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CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Sensational Rumors as to His Condition in Circulation.

HIS DOCTORS HAVE NO HOPE OF HIS RECOVERY.

Only Devoting Their Efforts to Prolong His Life Until the Arrival of Princess Alix, So Her Marriage With the Czarowitz May be Celebrated Before His Majesty Passes Away.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The dearth of news from Lividia occasioned the wildest rumors to circulate yesterday to the effect that the Czar was actually dead, but that the fact was concealed because the Czarowitz had renounced the succession to the throne, and the Grand Duke George, the Czar's second son, had died from lung trouble, from which he has been a long sufferer.

These rumors were silenced by the issuing of a bulletin at night stating in substance that the Czar had been out of his bed during the day, but that his general condition was unchanged. To-day the rumors have been revived in an intensified form, Sabbath leisure and the gathering of unusually large congregations attracted by the special prayers for the Czar assisting in the growth of the rumors and speculation. It is everywhere recognized that the doctors in attendance on the Czar have no hope of his recovery, and that they are only devoting their efforts to prolong his majesty's life until the arrival of Princess Alix at Yalta, so her marriage to the Czarowitz may be celebrated before his death. It is asserted that the physicians have now been compelled to turn their attention to the Czarina, whose mind was said to be seriously affected by the strain of nursing her husband.

Last night the theaters were full as usual, and the restaurants were crowded. The city bears its usual aspect, only eager and excited discussion in the public resorts indicating the pending evil.

The special services in all the churches this morning were well attended. The reverence displayed and the sincerity of the prayers offered show how deeply the public mind is affected. In the theaters here and at Moscow during the past few days there have been numerous instances during the intervals of the acts of the audience calling on the orchestras to play the national hymnal, "God Protect the Czar," to which the people would listen standing.

This morning an unofficial dispatch was received from Lividia stating that the Czar had passed a better night and had been able to sleep a little. This somewhat alleviated the anxiety, although even the official bulletins are now received with suspicion. After this bulletin nothing was received until 9 o'clock this evening, when another private dispatch indicated a slight improvement in his majesty's condition; also that he had a better appetite. This was confirmed at 11 o'clock by the following official bulletin:

"LIVIDIA, Oct. 20—8:30 P. M.—During the past twenty-four hours the Emperor had rather more sleep. His majesty was up to-day as usual, and his appetite is rather better. He is more composed. Otherwise, there is no change."

This bulletin is signed by the five physicians in attendance upon his majesty. The crowds that had long and patiently awaited the issue of the bulletin read and discussed it with evident relief, and then rapidly dispersed.

THE CZAROWITZ AND PRINCESS ALIX.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says that according to the best information obtainable there will be a formal betrothal and exchange of rings between the Czarowitz and Princess Alix, at Lividia, on Wednesday, perhaps sooner, according to circumstances. This pre-supposes the performance of the reconciliation to the orthodox church, which in the usual course must take place. The marriage of a foreign Princess to a Russia heir-apparent necessitates three distinct ceremonies—reconciliation to the orthodox church, betrothal and nuptials. The ceremonies formerly were always separate, but the betrothal and marriage have been performed together lately. An imperial proclamation is expected from Lividia on the subject.

Private news from Lividia is in no way reassuring. An official step has been taken in regard to the appearance of bulletins in the press, which is curious to say the least. The Russian newspapers have been requested to print copies of their respective journals for subscribers in Lividia, omitting the bulletins altogether. This is now being done. The wildest rumors are circulating in St. Petersburg, and a special censor has been appointed to control all press telegrams concerning the condition of the Czar and the doings, generally, of the imperial family. All dispatches have, therefore, to be passed on by the ordinary censor, and to be inspected by the special censor, and they are mostly altered a great deal before they reach the telegraph office. Another curious instance of suppression of news may be mentioned. Judging by the telegraphic inquiries received here from abroad, there must be far more visible spontaneous concern in foreign Capitals than is noticed on the surface at St. Petersburg, where the press is not allowed to utter a single word of sorrow at the sickness of their monarch. Even the ministers and high officials of state, who themselves are astonished at the mysterious and tardy way the little official news vouchsafed is sent from the Crimea, have to telephone all day long and half through the night to the office of the *Official Gazette*, begging information. In the remoter parts of the empire there are probably whole populations who have hardly yet heard the Czar is ill. As a Russian has expressed it, the Russian newspapers are waiting to know when the police will allow them to weep, and to express their feeling freely.

A MISFORTUNE TO EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Ex-Minister Charles Emery Smith, who during the time he represented the United States at St. Petersburg had ample opportunity to observe the personal characteristics of the Czar, talked interestingly to-day when asked by an Associated Press reporter for his impression as to the effect the death of the Czar will have in the Russian Empire. Mr. Smith said:

"The impending death of the Czar would, in my opinion, be a serious misfortune for Russia and for Europe. It is not probable there will be any marked change in the conservative policy of the Imperial Government. The policy of the present reign has been wise, prudent and firm. It is likely to be followed, but in the nature of the case, with a new and untried sovereign, there must be solicitude until the lines are settled. As to Russia internally, the present Emperor has given her tranquillity and stability. There is little discontent, no agitation, and general devotion to the crown on the part of all classes. Unexpected change necessarily breeds anxiety, but it finds a loyal public temper, and with wise counsels it will be easy to move forward without disturbances.

