer and wife and four seamen were drowned. The bark is a total loss.

Oregon Hops.

INDEPENDENCE (Or.), Oct. 6.—R. D. Cooper left here to-day, representing a pool of 125,000 pounds of hops which he will endeavor to dispose of for 20 cents per pound.

Coin for the Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The Southern Pacific Company to-day paid $25,000, the first installment of its subscription of $50,000 to the Midwinter Fair. The total cash collected now amounts to $178,000.

Another Chinaman Ordered Deported.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—Charley Ah Him, a notorious highbinder and disbursing agent of the Chinese Six Companies, was ordered deported by Judge Ross to-day.

Lively Fire at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—There was a lively blaze in Chinatown here this morning. Before the flames were extinguished $17,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transactions have been recorded since our last report:

L. S. Adams to Booth & Co.—South 24 feet of west 130 feet of lot 4, and east 20 feet of south 75 feet of lot 4, K and L, Front and Second streets.

C. F. Gibson to Adelia A. Gibson—Lot 2, O and P, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets; also, lots 5 and 6, S and T, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

F. C. Knauer and wife to George Sweeney and wife—Lot 5, X and Y, Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

Albert Elkus and wife to H. A. Ryder—East half of lot 3, K and L, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

Another Pioneer Gone.

The death is announced of John Van Orden, who passed away in San Francisco on Wednesday at the age of 81 years. Deceased was a pioneer of this city, where he was formerly engaged in the tailoring business. For the last two years he had been in feeble health.

The remains were brought to this city, and the funeral took place yesterday from Miller's undertaking parlors at 905 K street, Rev. Mr. Oehler officiating. The pall-bearers were, R. Davis, M. L. Wise, J. Watt, M. Dwyer, George Ritchie and S. B. Smith.

A Basement Blaze.

Yesterday's fire alarm was caused by some rubbish in the basement of D. McDougall's tailorshop on K street, near Seventh, taking fire. There was no damage.

Australia's summer is said to be so hot that matches accidentally dropped on the ground often become ignited.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Amendment to the Silver Repeal Bill Offered in the Senate.

PROVIDES FOR FREE COINAGE FOR AMERICAN PRODUCT.

Secretary Carlisle, in His Revised Estimates of the Cost of the Deportation of Chinese Now in the United States, in Accordance With the Registration Act, Places the Sum at Over Ten Million Dollars.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In the Senate to-day Blackburn of Kentucky substituted an amendment to the bill repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Act of 1890. It strikes out the Voorhees substitute, leaving the bill as it passed the House, and then provides for the free coinage of silver of American production. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized on the first day of each month to establish a seignorage to be charged for the following month, which is to be the difference between the market price of silver bullion and the minted value after coinage. This seignorage is not to be coined, but is to be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury for gold to be used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of gold and silver.

Allen (Populist) of Nebraska offered a resolution, which went over, calling for information as to whether the Government, since March, 1875, borrowed any money.

The resolution heretofore offered by Peffer of Kansas for a select committee to inquire what legislation was necessary to improve the banking system of the country was then taken up, and Stewart of Nevada spoke upon it. He confined himself to a criticism of the Secretary of the Treasury for failing to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month.

The debate was continued by Peffer.

McPherson of New Jersey moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Finance. So referred by a vote of 35 yeas to 8 nays.

A resolution offered some days since by Morgan of Alabama instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report whether any provisions of the Coinage Act of 1837 was in force, was laid before the Senate and agreed to without discussion.

The repeal bill was then taken up.

McPherson (Dem.) of New Jersey gave notice that he would address the Senate upon the bill Monday.

Call (Dem.) of Florida resumed his speech against the bill, which was begun Wednesday. Call made a lengthy argument in advocacy of the amendment suggested by him, requiring all silver bullion in the Treasury to be coined into dollars, half dollars and quarters at the existing ratio of 16 to 1. He also looked with favor upon the amendment proposed by Blackburn, and a lengthy discussion ensued between Dolph of Oregon and himself as to the effect of this amendment.

Pugh called attention to the small attendance, but on roll call a quorum appeared.

Butler of South Carolina followed, going into a long argument in favor of the amendment which he submitted some time ago repealing the tax on State bank circulation.

Another roll call was necessary to procure a quorum.

