THE VERY LATEST
Telegraphic Reports
From All Parts of the World

THE RECORD-UNION.

FOUND IN THE
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With the Chaff Sifted Therefrom.

VOLUME LXXXVII.—NO. 11. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1894. WHOLE NO. 16,342.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

Pension Bill Discussed in House Committee of the Whole.

LITTLE BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE TRANSACTED IN THE SENATE.

Decision of the United States Supreme Court Relating to Tide Lands and Waters—The Tariff Bill Not Yet Ready to be Reported Upon by the Senate Finance Committee.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Breckenridge reported the urgent deficiency bill with the Senate amendments. The latter were not concurred in and the bill was sent to conference.

McCreary of Kentucky asked unanimous consent for the passage of the Senate resolution for the appointment of a commission to represent this Government at the Antwerp Exposition.

Bailey of Texas objected.

The bill to make Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, a port of entry passed.

After one or two other attempts to get things passed by unanimous consent, the House took up the regular order of business.

Delegate Josephs introduced a bill for the admission of New Mexico.

Cannon of Illinois raised the point of no quorum, when the bill was withdrawn.

The House then went into Committee on the Whole on the pension bill.

Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa declared that the late Confederate States contributed not one dollar to the payment of pensions. Of the $150,000,000 internal revenue taxes, the South paid less than $9,000,000; of the $170,000,000 custom receipts, the South paid but $4,000,000, and of the miscellaneous receipts less than $2,000,000. "So," said he, addressing the Southern members, "you contribute less than $15,000,000 to the revenues of the Government. How do you get that back? Nine millions returns as sugar bounty, $5,000,000 in pension and $5,000,000 as a deficit in the postal receipts. You therefore receive back $3,000,000 more than you contribute. You contribute not a cent to the Northern pensions. What difference does it make to you what we do with our money." [Republican applause.] The first proof of hostility to pensions by the Administration Hepburn found in the fact that Grover Cleveland was President; second, that Hoke Smith was Secretary of the Interior.

Cannon of Illinois concluded the debate for the afternoon. In the course of his speech he drew General Black into a most subtle colloquy, Cannon's purpose being to commit General Black to the latter's opinion of Cleveland's pension policy during his first administration. All his finesse, however, availed nothing, as Black was on his guard and refused to be trapped. Cannon then sought to get an expression upon the present pension policy.

General Black replied that he had already given an opinion of the Democratic idea of pensions.

"The country," replied Cannon, "cares not three hurrahs in hades what the Democratic party thinks; what it would like to know is whether the pension policy of Grover Cleveland is a just one. I believe my colleague, General Black, does himself injustice when he seeks to make his own magnificent war record cover a malicious and wanton attack upon his comrades."

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate held a short session to-day, and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the Vice-President to refer the Bland seigniorage bill, which had just been received from the House, to the Finance Committee.

Stewart of Nevada opposed this disposition of the bill, and asked that it be allowed to lie on the table, subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Stewart at the same time offered a free silver amendment to the bill.

The only other event of interest was offered by Morgan of Louisiana of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, which he offered as an amendment to the tariff bill, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

The McGarahan bill was taken from the calendar, but went over until to-morrow, on objection from Morrill.

An executive session of little more than an hour was held, and a number of nominations confirmed.

WILSON TARIFF BILL.

It is the Subject of Earnest Consultation Among Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Wilson tariff bill was the subject of earnest consultation among the Senators to-day. It has reached a certain stage of completeness, and it is generally understood that if a definite agreement could be reached on sugar, it would then be possible to agree upon everything else. It is understood the demands made by Democratic Senators who opposed the bill in the form in which it was first presented have been met and tentatively agreed upon, but even these agreements are subject to approval by the Treasury Department and the needs of the Government in the matter of revenue.

Secretary Carlisle has been with the committee most of the day and again this evening to discuss and compare changes. The difficulties surrounding the agreement upon sugar are the greatest the tariff-makers have to contend with. It appears also that the proposition for an increased tax on whisky is mixed up with the proposed duty on sugar. If the latter is agreed to, the necessity for an increased whisky tax disappears. It is understood the committee has also been giving attention to the tobacco schedule in the internal revenue bill during the day, and the Internal Revenue Commissioner was before them to make suggestions concerning the rates and method of collecting it, as well as other taxes in this part of the bill.

BEHRING SEA.

