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VOLUME LXXXVIII.—NO. 46. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1894.—EIGHT PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,535.

STOOD IN WITH GAMBLERS.

Charges Filed Against the Chief of Police of Seattle.

ACCUSED OF RECEIVING A PERCENTAGE OF WINNINGS.

The Explosion of a Lamp Causes a Costly Blaze at San Francisco—Large Shipments of Lumber From Puget Sound—The Man Arrested for Holding Up the Mendocino County Stage Confesses Committing the Deed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SEATTLE, Oct. 12.—John Collins, the leader of the King County Democracy, and proprietor of the Seattle *Telegraph*, to-day filed a petition to the Police Commission making charges against Chief of Police Bolton Rogers, and asking for a hearing and the removal of the Chief. The charges are in substance that when Rogers was Chief from April, 1891, to March, 1892, he gave gamblers immunity from arrest on payment to him of a percentage of their winnings; that he furnished John W. Considine, the Democratic First Ward leader, with capital to start a gambling house, and shared in its winnings; that this depleted the revenues of the city by cutting of the fines and licenses; that during his present term Rogers has driven prostitutes out of one quarter of the city and compelled them to move into the Clancy & Munro building; that on September 1st he interfered with the Republican primary election in the First Ward. The charges were made in general terms in the *Telegraph* some months ago, and were then made the basis of a criminal libel against its editor, C. H. Lugrin, by Rogers. The Superior Court dismissed the case a few days ago because the word "daily" was inserted in the compaint in the name of the paper.

UNDERGROUND PASSAGES.

Caverns Discovered Which May Rival That in Kentucky.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 12.—Captain Freeman and a party of prospectors a short time ago discovered a series of caverns in the rocky sides of Cajon Peak, a spur of the Cuyamaca range, the extent of which they were unable to ascertain, having no lights with them. Last Sunday a party was made up for the purpose of exploring the caves, which were found to rival the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky in interesting features as well as the size of the chambers. There are several external openings from each of which a vertical descent is made into a small chamber with several laterals extending from 150 feet to other chambers, some of gigantic size. The roofs and floors are brilliant with stalactites and stalagmites, and as far as the investigations were extended it is apparent that a most wonderful discovery has been made. Other passages leading in various directions into the heart of the mountain were traversed for considerable distances, and several mineral springs of strong saline quality were found. Steps are being taken to secure title to the land on which the entrances were found, which is still vested in the Government, and a company will be organized to thoroughly explore the caverns, which are said to be of immense extent, and lay the wonders of the mountain open to the public.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Two Sentences Imposed by Judge Wallace at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Ada F. Werner, who shot and killed her husband, George Werner, in April last, as he lay asleep in bed, was this morning sentenced by Judge Wallace to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The woman killed her husband after having endured his brutal treatment for years. The jury found her guilty of murder in the second degree, but recommended her to the mercy of the court. Judge Wallace declared it was a case of cruel murder, and declined to extend the mercy recommended.

Judge Wallace also sentenced John Joy to the penitentiary for life, under conviction for having assisted in robbing a countryman of $5 in a Second-street lodging-house.

Pleaded Guilty to the Charge.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—John W. Conger was brought before Judge Ross in the United States District Court to-day, and pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling revenue funds while Deputy Revenue Collector in Fresno County. Six indictments were returned against him by the Grand Jury, covering the amounts of his peculations, and he pleaded guilty to three of them. It is understood that the other cases will probably be dismissed. Conger recently came from Fresno County and gave himself up to the authorities. Yesterday the revenue officers of the district testified as to his previous good character, and joined in a request for a light sentence. His attorney also made a similar request. Judge Ross took the sentence under consideration until next Monday.

Lumber Shipments From the Sound.

TACOMA, Oct. 12.—Figures on September shipments show conclusively that the foreign lumber trade is improving. The Tacoma, St. Paul and Tacoma, Port Blakeley, Puget and the Stimson Mill Companies, five in number, during September shipped by water from Puget Sound nearly 21,000,000 feet of lumber, of which over 9,000,000 feet went to foreign countries, including Australia, Chile, New South Wales, South Africa, Hawaii and Mexico. The balance went to California. It is claimed that the Pacific Coast Lumber Company of this city broke the world's record for cutting shingles recently, the crew cutting in ten hours 497,000 shingles on a Challoner ten-blocker and a double-blocker machine.

