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VOLUME LXXXVIII.—NO. 35. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1894.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,524.

GROUND WELL SOAKED.

Heavy Rainfall Saturday in Central and Northern California.

FRUIT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED—GRAIN LANDS BENEFITED.

Harry Knox Indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Charges of Conspiring to Obstruct the United States Mails—Grove L. Johnson Addresses a Large Audience at Stockton.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Quite unexpected was the rain which visited the city yesterday, and still more unexpected was the heavy gale which accompanied it during the early morning hours. The weather bureau officials had been laboring under a presentiment for several days past, but after keeping the strictest of watches on the movement of the elements and the workings of the delicate forecasting instruments, the best they were able to do was to predict rain as far south as Eureka. But shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning Weather Observer Hammon became convinced that a big storm was pending, and accordingly warnings were sent out to all the raisin and fruit-drying districts of the State as far south as Tehachapi Pass. It was not deemed necessary to send warnings any farther south than the point named, and Los Angeles, for the time being, was omitted.

Hardly had the warnings been sent and the signals hoisted than the downpour commenced, catching pedestrians unawares, and in a few hours choking up sewers and flooding crossings in all parts of the city. The downpour continued without interruption throughout the day, and late in the afternoon the gauge registered a quarter of an inch.

It is not thought probable that the present rainfall will be productive of much damage to the raisin and fruit-drying industries, and, on the contrary, it may prove beneficial to pasturage and farms.

The Weather Observer states that a storm of unusual severity is central at sea off the Oregon coast, and the storm center is moving south and east at a very rapid pace. The wind is blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour off the Columbia River and will probably change to the southwest during the next twelve hours.

In Sonoma County heavy rainfall is reported at Santa Rosa, Healdsburg and Sonoma City. But little damage so far has resulted to unpacked grapes, though a continuance of wet weather may cause great injury. The rain has made the conditions favorable for plowing, and seeding will soon begin.

There was a heavy downpour at Napa, though little if any damage will result.

Rain continued during the greater part of yesterday and last night in Sutter County.

It commenced raining at Willows at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and kept up steady all day. Should the storm continue much dry feed will be spoiled. The rainfall so far is .65 of an inch, which is sufficient to start sown grain.

Seventy-five hundredths of an inch of rain fell yesterday at Colusa.

After several days of cool and cloudy weather, rain began falling at Shasta early yesterday morning, and has continued to pour down hard all day. The wind is blowing hard from the south, and there are strong indications of a big storm.

Rain fell for nine hours at Santa Cruz yesterday, the heaviest fall ever known in September. Highways are badly washed and the damage in orchards and vineyards will be considerable.

Rain commenced falling at Gilroy before noon yesterday, steadily increasing in volume, with prospects of continuing for the night. The ground is being well soaked, and if no frost follows much good will result to pasturage and but little injury to grapes and late peaches and pears. All other fruits have been harvested with remarkably good results.

After twenty-four hours of threatening weather a heavy rain commenced to fall about 1 P. M. yesterday at Fresno and continued throughout the day. Raisin men and fruit-growers were well prepared for it, and the damage will not be great. The second crop is being picked and will not suffer unless the storm be prolonged, which is not likely.

The first rain of the season commenced falling at Salinas yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock and continued without intermission all day. Fully one inch has fallen. Considerable damage may be expected to the bean crop, and much hay which is stacked in the field will be in bad condition.

The first rain of the season in the vicinity of Monterey fell yesterday, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. and continuing incessantly all day. The stock-raisers welcome it. Up to 6 o'clock this evening the gauge showed a precipitation of .70 of an inch.

The rainfall at Stockton was heavy, measuring 1.10 inches up to 7 o'clock last night. The downpour stopped before 9 o'clock. Considerable damage is reported to hay in the fields and to the bean crop on the islands. Grapes are also damaged, but not to a great extent.

Rain commenced falling at Martinez yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and continued all day. The damage to the crops is thought to be considerable, as much hay is still out in bales and grapes are damaged some. Otherwise the rain is beneficial to the wheat-growers.

Quite a heavy rain fell at Ontairo last night, the fall being 30-100 of an inch.

HARRY KNOX INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiring to Obstruct the Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—A day of wrath is coming to many of the unfortunate men who participated in the great railroad strike. They lost the battle. Many of them lost their positions and are now face to face with starvation, and many of them were imprisoned, yet the United States District Attorney and the Federal Grand Jury have determined to add to their misery by prosecuting them for conspiracy, delaying the mails and violating the law against trusts.

