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RAFT GOES TO PIECES.

Large Number of Logs Now Floating on the Pacific.

THE MONARCH UNABLE TO TOW HER FREIGHT INTO PORT.

The Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows Selects Stockton as the Next Meeting Place—An Old Resident of Butte County Found Dead in the Woods, His Body Having Been Partially Devoured by Hogs.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Captain Dan Thompson of the tug Monarch arrived in port this morning after having a rough experience with the log raft. He says that if the sea had not been unusually rough he would have had no trouble in bringing the big raft into port safely. He further asserts that the summer, when the seas are not so boisterous, is the best time to bring a raft of such large dimensions to this city.

The raft in question was 525 feet long, 54 feet beam, and had a draft of 20 feet 5 inches. All told, there were 10,000 piles. The value of the raft is between $50,000 and $60,000.

This makes the second raft which has gone to pieces within the last two years, and it is very likely that another attempt will not be made for some time to bring one to this city, or at least until some better means are devised.

Captain Thompson and his crew remained with the raft until it was ascertained that there was no possible chance of keeping it together, when it was found necessary to cut adrift.

The spreading of the 10,000 piles and wandering over the ocean will undoubtedly cause some trouble to mariners, but they will be warned in due time of the vagrant logs.

The Monarch left Astoria at 10:30 A. M. October 12th and crossed the Columbia bar at 2 P. M., which was then smooth. While off the lightship a light southeast wind came up. At 4 P. M. the tug was steered south by east. At midnight the gale was blowing at the rate of forty miles per hour from the southeast and increasing. Then Tillamook light was observed in the distance.

The tug and raft had made eighteen miles from the time they left the Columbia bar. With the wind so strong and with heavy seas only 1 3-10 knots were made. The wind decreased for a short time, but increased again, and no headway was made. The tug then headed off shore and remained in the trough of the sea all night. On the next day about 4 A. M. the wind went down, but there was a heavy sea. The tug was put on her course again, south by east. When daylight arrived Captain Thompson noticed piles coming out of both ends—fore and aft. At noon Sunday the tug was four miles south of Tillamook light. Very little progress had been made. At 10 P. M. Sunday night the wind abated and the Captain noticed Cape Meares abeam. From Tillamook to Cape Meares forty-six miles had been made. Monday, October 13th, at 4:30 P. M., there was a thick fog and heavy westerly sea. At 8 A. M. the Captain sent two men in a boat to the raft to trim the light.

The raft-former was then working heavily. Thirty miles were made. It then became calm and foggy. Tremendous heavy seas again came up. At 12 M. the wind was from the north and continued increasing. When 4 P. M. was reached the wind had increased to over forty miles per hour along with heavy cross seas. At 8 P. M. the raft commenced to labor heavily in the cross and ugly seas. This caused the light frame on the raft to break down, leaving it in darkness. The wind gradually increased until it reached fifty miles per hour. The heavy seas and wind continued the next day. At 6 A. M Tuesday Captain Thompson observed the raft going to pieces. At daylight there were only seventy-five feet left of the raft. At 8:30 A. M. the Monarch decided to abandon the tow, as there was no possible chance of saving any of it. The chains which held the raft together weighed over sixty tons, and as thirty tons were on the bottom they made a sort of an anchor, which was next to impossible to move. At Hecta Light the whole raft was abandoned. The wind was then light and the sea calm until Crescent City was reached, where a southeaster sprung up and continued all the way until San Francisco was reached.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Thomas Blanck Convicted by a Seattle Jury.

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—Thomas Blanck, the murderer of Charles H. Bridwell and William Jeffries, and would-be murderer of Detective Cudihee, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree and the death penalty imposed.

This was not done, however, until he had made two desperate attempts to escape, and forced the Sheriff to have him taken into court by main force. Blanck was ugly at the long drawn out trial and was watching for the first opportunity to escape, which he thought presented itself while he was being taken upstairs to the courtroom between two guards. One guard had a pair of nippers around his right wrist, and the other was walking by his side. Suddenly Blanck struck the man who had the nippers on the jaw, knocking him backward down stairs. The other guard jumped after them and grabbed Blanck by the collar. A fierce fight ensued, in which the prisoner was finally floored by a blow on the right temple from a revolver in the hand of the guard he had first struck. Blood covered the marble floor at the base of the stairs, and the prisoner left a trail of blood on the way back to the jailer's office.

