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SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 16,317.

PROGRAMME IN CONGRESS.

Repeal of the Election Laws Foremost for Discussion.

MEASURES WHICH WILL OCCUPY THE TIME OF THE HOUSE.

Four Deaths and Many Persons Injured, the Result of a Storm in Alabama—The War in Honduras Continues—President Vasquez Hemmed In at Tegucigalpa.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The first two days of the present week in the Senate will be taken up with the Federal election bill, to the exclusion of everything else except the routine morning business, which will include only the introduction of bills and the presentation of a resolution of Stewart, which will go over until Wednesday, to permit uninterrupted continuation of debate on the elections bill, upon which a vote will be taken Tuesday afternoon. The agreement provides that the Senate shall sit Tuesday until this measure is disposed of. There is a bare possibility, however, that the debate may not be exhausted by that time, and that the disposition of it will not be accomplished then, as agreements of this kind in the Senate are not always considered inviolate.

There is also an agreement that discussion of the bond resolution shall be resumed Wednesday. It is possible the Hawaiian resolution introduced by Turpie from the Foreign Relations Committee, or the House resolution on the same subject, which will probably reach the Senate on Wednesday, will receive attention, but it is hardly probable that much, if any, time will be given it, because of subjects pressing for attention.

The Hawaiian debate, Bland's bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage, the O'Neill-Joy contested election case, and the fortifications appropriation bill will occupy the day in the House during the week. By arrangement agreed upon just before the House adjourned last night the Hawaiian debate is extended to 5:30 Tuesday, the special order for its consideration being modified so as to include a vote upon the Houelle resolution, as well as the McCreary and Hill resolutions.

As yet no Democrat has broken over the party line on the Hawaiian matter, and it seems likely that the McCreary resolution will pass by practically a strict party vote. Holman, however, is still bent on offering a resolution containing the terms of the Hawaiian bill at the same time repudiating the course of the Administration in attempting to restore the deposed Queen.

Wednesday will call up his bill for the coinage of silver seigniorage, which amounts to over \$55,000,000, that sum to be made immediately available, if necessary, to meet the wants of the treasury by the issuance of treasury notes similar to those issued under the Act of 1880. Many Democrats bitterly opposed to the bond issue want to relieve the treasury in this way rather than issue bonds, and it is probable the debate on the subject will be a heavy outcropping of criticism on the action of Secretary Carlisle, in so far as it related to the use of the proceeds of the sale of bonds to pay current expenses of the Government. The Republicans will take the position indicated by the minority report, that there is no silver seigniorage in the treasury, the bill against the notes issued under the Act of 1880 not having been coined. They will also take the position that the silver obligations of the Government, coined or uncoined, if issued up to the full coinage value, as if silver were at par, would only be worth about fifty-five cents on the dollar, and could only be sustained by the credit of the Government. Bland expects that the debate upon the bill will not last over two days.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Dole's Letter to Minister Willis Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Although Minister Willis in his last communication to Secretary of State Gresham, which was transmitted to Congress by President Cleveland Friday, stated that he had not had time to prepare a copy of President Dole's letter in answer to his own, it is ascertained that Dole's letter has reached Washington. Willis, it will be remembered, asked President Dole to specify wherein he (Willis) had been guilty of duplicity and intrigue against the Provisional Government.

President Dole in reply wrote a lengthy letter to Minister Willis, in which he withdrew none of the allegations that were considered offensive by President Cleveland. A member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who has seen Dole's letter, says it is a scathing reply reaffirming every statement made in the one to which exception was taken.

The allegation is repeated, and perhaps more strongly than ever, that Minister Willis' conversation with the ex-Queen implied one line of action on the part of the United States Government, and his statements to President Dole implied another and different policy. In short, Minister Willis tried to run a bluff on the last Dole-Willis letter acknowledgment that there may have been in the first several inaccuracies, but these were of little consequence.