The Federal Grand Jury was instructed to investigate the strike several weeks ago and indict the law-breakers, whether masters or men. It has toiled without ceasing, and as a result of its labor the jails will soon be full of ex-strikers awaiting trial. At the end of the first week the Grand Jury presented sixteen indictments, another batch followed two weeks later, and on Friday last forty were presented. Thus far the Grand Jury has charged seventy men, who are now in custody or out on bail, and it expects to charge at least thirty more.

Harry Knox, the popular leader of the Sacramento strikers, is among those who were indicted on Friday, and it is probable that Roberts, the Oakland leader, will be indicted before the close of the current week. Knox lives in Yolo County and last week the Populists there nominated him as their candidate for Sheriff. He found himself without employment when the strike collapsed, and he is now the star in a dramatic company that is producing a play strike in country towns. He is charged with conspiring to delay the mails and violating the interstate commerce law, and if convicted and elected will find it rather difficult to serve the United States as a prisoner and the county of Yolo as Sheriff.

Ex-Judge H. S. Foote, who has championed the cause of labor on many occasions, will be on the other side this time. United States District Attorney Garter's term of office will expire in a few weeks and Foote, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the office, will assist him in prosecuting the strikers. The employment of the ex-Judge as assistant attorney for the trials was suggested by Mr. Garter and approved by Attorney-General Olney. His commission is now on the way from Washington.

The date for the first strike trial will be set on Tuesday. It is the intention of Assistant United States Attorney Knight, who prepared most of the evidence against the strikers, to try them in blocks of seven. He does not believe that the court will grant them separate trials if separate trials are asked. Among the attorneys engaged for the strikers are Grove L. Johnson and A. L. Hart.

During this week the Grand Jury will prepare indictments against those who encouraged the strikers to commit lawless acts. It has obtained possession of the telegrams that passed between the leaders, and will use the information thus secured to their disadvantage.

JOHNSON AT STOCKTON.

The Candidate for Congressman Addresses a Large Audience.

STOCKTON, Sept. 30.—Grove L. Johnson, the Republican nominee for Congress from this district, spoke to a large audience in Masonic Music Hall last night. Great preparations were made to receive him, but the heavy downpour of rain, which lasted from the forenoon till 9 o'clock at night, prevented the carrying out of any of the plans. The committee had arranged for a big procession, with brass bands, the Estee Drill Corps and other political organizations.

When Mr. Johnson arrived it was raining hard, and instead of being met by a big crowd of people with yells and bombs he was greeted by a few members of the committee, who escorted him to his hotel in a carriage. Despite the rain, bonfires were lighted and the noise of bursting bombs announced that there was a meeting in progress. Mr. Johnson stated at the outset in his remarks that Uncle Sam was sick and that four doctors had applied for the job of curing his infirmities. These four doctors were the Democratic, Republican, Populist and Prohibition parties. The rest of his speech was taken up in explaining the record of each of the four parties and showing that the Republican was the proper one to act as doctor.

HOOPA VALLEY RESERVATION.

An Immense Tract of Land to be Thrown Open to Settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—C. C. Duncan, an inspector of the Department of the Interior, whose official duties consist of the inspection of agencies and schools throughout the country, is in the city. The past week has been spent in Hoopa Valley, in Humboldt County, where the work of allotting lands to 900 or more members of the Klamath and Hoopa tribes is progressing.

"There will be an immense tract of land thrown open to settlement when the allotment is completed," said Mr. Duncan. "The Hoopa Valley Reservation extends clear through to the ocean, a distance of sixty odd miles, and contains in the neighborhood of a million acres. Each Indian is to be alloted twenty acres of tillable land and forty acres of pasture land—a total of sixty acres. Among the 900 members of the tribes something like 144,000 acres will be distributed, and the balance will be thrown open to settlement. The valley tribes are industrious, and take kindly to agricultural pursuits. Consumption and various other affections which they contracted from the whites are doing a great deal in reducing their ranks."

COLONEL JUAN CIENFUEGOES.

The Refugee Not Satisfied With Prison Life in Alameda County.

OAKLAND, Sept. 30.—Colonel Juan Cienfuegoes is not satisfied with prison life in Alameda County. He had been informed that he would only have to remain in prison but a few days, when the authorities at Washington would undoubtedly decide his case in his favor in a few days. The Colonel knew nothing about the law, and believed it was only a question of a few days until he would be released. The Colonel is disappointed over the prospects of the future, and he has now come to the conclusion that he has a long wait in prison, and that nobody seems to be taking a great interest in his case. He does not realize the seriousness of his case, and at present he has not the slightest idea that he will be sent back to Salvador.

Coursing at Ocean View.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—As there were no stake events at Ocean View, the coursing events were a series of special matches. Results: Dixie beat Joe Pinard, Fairy beat Spring, Tempest beat Glenlead, Dromio beat Clifford, Flora Temple beat Ten Cents, Tempest beat Glenlead, Rocket beat American Girl, Fairy D. beat Hard Tack, Jim Corbett beat Bob Fitzsimmons, Dixie beat Flora Temple, Inky beat Butterfly, Gleanlead beat Jennie D. and Flora Temple beat Joe Pinard.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed.