Pratt Will Case.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—To-day was taken up by the petitioners in the Pratt will contest before Judge Clark, which has taken its place as one of the longest cases on record, in introducing testimony contradictory of the claim by the contestants that Mrs. Pratt was not of sound mind when she executed the will which is the cause of the contest. Some of the witnesses were from Los Angeles, and a number of depositions were read, made by residents of San Francisco, covering the period of time when the contestants claim Mrs. Pratt was not capable of transacting business. The proceedings were of a nature but little calculated to interest the public, and the attendance in the court-room has greatly diminished.

Bondsmen Must Answer.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 12.—For several years one George C. Hughes was a Notary Public here, and did a business in negotiating loans and selling notes and mortgages. He forged notes and mortgages to the amount of some $16,000, secured the cash from several persons, and fled. Those who lost brought suits against his bondsmen, and to-day, in the suit of P. Doerr against B. D. Murphy and others, Judge Lorigan overruled the demurrer of the defendants, and held that they must answer. One of the grounds of the demurrer was that Hughes, as principal, had not signed his own bond. Judge Lorigan holds that this was not necessary to the extent that his bondsmen would be released if he did not.

Cruelty to a Minor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Dr. Edgar M. Griffith, who branded an infant a few days ago with the letter "M," was arrested this afternoon on a charge of cruelty to a minor. Griffith says the letter was tattooed in gunpowder, but those who have seen the brand are certain it was made with a red-hot iron. Sister Julie of the Sheltering Arms Home believes she has a clew to the identity of the mother of the deserted infant.

Costly Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The explosion of a lamp in Mrs. A. McDonald's house, 351 Tehama street, at 2 o'clock this morning, started a fire that destroyed the McDonald house and other property to the value of $36,000. J. D. Spaulding's carpet-beating and dye works were destroyed, entailing a loss of $12,000 on the building and $20,000 on the contents: insured for $18,000. McDonald's loss is $3,000. Two other dwellings were damaged $500 each.

Grand Lodge of Masons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Grand Lodge of Masons to-day elected the following officers: Grand Master, James B. Stevens of Napa; Deputy Grand Master, E. M. Preston, Nevada City; Senior Grand Warden, W. I. Lucas, Santa Maria; Junior Warden, Thomas Flint, Jr., San Juan; Treasurer, Edward Coleman, San Francisco; Secretary, George Johnson, San Francisco.

The Jury Disagreed.

UKIAH, Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Dan Woodman, who was arrested on a charge of robbery preferred by C. E. White, the Mendocino cattleman, to-day disagreed and were discharged. White charged that Woodman held him up near Round Valley and forced him to sign checks aggregating $250. It is thought that the case will now be dismissed.

Charged With the Crime of Murder.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—Francisco Bauvish and Mateo Pa, two Indians, were arrested this afternoon at Pachango Canyon, charged with the murder of Mrs. Sarah Platt, a schoolmistress there, whose schoolhouse they are believed to have burned down to destroy the evidences of their crime.

Terribly Burned.

STOCKTON, Oct. 12.—Joseph Musto, an employe at the woolen mills here, fell into a boiling hot dye tank this afternoon and was almost fatally burned. He fell head first into the tank in which wool is dyed and was pulled out by one leg. He was terribly burned, but will probably recover.

Hunger Drove Him to It.

UKIAH, Oct. 12.—William Braun, who is charged with robbing the Lakeport stage, to-day made a confession. He says that it was the first crime he ever committed, and that hunger drove him to it.

The Killing Done in Self-Defense.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 12.—George Delehanty, who shot and killed A. J. Fitzgerald and Cereo Caseres at Bodega, was acquitted to-day on the ground of self-defense.

A RUNAWAY SCHOONER.

Out on the Atlantic With a Full Cargo, but Not a Soul Aboard.

HALIFAX (N. S.), Oct. 12.—With all sails set and with a full cargo, but with not a soul on board, a schooner ran away to sea during the severe storm which has been raging along the coast for the past two days, eluded pursuit by another vessel all day and disappeared in the gloom at nightfall, still plowing an independent course, under full headway, without any guiding hand at the tiller or any human agency to control her movements.

Somewhere out on the Atlantic the truant vessel is probably sailing on merrily yet, with all her canvas spread, a rich prize for the lucky skipper who may overhaul her and the promising subject for the fanciful pen of some future Clark Russell. The runaway is the schooner Lord Elden, whose commanding officer, before she took to navigating on her own account, was Captain Harley. He started from here for Guysborough on the vessel with a full crew.