Serious Problem to Secure Sufficient Vessels to Patrol the Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—It is a serious problem for the naval authorities to secure a sufficient number of vessels to carry out the agreement of the arbitrators respecting the patrol of seal waters. At present the only naval vessel available for the service at San Francisco is the Albert, under repairs at Mare Island. The Yorktown, which arrived at San Francisco from Callao Saturday night, can be reckoned upon soon. No other vessels of the naval force can be made ready for service by May 1st. It is the intention to bring some of the vessels of the fleet now at Rio around Cape Horn for this duty, as soon as they can be repaired. But it will take them so long to reach seal waters, unless the start is made immediately, that they will not be of service at the opening of the season, and when they do get as far around as San Francisco they will be in need of repairs after the long exposure in tropical waters before they can venture on Behring Sea service. This will consume valuable time, and in addition the Navy Department is much embarrassed to find money to defray the cost of repairs in the present depleted condition of limited appropriations made for such purposes. Altogether, the scarcity of available ships is severely felt by the department.

TIDE LANDS.

Private Parties Cannot Control Harbor Lines of a State.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The claim of the Northern Pacific to control the tidelands and harbor line along its land grants in the State of Washington, near Tacoma, was denied by the Supreme Court to-day in the decision in the case of Prosser and others vs. the Northern Pacific. Justice Gray, who delivered the opinion, held the question to be whether the charter giving land grants to a railroad authorized it to monopolize the harbor. The court held that every State has the right to define its harbor lines and regulate the building upon them, since a general system is necessary, and private parties could not be permitted to control portions of its lines. The injunction against the Harbor Commissioners asked for was denied as against public policy. The lower court, therefore, is sustained and the suit dismissed.

The constitutionality of the tide waters laws of the State of Oregon was affirmed by the Supreme Court in passing upon the suit of Charles W. Shiveley, plaintiff in error, against John Q. A. Bowlby and W. W. Parker, which was a contest over a wharfing privilege on the Columbia River at Astoria. Justice Gray affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Oregon. He asserted that when lands are granted under the general land laws bordering on navigable water, no rights to the land under the water are given, and such rights depend on the local laws. Congress never acted on the policy that tide water lands could be given away piecemeal, but held them for public purposes under regulations which the States might make.

AGRICULTURAL MUSEUM.

Section of a California Big Tree Placed on Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Agricultural Department Museum has been considerably enriched as a result of the World's Fair. One of the acquisitions is the large section of a California redwood tree, which was a feature of the Interior Department's exhibit at the World's Fair. After the fair the Interior Department presented the tree to the Agricultural Department, which decided to remove it to Washington and place it on the grounds of the department here. A concrete foundation for it has been constructed and on this the tree will stand. The interior has been removed throughout the entire length, so as to leave a circular chamber sixteen feet in diameter. In this hollow a museum on a small scale is to be established. A spiral stair is constructed so that persons can walk to the top, over which there will be a glass roof.

The Japanese Government has donated its forestry exhibit at the fair and this has been placed in the museum.

HATCH ANTI-OPTION BILL.

First of the Hearings Before the House Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Leading authorities on the cotton trade were before the House Committee on Agriculture to-day for the first of the series of hearings on the Hatch anti-option bill. There were several sharp exchanges between them and Hatch on the question of sales for future in which no actual delivery was contemplated. It was not claimed that deliveries were made in all cases, but the contracts in all trades provided for delivery, and if no delivery was made it was because it was handier for both parties to settle without it. It was urged that future trading was good for the markets.

Gold in the Treasury Increasing.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The amount of gold paid out by the Treasury Department during February in redemption of United States Treasry notes was $19,192,509, and the amount paid during the five days of the present month was $629,016. The total amount received in payment of principal, premium and interest on the new 1894 bonds is $58,265,512. The amount of net gold in the treasury is slowly increasing. The figures at the close of business to-day were $107,205,579.

Mineral Land Laws.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Bowers of California introduced in the House to-day a bill extending the mineral land laws so they will apply to all lands embraced within the existing reservations created by Presidential proclamations; also extending the grants of rights of way for canals and ditches provided by the Act repealing the timber-culture laws, so that they will include rights of way for electrical power lines.

A Crank at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A crank, giving the name of Abraham Julius Kisler of Baltimore, appeared at the White House this morning and announced that he had come to take possession of it and turn it over to the Jews. He was not violent, but was insistent, and the attendants handed him over to the police.

Protest Against Removing the Utes.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the House to-day Speaker Crisp presented, by request, a petition from the Governor and Legislative Assembly of Utah, protesting against the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from Colorado to Utah, and a memorial from the same source for the allotment of Indian lands in severalty.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate in executive session confirmed G. Eugene Townsend as Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia; George B. Truesdale to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Adolph Hardt of Ohio to be Consul of the United States at Moscow.