A copy of the Dole letter was received by Hawaiian Minister Thurston several days ago, and members of Congress find it hard to understand why Minister Willis could not have sent his copy to Gresham at the same time. He says he did not have time to transcribe it before the steamship left Honolulu, and consequently it will not arrive here before February 18th. It is surmised here that, if the letter is not already in the hands of the State Department, Willis was given a private tip to withhold it until the debate of the McCreary resolution in the House is over with. Another theory is that Willis is realizing that Dole's specifications would be considered all the more offensive by Cleveland, and wishing to gain a little time in his desire to hold on to his diplomatic job, delayed sending the letter to Washington where he might have done so as well as not. If this was the scheme of Willis he has learned to gauge matters now better than he could when he first wrote the letter.

Even under the extension of time for the Hawaiian debate in Congress the resolutions presented by McCreary and Hill from the majority and the minority, respectively, of the Foreign Relations Committee, will be voted on next Tuesday, and the House will be committed to the Cleveland policy—at least in part. The Dole letter will thus come as a new feature in the case, and having the House committed the President will not hesitate to ask that it follow also his view of the letter which now promises to become the most interesting part of the whole Hawaiian episode. It is well known that Cleveland was deeply offended at the position taken by Dole in his letter to Willis, even going so far as to send Willis explicit orders to have the objectionable communication withdrawn, the alterna-

tive being his recall from Honolulu. Now that Dole has clinched the nail Cleveland will not doubt be angrier than ever, and it follows that he will resort to extreme measures, in which it is important that he should have the backing of Congress.

ONE EXPERIENCE IN A LIFETIME.

Wilson's Remarks Concerning the Changing of the Tariff Laws.

New York, Feb. 4.—Congressman W. L. Wilson of West Virginia was the guest of honor of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at the annual dinner at the Hotel Waldorf last night. He looked completely worn out. In response to the toast, "The Experiences of a Tariff Reformer," he said in part: "It may be unfortunate, and at times we consider it so, that there should be on some of these great public questions a sharp and irreconcilable antagonism of opinion as to what is the best policy for the American Union to pursue. There is one lesson, however, that we soon learn, those of us who stand upon the battle line, and that is to respect the patriotism and sincerity of those who disagree with us.

"If I were to say to-night what is the first and the chief lesson that has come to me, a humble citizen of one of the smaller States of his country, from the five months of hard and weary and anxious labor it has been my humble lot to act, it is that I have emerged from it with a stronger love of my country, and a greater confidence in its future glory and prosperity than I had when I entered upon this great and arduous work.

"I shall not go into any discussion or recital of the experiences of a tariff reformer. I feel about it much as a member of my family felt who was uneasy when the measles broke out or fear the supply would be exhausted on the other side of the world when the boat had sailed, and then he thought he had secured all that was left in the world.

"And so I feel about the work which it has been my fortune for the last few months to do. I have not been anxious I may have been to enter upon it, however ardently I have worked for ten or twelve years of my public life to get an opportunity of entering upon it, I have all there is in the world, and you only want the experience once in a lifetime."

THE LATE GEORGE W. CHILDS.

Touching Allusions to His Memory by Philadelphia Divines.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—There was not a single church in the city in which some touching allusion was not made today to the memory of George W. Childs. At the St. James Protestant Episcopal, of which deceased was a vestryman, an eloquent tribute was paid by the pastor, Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard.

There were few callers at the house today, and these consisted of intimate friends of the family. Arrangements for the funeral are nearly completed. There will be brief private services at the residence, to be followed by public service at St. James Church at 1 o'clock Tuesday. Bishop Potter of New York, for many years an intimate friend of Childs, will officiate, assisted by Bishop Whitaker of Philadelphia and Rev. Dr. Blanchard, pastor of the church.

The remains will be temporarily interred in the Drexel mausoleum in Woodland cemetery, the body to be placed in the catacombs next to the one occupied by the remains of the late A. J. Drexel, the business partner and boon companion of Childs.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Resolutions of respect and condolence were adopted today by Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 concerning the death of George W. Childs, who was an honorary member of that union.