TACOMA, Sept. 30.—News was received here to-night that William Jeffery, an old resident of Puyallup, a Deputy Sheriff, was shot through the heart and instantly killed ten miles east of here late this afternoon. The assassin made south for the woods and has two hours the start of three organized posses which are pursuing him under Sheriff Matthews' direction.

Portland's New Chief of Police.

PORTLAND, Sept. 30.—John W. Minto was to-day appointed Chief of Police, vice Hunt, resigned.

The Dutch Capture a Stronghold.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Batavia announces that the Dutch, after eight hours of hard fighting, captured the stronghold of the island. The Balinas lost heavily.

A Tale of Chivalry.

The bold Knight du Bois pranced up and down before the castle of Montgomery on his gayly caparisoned steed.

Presently a fair lady looked out over the portcullis toward him.

And she was very fair; so fair that the bold Knight du Bois stopped his prancing steed to look at her. She was not agitated by his gaze, but continued watching the knight.

He waved his sword at her, and still she was unmoved.

"By my halidom?" he shouted as he looked upon her.

She shook her head.

"No," she replied, "no, we don't want to buy anything to-day."

And so saying, she disappeared.—Detroit Free Press.

Latest Complexion Remedy.

"Madam Bleach has invented a complexion remedy that is going to bring an immense fortune to her."

"Does it make one fair as a lily in one application?"

"Pooh, no; it makes you look as sunburned and freckled as if you'd been away for the whole summer."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE NEW CHINESE TREATY.

Said to Have Been Ratified by the Imperial Government,

THOUGH OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN WITHHELD.

A Terrific Storm on Lake Superior—Gale Along the New England Coast—Flying Jib Gives a Wonderful Exhibition of Pacing at Chillocothe, O., Doing a Mile in 1:59 1-2.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Chinese Government, after a delay of more than a month, has finally ratified the treaty with the United States, providing for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country and recognizing the validity of the Geary law and other statutes relating to Chinese immigration.

The official notification of this important action has been withheld under circumstances exceedingly mystifying to the State Department. The news of the ratification of Tsung Li Yamen, Imperial Council for Foreign Affairs, leaked out through unofficial sources. The action of the Chinese Government was taken in secret, and is known to only a few officials here, who have been guarding the information with great care to prevent its being made public in advance of a formal exchange of ratifications, which, it is now feared, may be long postponed. A strong impression has been created in the minds of those officials of the Administration who have closely observed recent developments, that China is anxious to hold the exclusion treaty open as long as possible, in order to influence the course of the United States during the war between China and Japan.

The treaty was ratified by the American Senate August 13th, and the Chinese Minister was notified forthwith. Although initial steps in its negotiation were taken by Minister Yank Yu, it was generally recognized in this country that the new treaty was necessary to a proper enforcement of the Geary law, especially in the matter of registration of Chinese. Negotiations were pursued energetically by the State Department, and favorable action of the Senate followed.

Close upon the declaration of Pacific Coast Representatives that the treaty was acceptable to California, official notice of the Senate's action was forwarded to Pekin, where the treaty was taken up for consideration, and after a careful examination ratified. Under ordinary circumstances ratification would have been made public immediately, but about that time the Chinese-Japanese quarrel assumed a serious aspect, and the attitude of foreign nations became a subject of deep solicitude at Pekin.

Diplomats here are awaiting with much expectancy the efforts they believe China will make to induce the great powers to interfere in the war. In case the United States is invited to take part in an arbitration there the observers will not be surprised should the Chinese exclusion treaty figure prominently in the negotiations.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Changes in the Administration of Affairs in the United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the *World* from Rome says: A high ecclesiastic dignitary was to-day asked by an Associated Press reporter with regard to the changes in the administration of the Catholic Church in the United States. He said:

"It is quite true the Pope is preparing a document concerning the United States. The document will deal with the general position of the church in the United States. It also discusses the Washington legation. Instead of passing through the intermediary of the Prefect of the Propaganda, Mgr. Satolli would refer matters to the Pope direct. The question is rather a question of form than substance, especially as the Pope has already authorized Mgr. Satolli to judge a large number of cases which formerly would have have to be submitted to the Propaganda. As to the assuming, as Mgr. Kean says, that the Pope will transfer the administration of the church to Washington, the idea is absurd. The situation may be summed up in these terms: The Pope wishes to maintain and strengthen the delegation, but Mgr. Satolli certainly will be recalled."