Teller of Colorado then took the floor on the repeal bill, and resuming his speech in opposition, begun some time ago, Teller said he believed the evidence produced was sufficient to justify the statement that neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor the President intended to interfere to prevent the disturbance that was somewhat apparent as early as last April. If the Senators were not misinformed, the President more than once declared that the people should have the object lesson in order to bring about enactment into law of certain financial views. Teller yielded for executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

EXHIBITIONS NOT CRUEL.

Charges of Miss Sickles Denounced as Falsehoods.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In his report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Professor Putnam, in charge of the Ethnological exhibit at the World's Fair, denounces as falsehoods the charges made by Miss Sickles, Chairman of the Universal Peace Union, that brutal and cruel exhibitions of Indian dances are given at the fair. The accusations are characterized as misrepresentation. There has been no representation of the Indian sun dance, and there has not been a single Indian belonging to the United States who has taken part in any exhibition, except the Navajoes, who have been quietly sitting in their hut weaving and making silver work. The Indians from Vancouver Island, who are entirely outside of the jursdiction of the United States, have given exhibitions, performing ceremonial songs and dances.

One ceremony consists of jugglery, when the Indians pretend to beat themselves with clubs and appear to become covered with blood. These clubs have little tubes made of kelp filled with red paint. This paint is forced out when the tubes are pressed against the body, and this gives the appearance of blood. Even this exhibition, which is pure jugglery and of the same class as the jugglery of the Hindoos and others, is in itself of considerable scientific importance and interest, as illustrating the custom which has been in existence with these people from time immemorial, was only performed once, and then by the wish of the Indians themselves, without previous knowledge, and they were directed not to give the exhibition again.

SENATOR TELLER.

Report That He Has Deserted the Republican Ranks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Mail-Express* Washington special says: A dispatch was received here to-day from Denver in which it was stated that Judge Rucker of Colorado, in an interview in the Denver *News*, said Senator Teller made the following statement: "You have heard me raise my voice in behalf of the Republican party the last time."

This dispatch was shown to Teller this morning and he refused to say anything about it. After thinking over the matter awhile Teller stated in answer to Judge Rucker's charge, "When I am ready to leave the Republican party I shall announce it myself."

VIGILANT-VALKYRIE RACE.

The American Vessel All Right, But the Wind All Wrong.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Yachtsmen were engaged to-day in discussing the failure of yesterday and making excuses for the Vigilant of the gain the Valkyrie made on her when the wind shifted. Few were found who would say it was due to a bad blunder on the part of the Vigilant.

August Belmont, one of the owners of the Vigilant who sailed on her during the race, was not inclined to look upon the Valkyrie as having proved herself a more dangerous rival than she appeared before. He said he thought she would be beaten by the Vigilant in a drifting match and in heavy weather, but in a light sea and light wind the Valkyrie might beat the Vigilant.

"The Vigilant was all right," said her former Captain, Charlie Barr of the Navahoe, "but the wind was all wrong, and perhaps her handlers were a bit slow or lacking in judgment. In windward work, though, it was self-evident, boat for boat, the Valkyrie was the better of the two. On the other hand, the Vigilant proved in just such weather and running dead before wind that she could drift along a little faster."

"What do you think of the merits of the two boats? Would you bet now on the Vigilant in a stiff breeze without such sea?"

"Yes. Otherwise I would back the Valkyrie."

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

Revised Estimate of the Cost of Deporting Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury sends to the Senate a revised estimate of the cost of the deportation of Chinese now in the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Geary law. The statement is supplementary to that of September 12th, and increases the estimate of the total appropriation necessary from $6,000,000 to $10,335,000. A portion of this increase, $1,360,000, is due to the fact that the steamship companies have increased the rates of transportation of Chinese from San Francisco to Hongkong from $35 to $51.

The remaining portion of the increase is due to the fact that the first estimate did not include the expenditure on the courts which the enforcement of the Act renders necessary. The First Auditor of the Treasury gives the opinion that $35 per capita will prove a low estimate of cost under this head in California, while the amount will be greatly increased in other States.

As an example of the maximum of such costs the Auditor instances the fees of a United States Marshal in a deportation case in that State, in which the fees have reached $450. The Auditor thinks that $70 is a fair average of such costs, outside of the expense of confinement, which is from 50 cents to $1 per day, and would therefore increase the amount necessary indefinitely.

BOMBARDMENT OF RIO.

