

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

Governor West Still Insists That
the Men Must be Moved.

A GREAT MANY OF THE MEN DE-
SERVE THE RANKS.

The La Fiesta Carnival Opens at Los
Angeles—Miners on a Strike in
Nevada County—Men Taking Their
Places Driven to the Woods—The
Superintendent of the Mine Weak-
ens, and Informs the Strikers That
They Can Resume Work at the Old
Wages.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OGDEN, April 10.—All was anxious
expectation among the great army of un-
employed at Ogden this morning. The
arrival of "General" Kelly, the "patron
saint," presiding genius and general
director, had been patiently awaited the
last twenty-four hours, and when that
gentleman came in he was greeted with
applause and enthusiasm, as though he
were a veritable Napoleon. Within a
short time after he arrived he was in
consultation with "Colonel" Baker and
staff devising means for solving the trans-
portation problem.

The rank and file of the army were
sanguine that their leader would baffle
the authorities and come off triumphant.
So far their expectations have not been
realized. Every effort to compromise
with Governor West was fruitless. He
was informed by the Governor that the
army would be loaded into cars and
would be forced out of the State if the
railroad company did not promptly re-
cognize the order of the court. A late
hour the Southern Pacific brought up
the point that they could not get men to
run the train.

All interest now centers in the possible
action of the State authorities. Governor
West is temporarily handicapped, but
has not receded from his position that
the army must be moved within a short
time. Decisive action is looked for to-
night.

All sorts of rumors are afloat regarding
the intended movement of the army to-
night. A great many of the men have
left the army since its arrival and it is
believed they have made their way East on
the Union Pacific trains. It is thought
many more will go to-night if they can
quietly escape the guards. Two of the
men attempted to escape this afternoon
and were arrested by the militia and
lodged in jail.

At 8 o'clock to-night the situation re-
mained statu quo. The industrial army
has not moved. Governor West has or-
dered them to move, and the Southern
Pacific has given orders not to move them.
Governor West has received a telegram
from C. P. Huntington, San Francisco,
in which he says: "We shipped these
men last in the course of business, hop-
ing the condition of the industrial army
would be bettered thereby, as they can't
get work here. The officers of the South-
ern Pacific Company are anxious to
move them westward at less than regular
rates, and if anything less than regular
rates are to be charged it can only be
done through negotiations at this office."

In reply to this Governor West has
sent a long message going over the whole
case in detail. The position he had taken
was upheld by the courts, and the acts of
the railroad were illegal, he claimed, and
in violation of the most sacred rights of
the community. The Governor's dispatch
concluded: "The acts of all those partici-
pating in this inflicting our community
cannot be too harshly characterized. I
am determined that the authority of the
Territory shall be maintained and the
decrees of its courts enforced, and the
property and lives of its people protected."

What move will be made next is a
matter of conjecture. In the meantime it
is believed that if the army or any part
can escape the military they will make
their way on foot to some point east and
take chances of some kind of transporta-
tion on the Union Pacific.

At 10 o'clock Superintendent Knapp
was brought into court before Judge
Miner to show cause why his company
has failed to take the industrial army
back to California, as ordered by the
court yesterday, and to have the court
order the United States Marshal to en-
force the order at once. After hearing
arguments the court took the matter
under advisement till 10 o'clock to-morrow
morning. Superintendent Knapp ad-
mitted to the Judge that he violated the
order of the court and said he would
continue to do so as long as his superior
officers so instructed.

RENO'S CONTINGENT.—The Reno
contingent of the industrial army seized an
East-bound train here this morning
climbing on the tops of four cars. They
refused to leave the cars when ordered.
A switch engine was sent down to the
yard and coupled to the freight cars,
and before the Commonwealers knew
what was happening the cars were de-
tached from the train and they were
speeding back Westward. The passen-
ger train then proceeded, and the switch
engine subsequently brought the freight
cars and Commonwealers back to town.
The leaders claim they will ignore the
detention of the train, and intend to
lead the army to march into that Territory.
They say they will call it a "heaven at
hand" army, on a pilgrimage to Wash-
ington, and will claim the constitutional
right of performing their military duty.
M. German of San Francisco, who was
appointed to succeed Lieutenant White,
was arrested at 1 o'clock on a charge of
leading a riot. While a majority of the
army was following the carnival, it is
intended to carry the carnival into
California, another train pulled out with
eight Commonwealers aboard. The balance
were ordered to disperse, and went
into camp on the outskirts of town.