BONDS SOLD.

Secretary Carlisle's New Issue Finds Ready Purchasers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Carlisle has authorized the following statement: "The Secretary has considered the proposals submitted for the new 5 per cent. loan, and accepted all bids naming a higher figure than 117.23. The proposals submitted at an upset price have been scaled down 5.331 per cent, and the amount of bonds allowed under this reduction, together with the descriptions allotted in full, is \$50,000,000."

The statement adds that the accrued interest to the date of the deposit of the money in payment of the principal and premium, at the rate of interest realized by the subscriber, will be added by the Assistant Treasurer with whom the deposits were made. Each subscriber will be notified when the bonds will be ready to deliver.

Utes Anxious to Be Removed to Utah.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Chief Ignatio of the Southern Utes passed through Denver last night en route to Washington to testify at the hearing on February 10th on the question of the removal of the Southern Utes from their reservation in Colorado to the eastern part of Utah. The Chief says the Utes all want to go West and are becoming restless on account of the delay in carrying out the treaty. Game in the southern part of Colorado is about exhausted and the Indians are pining for a hunting ground in Utah, where game is abundant and the white people are not numerous.

The War in Honduras.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A Herald's special from Managua says: President Vasquez made a desperate effort yesterday to get out of the Capital at Tegucigalpa, where he was hemmed in by the invading forces. After a severe struggle, however, he was forced back. Then he was reinforced by the garrison on Picacho Hill and continued the artillery duel. Every endeavor is being made by the invaders to cut off the city's water supply, and General Ortiz, in command of the besiegers, has wired the President promising the capture of Picacho in two more days.

Prospective Histic Battles.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Colonel Hopkins, backer of Dan Creighton, has accepted the challenge of Dick Moore to fight any middle-weight in America. The men will meet in Boston inside of three weeks.

Notorious Bandit Killed.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The notorious bandit Barillas, the scourge of the province of Valencia, has been surprised by gendarmes and killed after a desperate fight.

One of Peixoto's Warships Disabled.

PERNAMBUCO, Feb. 4.—One of Peixoto's American warships arrived in port with her machinery deranged.

ANARCHIST VAILLANT.

His Sentence of Death Carried Out at Paris This Morning.

THE EVENT CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE CAPITAL.

Crowds of People Flock to the Public Square Where the Execution Took Place—Police and Troops Maintain Order.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—August Vaillant, the anarchist, who was convicted and sentenced to death for throwing a dynamite bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, was executed in this city this morning. The decision that he must die was regarded as a defeat for the revolutionary party and a triumph for the opportunists, who, since the bomb explosion, have been demanding the enforcement of vigorous measures and the strictest application of the law as a lesson to the anarchists.

The fate of Vaillant nominally rested with the President, but in such cases he was guided by his advisor, the Minister of Justice. Despite all efforts of the revolutionary, socialist and anarchist newspapers to compel Carnot to assume the responsibility, he refused to do so. All Paris was intensely excited over the near approach of the execution, and a tremendous crowd gathered in the streets near where the execution took place. The police precautions to-day were on a large scale, but despite the fact that the execution was a public one, it was feared the execution of Vaillant would be the occasion of further startling attempts on the part of the anarchists.

The execution of Vaillant was determined upon yesterday. The news was well known late in the evening. People began gathering soon afterwards, and the crowd kept increasing rapidly in size until 2 o'clock this morning, when a fine rain commenced to fall. The workmen then started to erect barricades across all streets leading into the square, from which the crowd were driven by the police at 2:30 a. m. At that hour the guards Republican arrived on the scene. The cafes and wine shops were all crowded with the lowest class of citizens, who were waiting for the execution of Vaillant to be killed nobody. Four companies of the Guards Republican and a squadron of mounted guards formed around the square. Mean while the crowd continued to increase, and signs of approaching turbulence were noticeable. An ugly rush of men and women up the Rue de la Republique took place at 4 o'clock, and was stopped by the police.