After he was ready to go again to court he got sullen and refused to move. Nippers were put on each hand, but he still refused to move. Suddenly he sprang to his feet, shot both arms out, and then began to kick and bite at his guards. Jailer Munroe tried to grab him by the throat, but Blanck got his finger in his mouth and took out a big chunk. The fight lasted three minutes, and it took five men to overpower him. He still refused to go to court, and it was only by the combined force of four men that he was taken in. His counsel presented no witness. This was a great surprise, as it was expected a strong fight would be made on the insanity plea.

The jury was out thirty-five minutes, and brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and imposed the death penalty. Blanck's record before he commenced killing people here is still a secret, which he has not divulged to even his attorneys.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Next Grand Encampment to Meet at Stockton.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 18.—To-day the newly-elected officers of the Grand Encampment were installed by Past Grand Patriarch Leonard.

It was ordered that the drill trophy, which has been won three times by the Santa Rosa Canton of Patriarchs Militant, should forever remain with them, and a new trophy would be obtained for future contests. The Grand Encampment then adjourned, to meet in Stockton the third Tuesday in October of next year.

The Dalles Express Robbery.

THE DALLES (Or.), Oct. 18.—Local officers now deny the arrest of N. Hill, agent of the Pacific Express Company, Messenger Tibbits and Watchman Gibbons for complicity in the robbery of the company's office at this place Saturday night. Notice was given of the arrest by one of the city officers, and it was supposed to be good authority. The fact remains, however, that Hill is still relieved from duty at the office pending an investigation of his carelessness in leaving the box containing the money on the office floor so poorly protected. The town is full of detectives, who are following several different clews, but they seem as far from a solution of the mystery as when the robbery was first reported.

Distillery and Plant Seized.

FRESNO, Oct. 18.—Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Griffin to-day seized a distillery and plant at the Ladd vineyard, five miles east of Fresno, for illicit distilling. For years the property, consisting of 140 acres, has been under the management of A. P. Adams, but it is now run in his daughter's name. The distillery has been under surveillance by the revenue officers for a number of months past. A search of the premises this morning revealed several barrels of brandy hidden under vines in the vineyard. Upon further search more hidden brandy was found. In all, about 700 gallons of unstamped brandy was found, and the search was not completed.

The Beetle Does Its Work Well.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Word comes from Santa Barbara County that the black beetle which was imported from Australia in 1892 to destroy the black scale is in danger of dying from lack of sustenance, so well has it done its work in that county. Steps to transplant the insect will be taken immediately, and it is probable that some of them will be brought north and liberated in the orchards of this part of the State. The work of the parasite has been, on the whole, very effective, and has saved the fruit-growers of this State over $100,000 so far.

Granted a Divorce.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Dr. A. F. Schiffman was to-day granted a divorce from his wife, Katherine S. Schiffman, and the custody of his two children. The parties to the suit are well known, not only in Los Angeles, but throughout the Northwest. The wife is the daughter of Hon. A. B. Stickney of St. Paul, President of the Chicago and Great Western road, and one of the wealthiest men in Minnesota. Dr. Schiffman was one of the leading dentists of St. Paul, and was prominent as an amateur oarsman, being a member of the famous St. Paul boat club for a number of years.

Beet Sugar Producers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The American Beet Sugar Producers' Association held their annual meeting here to-day and elected the following officers: President, Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island, Neb.; Vice-President, Thomas R. Cutler of Lehi, Utah; Secretary, James Coffin of San Francisco. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Democratic party for enacting a tariff law which is declared to be antagonistic to the sugar-producing interests of America and "dishonorable, uneconomic and unpatriotic."

Run Into a Log Boom.

TACOMA, Oct. 18.—It is reported that the steamer City of Kingston ran into a boom of logs Wednesday morning off Westpoint, and broke through the boom chains, tearing four sections of the logs apart and setting them adrift. Owing to the swell no light was burning on the log boom, which was in tow of the tug Biz. The Kingston was not damaged any, though the passengers were greatly alarmed. The tug blew danger signals, but the pilot of the Kingston claimed he did not hear them.

An Insane Man Commits Suicide.

STOCKTON, Oct. 18.—Frank Shoemaker, a German, aged 45 years, who was committed to the asylum here from Sacramento about a month ago, hung himself at that institution to-day. He has been asking for his discharge which was refused him. To-day another patient in his ward was discharged, and Shoemaker became so despondent over this he committed suicide. He hung himself with a long towel in the bathroom.

His Body Partially Devoured by Hogs.

OROVILLE, Oct. 18.—An old resident of Yankee Hill named Gotleib Freish went out hunting two weeks ago and was never seen again. Yesterday his dead body, partially devoured by hogs, was found in the woods. It is supposed that he stumbled and fell, fatally wounding himself, as he always carried his gun at full cock. One barrel of his shotgun was empty and the other loaded.

The Wolffs Will Probably Recover.