Major-General Houtant and Lieutenant
White passed through on the West-
bound train to-night from Wadsworth
with tickets for Sacramento. A number
of the army here got wind of it, boarded
the car and told the leaders that they
thought of them in no complimentary
language, claiming that they were getting
away with money collected in Reno,
leaving the army to rustle for itself. The
leaders only replied that the money was
used for expenses, that they go to Califor-
nia to bring the balance of the army
through, and take these men with them.
All is quiet to-night and there was no at-
tempt to board the East-bound passenger
train.

LA FIESTA.
The Carnival Season at Los Angeles
Opened.

LOS ANGELES, April 10.—The La Fiesta
carnival season opened here to-day.
Southern Californians in several cities
and towns met several months ago and
arranged for a carnival season that is in-
tended to rival the Mardi Gras of New
Orleans and the carnival of the Veiled
Prophet at St. Louis. This year the fiesta
will be confined to Los Angeles, and will
continue until Saturday. Next winter it
is intended to carry the carnival into
California. This morning there was a
tremendous throng in the city. They
came from everywhere. A mag-

ificent parade occurred at 1 o'clock this
afternoon. It was the finest pageant ever
held in Los Angeles. It was over a mile
in length, with indimurable and mag-
nificent floats. The Industrial Army,
with melancholy transparencies and ban-
ners, came in at the tail end of the pa-
rade. There was no disturbance or acci-
dent. The floats in to-day's procession
were of a historical order.
To-morrow is carnival day, and it is
expected that a majority of the city's
population will appear on the streets in
night in masquerade costume. Friday
the Goddess Flora will reign, and the
wealth of Southern California's gardens
and fields will be seen in Los Angeles.
On Thursday the festivities will be no-
populated by the children.

Miners in Nevada County on a Strike.
NEVADA CITY, April 10.—Thirty miners
in the Harmony gold mine struck yester-
day afternoon, refusing to accept a reduc-
tion in wages from \$2 50 a day to \$2.
The company attempted to fill the places
of the strikers, and last evening three Ital-
ians and a Swede were put to work. Late
at night the strikers proceeded in a body
to the mine, which is two miles from
town, and ordered the men new up to the
surface. When they appeared they were
driven to town.

After a conference with the Board of
Directors, Superintendent Lowell notified
the men they could resume work at the
old rates.

Lumber Combine.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—A combine
of lumber firms, to be known as the
Redwood Lumber Association, has been
formed, with George D. Gray as man-
ager. The combination includes every
redwood mill on the Mendocino coast and
in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, ex-
cept those at Gualala and Caspar. The
members are the Union, Mendocino, Pa-
cific, Neal and Excelsior Lumber Com-
panies, and Tolber & Carson, Hobbs,
Wall & Co. and the De Haven Lumber
Company. The company, it is stated,
will make no attempt to force lumber up
beyond a reasonable figure.

Shooting Scrape in Fresno County.
FRESNO, April 10.—Poliasky, a small
town twenty-four miles northeast from
here, enjoyed a shooting scrape last night
at 11 o'clock. H. B. Sturr and his wife
had been having domestic difficulties.
A. E. White was a known sympathizer
with Mrs. Sturr, and Sturr had threat-
ened to shoot White out of town in Fran-
cisco. Last night the two met in a saloon
and White drew his pistol and began firing.
He discharged two shots, both of which
looked effect, but no serious effects are
likely to occur. White gave himself up.

Judgment Against the Company.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Judge Mor-
row, in the United States District Court
to-day, gave Mrs. E. A. Smith judgment
against the Occidental and Oriental
Steamship Company, in the sum of \$11,-
000, for the loss of her husband, Henry
Smith, and her child Myra, in the
Oceanic-Chester collision in San Fran-
cisco Bay, in 1888. By this decision the
Judge holds the Oceanic largely responsible
for the disaster. Inasmuch as many
lives were lost, other suits will doubt-
less follow.