A Subject of Great Britain Killed While in His Hotel.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 6.—During the bombardment of Rio de Janeiro yesterday a shell killed a subject of Great Britain while he was standing at the window of his hotel. The blockade of Rio, Santos and Santa Catherina is still maintained, though the Revolutionists appear to gain little in consequence of it.

Populist Members Elated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Populist members of the House are much elated over rumors that Congressman Bryan of Nebraska has renounced the Democratic party on account of the failure of the Nebraska Convention to indorse his free silver position. Representative Boen of Minnesota to-day sent Bryan the following telegram: "Accept congratulations on you gallant fight and defeat. You are not at home in the Democratic camp. No silver man is. Shake."

Plot to Assassinate High Officials.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—The police of Prague have discovered a Czech plot to assassinate several high officials of the Government of Bohemia. The conspirators belong to a secret society called "On Ladina." The leader escaped to Paris. Three hundred Czechs were arrested. They are charged with anti-dynastic tendencies.

A Burglar Killed.

GRAND ISLAND (Neb.), Oct. 6.—Three burglars were discovered early this morning by two policemen in the act of robbing a store. The thieves opened fire, wounding Policeman Joseph Smith in the leg. The officers returned the fire, killing one of the burglars. His name is unknown.

Will Accept a Reduction.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—The voting of the Rio Grande men on the proposition of President Jeffery to reduce the salaries 10 per cent. concluded at Salida to-day. There is every indication that the men will accept the reduction.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Belle Clark has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Charles Grafmiller has gone to Byron Springs for a short stay.

Ex-Congressman J. A. Louttit of Stockton was in the city yesterday.

General Bidwell of Chico, accompanied by his wife, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Etta Wallace left for the East on Thursday evening, to reside there for a year.

Mrs. H. E. Hall of Oakland is up on a visit to her parents, General and Mrs. G. B. Cosby.

Alice Robertson of San Francisco, the charming writer of fiction, who has furnished so many delightful stories for the readers of the RECORD-UNION, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Olive, in this city.

BRIEF NOTES.

The two suits against L. Elkus, as assignee of the affairs of G. W. Chesley & Co., have been settled and dismissed.

"Wheels Within Wheels" is the subject on which Rev. A. George will speak at St. Paul's Church, Eighth and I streets, on Sunday evening.

George Green, who had been making an extended stay at Captain Aull's resort, has returned to the city. He doesn't like the former place.

The account of O. L. Stephens, guardian of the estate of George F. Wallet, a minor, has been filed. The receipts were $399 and the claims $549.

Hop shipments continue to be very heavy, twelve cars having been started on their way on Thursday and about the same number yesterday.

To-Day's Auction Sales.

Crowell & Lambert, auctioneers, at 927 K street, will hold a large sale at 10 A. M. to-day of parlor, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen furniture, carpets, etc., in order to make room in their over-crowded place.

At 10 A. M. to-day, at 1004-6 J street, R. E. Greer & Co. will sell at auction horses, buggies, wagons, harness, etc. Also, parlor, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen furniture of all kinds, carpets, stoves, ranges, etc.

Bell & Co., at 323 J street, will give all a chance to secure bargains at their 10 o'clock sale to-day. They will offer a full line of household furniture, including several pianos and a fine organ, and a number of choice special pieces. Also, horses, buggies, harness, etc.

Neighborhood Row.

In the Police Court yesterday Joseph Herman, charged with battery on G. W. Farrer, pleaded not guilty and said he wanted to procure some witnesses. He was also charged with threats against life, and as he wished to employ counsel the case was continued till to-day. He also swore out a counter warrant against Farrer. The trouble is over the children of the parties.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Republicans and Democrats Meet in State Convention.

TICKETS PLACED IN THE FIELD BY BOTH PARTIES.

Republicans Contrast the Administrations of Harrison and Cleveland—McKinley Mentioned as the Next Presidential Candidate—Democrats Indorse the Present Administration.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Oct. 6.—Indications before the assembling of the Republican State Convention are that there will be a good deal of tangle to straighten out. Buffalo wanted Haight nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals; New York City wanted Judge Rumsey; Syracuse wanted Judge Yann; New York City folks are at odds among themselves; Jacob Patterson wanted John Sabine Smith for the Judgeship, Tom Platt wanted E. T. Bartlett. John M. Palmer of Albany seemed unopposed for Secretary of State, but Buffalo and Central New York are at odds over other offices. An effort is being made to have Buffalo accept the Comptrollership for Webber of that city.

Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Senator Platt and ex-Senator Hiscock are conspicuous in preliminary consultations.

P. W. Cullinan of Oswego was made temporary Chairman. In his speech of acceptance he contrasted the Administration of Harrison with that of the present Administration, to the detriment of the latter.

The speaker's references to the McKinley bill brought out significant rounds of applause and the great Ohioan was given three cheers, while one delegate shouted, "He'll be our next President, too."

After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was taken till 3:30 P. M.

Upon reassembling Hon. C. M. Depew spoke. He referred to the resumption of labor and closed factories. "But," he added, "wages are cut." He declared that in the one year of Democratic rule labor lost in wages a large percentage of the benefits assured them in twenty-five years of the Republican administration. He demanded that the ship of state now drifting on the rocks of baakruptcy and distress be intrusted to the Republican crew again for safe pilotage.

Judge Frank Brundage of Erie County was reported for permanent Chairman, and after his speech nominations for the Court of Appeals' judgeship were first made, these names being presented: Judge William Rumsey of Bath, Edward T. Bartlett, New York, and John Sabine Smith. A ballot was had, and Bartlett was chosen by this vote: Bartlett 538½, Rumsey 97, Smith 80.

The Committee on Resolutions next presented its report. The platform starts out with this sentence: "The time has come to rescue the State of New York from the despotic control of an utterly selfish and personal machine. All are invited to join the Republican party to effect reform."

Then follows a recitation of Judge Maynard's action in the election of 1891, and a denunciation of what he did and what his party was enabled to do, as a result of the apportionment, and subsequent legislation in the Democratic House and Senate are analyzed and condemned.

Among its pledges the platform promises to prevent the prostitution of the ballot, the burglary of the ballot-box and larceny of election returns. The principles of the Minneapolis platform are reindorsed, and the present industrial uncertainty attributed to the fear of indiscriminate reduction of the tariff duties now in progress at Washington.

The only reference made to silver is embodied in the clause "commending the Republican Senators and Republicans in Congress for adherence to the cause of sound money and stable currency."

Nominations being resumed, General John Palmer of Albany was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State, and James A. Roberts of Buffalo, also by acclamation, named for Comptroller. Addison Colvin of Warren County was nominated for State Treasurer, and Theodore Hancock of Syracuse nominated for State Attorney-General, and the ticket was concluded by placing Campbell W. Adams of Oneida in nomination for State Engineer.

The Constitutional Convention delegation is headed by Joseph H. Choate of New York.

A new State Committee was named and the convention adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

SARATOGA, Oct. 6.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled this morning. The report of the Committee on Contested Seats in every case seated the anti-Cleveland contestants, except one, in which the delegation was evenly divided. The report was adopted—340 to 34.

Chairman Lockwood then called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was read. The following is a summary:

After dealing with State issues, the platform says: The transfer of the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to the Democratic party was none too soon to correct, even if too late to avoid, the widespread distress caused by unsound, plutocratic, Republican legislation.

To repeal the unwise, unjust laws of Republican origin the Democratic party is pledged, and it may safely be trusted to reconstruct our currency and tax laws in accordance with popular needs and sound political principles.

Recent events have emphasized and confirmed the utterances of the Democratic platforms of 1891 and 1892, and the Democratic national platform of last year, in denunciation of the Sherman law, providing for the compulsory purchase and storage of silver bullion, and in reiterating that condemnation we again demand the speedy and unconditional repeal of that law's obnoxious provisions.

The platform further favor liberal provisions for all the disabled Union soldiers, widows and dependents; congratulates Cleveland on the auspicious beginning of his administration; pledges earnest support in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and carrying out Democratic policies, and especially approves his patriotic action in convening Congress in extra session.

Before proceeding to nominations Mrs. Lillie Deveraux Blake was accorded the privilege of the stage to present a claim of the women for representation in the constitutional convention, and Mrs. S. Washington, a representative of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was allowed to address the convention on the theme of temperance.

The following ticket was then nominated: Secretary of State, Cord Meyer of Queens County; Comptroller, Frank Campbell (renominated); Treasurer, Hugh Duffy of Cortland County; Attorney-General, S. W. Rosendale of Albany (renominated); State Surveyor, Martin Schenck (renominated); Associate Judge Court of Appeals, I. K. Maynard, now filling that place by appointment.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

The calling of a State constitutional convention for next year to provide for woman suff