ALAMEDA, Oct. 18.—Rev. W. W. Wolff and his wife, who were wounded by burglars on Tuesday morning, will probably recover, although the condition of the former is pronounced precarious by his physicians. Half a dozen arrests have been made on suspicion, but no evidence was obtained against any of the parties, and they were released.

Northwest Interstate Fair.

TACOMA, Oct. 18.—From Portland on the south, Vancouver, B. C., on the north, Spokane on the east and Port Townsend on the west, people are coming to the Interstate Fair to-morrow and Saturday. But two more days of the big exposition remain. Saturday night the gates will be closed for good.

Governor Markham at Nevada City.

NEVADA CITY, Oct. 18.—Governor Markham was given a reception here to-night. He is on his way to Downieville to make a speech. It has been raining all day, and if indications are to be relied on the people of this vicinity will experience a very hard winter, and are making preparations for the long winter months.

The Worden Trial.

WOODLAND, Oct. 18.—Three more jurors were secured in the case of S. D. Worden, making nine already sworn to try the case. One special venire has been exhausted and another ordered for to-morrow. The jury will be secured this week, and the taking of testimony will probably not be commenced before Monday.

Death Due to Heart Disease.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 18.—Edward Fuller, who lived alone on a Government claim in Proctor Valley, was found dead in his cabin yesterday. Being subject to heart disease his death is ascribed to that cause. The body was brought to this city to-day for interment.

Fire at Sissons.

SISSONS, Oct. 18.—The Mount Shasta Box Factory was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000 last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The insurance will only cover half the loss.

Cash Balance in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business to-day was $114,782,738; gold reserve, $59,700,000.

Creditor—Your master promised to settle with me to-day. Valet—Not if I know it; it's my turn first.—Kladderadatsch.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

Brigadier-General Ruger's Report on the Stirring Events.

COMMENTS ON THE WRECKING OF THE TRAIN IN YOLO.

Says There Is No Doubt That the Killing of Engineer Clark and the Four Soldiers Was an Act of Strikers Who Left Sacramento Before the Tragedy, and That Other Strikers Were Cognizant of the Fact That the Track Had Been Tampered With.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The annual report of Brigadier-General Ruger, commanding the Department of California, was made public to-day. It is devoted largely to a recital of the stirring events of the great strike. After describing the condition of affairs at Los Angeles, and the dispatch of Colonel Shafter's troops to that place, the report goes on:

"The result of the presence of the troops was that the mail train service was soon resumed to the East and later to San Francisco. The trains were guarded by detachments of troops from the 7th until the 15th of July, when they were discontinued.

"With the exception of the overturning by the strikers on July 10th of some cars on a railroad crossing to interrupt the running of trains, no overt act was committed during the strike, but there is sufficient evidence for belief that the strikers would have resorted, in the absence of military force, to any degree of violence to prevent the operation of the railroads operating at this point, except upon the terms dictated by themselves."

General Ruger touches lightly upon the conduct of the militia at Sacramento in these words: "On July 4th a force of the State troops of California, composed of two regiments and part of another, were assembled at Sacramento upon a request made for such assistance as might be necessary to effect the resumption of the operation of the railroad, for the carriage of mails and for the purposes of interstate commerce.

"For reasons and owing to facts which it is not within the purpose of this report to state, the object was not accomplished."

Regarding the wreck of the train carrying troops from Sacramento to San Francisco, July 11th, and the killing of four soldiers, the report says: "There is no doubt that the murder of the four soldiers and the engineer was an act of certain strikers who left Sacramento before the train started, and there is also little doubt that it was known beforehand to a considerable number of other strikers that the track had been tampered with for the purpose of derailing the train.

"The place selected for throwing the train from the track was a trestle crossing the water and approached by a narrow causeway. That loss of life would occur in case the train was thrown from the track was almost inevitable. Proceedings are pending in the courts against the men charged with the murders by the wrecking of the train."

General Ruger pays a high compliment to the naval forces landed at Oakland, saying they were of essential assistance. Great praise is also accorded Colonel Shafter and his command and Colonel Graham and the troops at Sacramento.

The report saya: "At Sacramento the trouble upon the arrival of the troops had passed the limits implied by the word 'strike.' The acts, manner, procedure and intent, as evidenced by those engaged, were distinctly insurrectionary. Except for the action of the troops the disorder would have been prolonged and in all probability would not have ended without serious bloodshed and after the destruction of much property."

Attached to the report of General Ruger are reports from Colonels Shafter and Graham and Commander Reeder, depicting in great detail the most interesting phases of the struggle.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES.