Vallejo Briefs.
VALLEJO, April 10.—The Solano County
Agricultural Association has decided
upon holding a fair and a series of races
at the Vallejo track from October 8th to
the 12th. The track will be put in first-
class condition. Some of the best horses
in the State will be here.

The Starr mills are preparing to start
up again. This will be good news to the
former employes, now scattered through-
out the State.

Fell Twelve Hundred Feet.
NEVADA, April 10.—H. A. Finney, a
veteran prospector of Diamond Creek, has
been missing since March 23d, when he
left Bear Valley on showshoes, to return
home. Yesterday a search party went
out from Bear Valley and found Finney's
body in the bottom of a canyon. He had
fallen into a chasm and tumbled
twelve hundred feet down a snow-cov-
ered declivity.

Death of an Attorney.
STOCKTON, April 10.—John C. Byers,
a well-known attorney of this city, died
here to-day after a short illness. He was
in perfect health a few days ago. He
came to Stockton in 1861, and shortly
after was elected District Attorney by the
Unionists. That was the only office he
held here. He was nearly 70 years of age
and leaves two grown children.

Utartarian Conference.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The Utar-
tarians began their four days' conference
here to-day. A motion to establish a
Unitarian school of theology at Berkeley
was referred to a committee. The papers
were read by Rabbi Loneschein, Rev. Mr.
Wilkes and Rev. T. J. Horner.

Fatal Shooting Scrape.
VENTURA, April 10.—A shooting scrape
this afternoon between Sylvester Patton
and Frank Benn resulted in the death of
Patton, and the probable fatal injury of
Benn. It is reported that Patton also
fired several shots at his wife and his
mother-in-law without effect. Jealousy
is thought to be the cause.

Will Build an Electric Road.
NEVADA, April 10.—A company of Vir-
ginia city capitalists will be incorporated
this month for the purpose of construct-
ing an electric railroad from this city to
Marysville, via Grass Valley. Conditional
franchises have been obtained, and the
promoters say they will begin work this
summer in earnest.

Oregon Republicans.
PORTLAND (Or.), April 10.—The Repub-
lican State Convention meets in this city
to-morrow, for the purpose of nominating
a full State ticket, to be voted for in June.
The nomination for Governor, to-night,
lies between C. W. Fulton of Astoria and
Judge W. P. Lord, Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court.

Good Price for Oranges.
ONTARIO, April 10.—The Ontario Fruit
Exchange has sold three carloads of fancy
Mediterranean sweet oranges for \$2 50
per box. This is believed to be the high-
est price realized for oranges in Southern
California this year. The orange crop is
moving rapidly here.

THE NEW CHINESE TREATY.

Its Opponents Encouraged Over
the Turn of Affairs.

WILL DELAY ACTION UNTIL THE
TARIFF IS DISPOSED OF.

The Tariff Bill Discussed in the Senate
—The House, in Committee of the
Whole, Considers the Postoffice
Appropriation Bill.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The oppo-
nents of the ratification of the Chinese
treaty are decidedly encouraged over the
prospects since the treaty was taken up
in executive session Saturday. They
have been led to believe that many Re-
publican Senators would assist in oppos-
ing the ratification and were not without
hope of assistance from the Democratic
side. The fact that a two-thirds vote is
necessary to secure the ratification of the
treaty is favorable to the opposition.
They will first try to defeat the treaty,
and if they fail then seek to have it
amended. Senator White of California,
who is favorable to the treaty, is ex-
pected to reach Washington this week.
His position will probably have influence
on the Democratic side. It now
looks as if the opposition would try to
delay consummation of the treaty until
the tariff is disposed of.

Secretary Olney has rendered a deci-
sion which will be of the greatest impor-
tance in the enforcement of the Chinese
Exclusion Act. Attorney-General Olney
holds that a Chinese merchant, in order
to enter the United States or return here
after he has once left, must be designated
by name in the firm. Formerly under
the word "Co." any number of Celestials
might be employed by the firm, and the
members of the firm so designated. This
they can no longer do, but their names
must appear in the firm name.
In pursuance of this decision, there-
fore, Secretary Olney has ordered a tele-
gram to the Collectors of Customs at
Portland, Suspension Bridge, New York;
Key West, New Orleans, Port Town-
send, Pembina, Burlington and San
Francisco, instructing them accordingly.