Bloody Riot in Georgia.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Sept. 30.—A special to the *News* from Valdosta says there was a riot at a turpentine still near that place, in which two colored men were killed and three members of the family of R. Gillespie, the manager, a white man, were wounded. The blacks had been fined by the manager for gambling, and the money involved taken out of their wages. They got drunk, and made an attack upon the manager at his home. He was wounded, but not seriously. His wife and children were bruised. A black man in the manager's house was killed. The rioters then went away, and got into a difficulty among themselves, and one of them was killed.

Shocking Case of Depravity.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 30.—A shocking case of depravity was unearthed by the police to-day. A few months ago Sallie Crum, a white girl employed in the Union cigar factory, gave birth to a boy baby, which she gave to a man named Harris and a colored woman to raise. The negress took the infant to a hovel on Washington street, where she deliberately starved it to death. The babe died last night, and the corpse was thrown into a filthy room. The neighbors were attracted to the scene, and the rats had eaten the hands and feet away. The mother was arrested for murder.

General West Dead.

HOLLY SPRINGS (Miss.), Sept. 30.—General A. M. West died this morning from catarrh of the stomach. The funeral will take place to-morrow. General West was born in Alabama in 1812. In 1864 he became President of the Chicago, St. Louis and Mississippi Railroad, now the Illinois Central. He was elected to Congress after the war, but Congress refused to seat him. In 1887 he was elector from Mississippi for the Tilden ticket. Afterward he identified himself with the greenbackers and later on supported Ben Butler.

Fierce Gale on the New England Coast.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The coast of Southern New England was to-day visited by a fierce gale which caused unusually high tides, but only did slight damage to shipping. The storm center was about 150 miles south of Fire Island light. The wind blew forty-four miles an hour off Block Island and some rain fell, but the precipitation was slight. The river is filled with southbound vessels, which are waiting for the storm center to pass out of their course. No serious disaster has been reported.

Wabash Train Wrecked.

TOLEDO, Sept. 30.—No. 32 train on the Wabash was wrecked near Maumee this morning. Happily, albeit miraculously, the Pullman kept the track, and the killed list is small. The killed: Engineer F. N. Smith of Toledo: fatally injured, Fireman A. J. Day of Toledo. Wrecking trains were sent to the scene of the wreck, and the main track was clear for travel to-night. The dead engineer and injured fireman were both new men on the road.

Entombed Miners Rescued.

CARBONDALE (Pa.), Sept. 30.—John K. Banning, William B. Mitchell, George Barney and Andrew Klahesy, miners who were entombed in the shaft of the North Slope Coal Company, were rescued at a late hour last night. All are well, and do not look any the worse for the long imprisonment. The men were without food fifty-eight hours. They procured water from a miniature well near by.

Their Food Poisoned.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—Joseph Cunningham, sexton of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, is dead, and S. F. Beckett, the organist, is dying, from the effect of an administration of violent poison in a lunch of which the parties partook. There is a charge of murder against George Thompson, colored, ex-sexton, who was recently removed to make room for Cunningham, and he is under arrest for the deed.

Rights of Labor.

FROSTBURG (Md.), Sept. 30.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a sermon on the labor question, said in part: "Labor has its rights, chief among which is the privilege of organization without infringing upon their employers. One of the most difficult questions is the question of strikes. Strikes have demonstrated very questionable means for the redress of the laboring grievance."

Wonderful Showing by Flying Jib.

CHILLICOTHE (O.), Sept. 30.—Flying Jib made a wonderful showing here this morning. Andy McDowell was working him with a pneumatic running wheel, When McDowell gave the word to those who were in the judges' stand, the horse paced wonderfully. He went the half in 1:00, and finished in 1:59½. The performance has excited the horsemen considerably.

Sinking of the Kow Shing.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 30.—Captain Gatesworthy of the ship Kow Shing, that was sunk in Japan, left to-night for London, where the Admiralty is investigating the affair. He would not speak of the Kow Shing sinking. He said: "I have declined every invitation to make a statement. I spoke to nobody, and I have nothing to say to you, nor will I speak to anyone else."

Death From the Effects of Cocaine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Belle White, 22 years old, daughter of Benjamin D. White, a wealthy lumberman, died to-day while under treatment for the removal of a facial blemish. Death was caused, it is supposed, by cocaine used to deaden the application of an electric current.

A Dry Sunday in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—This was an exceptionally dry Sunday in New York. Saloons in the city were tightly closed, and there were numerous detectives prowling about the city in citizen's clothes. There were 240 arrests to-night for the twenty-four hours in violation of the excise law.

Fatal Accident on the Northwestern.

WOODSTOCK (Ill.), Sept. 30.—To-day a freight train bound for Chicago was wrecked on the Chicago and Northwestern road at Grovers, a mile west of this city. When the crew reached the spot the train was found ditched, and five dead bodies were found.