No Progress Made in Harmonizing the New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—No progress has been made toward harmonizing the Democratic factions in the Congressional districts of this city, which was so urgently recommended by the Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, in the address he issued on Tuesday. In eight of the nine districts comprised exclusively within the city of New York, there are opposition Democratic candidates.

Tammany was first in the field with its nominations, and for some reason or other "turned down" about half of the delegation as it exists in the Fifty-third Congress. John Dewitt Warner was elbowed out of the nomination in the Thirteenth District by the transfer thither of Amos J. Cummings from the Eleventh. E. J. Dunphy, who has contumaciously defied Tammany, was retired. The redoubtable Timothy J. Campbell was deemed to have had his full share of honor and dignity, and the nomination in his district was given to Henry C. Minor, the theatrical manager. Bourke Cockran was shelved, as it is alleged, by the express direction of Mr. Croker, to make a place for George B. McClellan, the young President of the Board of Aldermen, and the son of the General of same name, and some other changes in the delegation were made.

Dunphy and Campbell have had their names placed on the State Democratic ticket. Every member of the delegation, with one exception, who voted for the Wilson bill, was passed over by Tammany.

Ex-Mayor Grace, who represents the State Democracy, has demanded an equitable division of the nominations between his organization and Tammany, and specifically the restoration of Crocker and Warner, but up to the present has obtained no assurance that his claim for the State Democracy will be allowed. There is scarcely one of the city districts, all of which are now represented by Democrats, which will be safe for either Tammany or the State Democratic candidates, should both remain in the contest. Chairman Faulkner is reported to have said in Washington since his return from New York that he had reason to hope for an arrangement on a satisfactory basis, but upon what this hope is founded, he has not indicated.

The appearance of Senator Hill's name at the head of both the Tammany and the Democratic State tickets may also complicate matters. Nathan Strauss, Tammany, or regular nominee for Mayor, claims that he should have the exclusive benefit of whatever prestige there may be on the regular State ticket.

Senator Hill has declined to refuse the use of his name to the State Democracy, which is supporting Strong, a Republican, for Mayor, and Strauss and his friends are in consequence much disaffected toward the Senator.

An evening paper says that Mr. Strauss has sent his private Secretary to Mr. Hill with the ultimatum that the Senator must discountenance the State Democracy's ticket by refusing to allow his name to appear upon it with that of Mr. Strong as the Citizens' and Republican nominee for Mayor, or he (Strauss) would withdraw from the regular Tammany ticket.

MGR. SATOLLI.

Reports That He Is Soon to be Made a Cardinal Not Doubted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The renewed reports that Mgr. Satolli is about to be created a Cardinal are not doubted here, although the Catholic dignitaries can not verify the statement that official notice has been received that the ceremony will occur in two or three weeks. Mgr. Satolli is absent in Canada, but his assistant, M. Sharretti, said no notice had been received so far as he knew. Such communications will go to Mgr. Satolli, however. The ablegate, it was added, had not made known any such facts to his household.

When Bishop Kean, rector of the Catholic University, recently returned from Rome, he gave the Associated Press an interview based on talk with the Pope, in which Bishop Kean stated that the Pope's encyclical next month would elevate the American ablegate's household, and that Mgr. Satolli would be made a Cardinal in the course of time. The present report appears to be in line with Bishop Kean's semi-official statement. The Bishop was not at the university to-day, but the vice-rector, Rev. Dr. Carrigan, said that nothing was known further than has already been stated by Bishop Kean.

DETAILS FROM ROME.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Information from the Vatican makes it possible to give details about the Cardinalate to be given Mgr. Satolli and the retirement of Mgr. Satolli's Secretary, Father Papi, from the Vatican staff, in order to join the Jesuit Order. There have been denials of the report of Father Papi's move, but the facts are now learned beyond question. Four months ago Father Papi applied here for his exeat. The request was very broad, and contemplated retirement from these official connections with the Vatican's foreign service, and the prospective honors it had in store for him. It was made known that he desired to retire from the world and devote his life in the Jesuit Order to study and teaching. To this end he applied to the principal of the Jesuits' Order in New York for admission, and on granting of exeat here he would have been transferred. The plans were modified, however, by the premature reports of Father Papi's intention. It was felt, also, by those having Jesuit interests at heart that the accession of Mgr. Satolli's secretary to the Jesuits might arouse criticism, on the ground that the one best informed of the confidential transactions of the ablegate had joined the order popularly supposed to be opposed to Mgr. Satolli. While this criticism would be groundless, it was deemed advisable to avoid the possible cause of a "Jesuit trick." For this reason, is is believed, the New York provincial will advise Father Papi to wait a year or two before taking his exeat and joining the order by which time Father Papi's confidential relations with Mgr. Satolli will be terminated.