BEFORE CONGRESS.
Yesterday's Proceedings in the House
and Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator
Dodge spoke against the pending tariff
bill in the Senate to-day. He treated the
question of tariffs purely as a business
matter.

Senator Cockrell objected to its present
consideration, and under the rules it went
over without action.

The Wootton resolution for the coinage
of Mexican dollars at United States
Mints was laid before the Senate, and
Mr. Gallinger read a communication
favoring the resolution. He said that
while he cast a reluctant vote for the re-
peal of the Sherman law, he thought that
the time was approaching when some
action would have to be taken by Congress
to give the country a larger volume of
currency, and when that time came he
might be called upon to vote on the
subject which would probably be con-
trary to the views of the people of his
State.

The resolution was briefly debated,
and before Mr. McPherson's amendment
was offered by him yesterday to
insert the words "for export," as he
thought the Sherman amendment agreed
to yesterday covered the points of his
proposed amendment. The resolution as
amended was then agreed to, and is as
follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the
United States, with a view to encourage
and extend our commerce with the
Republics of China and other Asiatic coun-
tries, be required, if not incompatible with
public interest, to enter into negotiations
with the republic of Mexico, looking to
the coinage by the United States of
Mexican dollars, and to the exchange of
gold for Mexican dollars, under some
agreement with the said republic of
Mexico as to the seigniorage
method and the amount of said coinage,
and that the further report the result
of such negotiations be laid before the
Senate."

Senator Aldrich announced that the
Senators of the Republican side of the
chamber were all anxious to proceed
with the resolution in the same
manner, which would not inter-
fere with the comfort of the Senators.
"I would suggest," he went on, "that we
are willing on this side of the chamber
for a week, at least, and the Senate
will be taken up at 1 o'clock and
continued before the Senate until 5
o'clock each day without dilatory
motions."

It was agreed that the proposition
should prevail until Monday next.

The resolution of Senator Allen to
limit general debate on the tariff bill to
five days and to take the final vote on the
bill at the conclusion of the debate was
several amendments were offered and
finally the resolution was referred to the
Committee on Rules.

Two o'clock arrived, the tariff bill was
laid before the Senate, and the Senate
in opposition to it. Senator Lodge con-
cluded his speech at 4:20 o'clock with an
eloquent peroration, which was warmly
appreciated by the galleries.

Senator Lodge proposed a sensation by
stating that he wished to make a speech
which he would have read from the desk.
He thereupon sent up an Associated
Press bulletin stating that the New York
Legislature had passed a resolution of
thanks to Senator Hill for his speech in
opposition to the tariff bill in the Senate
yesterday. This was greeted with some
applause in the gallery, which the Vice-
President checked.

Mr. Gray of Delaware explained the action
of the New York Legislature, by saying
that the Legislature was overwhelmingly
Republican.

"But not by such majorities as is shown
in the dispatch. There is a majority of
fourteen on a joint ballot, so at least forty
Democrats must have voted on the resolu-
tion."

The fight against the appropriation of
\$100,000 for special mail facilities on the
trunk line from Springfield, Mass., to
New York and Washington, to Atlanta
and New Orleans, then began. In the
course of the debate which followed, Mr.
Newcomb, a supporter of the appropriation,
ostensibly speaking of the amendment,
made a reply to the recently published
letter of Mr. Reed, to C. L. B. Vaughan
of Hutchinson, Kansas, in which he criti-
cized Bryan for using, in his speech made
in Denver, an extract from one of
Reed's Boston speeches. In the letter,
which was given in these dispatches, Mr.
Reed complained that the extract taken
from his contents conveyed a wrong im-
pression.