The Rio Grande Out of Its Banks.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), Sept. 30.—The Rio Grande River is out of its banks in several places and is encroaching seriously on the American shore. The bank has caved to within thirty feet of Fort Brown.

Body of a Missing Man Found.

HAMBURG (Iowa), Sept. 30.—This evening the body of M. Donnelley of Independence was found near Nishuna. He had been missing for several months. When found he had several bullet holes in his body.

Skeleton of a Prehistoric Giant.

PORTSMOUTH (O.), Sept. 30.—The skeleton of a prehistoric giant has been exhumed in Kentucky, twelve miles below this city. The skeleton is fifty feet in hight and four feet across the shoulders.

Terrific Storm in Michigan.

CALUMET (Mich.), Sept. 30.—A terrific storm prevailed here all night. Although no wrecks have been reported it is probable a number of boats have been destroyed.

Death of an Old Resident.

CLAYTON (N. M.), Sept. 30.—Thomas O. Boggs, better known as "Uncle," one of the oldest residents of New Mexico, died to-day. He was one of the early residents.

Vest Thinks Hill Will Win.

SEDALIA (Mo.), Sept. 30.—United States Senator Vest arrived to-day. Questioned upon the political situation in New York he predicted the election of Hill.

WIT AND WISDOM.

She—I hardly know what to say, George. They tell me that you want to marry me for my money. He—But, darling, you do not doubt my devotion? Pray, how is it possible for me to get your money without marrying you?—Boston Transcript.

She called him a harp;
Which made him inquire
What she meant; and she said:
"A kind of a lyre."
—Detroit Free Press.

There had been some disturbance in the kitchen, and the cook was summoned up stairs. "What is that loud talking in the kitchen?" demanded the head of the house. "It's Mr. Hicks' coachman," said the cook. "Haven't I told you not to entertain men in the kitchen?" "Ye hov. An' that's the thrubble. Oi'm that disagreeable to 'em they gets mad an' talks loud. Av Oi cud be entertainin' twud be more quiet like."—Harper's Bazar.

"Is your daughter fitting herself for the operatic stage?" "Yes; she will be ready to appear when she finishes the study of the city directory." "What has that to do with her stage work?" "Mercy, everything! She's hunting up a name that can't be pronounced."

Mother—What! Been in swimming? And this time of the year? Mercy! When I went out to-day I wore my winter coat. Little Johnny (with teeth chattering)—Yes'm; it was so—so—cold we ha-had to jum-jump into the wa-water to ke-keep warm.—Good News.

"I love the music of her eyes," sang the poet. "What idiots you poets are!" cried the critic. "Music of the eye! How the deuce can the eye be musical?" "Why not?" retorted the poet. "It's certainly an organ."—Harper's Bazar.

Counsel for defendant—True, your honor, my client did call the plaintiff a donkey, but at the present high market rate of those valuable animals is this not rather a compliment than otherwise?—Fliegende Blaetter.

That consistency's a jewel
Is a guess we think is right;
But it must be out of fashion—
It's so often out of sight.

CHINA TO BE DIVIDED.

Three Independent Kingdoms to be Made of the Great Empire.

THE POWERS TO BE CALLED ON TO DECIDE THE QUESTION.

Public Desire in Japan to Prosecute the War Against China in Defiance of All Obstacles—A General Desire that the Government Make a Desperate Attack Upon Pekin.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Frankfort says a correspondent telegraphs that he has learned from excellent authority that China intends to divide China into three independent kingdoms. If necessary Japan will call a conference of the Powers to decide the question.

A Port Arthur dispatch says that the Japanese fleet has established headquarters in the Gulf of Corea. The Gulf of Pechili is being patrolled by Japanese cruisers.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Yokohama says that there is a general public desire in Japan to prosecute the war against China in defiance of all obstacles—a general desire that the Government make a desperate attack on Pekin. The Japanese Parliament will at once vote war credits regardless of party opinions. Reinforcements are continually departing from Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan, but their destination is not known.

Another dispatch from Yokohama states that the reserves and Imperial Guard have been ordered out for duty.

Advices from Pekin says that there is ever-increasing anxiety among the foreign population there and at Tein-tsin. Foreigners are actively organizing for the defense of the foreign quarters.

Shanghai dispatches say the Chinese Emperor attributes the recent Chinese defeats to incompetency and corruption. This has caused a panic in the palace, and rendered the position of affairs in China extremely serious.

The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, visited the War Office yesterday. It is reported that the Duke was making arrangements for the immediate dispatch of troops to Shanghai, in order to protect the British residents, whose lives are said to be in danger from the Chinese population.