Vaillant's last words were: "Death to society; long live anarchy." There were no incidents of an exciting nature other than this.

THE BLOCKADE AT RIO.

Admiral Benham's Action Causes a Change in the Situation.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 4.—No long as Mello was in charge of the insurgent vessels in Rio Bay no blockade was permitted in the harbor and vessels of foreign nations were allowed to freely enter the bay, discharge their cargoes and depart. When Da Gama joined Mello and issued his famous impetuous manifesto he declared that he meant to stop all commerce with Rio. England, he announced, as if on the authority of British officials, was blocking the bay, and the overthrow of reciprocity. Following close up to this declaration he issued a warning to all vessels that they must not attempt to discharge their cargoes. Other nations' leaders made the same threats.

Thompson, United States Minister, made a vigorous protest, insisting that Da Gama had no right to interfere with a blockade. Thompson visited Captain Henry Picking, in command of the American warship, and asked him to afford protection to all American vessels. It is impossible to discharge cargoes elsewhere. All the tugs used in towing vessels are owned by Brazilians, and Da Gama threatens to promptly seize them if they do not comply with his demands. Picking thinks the only way to go. Thompson was thus rendered powerless to do anything more.

Now everything is changed, owing to the determined action of Admiral Benham. It is impossible to discharge cargoes elsewhere. All the tugs used in towing vessels are owned by Brazilians, and Da Gama threatens to promptly seize them if they do not comply with his demands. Picking thinks the only way to go. Thompson was thus rendered powerless to do anything more.

COSSILE FIRE AT OMAHA.

Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—Shortly before 7 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the show-windows of the Boston store, and five minutes later the entire building was ablaze. The store was crowded with clerks and customers, it being the custom to keep open on Saturday night, and the third floor of the building was occupied as a night school. There was at once a panic among the people in the store, and a rush for the exits began, men, women and children crowding for the streets, salesgirls and cash girls leaving their outer belongings. Everybody escaped alive, but a number of articles employed in the millinery and cloak department were badly scorched and blistered, several losing all the hair from their heads. On the west of the burning building stood St. Magdalene's Church, and it was quickly on fire and burned like a tar barrel. On the south and across Douglas street was the Young Men's Christian Association building and a row of three-story flats. On the ground floor of the Young Men's Christian Association building is Thompson & Belden's dry-goods store. They suffered considerable loss, and the upper floor of the building was cleaned out. The intense heat from the Boston store building kept the firemen out of that portion of Douglas street for half an hour and that gave the flames a chance to get across the street. So rapidly did the Boston store burn that the cashier abandoned the cash in the drawer and the bookkeepers had to leave the books on which they were working. The safe door was open, but no one dared to tempt death by trying to close it. The escape of the inmates from the blazing tinder-box was all but miraculous. The losses of the Boston store foot up \$250,000 insurance, \$100,000. The other losses are estimated at \$100,000.

FELL ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

A Revolutionary Priest Killed While Leading Rebels.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 4.—Father Caspaneta, the revolutionary priest, has finally lost his life while in the act of leading armed forces against the Government.

in the mountainous regions. He was one of the leaders in the recent revolutionary movement in the State of Guerrero. He was captured with General Canuto Neri and placed in solitary confinement in Bolen Prison. He was in prison only a few days when he made his escape and found refuge among Catholic sympathizers, where he quietly worked up a strong feeling against the Government, and organized a force of about 100 men. With this small army he made an attack upon a hacienda in the State of Mexico and secured a large lot of supplies. They were pursued and a troop of cavalry commanded by Colonel Solin, and in the fight the priest was killed. Ten of his followers were also killed.

STORM IN ALABAMA.

Four Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured.