When the Lord Elden was off Canso Tuesday a strong gale was blowing and a nasty sea surging. The Canso neighborhood is a dangerous one for sailing craft under even most favorable conditions, hidden rocks abounding. On one of these the Elden was driven. The weather was thickening every minute and the vessel hard and fast upon the rock, as it seemed. Captain Harley deemed it prudent to seek a place of greater safety for himself and crew and they put off hurriedly, leaving the Elden with all sails set. Not long after their departure the wind shifted and under the freshening breeze the vessel was twisted off her resting place. She evidently had not, as her Captain had feared, received serious damage below the water-line. She at once turned her back eastward and began to slash along at a racing gait.

The schooner Diamond gave chase. Mile after mile the race was kept up, with the crewless Elden always in the lead. Once the Diamond drew near enough for her men to have boarded the runaway, but the sea was so high that the Diamond's bow was smashed in getting it over the side. Still the chase was continued in the hope that the sea would subside and enable the Diamond to come alongside. The hope was not realized, and darkness came on and the Elden disappeared. When last seen, she was headed out in the Atlantic.

AN ILLINOIS TRAGEDY.

Brutal Murder of a Woman and Her Niece.

QUINCY (Ill.), Oct. 12.—No clue to the mystery of the murder yesterday of Mrs. J. C. Lehmiller and her nine-year-old niece was developed at the inquest. Bloodhounds were put on the trail, but reports from Barnard say they were ineffectual in following the trail. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. A number of people knew Lehmiller was expecting a large sum of money from Des Moines, and the murderers may have expected to find it. After cutting the woman and child to pieces with a hatchet so that the blood spurted clear to the ceiling they ransacked everything in the house. The murdered woman had $14,000 life insurance for the benefit of her husband and he carried $18,000 for her. People in the neighborhood that are interested in the estate are suspected. Wm. Langham was arrested, but was released on proving an alibi.

International Typographical Union.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Oct. 12.—This morning's session of the Typographical Union was principally devoted to a discussion of the short-day question. The original motion was that after September 1st only nine hours would constitute a day's work. It was finally decided that the motion be referred to the referendum. A motion to levy an assesement of 1 per cent. on the wages of all members to establish a shorter hour fund was defeated.

MATTERS POLITICAL.

General Harrison Addresses the Citizens of Terre Haute.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE GREET THE EX-PRESIDENT.

He Devotes His Time to a Discussion of the Tariff Question, Laying the Blame for the Depression of Business at the Doors of the Democracy—Grove L. Johnson Speaks to a Large and Enthusiastic Audience at Jackson, Amador County.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), Oct. 12.—General Harrison spoke to 4,000 people in Evansville this evening. It was the concluding address in a series of fourteen beginning early this morning at Clayton and ranging down the State through Plainfield, Brazil, Greencastle, Sullivan, Terre Haute, Vincennes and Princeton. The smallest gathering was at Plainfield, the largest at Evansville, but the enthusiasm was as great at the former place as at the latter. Terre Haute turned out 10,000 people to greet the ex-President. When the train reached this city several thousand citizens were found braving the drizzling rain to meet the ex-President. Opposite the depot marching clubs from this city and adjoining towns were drawn up in line, and the voices of 5,000 people rang out in hearty welcome. General Harrison was in excellent form to-night, notwithstanding his hard day's work. He spoke in substance as follows:

"My fellow-citizens: I come to speak words of soberness and quietness. I come with a personal contest with no man. I come with no words of bitterness or criticism for any man in public life. I come to speak to you of interests that are still dear to me as a citizen and dear to you as they touch your most vital concerns. We have been living under the shadow of tariff reform for nearly two years now. The shadow is pretty deep. It has clouded every home in the land. For these years everybody has talked about the tariff, but the talk at least seemed to wear out. There seems to be an end of it. But there has in the last year entered into this discussion the most eloquent and forceful speaker that ever addressed an audience, an orator who has more power to move men than any other—that orator is experience. He has been talking for two years, and I am much mistaken if he has not been talking effectively. The Democrats have not been able to put in law their views in the last two years; before that time they exercised themselves in platform declarations and in oratory. But now we have come to a time when the country has endowed the Democrats with power to deal with this question.

"For the first time there has been responsibility in the utterances and doings of the Democratic party. There came a time when the Democratic party must stop making platforms and begin making laws. Just before this radical change in our responsible Government the country was in the highest state of prosperity. Our foreign trade was larger than it had ever been in the history of this country, and the beauty of it was that it was something like $200,000,000 more in exports than in imports. You all realize what that means; it means that we were selling abroad more than we were buying from abroad. There is not a single farmer here who does not know that he tests the question as to whether he has prospered on his farm by casting the balance between the value of what he brings to town to sell and the value of what he buys in town and takes home.