Diplomatic and Consular Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was presented to-day to the House by Chairman McCreary of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It appropriates a total of $1,513,758 76, which is $46,706 26 less than the amount of the last bill.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Supreme Court-room was crowded to-day in anticipation of the newly-chosen Justice White being installed. He did not appear, and it is learned he decided to remain in the Senate for a time. The court rendered a number of decisions.

New Cruiser Montgomery.

WASHINGTON, March 5. — The new cruiser Montgomery came into possession of the Government to-day. She will be sent to Norfolk in a few days to be fitted out, and it is hoped she will be ready for commission about the middle of this month.

The Railway Practicable.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Intercontinental Railway Commission's report states that the practicability of a railway between the United States and South America is fully demonstrated by recent surveys.

CHINESE SMUGGLING.

Man Arrested While Trying to Get Mongolians Across the Border.

FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Second Trial of Richard Heath, for the Murder of McWhirter, Begun at Fresno—Severe Rain, Wind and Snowstorm at Tucson, Arizona—Amos Virgin, the Monterey Burglar, Sentenced to Life Imprisonment at San Quentin.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WHATCOM (Wash.), March 5.—At 1 o'clock this morning on the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad, three miles south of Sumas, Inspector Flanagan arrested the notorious Cowboy Terry and two Chinamen whom he was trying to get through to Seattle. Terry was in the Customs service under Collector Beecher, and later Deputy Sheriff in King County. About two years ago he was shot twice near Sedro in a fight in which several officers took part while attempting to arrest Chinese smugglers, and in which Sheriff Poor of Seattle was killed. Terry has been under surveillance of the officers near the border for a month past. He now is in jail.

KILLING OF M'WHIRTER.

Second Trial of Richard Heath Begun at Fresno.

FRESNO, March 5.—The second trial of Richard S. Heath, charged with the murder of L. B. McWhirter in August, 1892, began at 10 o'clock this morning in Department Three of the Superior Court, Judge Shaw of Los Angeles presiding for Judge J. R. Webb.

Contrary to the predictions of many, the defendant was on hand promptly, and seemed perfectly composed. Much interest seems manifested in the case, and long before the hour for the opening of court had arrived the courtroom was packed by talesmen and spectators.

Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento will again conduct the prosecution with his former assistants. The work of selecting a jury began at once, and it is thought that considerable time will be consumed before the jury will be completed.

Grove L. Johnson, assisted by W. P. Thompson, F. H. Short and M. Walser for the District Attorney's office, represent the prosecution, and ex-District Attorney W. D. Tupper and A. C. Williams are for the defendant.

At the present rate the second trial will be lengthier than the first. Of the first panel, at the hour of adjournment this evening ten talesmen had been examined, the eleventh being examined when the court adjourned. Of the ten all but three were excused for bias. The three who passed are S. T. Hopper, Sam Ralston and S. L. Hogue, but they are subject to peremptory challenge. Four talesmen stated that they believed Heath guilty. The others said they were biased, but did not state in what direction. The defendant is at present represented only by local counsel. As soon as the jury has been obtained, W. W. Foote will come down from San Francisco to take charge of the case.

The venire summoned for the case is 150, but there is strong probability that it is none too numerous from which to select twelve good men and true to try Heath. Hogue is the only one so far who said he did not read the papers of the first trial, and he was in the mountains at times.

COUNTY OF THE TWELFTH CLASS.

The Court Sustains the Action of the San Bernardino Supervisors.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Judge Otis of the Superior Court this morning rendered a decision in the case of Rumeler vs. the Supervisors, sustaining the action of the Supervisors in placing San Bernardino in the counties of the twelfth class. The court held that the Supervisors were justified in hearing testimony as to the actual population of the county, the enumeration precincts of the Federal census having been divided by the county line of the new county of Riverside. He also held that the Act of the Legislature was constitutional in so far as it conferred no legislative duty upon the Supervisors, but only imposed upon them a ministerial duty of ascertaining the population of the county after the division of the county. The decision sustains the action of the Supervisors, and will result in saving the county $100,000 in the next four years in salaries of county officers.

The contest of the will of James G. Burt, deceased, is on trial in the Superior Court before Judge Campbell of Department Two. It involves about $170,000.

DECISION AFFIRMED.

Kilvington Will Have to Serve Time at San Quentin.