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 4.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over this city last night. At Gate City, six miles from here, the Congregational Church was blown down and a number of persons injured. The Christian Endeavor Society, composed of thirty women and children, was holding a meeting at the time. The roof crashed in burying them beneath the debris. Nearly every person in the building was more or less injured. The building was a small frame structure, otherwise many would have been killed. In this city several roofs were blown off, but no one was injured.

DAMAGE GREATER THAN FIRST SUPPOSED.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—A special to the Record-Union from Birmingham, Ala., says: Further details of last night's storm which swept over this section of North Alabama shows the damage to have been greater than first reported. A young man named Williams died of injuries, was fatally injured by the roof of his house falling in. On the East Lake Railroad three depots were blown down. At East Lake Birmingham a church and school building were wrecked. Near Choccolocco a iron mill on Mrs. J. P. McDowell's place, was destroyed. Telegraph wires were blown down, and many trees fell across the railroad tracks. So far, four deaths have been reported.

Fred M. Somers Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Frederick M. Somers, a passenger on the steamship New York, which arrived at Southampton on the morning of February 1st, died at Southampton Friday evening. Somers was a member of the Lotus Club of New York and was formerly connected with the San Francisco Chronicle. He went to New York and purchased a Current Letter, which he sold about four years ago. Since then he has been abroad developing the typesetting-machine business. His trip to London was in connection with the promotion of a typesetting machine in Europe.

Explorer Jackson.

HITLER, Feb. 4.—Explorer Jackson has arrived. Hereafter he will make short excursions to Waigatz Island, in the Arctic Ocean, 800 miles from Trondhjem. It is said that he intends to proceed to Franz Josef Land in July, and push northward, leaving food depots at convenient distances behind, in order to advantage. It is reported that he is proceeding from Franz Josef Land he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Rough Weather at Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Heavy seas, high winds and generally rough weather are reported by several overdue vessels arriving to-day. The German steamer Taormini had her mainmast carried away during a hurricane on January 30th off Sable Island. The steamer sustained heavy damage, the captain being injured, the forward hatch smashed, the stanchions carried away and the lifeboats swept overboard.

"Rome and the Government."

ROME, Feb. 4.—Count Soderoni, Pope Leo XIII's Secret Chamberlain, has written a pamphlet entitled, "Rome and the Government During the Past Twenty-five Years." The author maintains that it is essential for real liberty that the Pope and his advisers should be able to proceed from Franz Josef Land he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Tandem Cycle Race.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A fifty-kilometer tandem cycle race took place in Velodrome to-day between the Frenchmen, Farman brothers, and Wheeler and Warwick. The Frenchmen won by two laps. Wheeler and Warwick, however, had no accidents, and were delayed twice by pacemakers.

An Artist Baroneted.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Edward Burne Jones, the artist, has been baroneted. George Frederick Watts, the artist, was also offered a baronetcy, but declined.

Satelli Will Be a Cardinal.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says: The Pope has decided that Mgr. Satelli will be among the new Cardinals.

Death of an Ex-United States Senator.

WELLS (MINN.), Feb. 4.—Morton S. Wilkinson, ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, died to-day, aged 75.

Prominent Denver Lawyer Killed.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Harry Carr, a prominent lawyer of this city, was to-night shot and killed in his house by a burglar.

Queer Things Happen in a Hurricane.

A story comes by mail from the far East which tells of some of the wonderful things which happen to those who have their homes on the great waters. The story concerns the big four-masted iron ship Lucifera. She sails from Glasgow, and recently made a voyage from Sharpness to Sydney, N. S. W. While sailing along between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia the ship ran into a hurricane or was overtaken by one, about midnight. Suddenly the sea, which had been dangerously high, became calm, and to those on the ship it seemed as if the surface of the ocean had been subjected to an enormous pressure, by which the waves were stilled. Without warning the men were almost blinded by a sheet of flame, which enveloped the ship from stem to stern, and reached half way up the masts. This wave of flame surged back and forth, fore and aft, for a few seconds, and was then snuffed out as suddenly as it had appeared, leaving Captain and crew groping about in utter darkness. The blinding glare was extremely painful to the eyes, but caused no damage either to the men or to the ship. Captain Lucifera was the first experienced seaman on board, and he hoped it would be the last.—New York Tribune.