Concerning the Cardinalate to be conferred on Mgr. Satolli, there appears no ground for the reports that notice of the appointment has been forwarded to the ablegate. The consistory of Cardinals which advises with the Pope on the creation of Cardinals does not meet until next month, so the actual determination of his appointments will not be made until then. In the meantime there are seven names under consideration, from which number it is considered certain that the Cardinals must be named, Mgr. Satolli among the five. There are no further American names among those under consideration. It is said the conferring of the red hat on Mgr. Satolli will be celebrated at Cardinal Gibbons' church in Baltimore, and that several noblemen of high rank and distinguished prelates will go from here as personal representatives of the Pope.

There is a doubt yet as to whether Mgr. Satolli's Cardinalate will carry jurisdiction over a diocese, or will be purely honorary. Cardinal Gibbons is also Archbishop of the Baltimore diocese, including Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, which makes him a prominent as well as an honorary prelate. Whether a diocese will be created for the new Cardinal is undetermined. It is probable, however, that his jurisdiction over questions between Bishops and priests and other church conflicts will be regarded as equivalent to a diocese. All of the papers in these trials are in Latin, and as Mgr. Satolli is a perfect Latin scholar, as well as a master of common law, he is considered better qualified for the work than for supervision over an active diocese. The title is, therefore, likely to be honorary without the supplementary power of an Archbishop. Yet, as the personal representative of the Pope in America, the new Cardinal will occupy a station higher than that which the powers of an Archbishop could bring him.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON.

He Makes a Speech to His West Virginia Constituents.

BEVERLY (W. Va.), Oct. 18.—The barbecue and the presence of Hon. W. L. Wilson attracted fully 5,000 Democratic voters to this city to-day, the delegations coming from half a dozen counties in this part of the State. A procession a mile and a half long escorted the speakers to the fair grounds, where the barbecue took place.

During his remarks a voice interrupted Mr. Wilson to ask as to the truth of the Republican report that Mr. Wilson had brought back with him British gold to aid him in a free trade campaign. To this Mr. Wilson replied: "I went to England not for gold, but for something infinitely more valuable to me than gold—health. I thank God I brought back with me no English gold, but a restored health, enabling me to make this visit to the mountains of this beloved district. Thank God, I never needed gold to make a campaign in the mountains of West Virginia. Indeed if I had wanted gold I had no need to go to England for it. I could have secured on this side of the water ten times the gold I could have by any possibility had obtained abroad, even if I would have consented to even the slightest betrayal of the trust reposed in me."

On the subject of his London dinner, Mr. Wilson said the fact had been eagerly disseminated by the Republican press, but that press had ignored the fact that he had dined three times in London with the Irish leaders of the House of Commons.

A Pastor Deposed.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 18.—Professor J. B. Jones of Hamilton Dental College, and pastor of the Providence Christian Church in this city, has been deposed from his pastorate by the irate members, who object to his mixing up politics with religion. Professor Jones took a prominent part in the Breckinridge-Owens campaign against Colonel Breckinridge, and a majority of the officers in the church were sympathizers with the Colonel.

The Bryan Ticket Recognized.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Oct. 18.—The Supreme Court has decided that the fusion (Bryan) ticket shall be designated at Democratic on the official ballot. This prevents the Administration Democrats, who bolted the regular convention, from securing recognition for their candidates.

Accepts the Nomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Everett P. Wheeler has accepted the nomination for Governor of the State of New York on the third party ticket. His letter of acceptance to Chairman Charles S. Fairchild was made public to-day.

LANDED IN PRISON.

Jasper Dolby Safely Behind the Ohio Penitentiary Bars.

WHERE HE WAS SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Governor McKinley Says He Will Not Leave the State So Long as There is a Possibility of Further Trouble Growing Out of the Affair.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 18.—Jasper Dolby, the negro sentenced at Washington Courthouse to twenty years' imprisonment for a criminal assault on Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, an old white woman, was landed in the penitentiary at 7 o'clock this morning. He was escorted by Sheriff Cook and Deputy Busick, who were accompanied on the train by troops. The prisoner was taken from the train at Dennison avenue and walked to the prison. The military remained in the cars and were carried to Union Station. All the troops have left Washington Courthouse.

A Columbus reporter who came with the train says that after midnight things quieted down. The citizens had nearly all gone home, yet many persons stood on the neighboring corners until a much later hour discussing the affair, as may be readily imagined in connection with such a terrible sensation as the killing of two men and the wounding of eleven others by the militia.