"That is not all. Everybody knows that everybody was busy. Everybody knows that every mill was running. The comforts of life as distributed among our people were greater than ever before. But wheat was low and some of our farmers became discontented. Now wheat has gone lower than ever before in the memory of any farmer who hears me. It has been hard to get enough of it in the shape of flour in the home of the workingman, but it has been so cheap that it has gone into the hog trough. I said some years ago that the American workingman had the most favored lot of any workingman in the world, and this was evidenced by the fact that the gates of Castle Garden always swung inward to the workingman seeking our shore. The workingman knows the land of promise as well as the swallow knows the land of summer. I could not say that to-day because the gates of Castle Garden have been swinging outward. Now why came the present condition about. It is important to know because the party or policy that brought it about carries a fearful weight of responsibility.

"In August a year ago Congress assembled, and, after dealing with the Sherman bill, organized the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and charged it with the duty of having a tariff bill ready for action at the regular session. Instead of getting a bill speedily through, the conditions of uncertainty and distress was prolonged through a whole year, and August of 1894 came around before our Democratic friends had passed a bill. And then they passed a bill which, according to the judgment of Mr. Cleveland, was so unequal in its provisions, so unlike Democratic promises, so full of party perfidiy and dishonor, that he would not attach his name to it. If the country could have known what the Democratic party would likely do, all this uncertainty would have been diminished; but the trouble about it all was that there was no coherence of belief among them, and nobody could tell what they might do.

"These gentlemen now tell you they want to break down the fences, that is what Mr. Wilson told his English friends the other day. Now, fences are for two purposes. I was raised on a farm, and have had some experience. They are to keep things out or to keep them in—one or the other. Fences around the cornfield are to keep stock out, the fence around the pasture field is to keep stock in. What does tearing them down imply? That all of the stock outside will get in to our cattle and will share the range with them. I start out with this proposition that there is not enough grass on the range for the cattle that are out there already. I make this second proposition, that the grass inside our fences must have been better, and the cattle slicker and better in bone and richer in condition than those from the range. If we equalize these things, and let this wild horde and hungry stock from the range into our fields, we won't have as much grass for our own stock as we had before.

"They talk to us about wanting that foreign market. In the tariff bill of 1890 we introduced a reciprocity policy securing markets of enormous present value to the farmers and manufacturers of this country. The Democratic party in its mad desire for tariff reform and for what they call increased foreign trade has struck down every one of these reciprocity treaties. What is the result? Spain has done as we might have expected—imposed the old duty on flour to Cuba. When a Logansport firm here in Indiana sent 16,000 barrels of flour to New York the other day for Cuba the commission merchants in New York sent back word they could not send it and that it would have to be sold in New York at a loss. Minneapolis millers also sent their flour with the same result. After years of hard fighting, great credit is due to the gallant soldier and statesmen, General Rusk of Wisconsin, who, as Secretary of Agriculture, assisted in the work, we succeeded in breaking down the prohibition in Germany against our hog products. Now all that is gone. I venture to predict that if we continue our present policy of discriminating against German sugar Germany will find trichinæ in American pork in less than six months and shut it out again. A great and patriotic effort was made to make markets for our products, but all this work is to go for nothing in this wild crusade for tariff reform."

MORTON AND THE ALIEN CONTRACT LAW.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Immigrant Bureau officials have as yet received no notice of the arrest of John James Howard, Levi P. Morton's coachman, but Inspector Dodge left here a few days ago with a warrant for Howard's arrest, signed by Secretary Carlisle. Whether Morton will also be proceeded against for violating the contract labor law the Treasury officials cannot yet say. Section 6 of the Act of March 3, 1891, fixes the penalty for violating the law at a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Hon Levi P. Morton, in reply to a story published today that he had violated the contract labor law, bringing from England, under contract to act as his assistant coachman, John J. Howard, has given out the following statement: "It is true that John Howard has been constantly in my service since May, 1894, I having employed him as coachman in London. When I left London for the continent, having no further use for his services, he came to my home here and has since been in my employ at Rhinecliff. His duties are confined to services rendered to my family. I regard him as a household servant, and as one not coming within the law. I consider my action as strictly within the statutes, and believed then, as I do now, that he had been regarded as a family servant. If Howard has made any statement, which I doubt, to the effect that I suggested that he should assume to have been in my service twelve months, he is mistaken, no word having passed between him and me on the subject. This publication conveys the first intimation I have had that any such exception as is claimed is contained in the statutes."