Mr. Bryan then stated that the extract
he used had not been taken from his con-
tents; that he had used all of the pub-
lisher's report of the speech. Moreover,
he stated that Reed's explanation was
written deliberately and reiterated
practically the ideas contained in the
speech from which he had quoted. He
proceeded to characterize the speech as an
attempt to sectionalize an appeal to the
selfishness of New Englanders. While
Reed told the West that all the States
were equally interested in preservation
of the protection tariff, he told Massa-
chusetts that she was most interested. It was
a remarkable utterance from the leader of
the Republican party. He called atten-
tion to the discrepancy in Reed's letter.
He spoke of the reference to the "Wilson
bill," which was a mistake, as the
fact the Wilson bill was not reported un-
til a month after this speech was deliv-
ered. He called attention to Reed's let-
ter, he said, because he did not want some
Republican, proceeding on the same
line, to argue that the tariff should be
wiped out in order that the West
might at least start upon her manufactur-
ing career and finally achieve the power
now enjoyed by New England.

He wanted the country to know that
Mr. Reed, while he stood up for protection
for the whole country in the halls of
Congress, in Massachusetts he held up
the "grain" of New England, and the
"rapacious West," and pleaded for
special privileges for New England.
[Democratic applause.]

Mr. Reed listened to Mr. Bryan atten-
tively. When he had finished Mr. Reed
arose. The incident was of little im-
portance, he said. Its only significance
was that Mr. Bryan had taken what he
had said in Boston and put it forth in
the House. Reed's positive declaration
that the passage of the Wilson bill would
result in building up Western manufac-
tures to the destruction of those in the
East. He was unwilling that this mis-
taken impression should go uncorrected.
He found that the newspapers of the
West in the midst of the ruins of the
Democratic party needed some start-
ling lie to come and go on. No man here
would be so stupid as to believe in
his speech. Everyone knew when it
was delivered, although the bill had not
been reported that free raw materials
were to be used to appease New England.
There were no strikes in the manufac-
ture would continue Westward, but
should move Westward without carry-
ing in its wake the ruin of the consumer,
as well as the manufacturer. The de-
struction of the manufacturer would be
the destruction of the great manufacturing
plants. Millions untold would be
lost, and when rebuilt they would go
Westward. If this process went on it
would be a natural result of the
whole people. The Republican doc-
trine of protection believed in no class as
did the doctrine of the Wilson bill. It be-
lieved that the American people should
do the work.

Without acting on the amendment, the
committee rose and at 5 o'clock ad-
journed.

STATE SPORTSMEN.
Large Number of Delegates Present at
the Convention in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The Sports-
men's Convention of the State of Califor-
nia was called to order at 11 o'clock this
morning in Memorial Hall in the Odd
Fellows' building. Representatives from
nearly all the counties had been appointed
by Governor Markham and the county
Boards of Supervisors, and in conse-
quence sportsmen were present from lo-
calities in the north, south, east and west.
Among them were a number of promi-
nent citizens, M. M. Estee, Dennis Spen-
cer, State Senator Thomas Flint and F.
W. Henshaw being among those present.
An address was called for, and the
great amendments to the game laws to the
next session of the Legislature.

Of those appointed delegates there were
between fifty and sixty present when the
convention was called to order by Crit-
tenden Robinson. In outlining the plan
of action of the convention, Mr. Robin-
son said that the delegates should keep
in view the greatest good to the greatest
number. Local interests should be sacri-
ficed for the public good, and action taken
should be conservative. In conclusion
he hoped that the result of their labors
would be satisfactory to the people of the
State of California.

M. J. Biggs of Colusa County was then
elected temporary Secretary, and Crit-
tenden Robinson temporary Chairman.

The following committee of five on cre-
dentials was then appointed by the chair-
man: C. Cadman, H. Babcock, J. Orr,
Stack and A. R. Crowell, all of San Fran-
cisco.

On the Committee on Permanent Or-
ganization and Order of Business, J. H.
Hayes of Grass Valley, H. T. Payne of
San Francisco, H. J. Ford of Sierra,
Colonel Morrison of Sacramento, and C.
Z. Herbert of Monterey.

An adjourned session was then had until
2 p. m. to allow the committee time to draw
up their reports.

The Committee on Permanent Organi-
zation reported the following officers,
who were unanimously elected: Crit-
tenden Robinson, President; Vice-Presi-
dents—H. M. McNeil of Los Angeles, E.
N. Spencer of Lassen, Dr. David Shoemaker
of Nevada, Judge E. N. Post of Sacra-
mento, E. P. Wiley of Humboldt,
Judge N. E. Dorn of Monterey, Judge E.
W. Henshaw of Alameda, J. W. O'Rear
of Sierra, and Senator Matthews of Te-
hama.