The military until 3:30 A. M. numbered less than 100 men against hundreds of men crowded into or about the Courthouse. The small band kept up a determined front for twelve or fifteen hours. Finally, when the First Regiment from Cincinnati and two companies of the Fourteenth at Columbus arrived, about 2:30 A. M., a square was formed by the men of the Fourteenth, and escorted by the First, the line of march for the cars was taken up, the negro being in the square.

The prisoner was in the Courthouse about twelve hours, the officers not daring to attempt to return him to jail after the sentence had been passed. Just before the troops left the death of G. W. Johnson, or "Mac" Johnson, was announced, making three dead. He lived at Kyles, Butler County, Ohio.

Frank Niederhouse, aged 70, who was shot in the leg and suffered amputation, cannot survive. He was the only prominent citizen injured. Theodore Ammerman, aged 22, at last accounts is still in a critical condition.

The reinforcements called for by Sheriff Cook at 4 o'clock yesterday did not arrive until 3:30 o'clock this morning. The shooting of the citizens occurred about 7 o'clock. It is only thirty-nine miles to Washington Courthouse, and it is claimed that greater promptness on the part of somebody might have saved loss of life.

The prisoner stated to the prison officials that he is not guilty, but entered the plea of guilty because he had been informed that he was to be mobbed. He was clearly identified by his victim.

Governor McKinley, upon being asked about the affair said: "The act speaks for itself. The troops were sent to act in aid of the civil authorities, who were powerless to quell a mob that was seeking to overthrow the law and its orderly administration."

The Governor says he will not leave Ohio as long as there is a possibility of trouble. He has cancelled his engagements at Louisville and Nashville, and the meeting at New Orleans will depend upon the developments of to-day.

PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Held at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company was held here to-day. Over $25,000,000 of the capital stock was represented. The following directors were re-elected: George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, Norman Williams and O. S. Sprague of Chicago; C. Hurlbut of New York, and Henry R. Reed of Boston.

The usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share was declared from the net earnings, and will be paid November 15th to the stockholders. The directors and officers of the company absolutely refused to discuss the meeting, further than to say that no action looking toward any change in the officers and the policy of the company was contemplated. It is known, however, that the meeting discussed earnestly the chances of legislation adverse to the interests of the company, which it is feared some of the Legislatures of the various States may take in the near future.

No action was taken to offset such possible legislation or to fight against it when it comes.

The annual statement of the company for the fiscal year ending January 1st shows a total revenue of $9,595,067, and expenditures of $7,274,650, leaving a surplus for the year of $2,320,416. Of the disbursements $2,880,000 was paid out in dividends on the capital stock. The statement showed that no profit was made by the operation of the works at Pullman during the last year, as the revenue is made up of three items—earnings of cars, $8,761,934; patents, $9,386, and "rentals," dividends, interests, etc., including loss on the manufacturing department, $826,746. The total assets are set down at $62,042,608.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 5,282,323, and the number of miles run was 197,408,503. During the previous year 5,673,129 passengers were carried and 206,472,896 miles were run. The year just ended shows a decrease of about 7 per cent. in the number of passengers carried, and of about 4 per cent. in the number of miles run.

The value of the manufactured product of the car works was $4,347,317, and of other industries, including rentals, $578,014, making a total of $4,925,331, against $13,414,708 for the previous year. The wages paid amounted to $4,968,548, against $7,751,644 for the preceding year.

The report of Mr. Pullman to the directors takes up at some length the question of the strike, but he makes in the published statement no comment not made at the time of his public utterances during the strike. The number of men now employed at the works is 2,640, and the scale of wages is the same that existed at the time of the strike. Mr. Pullman made the statement "that by increased attention to their work the mechanics have, under the same piece-work prices, increased their daily average earnings from $2 03 last April, to $2 16 in the last half of September."

SOUTHERN FRUIT-GROWERS.

Discussion Relating to the Sales of Products by Auction.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—At the adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, held this morning, there was quite a lively discussion on several points which affect fruit-growers very closely. The most important was concerning the advisability of continuing the auction sales at San Francisco during the coming season, as last year, or respond to the overtures made by the commission-houses of San Francisco, and follow out what is known as the F. O. B. system. Several very nice points were involved in the settlement of this much debated question, but the Executive Board, after much discussion, finally decided to follow the precedent established a year ago and have regular auction sales in San Francisco. The question is one which has aroused some little feeling on the part of growers, and also the northern commission men, and the latter have been represented before the Executive Committee by L. S. Catena and J. Wood of Wood, Gray & Co., both men prominent as commission merchants. The case of the commission men was embodied in a statement submitted to the Executive Committee, and signed by thirty of the most prominent houses of San Francisco.

YOLO TRAIN ROBBERS.