ILLINOIS OFFICIAL BALLOT.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Oct. 12.—The official ballot to be voted November 6th will be the bulkiest ever known in Illinois. It will contain ten tickets, viz.: Democratic, Republican, Populist, Prohibition, Independent Democrat, Independent Republican, Independent People's, People's Silver party, Independent party and People's party.

JOHNSON IN AMADOR COUNTY.

JACKSON, Oct. 12.—Grove L. Johnson, the Republican candidate for Congress, was the guest of the Amador County Republicans last night and spoke to one of the largest audiences that has ever assembled here. Lawyer Johnson is extremely popular with the miners, and the fact was loudly demonstrated last evening, when, while being driven down the Kennedy grade, the miners saluted him with a lively cannonading. Prior to the meeting Mr. Johnson was welcomed at the Ladies' Republican Club by the Estee and Millard Club and escorted into town, where he addressed a large open-air meeting, presided over by B. F. Taylor of the Zeile mine.

The meeting was characterized by frequent cheering and ended in rousing cheers for the Republican ticket and Grove L. Johnson.

ESTEE AND MILLARD.

CHICO, Oct. 12.—M. M. Estee spoke here to-night. He denied that he had ever been unfriendly to the negroes, and said he had always been their stanch friend.

PASO ROBLES, Oct. 12.—S. G. Millard, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, spoke here to-night and was greeted by people from all parts of the country.

BUDD AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 12.—James H. Budd, W. T. Jeter and H. M. LaRue spoke here to-night. The Atheneum was decorated with flowers. A floral representation of a buckboard and the Gubernatorial chair was the piece de resistance.

WOMEN NOMINATE A TICKET.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 12.—The women of San Bernardino met in convention today and nominated a full county ticket, selecting candidates from the four tickets in the field. It purports to be non-partisan, but the temperance element predominated, and candidates were chosen with that quality in view. On November 3d an election will be held in all the precincts of the county, and the women will turn out in force to elect their men. The convention consisted of sixty-five delegates, and was run in a creditable manner. A dispute arose as to the non-partisan platform, but was soon settled. Many stirring speeches were made, and all the delegates were on the tiptoe of ecstatic delight.

WAR IN CHINA.

THE UNITED STATES INVITED TO INTERVENE.

But the Invitation, it is Said, Will be Declined—Has Enough to Attend to Its Own Business.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A special from Washington says: The United States has been invited by the Quadruple Alliance, composed of Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, to join it in a friendly intervention in the war between China and Japan. The invitation will be declined. The declination is based on the time-honored policy of this Government to avoid any entangling alliances with foreign powers.

Acknowledgment is made of the truth in what the invitation has to say about the desirability of the restoration of peace, etc., but in the polite language of diplomacy it is pointed out that this country has so far got along very well attending to its own business and that so long as it continues to prosper by that policy it will not depart from it.

CHINA TIRED OF WAR.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12.—A rumor is current here that the Chinese Government has commenced negotiations with Japan for peace. China, it is said, has offered to acknowledge the independence of Corea and to pay a war indemnity to Japan.

CHINA NOT AT ALL ALARMED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A leading Chinese official in London says, that with the exception of the naval battle at Yalu, not a serious blow has been struck China. This, he said, was merely the beginning of a great war. He denies that the battle of Ping Yang was a crushing defeat for the Chinese. When hostilities begin on a large scale he declares that China will produce an ample number of warships.

A Tien-Tsin correspondent says: "The withdrawal of English and other families from Pekin appears to have been the result of a Japanese ruse. Information came from Tokio of an intended descent upon Pekin. This induced the foreign Ministers to take measures for the security of the women. The Japanese expected to excite Pekin and its population. Popular feeling in Pekin and Tien-Tsin," the correspondent adds, "is unusually friendly to foreigners, whom the natives regard as a sort of pledge of safety."

SECURED A LARGE SUM.

A Passenger Train Held Up Near Quantico, Virginia.

THE ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Many Vessels Wrecked, the Result of the Storm On the Atlantic Coast—The Civil Service Soon to Investigate the Charges of Political Assessments of Government Officials.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

RICHMOND (Va.), Oct. 12.—The northbound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad was held up near Quantico. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine, and the engine cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then entered, the messengers covered with pistols and the safe opened and robbed. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructions on the track. It is stated here that there was an unusually large amount of money on the train, probably $50,000. The robbers, seven in number, were masked, and did not blow open the safe, as at first reported. They forced the messenger to open it. The company has offered $10,000 reward for the arrest of any of the robbers.

After the robbery the thieves made off with their booty in the direction of the Potomac River, where it is supposed they had a boat in waiting to take them to the Maryland side.