SAN JOSE, March 5th.—District Attorney Scheller to-day received news that the Supreme Court had affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of George Kilvington, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin. Kilvington was a special officer in the woolen mill at Chinatown. On the night of May 3, 1892, Henry Schmidt, a butcher, who had stables in the vicinity of Chinatown, was chased from Mrs. Hayforth's premises, located near the stables, by a young man named "Kid" Howard. Howard yelled "Stop thief!" and Kilvington, attracted by the cry, attempted to stop the frightened butcher by firing a shot over the fleeing man's head. The ball struck Schmidt in the neck, killing him instantly. Kilvington has been in the County Jail for about twenty months, awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court.

USED THE MAIL TO DEFRAUD.

A Man at Benicia Placed Under Arrest by a U. S. Marshal.

BENICIA, March 5.—A. Geiselman, a private in Company E, First Infantry, was arrested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Maloney, at the instigation of Postoffice Inspector Irwin. Geiselman, under the name of Geiselman Bros., detectives, has for some time been using the United States mail to defraud. His specialty was answering advertisements for information regarding missing persons and things, offering the information desired for certain sums. He managed to pick up considerable coin and had a large correspondence. The Postoffice Inspector has sufficient evidence to convict him.

TRAINMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

A Committee From the Brotherhood Confers With Supt. Fillmore.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, headed by Chairman Swain, called upon Superintendent Fillmore to-day. The first request which the committee made was to have the agreement of 1890 modified so as to make additions favorable to the organization. This was refused. The request that two crews working half time be allowed full time was refused. The claims for seniority in service and for constructing mileage were also refused.

The strongest plea was made for the restoration to the service of one of the conductors. This was refused, Superintendent Fillmore stating that this conductor had been the cause of what might have been a very serious accident.

In speaking of the committee to-night Superintendent Fillmore declared that it was composed of a superior lot of men, who presented their claims in a business-like way, but that the company could not accept the views held by the men in these instances.

Rain in the Interior.

PETALUMA, March 5.—It commenced raining last night about 12 o'clock and has continued all day. Rainfall for the season, 19.06 inches.

GILROY, March 5.—A light rain is falling here this afternoon, which, although not needed, is still welcome as an increasing assurance of the good crops already in prospect.

UKIAH, March 5.—The rainfall for the past twelve hours is .95 of an inch; for the season, 43.21.

Virgin Sentenced for Life.

SALINAS, March 5.—Amos Virgin, the robber and burglar, was sentenced by Judge Dorn to the State Prison at San Quentin during his natural life. It is reported that D. Carless, his victim, is dying. Five other indictments will be passed upon by the court or Grand Jury, simply as a matter of record, so that in case anything should ever be attempted toward his being pardoned out these may count on behalf of the people.

Oakland Water Front Case.

OAKLAND, March 5.—Judge Henshaw of the Superior Court to-day sustained the demurrer against Attorney-General Hart's blanket suit, in which he seeks to recover for the State the water front of Alameda and Oakland. The demurrer was sustained on the ground that the Act of 1852, conveying the water front to the city of Oakland, is still the unrepealed general law of the State.

Death of Bishop Paddock.

SANTA BARBARA, March 5.—Right Rev. John A. Paddock, Bishop of Tacoma, died last night at Miramar after an illness of several days, caused by paralysis. Death came peacefully, the Bishop passing from an unconscious state to eternal rest. He was surrounded by three daughters. Bishop Morris of Oregon has been present during the illness. The remains will be taken home for interment.

San Jose Board of Health.

SAN JOSE, March 5.—The Common Council to-night adopted an ordinance whereby five physicians will constitute the Board of Health, and a Secretary, also a physician, is to be elected by the Council. If the Mayor approves the ordinance, the members of the board will be elected at the next meeting of the Council. They are to serve without compensation.

Snow at Tucson.

TUCSON, March 5.—A severe wind and rainstorm prevailed here yesterday, followed in the evening by a fall of about two inches of snow. To-day, for the second time this winter, the streets and the flat-roofed, quaint adobe buildings of the old Pueblo are covered with snow. Yesterday's storm means much for the cattle interests of Southern Arizona.

Had Been Dead at Least a Year.

MERCED, March 5.—The body of a man has just been found on the bank of the San Joaquin River in this county. The appearance of the remains indicate that the man has been dead at least one year. Alongside of the body was found a good silver watch. There is no possibility of identification, unless the watch will furnish a clew.

Fire at Santa Monica.