Committees were appointed to prepare
laws to distribute the State and decide upon
legislation to be advocated.

HELD UP THE WRONG MAN.
Two Footpads Attempt to Rob a Citizen
at Fifteenth and O.

A man named Knowles, who resides in
the vicinity of Twentieth and P streets,
was stood up by two footpads at Fifteenth
and O streets, at 12:30 o'clock this morn-
ing. Mr. Knowles declined to comply
with their request to "shell out," and al-
though confronted with a pistol, com-
pelled the would-be robbers to flee by
brandishing a knife, and threatening to
kill the first one who made any move to
relieve him of his valuables. On last
Sunday night Mr. Knowles met with a
similar experience at about the same
place, and in the same manner stood off
two men who attempted to rob him.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

Serious Fighting Reported in the
State of Rio Grande do Sul.

A NAVAL BATTLE EXPECTED SOON
TO TAKE PLACE.

King Humbert Lays the Blame for the
Troubles Between France and Italy
to Misstatements by the Press of
Paris—Italy's Ruler Pays a Visit to
the Queen of England.

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BERLIN, April 10.—Dispatches received
from Rio state that some serious fighting
is taking place at Rio Grande do Sul, and
that a naval battle may be expected soon.
The Brazilian Government has dispatched
a fleet of ten warships to the south, with
instructions to engage the rebel fleet at
the earliest opportunity. Porto Allegre is
also said to be seriously threatened by
the insurgent forces landed by Admiral
De Mello.

It is reported that the Brazilian fleet on
the Amazon River has revolted against
the Peixoto Government.

Admiral Da Gama and other Brazilian
refugees are said to have deserted the
Portuguese warships and made their way
to Argentine, and are on the way to join
De Mello.

REGULARS SNOWED UNDER.
Unexpected Result of the Election at
Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, April 10.—One of the quietest
municipal elections ever held in this city
was followed by almost pandemonium
on the public streets when the returns
showed that the Democratic ticket had
been defeated by a tremendous majority
in favor of the Pure Election party, com-
posed of Republicans and independent
Democrats.

The battle of the day was between the
Democratic organization here led by D.
C. Horrick, a supporter of Cleveland on
the side of James W. Rooney, its candi-
date for Mayor, and the honest elections
party, composed of Republicans and Hill
Democrats, supporting a combination
ticket composed of members of both
parties.

The result is to-night that the party
that has controlled the city for fifteen
years must leave the offices. The organ-
ization of the last few years gave a majority
to the Democratic nominee for Secretary
of State of 3,350, while to-night it gave
more than that majority on the other
side. Orrin E. Wilson, Republican, is
elected Mayor by 3,221 majority. The
two Aldermen-at-Large are Republican
and the Honest Election party men re-
spectively.

In the council there will be five Re-
publicans, five honest election men, five
organization Democrats, besides the two
Aldermen above named. The Board of
Supervisors (city only), honest election
party; organization Democrats, 6. The
Board of Supervisors is undoubtedly Re-
publican, as the county is to be heard
from, and is usually Republican.

JUDGE JENKINS' ORDER.
Continuation of the Investigation by a
Congressional Committee.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—The Jenkins
investigation was continued to-day. Chief
Wilkinson of the Brotherhood of Rail-
way Trainmen was the first witness. He
related the facts concerning the confer-
ence of the Northern Pacific at the time
of the threatened strike. He and his
associates came to the conclusion they
could not advise the men to leave the em-
ployment of the receivers, but could ad-
vise them to remain. To do otherwise
would be contempt of court. The method
of bringing about a strike was explained.
No steps toward a strike had been taken
by the Northern Pacific. Witness had no
objection to a strike without action of
the employees. It is thought he had the
legal right to confer with the employes
about striking, but knew the right was
affected by the road being in the hands of
a receiver.