None of the robbers entered the passenger coaches. The operator at Brooks, six miles from Quantico, discovered that the engine was wild as it passed his station, and telegraphed to Quantico, where a switch was thrown, so it was brought into collision with two loaded freight cars and wrecked. Had this not been done the engine would have collided with the south-bound passenger train.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The train which was held up was a through special from Jacksonville for New York. Only a few passengers stepped off when the train reached this city, the remainder going north. The following facts in connection with the hold-up were obtained from the baggageman of the train:

It is customary for all trains to stop at Aquai Creek, several miles below Quantico, for water. The train was 200 or 300 yards this side of the creek at 9:26 tonight, when the engineer got a signal to stop. The party went forward to see what had caused the signal, and was confronted by the robbers, who, it was learned, had given the signal. There were seven or eight of them, and as soon as the engine stopped they walked back towards the train and commenced to fire their weapons, at the same time warning everybody to keep inside the cars. A number of shots were fired, but by the greatest chance no one was hurt, for by this time the passengers had become excited and some had thrown open the windows to ascertain the cause, but upon seeing the masked men they became aware that the train had been held up by desperate men.

The robbers, by their bold course, thus intimidated the passengers and train crew, and thereupon quickly came up to the express car. They found the doors tightly barred, and were unable to force an entrance by persuasion or threats. Their time was precious, and they were well fixed to do their work rapidly. They were supplied with dynamite, and by its use the door of the express car was shattered and an entrance gained. The messenger was in the car at the time, and they told him they would blow him up if he did not open the doors of the safe. The messenger appreciated that he was in the hands of desperate men, and after demurring he opened the safe. The robbers got every cent of the money that was in the car. No one knows just how much the safe contained, but one of the employes says he thought it would probably amount to $150,000. The safes were brought from various places along the road, and frequently three or four are taken from Richmond.

After looting the safe of all the money, the robbers uncoupled the engine and ran it some miles up the road until a coal chute was reached, when it was wrecked. The train was left standing until an engine was brought from Quantico. The train remained at the scene of the robbery two and a half hours, and arrived here at 12:19 A. M.

The door of the express car showed evidence of the dynamite, and all glass panes in it were shattered. It was, however, allowed to proceed to New York, and the express messenger, Crutchfield, who was in charge, accompanied it. The robbers escaped with their booty, and up to this hour they have not been apprehended. In fact, the police of this city at 2 A. M. have not been notified of the hold-up. It is thought the men escaped across the Potomac to the Maryland side of the river.

Within the safe were six registered packages, and each of these were opened by the robbers and their contents looted. The two men who entered the car showed some familiarity with shipping practices, as one of them demanded the production of the way-bills when told a safe was empty. It is thought the estimate of the money secured, as given by an employe at $150,000, is much too great.

RESULT OF THE STORM.

Record of Vessels Wrecked on the Atlantic Coast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Point Aux Bar, Quebec, says: At the mouth of Saginaw Bay the schooner John Wesley of Port Huron, with a cargo of lumber, became waterlogged ten miles from the life-saving station. The crew of seven men were saved in the lifeboat.

This is the record made by the life-saving service during the recent storm, there having not been a single loss of life where the wrecks took place within the range of life-saving stations. The following is a list of the wrecks as far as reported:

Norwegian bark Ogir, wrecked near Cape Fear, N. C., crew of eleven saved.

Schooner Lorena, wrecked near Ocean City, N. J., crew of eight saved.

Schooner Maria Louisa, wrecked at Highlands, N. J., crew of ten saved.

Schooner Leonessa, wrecked near Narragansett pier, crew of five saved.

Two scows wrecked near Narragansett pier, crew of five saved.

Schooner Laura Cox, wrecked near Elizabeth, Maine, crew of six saved.

Schooner Posa and Ada, wrecked near Cape Elizabeth, crew of six saved.

Steamer Columbia, wrecked near Fairport, crew of seven taken off at 10 o'clock at night.

Schooner John Wesley, waterlogged off Saginaw Bay, crew of seven saved.

Three schooners, names unknown, off Bersey Point, crews of eighteen saved.

Total wrecks reported, 13; lives saved, 78; lives lost, none. Nearly all the rescues were effected at night.