Two Men Thought to be the Parties Seen in Stockton.

STOCKTON, Oct. 18.—Two men whom it is thought may be those who held up the train near Sacramento the other night and secured the $50,000 were seen here to-night. Attorney Ed Thompson was leaving a house in the northern part of town, where he had been spending the evening, and noticed two men sneaking along the street with a valise which they were carrying between them, and which seemed very heavy. The men sat the valise down to take a rest and the attorney watched them from the darkness caused by the shade of the trees. The larger of the two men saw him, and started toward him. Thompson started down town, and the man followed, leaving his companion with the valise. When the Postoffice was reached the man who was following walked away toward the river, and Thompson notified the police, who are now scouring the city. It is thought the men may have the money in the valise, and are trying to get away from here by boat.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Belief That He is Dead, Though the Report is Not Officially Confirmed.

SIMLA, Oct. 18.—The Indian Government does not confirm the announcement made by a newspaper of Lahore that the Ameer of Afghanistan is dead.

It is believed in Government circles that the Ameer is dead, although no official confirmation has been received. In view of his reported demise, the situation at Cabul is considered to be serious. Nothing has been heard of Engineer Pyne or the other Europeans at Cabul for a number of days past. Gholoam Haider Khan, the Afghan Conductor-in-Chief, is believed to be absent from Cabul on a tour of inspection. This is looked on as being a good sign, as the Khan is a violent anti-foreigner.

WAR IN THE ORIENT.

Battle Said to Have Taken Place North of the Yalu River.

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 18.—A Port Arthur dispatch, dated October 16th, states that the Japanese have abandoned Thornton Haven and proceeded to Ping Yang inlet, which they are strongly fortifying.

It is reported in native circles here that a great battle had been fought between the Chinese and Japanese forces north of the Yalu River on Monday, October 15th. No details are obtainable. The Chinese authorities claim not to have any knowledge of such a battle.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Political Expressions About Johnson, Beckman, Budd and Others.

[Marysville Democrat.]

The laboring men of California care more for bread than for Budd, the farmers are more anxious for better prices than the elevation of men to office, the mechanics and operatives are far more anxious to see the mills in operation than to hear of a Democratic victory. The merchants are not figuring on the sixteenth part of 1 per cent. in the price of thread through the operation of the Wilson tariff, but they are figuring up the interest due while waiting for a return of business and praying for better times. These are the men who are going to decide who shall fill the offices, and there are a sufficient number of them who are clear-headed and independent to decide rightly.

SHOULD DEFINE HIS POSITION.

[Nevada City Herald.]

As the Congressman from this district and one who seeks re-election at the hands of the voters, would it not be well for Mr. Caminetti to define his position regarding the acts of the present Administration? The administration of President Cleveland was not indorsed by the Democrats of Nevada County, but it was indorsed by the Democratic State Convention. How does Mr. Caminetti stand on the question? It might make a good deal of difference in the vote he should receive if his exact position were known.

A STRANGE FANCY.

[Red Bluff People's Cause.]

That was a strange fancy of Mr. Budd's that National politics should not enter into his speeches to the people, that the wisdom or unwisdom of his party's action on matters that concern us all should not be discussed by a candidate for the great office of Governor of the State of California. Upon reflection, it is not so strange, after all, if we give Mr. Budd credit for the ability which his nomination would imply, for we know as well as he and his managers must know, that a laudatory rehearsal of the Democratic party since its surrender to the stuffed prophet is not creditable to anyone.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

[Willows Review.]

We notice that all our exchanges speak in the highest terms of William Beckman, Republican nominee for Railroad Commissioner of this district. This office, like the judiciary, is one that should be filled by the man best fitted for the position, regardless of politics. Such a man is William Beckman, and the honest voter of this district should recognize his availability for the very important place and not trust to irresponsible strangers the questions which are involved.

WHY NOT SWALLOW?

[The Mail of Woodland.]

Now that Estee's $5,000 note to Stanford is shown to have existed only in a lie, and not in fact, why don't the Democratic papers swallow their crow under big head-lines, like they did the sweet old note? They are not built in that manly way, that's the reason. But won't the voters have fun on election day cramming that note lie down Democratic throats!

OF MR. CATOR.

[Woodland Democrat.]

Populists everywhere else have very decided opinions on the tariff question, but in California the platform was written by that arch demagogue, Thomas V. Cator, and he left the tariff question in such a condition that he can train with the McKinleyites or the tariff reformers, just as the occasion may demand. His reason for this is that he hopes that the Populists may hold the balance of power in the State Legislature, and he wants to be in a position to dicker with either party on the election of United States Senator.

THE DIFFERENCE.