SANTA MONICA, March 5.—The Dr. Hastings cottage in South Santa Monica was burned last night, damage about $1,000. While going to the fire the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was run over by the hook-and-ladder truck and quite seriously hurt, but it is now believed he will recover.

Bear Valley Irrigation Company.

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Judge Ross, in the United States Circuit Court this morning, appointed A. P. Maginness and A. J. Graves Receivers of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, fixing the bonds of each at $50,000. Maginness is solicitor of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

Horse-Breeders' Convention.

SAN JOSE, March 5.—This afternoon the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society elected J. W. Rea delegate to the Pacific Coast Horse-Breeders' Convention to be held in San Francisco.

Improvement at Ontario.

ONTARIO, March 5.—The Odd Fellows' Lodge of Ontario has let contracts for a block and hall. The building complete, with hall furnishings, will cost about $5,000.

County Officials Must Pay.

RIVERSIDE, March 5.—The Supervisors to-day adopted a resolution requiring the county officials to pay their deputies' salaries, instead of the county, as heretofore.

PRIZE FIGHTING.

Replies of Governors as to the Law in Their Respective States.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), March 5.—The editor of the Springfield *Union* asked the Governors of all the States whether the laws of their States permit of prize fighting and whether they would allow the Corbett-Jackson fight. The *Union* this afternoon publishes replies from thirty-seven Governors, representing the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and West Virginia. All say the law prohibits prize fights and that they would not permit the Corbett-Jackson fight in their respective States, except the following:

Governor Waite of Colorado says: We do not cross bridges till we come to them. Prize fighting is a felony.

Governor Reynolds of Delaware says in his State pugilism can be punished only as assault and battery.

Governor Mitchell of Florida says: It is difficult to answer this question. A Judge of this State tied the hands of the Executive, whether rightfully it is unnecessary to state, and the Corbett-Mitchell fight took place. This fact, however, I will state: If I am convinced it is the intention of the parties interested to have the Corbett-Jackson fight come off in Florida, the Legislature will be called together at once, and I feel assured that body will make prize-fighting impossible in this State.

Governor Nelson of Minnesota declines to answer until a decision is necessary. The law is very strict.

Governor Stone of Missouri gives the law, which makes prize-fighting a State Prison offense, and lets the law speak for him.

TROUBLE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

No Diminution in the Excitement in the Mining Regions.

STRIKERS SEEKING A CHANCE TO KILL WYANT.

A Man Arrested With a Dynamite Cartridge in His Possession Confesses That a Plot Had Been Carefully Planned to Blow Up Mine Works at Acme and Loot the Stores, But Was Frustrated by the Prompt Action of the Authorities.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), March 5.—There is no diminution in the excitement in the mining regions. A telegram was received from Eagle to-day saying the road from Eagle to Fayetteville is lined with armed men. They are said to number not less than 600, and have assembled with the avowed purpose of killing Wyant, and he is being taken by the Sheriff to jail at Fayetteville. Wyant telegraphed the Governor for a military guard, which was sent.

Twenty loaded Chesapeake and Ohio cars were burned by the strikers at Paint Creek this morning.

A general outbreak is momentarily expected, as the strikers are becoming emboldened.

To-day Governor McCorkle received a telegram from Major Banks, commanding at Eagle, stating that a man had been arrested at Montgomery with a dynamite cartridge on his person. The man was brought to this city. He said he was engaged in the attack on Wyant's tipple. He had attended all the meetings, and knew all the strikers' plans. From his confession the following story was obtained: The riot at Acme was carefully planned, and only frustrated by the action of the authorities. The strikers took to Acme twenty-seven large dynamite cartridges to blow up the works and destroy the stores. Their purpose was to loot the stores. At their meetings yesterday and last night and on Saturday the arrangement was made, with the connivance of certain people, to arrest Wyant, bring him to Montgomery, and turn him over to a mob of miners. His life would not have been worth a penny.

In addition to this, when the soldiers came accompanying the Sheriff in making arrests for murder, the fuses of the dynamite cartridges were to be lighted with cigars, and thrown among the troops and posse. As it happened, however, only a small part of the programme was carried out. Wyant was arrested, but when the four Constables, one of whom had said he would bring Wyant to Montgomery or kill him, attempted to take Wyant to Montgomery, he resisted, and told him that he was perfectly willing to go to Fayetteville, where he could have some sort of a show, but he did not propose to be taken to Montgomery for the purpose of being killed by a mob. This morning he called on the militia for protection, and when the Constables attempted to take him one of them was arrested for murder, and a platoon of soldiers took Wyant to Fayetteville, where he will have a preliminary trial.