EUROPEAN INTEREST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A special from London says: European interest in the war in the East continues to be directed to the great naval battle at the mouth of the Yalu. It has already had an important effect in England. The British Admiralty, which usually is intensely conservative, has been profoundly impressed by the fighting power of cruisers against battleships and by other lessons of the great engagement.

The Lords of Admiralty are now in session daily from 10 o'clock till dusk, and there is great activity throughout the department.

It has been decided to make important changes in the British Asiatic squadron as rapidly and quickly as possible. The small, weak vessels on that station are to be replaced, on various pretexts, with powerful warships.

The expectation is growing of an early crisis in the Eastern situation. Opinion is divided here whether the Japanese secret expedition of 30,000 men is aiming for Formosa or Pekin. There is a strong suspicion in certain circles here that the Chilean cruiser Blanco Encalada, which was completed on the Tyne this week, will be turned over to a Chinese crew as soon as she reaches the high seas on October 9th.

The Chinese steamship Ching Wo has arrived at Liverpool with a very large number of Chinese on board. I heard a hint to-day that these men are intended for the crew of the Chilean warship, and that the transfer will be carried out as above suggested unless the British authorities interfere.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

He May Soon Become King Edward VII. of England.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Queen Victoria's rheumatism is worse. At the present time her majesty of England goes up and down stairs in a litter and is rolled about her rooms in a vehicle which resembles an enlarged baby carriage. Specialists say it is rheumatic gout. Rumor suggests that is dropsy, and those people who know everything insist that it is varicose veins.

The Queen's illness brings prominently to the front again the question. Will not her majesty abdicate in favor of her son, the Prince of Wales? The court gossips say that on the 9th of November next, the birthday of the Prince of Wales, the announcement of her majesty's retirement will be made in favor of her eldest son, who will be acclaimed as Edward VII. This assertion may simply be a hope, which is father to desire, but it is certain that such an act on the part of the venerable lady, who for fifty-seven years and more has been the nominal ruler of the mighty empire upon which the sun never sets, would be extremely popular and earn the most unqualified approval among and from all classes of her subjects, whether Scotch, Irish or Canadian.

Queen Victoria is 78 years old, an age when one can well understand that she might be only too willing to free herself entirely from all trammels, even of such feeble responsibility as the British monarch now possesses. The Prince of Wales is 53, and, therefore, no longer young, and so it is about time he had some taste of his natural heritage.

A court presided over by a man who is so thoroughly esteemed at present by his countrymen, and would continue to be so by his subjects, with a Queen who is justly regarded as the most beloved Princess in Europe and by the young Prince and young Princess of Wales, provided with a future Prince of Wales in the shape of a healthy and robust baby, would really give an impetus to trade and revive social gayety to an extent which has not been enjoyed in England since the days when the Queen and Prince Consort were a young married couple with a nursery full of toddling infants.

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Banished English and Americans Not Allowed to Land at Bluefields.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The *Times-Democrat's* special correspondent at Bluefields, under date of September 24th, says: "Since my last letter nothing has occurred. The British ship Hawk arrived off here with the banished English and Americans a few days ago. None of them were allowed to come ashore. Two Americans, Tompkins and Wilbanks, went aboard the United States steamship Marblehead. If all the rumors I hear on the streets are true, it is best for some of the banished not to risk a fair trial of the charges against them. Since my advent here on the 2d no arrests have been made, nor have we been oppressed in any way. The Alcalde and four Councilmen elected were Americans. Jose Madriza, Special Commissioner of the Supreme Government, has issued a circular declaring that the hoisting of foreign flags on private edifices in this country is prohibited. Madriza has also issued a decree prohibiting the importation of firearms. A few days ago 100 soldiers of the Nicaraguan army departed for Bluefields from Managaua."

The Associated Press correspondent in Bluefields under date of September 24th says: Madriz, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Bluefields and Zelaya, has been suddenly deposed from office, and had left for Panama.

The revolutionary party as far as can be learned, has not yet made its appearance. When civil war does come, it will be short and the conservatives, who are composed of the brains of Nicaragua, will at once be in power.

NO CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION YET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Tegucigalpa says the project of a Central American Union has been dropped for the present.

General Ezeta in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 30.—General Antonio Ezeta has arrived here. He called on President Diaz to-day in a most friendly way. He says he intends making this country his home, and will engage in coffee planting and bring his family here. His grandparents were born in Mexico, and he looks upon this country as his home. He says ten thousand Mexican soldiers would be more than enough to clean out Guatemala.

Fighting Again Breaks Out in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Buenos Ayres says a correspondent in Rivera, Brazil, sends word that fighting has broken out again in the province of Rio do Sul at four different points, and the insurgents are getting the better of it. They have arms and ammunition, and say they will fight to the bitter end.