Political Assessments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Investigations will soon be made by the Civil Service Commission of the charges of assessments of office-holders for campaign purposes in San Francisco, and also in Chicago and Pittsburg. The order for investigation of alleged assessments in the Philadelphia Mint has already been announced, and the commission will detail agents to make investigations in each of the cases where complaints have been made. Official statements will be sent to the Civil Service Boards in Chicago and Pittsburg warning office-holders that they need not contribute to campaign funds and assuring them protection for refusal to comply with the assessment demands.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Prospects of Its Being Pulled Off in Florida Very Slim.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Oct, 12.—Unless there shall be a radical change in public sentiment, there will be no opposition to the proposed fight here between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Mr. Richardson, one of the principal backers of the Florida Athletic Club, is reported to have said that the club had been given "inside assurance" that they have nothing to fear from the Legislature. Some surprise is felt at the publication in the *Citizen* today, a paper which took no stand in opposition to the Corbett-Mitchell fight when it was pending, as follows:

"Allow us to say right now that the so-called preliminaries of the so-called glove contest might as well be abandoned right now. Jacksonville is not a candidate for any further notoriety in this line. The scientific contests, as the parlance of the ring has it, are nothing less than brutal prize fights in which one of the principals undertakes to punch the other's head off, according to certain fixed rules. As soon as the Legislature of next spring shall have organized, and some member can get the attention of the Speaker, we shall have an iron-bound anti-prizefight law that will cover every phase of this subject. There is no mistake about this, and Messrs. Corbett and Fitzsimmons may prepare to take their show to some less civilized and more lawless country."

A WORD FROM THE GOVERNOR.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—The *City Item*, in answer to the query whether the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would be allowed on Florida's soil, received the following reply from Governor Mitchell: "Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not be allowed to meet in Florida, even if the Legislature has to be convened for the purpose of preventing the fight."

NO RAILROAD TRUST

To be Formed of Lines Running West of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—C. P. Huntington, when questioned to-day regarding the dispatch from Chicago stating that a movement is on foot to combine all the railroads in the country running East and West from the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts in a trust, said: "The question is asked whether or not a trust is to be formed to operate the roads west of the Mississippi, and I say no. There seems to be a necessity of cheapening in some way the cost of transportation. One of the large items is the multiplicity of agents of each company looking after each separate interest. Therefore it is proposed to have an office for all the companies, each company doing its own business and getting all the money it receives. It is very difficult to advance rates, so the next thing is to see if there is not some way by which we can economize so as to get more net out of the gross than we are now receiving."

SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

Narrow Escape of a Man Charged With Arson and Murder.

CLARKSVILLE (Texas), Oct. 12.—Henry Dyke's barn was fired last night, and as he rushed from his house to save his property he was shot from ambush and killed. The assassin was recognized by Dyke's son, and a posse was organized, and Andrew Jackson, the accused, was captured. Mrs. Dyke asked the posse to let her kill the assassin, if captured. Jackson was taken to her home, and she was handed a shotgun. She raised the weapon, but hesitated, and, lowering the gun, asked that the law be allowed to take its course. The posse started for the jail with the prisoner, but were overtaken by a mob. A rope was placed around the neck of the prisoner, and while the mob were in the act of hanging him the Sheriff and deputies dashed up and wrenched the prisoner from the lynchers.

Twelve Hours Without Food or Shelter.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The schooner William Powell, from Onacocock, arrived at Baltimore with Captain Smith Shaw, John Shaw and Louis Stockwell, of the schooner Henry G. Ely, which sank on the shoals known as The Sisters, below Thomas Point. The Ely was bound from Labertsie Point for Melville, N. J., with 185 tons of pig iron. Last Monday the vessel struck on The Sisters, and during the gale of Tuesday she sprang a leak and filled. The crew made a rush for the rigging. While doing so Joseph Shepards (colored) was washed overboard and drowned. Captain Shaw and Louis Stockwell made their escape. When the Powell took off the three men two of them had been twelve hours without food and shelter.

Threatening Labor Troubles.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—Threatening labor troubles are breaking out among the rival switchmen's organizations. Some time since two organizations started on the Union Pacific. One was a new body, and the other was a branch of the Knights of Labor. The leader of the Knights' branch was James Scanlan. He was accused of having left the city without proper permission, and was discharged from the employ of the Union Pacific. Mr. Scanland was out on the road organizing the Union Pacific switchmen under the Knights of Labor standard, and the Knights have taken his case under their protection, and say that he must be reinstated in the employ of the road. The company says no.

Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Judge McComas, in the District Supreme Court today, denied the application of the Miles Sugar Manufacturing Company of Louisiana for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company. The object of the suit, it is understood, was to test the legality of the recent recall of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law and also to lay the foundation for an appeal to Congress for the payment of the bounty for the current year.

Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

MOBILE, Oct. 12.—The town of Biloxi, some miles south of here, with a population of 10,000, was nearly wiped out by fire to-day. The opera-house, valued at $20,000, was discovered in flames at 2 o'clock this morning. It was destroyed. The flames were aided by a strong northeast wind, increasing into a gale, and thirty-five places of business and residences were destroyed. The loss is about $200,000; insurance estimated at one-half. The origin of the fire is said to be incendiary.

Steamer Wrecked.

RAT PORTAGE (Ont.), Oct. 12.—The steamer Highland Maid has been wrecked at Long Saulte Rapids, Rainy Lake. The mail, passengers and crew were saved. William Woods, the purser, was badly injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss, with no insurance. The cause of the accident is low water and dangerous rapids, full of rocks, which the Canadian and United States Governments have neglected to remove.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

Closing Day of the Meeting at Lexington, Kentucky.

TWO NOMINATING FEES GO TO A CALIFORNIA BREEDER.

Klamath Wins the Free-for-all Trotting Race at Santa Ana—Results of the Races at Mystic Park, Madison, Harlem, Morris Park and on Other Tracks.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 12.—This was the last day of the breeders' meeting here. The track was fast and the weather clear until the latter part of the afternoon, when a light rain fell. The chief event was the Stallion Representative Stakes. B. B. P. was the favorite, but Limonero won after losing the first heat. The nominator fee of the first and third horses goes to the Leland Stanford estate, while Walter Clark of Battle Creek gets the nomination fee of the second horse.

Stallion Representative Stake, $5,000, for foals of 1892; $3,500 to first, $750 to second, $250 to third, $350 to nominator of sire of winner, $100 to nominator of sire of second and $50 to nominator of sire of third. Limonero won the fourth, fifth and sixth heats and the race. Time—2:15¼, 2:14¾, 2:14¾. Expressive won the second and third heats in 2:15¾, 2:16¾. Baron Dillon won the first heat in 2:21½. Axinite and Futurity also started.

Two-seventeen class, trot, purse $1,000, Billy Bolton won the third, fourth and fifth heats and the race. Time—2:15¼, 2:16, 2:17¼. Grattin won the second heat in 2:15¼. Folly won the first heat in 2:17¼. Thirteen others also started.

Two-eleven class, pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished), Frank Agan won the first and second heats in 2:15½, 2:17½. Colonel Thornton, Kissell and nine others also started. Daisy Despain was distanced.

AT SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY (Ia.), Oct. 12.—Ten thousand people attended the races here. Online's performance in his attempt to beat his record of 2:07¼ was the feature. At 5 o'clock the four-year-old appeared upon the track, which was in good condition, and scarcely a breeze was blowing. Chandler drove Online, and the runner Cheerful, driven by Ed Geers, acted as pacemaker. The first quarter was made in 32 seconds, the half in 1:03, the three-quarters in 1:39, and the mile in 2:04, breaking the world's four-year-old pacing record. Justine, owned by H. B. Watson of Council Bluffs, dropped dead on the track after finishing the third heat of the 2:25 trot. Joe Patchen will try to lower his record of 2:04 to-morrow.

AT SANTA ANA.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 12.—Klamath's victory in the free-for-all to-day was popular here, as he was trained on the home track. He would have won in three straight heats had he not broke coming down the stretch in the first heat. The unfinished trotting race in the 2:40 class was won by Thompson, El Molina second. Time—2:21½.

The mile and a quarter dash was won by Nacho B., Polasky second, Santa Fe third. Time—2:11½.

Pacing, two-year-olds, 2:20 class:

W. W. Foote	1	2	1
[illegible] Gentry	3	1	3
Harvey Mc	2	3	2

Time—2:17¾, 2:22¼, 2:22.

Trotting, 2:26 class:

General Wiles	1	1	1
Trumont	3	2	2
Irene Crocker	2	3	3

Time—2:20, 2:18¼, 2:17¼.

Trotting, free-for-all:

Klamath	2	1	1	1
Ottinger	1	2	2	2
Wayland W	3	3	3	3

Time—2:12½, 2:13¼, 2:15¼, 2:15¼.

Trotting, three-year-old, unfinished:

Gazelle	1
Sir Gird	2
Galette	3

Time—2:19¾.

AT SAN ANDREAS.

SAN ANDREAS, Oct. 12.—Three furlongs, Billy Foote won, Buckhorn second. Time—0:39½.

One and a half mile dash, Onto Ora won, Auteuil second. Time—2:47.

Six furlongs, Susie Hooker won, Jim R. second. Time—1:55.

AT MYSTIC PARK.

MYSTIC PARK (Mass.), Oct. 12.—In the 2:16 trot, Gay Worm won the third, fourth and sixth heats and the race.