Higgins—There comes Bags, I don't think.

Higgins—There comes Bags, I don't think. Higgins—Well, you see, he's rich. Higgins—Well, you see, he's rich. Higgins—Well, you see, he's rich.

EVANS AND MORRELL.

Run Across by Deputy Sheriffs in the Slippery Rock Country.

A BATTLE ENSUES, THE OFFICERS MAKING HASTY RETREAT.

An Italian Fisherman Shot and Killed by One of His Countrymen While Crossing Elk Slough, in Contra Costa County.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

FRESNO, Feb. 4.—A fight between the bandits Evans and Morrell and Deputy Sheriff Timmins and Boyd occurred in the Slippery Rock country, about twenty miles east of Dinuba, this afternoon. The officers were looking for the bandits in that neighborhood, and were riding in a cart. When they got near the place of a rancher named Robinson, Timmins alighted and started in the direction of the house.

Timmins had only gone a short distance when Evans and Morrell came out of St. Clair's house, near by, and immediately opened fire on the officers. The latter had the advantage, being separated, and could have raked the bandits from both sides, as Evans and Morrell were in a line between them. Instead, it is reported that the officers took to flight, the bandits diligently firing upon them.

After the officers had fled a distance they returned a few shots, without, however, ceasing to fly. In their flight Timmins and Boyd became separated, the latter finally turning up at Dinuba and the latter at Reedley.

Timmins telephoned the news of the fight to Sheriff Scott, who started for the scene this evening with Deputy El Kapelle.

It is said twenty-four or twenty-five shots were fired, the robbers firing twenty and the officers four.

Timmins reports that the officers made a bold stand, but were under a disadvantage, as the bandits were under cover. No further particulars can be got here at present.

SHERIFF SCOTT AFTER THE BANDITS.

FRESNO, Feb. 4.—Sheriff Scott and El Kapelle left on the train this morning for Sanger, with the intention of joining the deputies in the mountains. Both Scott and Kapelle were heavily armed.

AT THE TARGET.

Opening of the International Shooting Festival at Shell Mound Park.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The International Midwinter Fair Shooting Festival, held under the auspices of the San Francisco Schutzen Verein, and open to all marksmen of the world, began this afternoon at Shell Mound Park, Alameda County. Over \$10,000 in coin prizes and many magnificent special trophies have been hung up before the crack shots engaged for the contest.

The festival opened this morning with a grand parade through the streets of this city. Over 500 people led by two brass bands joined in the procession.

All of the shooting clubs of San Francisco, and all clubs from Sacramento, San Jose and neighboring towns were in line, though as yet none of the contestants expected from the East or even from southern California, or Washington or Oregon, have arrived.

On the grounds at Shell Mound 3,000 people gathered to witness the shooting and participate in the picnic and festivities. Through over \$2,000 worth of shooting tickets were sold during the day, only about 100 contestants actually entered the field.

The individual shooting was generally good. All of the events were open for entry up to the close of the festival, none of the prize-winners will be declared until the closing day, March 25th. The shooting will continue to-morrow an every Wednesday and Saturday until the close of the festival.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.

An Italian Fisherman Killed by One of His Countrymen.

STOCKTON, Feb. 4.—A Chinchola, an Italian fisherman, whose relatives live in San Francisco, was shot while in a skiff at Elk Slough, between Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties, early Saturday evening by C. Mormine, another Italian. The wounded man was brought to Boulevard Landing, and there died. Phillip Russo, who rowed the boat and brought the injured man to the landing, is the only eyewitness to the shooting who has been seen by the officers. He says Mormine shot Chinchola with a shotgun, and that the assault was entirely unprovoked. The Antioch officers have Russo in custody, suspecting that he is not telling the truth. The police have no leads in the whereabouts of Mormine, the alleged murderer.