Illness of the Czar.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A special to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says the Czar lost weight during the past few weeks. He looks very ill. The Czar is suffering from anæmia. The second disease was long developing. At first it was taken to be Bright's disease, and later tuberculosis of the kidneys. The trouble was aggravated by a cold during the late cold spell.

An Embassador Resigns.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The *Temps* says M. De Creasi, French Embassador to Great Britain, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Baron De Courcelles.

Scandal Affecting a Convent.

NAPLES, Sept. 30.—A serious scandal affecting a convent here has given rise to much comment. The Lady Superior and several other persons have been arrested.

Half the Town Destroyed.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—*Des Debats* has a dispatch from San Domingo stating that half of the town was destroyed by a cyclone.

Ex-Premier Mercier.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—At an early hour this morning ex-Premier Mercier was alive, but death may come at any moment.

Socialists in Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—The socialists made a demonstration to-day on the Abendstrasse. Fourteen of the leaders were arrested.

Printing Works Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Crown Printing Works at Leeds were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of £100,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The cash balance in the Treasury is $122,173,059; gold reserve, $58,827,252.

Henry of Navarre, Domino and Clifford will meet at Morris Park on Saturday next at a mile and an eighth, weights for age, for a purse of $5,000.

More than seventy houses have been carried away and many others damaged by the flood at Sagua, Cuba. The water in the streets is now six feet deep.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says there will be an Independent Democratic State ticket in the field headed without doubt by ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Chas. S. Fairchild, for Governor.

At 8:30 o'clock Friday night the two-story house of Mrs. C. V. Hobart in Chico Vecino, a suburb of Chico, was destroyed by fire, together with the large water tower. The total loss is $12,000.

Leander Cunningham, a native of Ohio, aged 60 years, dropped dead from heart disease at Modesto, Saturday evening. He was a member of the Grand Army. His son is an engineer at the State capital.

There seems a doubt as to whether the Prohibition candidates will be allowed on the regular ticket at San Francisco, the Prohibitionists not having polled three per cent. of the vote at the last election.

The State of California has withdrawn its appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the matter of certain school land indemnity selections in the Independence Land District.

A dispatch from Washington states as on the authority of a man high in the councils of the administration that Mr. Lyman will retire from the Civil Service Commission this week. Mr. Lyman was one of the original members of the commission.

At Kalama, Or., early Saturday morning the engine of the Northern Pacific freight train No. 53 was backed off the ferry into the river. Peter Cramer, the fireman, was carried over with the engine and drowned. His body was recovered. He leaves a widow and four children at Centralia, Wash.

That good California two-year-old Diggs beat Cash Day at Harlem Saturday, running six furlongs in 1:12¾. As the two-year-old drew away from the three-year-old in the stretch, and with long and easy strides passed in winner by four lengths, he was greeted with enthusiasm seldom seen or heard about the local race track.

At Chaska, twenty miles south of Minneapolis, Saturday evening Charles Sharp and his family of five drove upon the ferry to cross the river. It being dark he drove too far and the pole knocked down the apron and the team and family drove overboard into the river. Sharp saved himself, but his wife, five children and horses were drowned.

The engineers' private reports upon the performance on the private trial of the torpedo-boat Ericsson are that she made twenty-one knots with 350 revolutions of her propellers. As the engine is designed to run at full speed 400 revolutions the engineers have no doubt the boat will make the required twenty-four knots per hour when in trim.

The iron bark G. N. Wilcox, Wolters Master, was wrecked at 4 P. M., on the 18th ult., upon the north shore of Molokai, near the west point, about forty miles from Honolulu. She was hove to, heading ashore, and, in wearing around, was carried in shore by the current. The Captain and crew landed in two boats at Honolulu early the next morning.

Acting Secretary Sims of the Interior Department has asked the Attorney-General to direct the proper United States attorneys in California to institute proceedings against all trespassers on the forest reservations in that State. It appears that sheepmen have torn down the notices of the Government to cease trespassing, and have allowed their sheep to pasture on the reservations. There is no provision made for guardians and watchmen for the reservations, and the only way the Interior Department can prevent trespassing is by prosecuting the offenders.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

English and German Warships Finish Shelling Atuan Rebels,

BELIEVING THE RESULT WOULD BE FINAL PEACE.