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

The Atchison's Request for a Boycott Against the S. P. Denied.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Chairman Caldwell to-night handed down a decision denying the request of the Atchison road for a boycott against the Southern Pacific on passenger business. After going over at great length the causes of the dispute, the Chairman says that the Atchison is entitled to no relief under the association agreement, because the Southern Pacific has not been guilty of such action as could render it subject to punishment under the association rules, if it were an association line. It being an outside line, the Chairman argues that it makes no difference. It has been guilty of no offense against the association, and consequently the association has no right to make a fight against it.

This will drive the Atchison from the Western Passenger Association. It will to-morrow morning send a formal notice of withdrawal from the association. It will, unless the matter is now settled by arbitration, promptly proceed to make a fight on California rates from Chicago instead of the Missouri River, and the prospect for very low rates to California is promising. The Atchison once out of the association, it will remain out until the Union Pacific agrees to become a member.

There is strong likelihood that libel suits will be instituted by the receivers of the Atchison against Chairman Midgley of the Western Passenger Association and the General Managers of the several lines who have passed resolutions declaring the receivers and high officials of the road not protecting its interests, as officers should do, because they refused to pass the agreement. Vice-President Robinson and Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison have gone East to confer with the receivers about the proposed suits, and about withdrawing from all Western associations on account of what they consider an insult offered the officials of the Atchison system.

Mr. Midgley to-day declared that it would make very little difference if the Atchison did withdraw from the Western Freight Association, and declared himself undaunted by the prospect of libel suits. The resolutions condemning the Atchison were passed when it was known by the meeting which passed them that two other roads represented in the meeting were and had been issuing passes to influence business, in direct violation of the proposed agreement.

ANOTHER CUT IN FARES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Santa Fe has announced another cut in rates. On the 8th inst. a rate of $10 will be put into effect from Mojave and Los Angeles to Deming and El Paso. The present rate is the same as that to the Missouri River, $20, so that the reduction will be one-half.

FIRE AT DEADWOOD.

The Best Portion of the City Laid in Ruins.

DEADWOOD (S. D.), March 5.—A fire starting in Fashold's saloon at 6 o'clock this morning destroyed all that portion of the town between the Main street and Chinatown; but for the fact that no wind was blowing the whole city would have been destroyed. As it is, the best portion of the city is in ruins.

The loss is $150,000; insurance, $25,000. Demones, Whalen & Graves, Starr & Wallock, Haines & Hein and Gib, Stone & Co. are the heaviest losers.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Striking Miners Advised to Return to Work.

MASSILLON, March 5.—The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America will to-morrow issue a circular, through President John McBride and Secretary, in which all miners now on strike are advised to return to work. The board calls upon all mine workers to hold themselves in readiness for a general strike for higher wages at as early a date as the National Convention, which meets in April, may determine. It also calls upon all mine workers now on a strike to adjust matters, to the end that all may be prepared to strike together when the time comes.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

WHEELING (W. Va.), March 5.—All the miners in the Ohio sub-district, to the number of 6,000 or 7,000 agreed to return to work to-day, pending the settlement of the wage schedule by arbitration.

Corbett Thinks He Can Whip Jackson.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Champion Corbett and wife are stopping in Baltimore this week. He said he expected to beat Jackson. The latter was no better than he was at San Francisco at the time of their meeting, and he thought he himself had improved. Corbett was inclined to favor England as a fighting place. He sails next month, and he and Brady expect to do some figuring with a few Dukes and Lords for the mill. Jake Kilrain, asked what show Jackson had of whipping Corbett, he replied emphatically, "None, absolutely none."

Methodist Love-Feast.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The two great bodies of Methodism met in a joint love-feast and communion service to-day. Forty or fifty ministers were present, and all united in attesting their joy at the burial of strife and dissension. The meeting was unique in St. Louis, where feelings over the civil war ran high. The split in Methodism dates back to 1844, when the Southern Bishop did not liberate his slaves at the behest of the General Conference.

Death of Well-Known Mining Man.

DENVER, March 5.—George M. Horton, one of the most prominent mining experts in the West, was found dead in bed this morning. Death is attributed to a severe asthmatic attack and fatty degeneration of the heart. Deceased went from Rochester, N. Y., in 1865, to Virginia City, Nev., where he became famous as the "Boy Broker." He was a protege of John W. Mackay, and at 25 years of age was made Superintendent on the Comstock lode.

Investigating the Silver Problem.