EASTERN JOURNALISTS.

Now Bound for Portland on Their Journey Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The party of visiting Chicago journalists, who came out to write up the opening of the Midwinter Exposition, and who returned on Saturday evening from a flying trip to the southern part of the State, left on the 7 p. m. train this evening for Portland, Or. They will remain but a few hours in Portland, and will then proceed via the Northern Pacific to St. Paul and on to Chicago. The Pullman car in which the party travels is literally filled with oranges in boxes and on branches, which were donated to the visitors by Southern CALIFORNIANS.

QUARREL OVER A WOMAN.

Shooting Affray on Kearny Street, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Three pistol shots startled the dwellers in the neighborhood of Kearny and Market streets at about 2 o'clock this morning. The policeman on the beat hurried to the place and arrested Harry Bashford and Jack Wilson. The men were taken to the Southern Police Station and booked for assault with a deadly weapon. They had quarreled on account of a woman early in the evening, and upon proceeding via the time stated on Kearny street started in to annihilate each other.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S METEOR.

The Report That It Had Been Found in Nevada Incorrect.

CANDELARIA (NEV.), Feb. 4.—The reports telegraphed from Carson City that the meteor which swept over California and Nevada last Thursday night had been found imbedded in a gravel knoll near here is incorrect.

The searching parties are still out, however, and it is believed some of them will within a few hours return with definite information of its whereabouts.

The townspeople are greatly excited over the occurrence. The great fire ball burst almost over this place, and the citizens are almost unanimous in the belief that it could not have been more than five or six miles away at the time of the explosion. Still, the meteor may have

JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

Results of the Races at the Bay District Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The races at the Bay District track yesterday resulted as follows: Five furlongs, Ottynna won, Duke Stevens second, Hal Fisher third. One mile, Royal Flush won, Comrade second, Centella third. Time, 1:32. About six furlongs, Leo won, Lovelad second, Gussie third. Time, 1:15. Steeplechase, start course, Ballarat won, Longwell second, Wild Oats third. Time, 3:31. Five furlongs, Middleton won, Joe Cotton second, Red Light third. Time, 1:01. A strike probable.

TACOMA (WASH.), Feb. 4.—Cipher advices from the chiefs of the Federated Northern Pacific employes at St. Paul indicate that a strike will be ordered Tuesday if there is no change in the situation by that time. The federated employes have been notified from St. Paul that the order secured by the receivers restraining the employes from striking is, according to the best legal advice, unconstitutional and illegal, and the company will be wholly responsible for whatever results follow to attempt to enforce the order.

Landed in Solano County.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Ivy Baldwin, the aeronaut, made an ascension at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from Central Park in this city in a small balloon inflated with hydrogen gas. The balloon reached a height estimated at three miles, and sailed away to the northeast, until it became a national spectacle in the heavens, and was then lost to view. It was learned late to-night that the balloonist alighted successfully near Suisun, Solano county, about 6 o'clock this evening.

Sudden Death at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, Feb. 4.—Patrick Bippingham fell dead this afternoon in the office of Dr. W. C. Jones. He was an early day resident of Grass Valley, but of late years has been in Virginia City, Nev., and was the leader of the Irish-American Brass Band in Virginia. His family lives in Virginia City.

Chicago Capitalists En Route.

LYNCA (ARIZ.), Feb. 4.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Marshall Field, N. K. Fairbanks and Norman B. Homan, the well-known Chicago capitalists, and General Manager D. B. Robinson of the Santa Fe Railway system, passed through Yuma this morning on their tour of the Pacific Coast and a visit to the Midwinter Fair.

Sale of an Oregon Mine.

BAKER CITY (OR.),