King Malietoa Informed That He Would Receive no Further Assistance—Tamasese Agrees to Submit to the King, Surrendering One Hundred Rifles, But Immediately Begins Organizing for Another Prolonged Resistance.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

APIA (Samoa), Sept. 12.—At the time of the departure of the last mail the warships of Great Britain and Germany had finished the shelling of the strongholds of the Atuan rebels, and it was generally felt that the lesson, although severe, was deserved, and that the final result would be a lasting peace. It was then thought that similar steps would be taken at Aana. Two or three days after the mail left, the Curacoa (British) went to Pago Pago to take in a load of coal, returning to Apia a few days later. Upon her return a meeting of the commanders of the warships was held, and immediately afterward the senior Captains waited upon King Malietoa and informed him that he would receive no further assistance. This somewhat surprised him, as it did Chief Justice Ide and President Schmidt, who, in the action of the warships, thought they saw some release from their present awkward position. The Captains were, however, positive in refusing to render any assistance which involved firing upon the rebels.

In this dilemma the President, who, by the way, is a German and at heart an opponent of Malietoa and a sympathizer with the rebel party of Tamasese, proceeded to Aana, where the Government troops had gone a few days before, to await the arrival of the warships. On arrival there he had a look at the situation and found that the just lately defeated Atuan rebels had joined their Aana friends, thus showing that the fact of being shelled by warships had not impressed them to a formidable extent. He communicated his views to the authorities at Apia, and upon it being found that there was a possibility of a temporary kind of peace being patched up, two of the warships went up to Aana with King Malietoa on board of one.

Upon reaching Aana information was sent to Tamasese that he must come on board and "ifo" (submit) to the King; that he and his followers must disperse; that he must surrender some escaped prisoners who were with him and give up 100 rifles. After considerable demur those terms were agreed to, and Tamasese and his followers, after going through the form of "ifo" were allowed to depart. His party afterward gave up 100 rifles and both his and the King's troops dispersed. A good deal of indignation was felt at the lame ending to a vigorous course of action, and it was generally felt that the peace would be of short-lived duration. This has turned out to be the case. The Surveyor to the Land Commission, who was sent down to Aana on behalf of the commission to measure some disputed lands, was forcibly resisted by the rebel natives, who, under Tamasese, are already organizing for another prolonged resistance. What is to be the end is hard to conjecture.

W. L. Chambers, Land Commissioner for the United States, who only arrived last week, is already making his presence felt in pushing the work of the commission, which had been in abeyance owing to the neglect of the American Government, which has cost the British and German Governments some thousands of pounds by not having kept the office properly filled.

Leumanatafa, Chief of Apia, who will be reimbursed on account of his brave conduct at the time of the wreck of the Trenton and Vandalia, is greatly hurt at the statements made in American papers that he is among H. J. Moor's South Sea Island troupe. He has asked for a contradiction of the statement. Leumanatafa has been engaged in supporting his King, Malietoa, and has no thought of going to war at present, least of all in a show business.

The great Samoan Chief, Le Mamea, who was the leading member of the Samoan deputation which visited the States during President Hayes' Administration, and negotiated a treaty on behalf of Samoa, died two days ago. Le Mamea, who was an intelligent man, and occupied a high position in the Samoan Government, will be greatly missed.

There is a great deal of sickness here, and the foreign residents are making an outcry for another doctor, as the one who is here is unable to attend to all the cases.

WERE BOUND TO PLAY POKER.

Newspaper Men, Out of Cash, Put Up Brains for Stakes.

Poker has been played with everything from pea beans to a hundred dollar bill, but, perhaps, the most curious commodity that was ever passed about over the green cloth occurred the other night among a party of newspaper men.

Somebody suggested the evening hours would pass more quickly if all hands indulged in the national game. Every one was willing, but when an account of stock was taken it was discovered that there was only about $1 50 in the crowd and every one objected to playing for "wind." After a little discussion someone had an idea, which he put in these words: "Let's appoint a committee of two to act as judges, then for an hour let us each sit down and write short stuff for the Sunday paper. Everything that the committee agrees upon as being good enough to be printed shall be accepted as cash and can be paid in as equivalent for a stack of chips."

This idea met with instant favor, and for an hour or more nothing could be heard in that room but silence. At the end of that time each one produced his quota of alleged interesting stories, and the committee to which it was submitted, reading it all with a lenient eye, passed nearly the whole lot.

Then the game began and furnished the curious spectacle of men opening jack pots for a quarter of a column and anteing with a "stick," with a fixed limit of a column, including the head.—New York Herald.

The King and His Valet.

Louis XV., King of France, had for his valet a worthy individual, though of grave disposition and but little given to jesting. One evening, as he was leaning over a balcony and waiting till his majesty should retire to rest, Louis XV. came out of his room, and, being in a frolicsome mood, ill-becoming his dignity, but tempted by the favorable attitude of the valet, he dealt him a violent slap on the back. The man turned round to return the blow, but on seeing the King, he said: "Hang it, sire, why don't you go and play jokes on your equals?"—Mondo Umoristico.

"Does your wife understand baseball?" Mr. Puff—Yes, she knows everything there is to know. She just applauds when I do.