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—Choysabura Watanabe of Tokio, one of the directors of the Bank of Japan, is in the city on a tour of Mexico for the purpose of studying the cost and general conditions of silver production. He is a member of the commission sent to the United States by the bankers of Japan to investigate the silver problem and its probable future, for the guidance of the financiers of the Orient.

Traffic in Girls.

DENVER, March 5.—There have been stories for some time about wholesale traffic in girls who have been sent to mining camps. Mrs. Julian White, who conducts an employment agency, has been arrested on the charge of acting as agent for Doyle's dancehouse in Cripple Creek. One of the girls sent there says her business was to wear a decollete dress and coax patrons to buy beer. Mrs. White denies the charges.

Double-Scull Race.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A London special says: Thomas Sullivan and Charles Harding, champion oarsmen, will row Jake Gaudaur and Edward Hanlan for $2,500 a side and the double-scull championship of the world, over the Thames course in September. If the terms are suitable they will post forfeits, with William J. Innes as stakeholder.

Municipal Elections in Iowa.

DES MOINES, March 5. — Municipal elections were held in a number of cities throughout Iowa to-day. The weather all over the State was extremely disagreeable, and the vote light. The Republicans made gains in several cities that have been steadily Republican, and in some others gained slightly in the Councilmen.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, March. 5.—The visible grain supply is as follows: Wheat, 75,560,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,689,000; corn, 19,105,000 bushels, an increase of 735,000; oats, 2,561,000 bushels, a decrease of 170,000; rye, 520,000 bushels, a decrease of 21,000; barley, 3,058,000 bushels, a decrease of 158,000.

Tests of Lay Torpedoes Satisfactory.

NEWPORT (R. I.), March 5.—Tests of the lay torpedo were made off the naval station to-day. They were very satisfactory to the officers in charge. Commander Converse expressed himself as much pleased with the good showing of the torpedo in spite of the severe tests.

Acting Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Colonel George B. McClellan, President of the Board of Aldermen, took charge of the office of Mayor to-day, and will act in that capacity until the return of Mayor Gilroy from California, whither he has gone on a ten days' pleasure trip.

Electrical Storm in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—A special from Gainesville, Texas, says: The most severe electrical storm in years passed over this section last night, accompanied by heavy rain and wind. Many houses were unroofed and bridges washed away.

Double Tragedy at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, March 5.—Fritz Nolte, a Swede, aged 40, killed himself late this afternoon, after having shot Clara Freund, who is not yet 15 years of age, because he feared she would reveal his improper relations with her.

Repeals the Prohibitionary Law.

PIERRE (S. D.), March 5.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision in the State vs. the Sioux Falls Brewing Company, which virtually repeals the prohibition law, so far as it affects beer.

Trouble on the Mosquito Reservation.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A special to the *World* from Panama says: Another British man-of-war has been sent to Bluefields to support the Cleopatra in adjusting the troubles in the Mosquito reservation pending the arrival of definite orders from the British Government. The Cleopatra sent three boats ashore with eighty marines and two pieces of artillery to protect Chief Clarence, who said his life had been threatened. The Nicaragua forces offered no resistance.

Three Duels on Hand.

PARIS, March 5.—Andrieux, ex-Chief of Police, challenged Camille Pelletan and will challenge Descubes and Desguorainea, members of the Chamber of Deputies, because, Saturday, they intimated in debate that Andrieux caused the bomb to be placed at the foot of the statue of the late President Thiers.

More Anarchists Under Arrest.

PARIS, March 5.—The police have arrested nine more anarchists, including Francoes, the supposed accomplice of Ravachol in the explosion in the Cafe Very.

Liberals Victorious in Chile.

BUENOS AYRES, March 5.—The election for members of the Chilean Congress, according to a dispatch from Santiago, resulted in favor of the Liberal party.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Speech From the Throne Proroguing Parliament Read.

PERSONS WHO WILL BE MEMBERS OF THE NEW CABINET.

Peixoto's Fleet Expected to Enter Rio Harbor at Rio To-day—An Early Battle Between the Opposing Warships Looked For — Seventy-Four Deaths From Yellow Fever at Brazil's Capital City.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, March 5.—The speech from the throne proroguing Parliament was read this morning.

The House of Lords met this afternoon. Royal assent was given the local government bill. The Queen's speech was read and the House adjourned.

When the members of the Commons were summoned to the Lords to hear the Queen's speech Labouchere and some other Radicals remained behind.

After reading the speech the Commons also adjourned.