[Napa Register.]

The difference: Budd talks a great deal about himself; Estee very little. Budd makes fun of tariff laws; Estee treats them in a statesmanlike manner. Budd has much to say in criticism of Estee; Estee has nothing to say abodt Budd. Budd talks to the galleries and appeals to popular prejudices; Estee addresses his remarks to thinking people, and by thinking people will be elected.

RUSSIA'S RULER.

The Condition of the Czar Changes for the Worse.

LATEST REPORTS SAY HE IS ON HIS DEATH-BED.

The Republic of Colombia Strengthening Her Garrison—Seven Hundred Houses Leveled by a Cyclone in San Domingo—Seventeen Workmen Burned to Death by the Ignition of a Naphtha Spring.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. PETERBURG, Oct. 18.—It is announced the condition of the Czar has perceptibly changed for the worse. Symptoms of general debility and weakness of the heart are more pronounced.

The Czar's physicians have given up the idea of having him taken to Corfu.

The Grand Dukes Sergius and Paul, brothers of the Czar, started for Lividia to-day. The official dispatch indicating a sudden change in the Czar's condition was sent to Darmstadt yesterday and a reply received to-day saying the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Grand Duchess Sergius, his sister, had started for St. Petersburg. The news from Lividia caused consternation in St. Petersburg and there is a general feeling the end may be expected at any day. Consequently great anxiety is experienced regarding the consequences of the Czar's sudden demise.

Physicians in attendance hope that the climate of the south coast of Crimea will have a beneficial effect upon the health of the Czar.

ANXIETY REGARDING HIS CONDITION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Anxiety regarding the health of the Czar was increased today by a dispatch from St. Petersburg distinctly announcing the condition of the Czar has perceptibly changed for the worse. An official messenger at St. Petersburg on Tuesday, in a special edition, published the following bulletin, signed by Professors Leyden, Zacharin, Popoff and Beljaminoff, "physicians in attendance on the Czar": "After consultation, we find the disease of the kidneys shows no improvement. His majesty's strength has diminished."

A correspondent of the *British Medical Journal*, telegraphing from Lividia, says he has seen the Czar's two physicians. The correspondent adds: "There is no less cause for anxiety than a fortnight since, although the Czar suffers less from vomiting and headache. His immediate removal from Lividia would be beneficial in one sense, but the Czar's weakness increases."

CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The statement that the condition of the Czar has changed unexpectedly for the worse is confirmed by the news to this effect which has reached this city. The Grand Duke Vladimir, eldest brother of the Czar, and the Grand Duke Alexis, the Russian High Admiral, second brother of the Czar, leaves Paris for St. Petersburg to-night.

APPEARS TO BE DYING.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The Cologne *Gazette* has a dispatch from St. Petersburg stating that the Czar appears to be dying. All the members of the imperial family are en route to his bedside. It is reported that after the reception of the Princess Aliz, the Czarowitch's betrothed, into the orthodox church a quiet wedding will follow. The marriage will take place before November 20th, on which day the great fasts of the church begin. The final appointment of the Czarowitch as regent is hourly expected. It is persistently stated that Pobiendonessoff resigned the Procuratorship of the Holy Synod a week ago, but that his resignation was not accepted.

NO CHANGE IN HIS CONDITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—A bulletin issued at 7 o'clock to-night states there is no change in the condition of the Czar.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Colombia Strengthening Her Garrison on Bocas del Toro.

PANAMA, Oct. 18.—Colombia is strengthening her garrison on Bocas del Toro.

Delegates from all departments of the Republic are gathering in Carthagenia to honor the memory of President Nunez by ceremonies at his tomb to-morrow.

Advices from San Domingo say that a cyclone has leveled 700 houses there and damaged the coffee crop in Hayti.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Caracas. Inspector-General of the Army Parades and Chief of Artillery Nonsteattoni are implicated. General Pinango has been arrested and many of his alleged accomplices put in jail.

Part of the garrison in Maracaibo, Venezuela, mutinied, and it is reported their intention was to kidnap Crespo, but their plan failed and they fled to the mountains.

TROUBLE IN RIO GRANDE DO NORTE.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 18.—A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that the warship Aquidaban will be sent to France for repairs.

Serious trouble has arisen in the Province of Rio Grande do Norte, and federal troops have been sent to aid the Governor.

Senor Catunda opposes any increase of the army. The limit was placed at 13,000 in 1889, and now it is proposed to raise the number to 20,000, with 8,000 in addition for the navy.

Numerous telegrams have reached the Senate from the State of Paron protesting against military interference with the election.

Senor Ozoroso has been appointed Brazil's Minister to Argentine, but Minister