The investigation came to a sudden end,
so far as Milwaukee is concerned, at 5
o'clock to-night. All the witnesses were
examined, and as there was no docu-
mentary evidence to go over, there was
nothing else to do, and the affair will now
continue in Washington. The interest
was in Mr. Spooner's testimony. He tes-
tified that Attorney Miller had dictated
the issuance of the first injunction which
forbade the employees of the Northern
Pacific from striking, and also the order
which was issued by Judge Jenkins. He
said this was customary among attorneys
in like cases. He said, however, that
he had nothing to do with the supplement-
ary injunction. Mr. Spooner said he
took for the basis of the order for the in-
junction a decision by Judge Pardee of
the Federal Court in the Higgins case,
but Attorney Curtis admitted in answer
to a question by Attorney Harper that
there was no precedent for Judge Jen-
kins' order. There was some lively spar-
ing between Mr. Spooner and Attorney
Harper, who represented labor chiefs.

The testimony of the labor chiefs was
similar to that of Chief Clark and Chief
Sargent yesterday. They all agreed that
the injunction provided them with a
means of exercising their constitutional rights,
and were unanimous in saying that no man
had felt compelled to remain at work,
but that they objected to the applica-
tion of such power by a court
which they did not think was justice.

BLAMES THE NEWS-PAPERS.
King Humbert Says They Caused the
Trouble Between Italy and France.

PARIS, April 10.—The *Figaro* publishes
an alleged interview with King Hum-
bert, in which his Majesty is credited
with declaring that the difficulties and
misunderstandings between France and
Italy had their origin in the press of
Paris. The King said he regretted the
French customs tariff, but at the bottom
there was no difficulty between France
and Italy. His Majesty declared that his
meeting with Emperor William at Venice
had no political object. Reverting to the
talk of war, his Majesty said: "I know
that the Emperor of Austria, the German
Emperor and the Czar share my specific
sentiments. Moreover, a victory now-
days would be terrible, accompanied with
so much bloodshed that no sovereign can
think of war without a shudder."

POLLARD-BRECKINRIDGE CASE.
Ex-Congressman Thompson Entertains
the Jury.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Colonel Phil
Thompson, formerly a member of Con-
gress from Kentucky, and one of the
best-known men in Washington, enter-
tained the jury in the Pollard-Breckin-
ridge case to-day with a pyrotechnic
speech such as has rarely been heard in
this section. The blue grass orator once
had a great reputation as a stump speaker,
and Washington had a chance to see or
hear the man was founded. Colonel
Thompson is a thick set, chubby, red-
faced man, with scant hair on the top of

his head. He talks in a free and easy,
but exceedingly vigorous manner. His
speech was enthusiastically received, and
some of them too good for reproduction,
and his views regarding the stability of
the Seventh Commandment will doubtless
prove responses from the pulpits of
New England. Madame Madeline did
not hear the terms in which her fellow
Kentuckian referred to her as an ad-
vocate and a shameless woman, be-
cause she left the court as soon as Mr.
Carlish had finished his speech. For
half. The speech of Colonel Thompson
will be concluded to-morrow, and then
Major Ben Butterworth, another ex-
Congressman, with his mild-spoken
Quakerism, will follow.

King Humbert.
FLORENCE, April 10.—King Humbert
arrived from Venice to-day and was re-
ceived by the British Ambassador, and
military and civic authorities. Queen
Margaret and the Crown Prince were also
enthusiastically received. The Queen of
England is stopping in the neighborhood.
The presence of so much royalty has at-
tracted many thousands to the city.

Later King Humbert, accompanied by
the Queen and Crown Prince of Italy and
the Duke Aosta, drove in state to the
Villa Fabricotta to visit the Queen of
England. Victoria received her royal
visitors in the salon of the villa and con-
versed with them until 11 o'clock. Later,
later in the day, returned the visit, and
will lunch at the Pitti Palace to-morrow
with the King and Queen of Italy.

A Train Robber Apprehended.
GREEN RIVER (Wyo.), April 10.—Sheriff
Whitmore has received notification from
Springfield, Mass., that George Smith, a
leader of a gang of train robbers and a
fugitive from justice, who is wanted in
Sweetwater County to answer the charge
of robbing Union Pacific freight cars, has
been apprehended, and is held awaiting
instructions. Smith and two companions
were arrested last night, April 8th, on the
charge of train robbery, and made their
escape from the County Jail at this place.
The prisoner is 2