Upon the authority of a member of the new Cabinet, it is said that the only changes will be as follows: Lord Kimberley will relinquish the Indian office and become Foreign Secretary; Majoribanks, now chief Liberal whip, will be Secretary for India. John Morley, after a long interview with the new chief yesterday, consented to remain Secretary for Ireland.

Lord Rosebery spent this morning in conference with the Cabinet.

Gladstone was busy all morning with his Secretaries and received many callers, including the Queen's Private Secretary and Justin McCarthy, the leader of the Irish Nationalists.

Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, assumed the Liberal leadership in the House of Commons amid cheers from the Liberal benches.

Lord Rosebery visited the Queen this afternoon and kissed her hand in recognition of his appointment as Premier.

The *St. James Gazette* says it is reported that Rosebery will probably effect a reunion with the Liberal-Unionist leaders.

THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, March 5. — The *Standard* makes the following official announcement: The Earl of Kimberly will assume the Foreign portfolio; Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, Indian portfolio; T. F. Ellis, now Lord of the Treasury, will become Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, succeeding Mr. Majoribanks, the Liberal "whip." John Morley has consented to retain the portfolio as Chief Secretary for Ireland at the urgent request of Lord Rosebery.

GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT REGRETTED.

LONDON, March 5.—At the annual meeting of the Council of the London Liberal Radical Union James Stuart, M. P., proposed a resolution of regret at the resignation of Gladstone, and expressing confidence in Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt. George Howell, M. P., an advanced Liberal, in favor of home rule, seconded the resolution, but he said he did so with regret, because he thought Gladstone was hounded out of political life. Mr. Howell said it was useless to disguise matters, but the supposition was that the old lady of Windsor [hisses and "Ohs"] and some of his old colleagues had not been as strong as they might have been in keeping the grand old man at his post.

Another speaker declared that the Queen had influenced Gladstone to retire because she wanted Rosebery Premier before he married a Princess, this being in reference to the rumor that Rosebery would marry a daughter of the Prince of Wales.

More "Ohs!" greeted this, and the resolution of Stuart was adopted.

THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

Battle Between the Opposing Fleets Expected to Shortly Occur.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 5.—Extensive signaling with search-lights to-night indicates that many ships are lying outside of the harbor. It is thought the Government fleet has arrived, and will enter the harbor to-morrow. In that event an early battle between the opposing fleets is looked for. The rebel ship Aquidaban is still absent from the harbor, and her whereabouts is unknown.

There were seventy-four deaths from yellow fever to-day. Among the victims are George M. Rollins, who volunteered to act as intermediary between Admiral Da Gama and the American merchantmen in the incident which culminated in the United States cruiser Detroit firing upon the insurgent warships Trojano and Gunabara, and Captain W. A. Sturgis of the ship Santuit, which towed the Destroyer from New York to Pernambuco to join President Peixoto's fleet.

TWO POWERFUL MEN-OF-WAR.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A *World's* Paris special says: The turretted battle-ship Riachuelo and the protected cruiser Benjamin Constant, two of the most powerful men-of-war in Brazil's royal navy, have just gone out into the bay of Toulon, where they have been held since the outbreak of the rebellion. A new complement of officers and men, 151 in all, which were sent here by the Government on the steamer Brazil, reached Bordeaux last Saturday and went immediately to Toulon and took possession of the vessels. Both war-ships are fully armed and otherwise equipped for fighting. These two important additions to the fleet Peixoto is collecting to move upon Rio Janeiro will sail for Brazil at once.

Honors Conferred by the Queen.

LONDON, March 5.—On recommendation of Gladstone, the Queen has conferred the following honors: Stuart Rendel, member of Parliament for Montgomeryshire and Chairman of the Parliamentary Association of Welsh Liberals, raised to a peerage; Sir Reginald Earle Welby, G. C. P., Permanent Secretary of the Treasury, to a peerage. Sir Algernon West was appointed Privy Councilor, and Chairman Cowan of the Midlothian Liberal Association was made a Baronet. George W. Spencer Lyttleton and George H. Murry, Gladstone's Secretaries, were made Companions of the Bath.

Honduras War Ended.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—According to a cable to the Secretary of the Navy Commander Longnecker of the United States steamship Ranger says the last act in the Honduran revolution has been played and peace has been arranged. The Government will be turned over to Bonilla, the head of the revolutionary party, to-morrow.

No Choice for President.

MONTEVIDEO, March 5. — The two houses, in Congressional joint session, to-day resumed balloting for the election of President. The voting did not result in a decision, and an adjournment was taken.

Six Laborers Killed.

BERLIN, March 5.—A train ran