"Alexander III. has been an upright and earnest ruler; less commanding than Nicholas, less liberal than Alexander II., he has been well balanced. His personalities have inspired confidence both at home and abroad. He has been steadfast, conscientious and straightforward. He has shared the reactionary tendency which followed the assassination of his father, and which has been unfortunate in some of its developments, but with his firm policy he has united a strong sense of justice.

"During the famine of 1891 and 1892 some extreme socialistic articles imputed to Count Tolstoi found their way into print. Tolstoi was engaged in relief work, and some of the Ministers of the Empire thought it unwise to let him go among the peasants, preaching his revolutionary ideas, and they advised that he be placed under arrest. This action was greatly denounced. An English friend of mine just at that time visited for some days at Tolstoi's home. Whenever the clatter of hoofs was heard on the road it was supposed to be the squadron of soldiers to make the arrest. As a matter of fact, the Emperor refused to accept the advice to place restrictions upon Tolstoi, saying that while his doctrines were wrong, he was doing great good and humane work, and was not to be interrupted in it.

"No one could see anything of the pure and beautiful domestic life of the Emperor or of his laborious devotion to the responsibilities of the crown and his manifest desire to promote the welfare of his people without great respect for him. He has been a Russian of Russians in his feeling, and has aimed to develop the national spirit of his people. But he has joined with this national sentiment a deep personal sense of right and duty."

In an article, which appeared in to-day's *Press*, Mr. Smith writes of the Czar as follows: "The sudden and swift collapse of the Czar in the very prime of life seems strange and almost incredible. He is only 49 years old. He had the stalwart figure and physicall prowess of the Romanoff family. Standing six feet two, well-proportioned, the very picture of robust health, about the strongest man in Russia, living a well-ordered life, he seemed the last of the living sovereigns on whom dread disease would lay fatal hand. His moral rectitude and his upright purpose have matched his rugged manhood.

"His character and impulses have inspired loyalty and devotion at home and respect and confidence abroad. For years he has been the sheet anchor of peace in Europe. As Crown Prince, he won soldierly laurels in the Russo-Turkish war, but as Emperor he has been supremely devoted to continental peace, and has been the surest and most potent force in maintaining it. In one hand he moderated the impulsive ardor of France and with the other he warned and checked the aggressive tendency of Germany. He restrained the hostile spirit of others and renounced warlike purposes himself. Had he been restless and ambitious of military glory and aggrandizement, he might easily have applied the torch which would have set Europe aflame. But he had a steady hand over the great powers, and refused to be disturbed and diverted by the pitiful squabbles of the Balkan States. Calm, cool, firm and self-possessed, he has conserved the aquilibrium and peace of Europe.

"Slow in coming to a conclusion, a plodder rather than a genius, when his determination was reached he was firm and resolute in enforcing it. He has a strong will. He has been his own master. Ready always to give counsel, he has himself been unmistakably Emperor. Though rarely surprising the world with any striking or daring policy, he has quietly and steadily wrought out a change in the position of Russia which has lifted her from the secondary place and made her the arbiter of European peace.

"Curiously enough, with all the Russian censorship and restriction, the most active and potent agent in leading the Czar away from the old foreign influence was a journalist, Kalkaoff, the chief of the Moscow *Gazette*, who was one of the ablest and most powerful editors of any country, a Russian Horace Greeley, and the alliance of the Czar and Kalkaoff shook the universal structure and diplomatic dominion of Bismarck, and from playing a subordinate part to the great German Chancellor advanced Russia to the position of holding the balance between adverse forces and dictating the peace of Europe. The Czar pursued this policy with steady and rational judgment.

"There were influences against him that were bent on war. He firmly mastered and controlled them. He had faith in himself. He was full of courage. There is a prevailing idea that he has lived in constant dread and anxiety; but he is a fatalist, and he has moved calmly forward with the conviction that his destiny, whatever it might be, could not be changed. Doubtless precautions have constantly been taken for his safety, but they have been the measures of those about him rather than his own.

"His great service to mankind has been as the peacemaker of Europe. What will follow his death no one can tell. The heir to the throne is only 26. Until he made his tour of the world, three years ago, he had never appeared in any independent public part. His opinions and tendencies are largely a matter of conjecture. He lacks the physical proportions of the Romanoffs, but within the last three years he has materially matured, and he possesses amiable and gracious qualities. It is to be hoped that when he comes to the throne the influences about him will be of a wholesome character. In that direction and in his own blameless life the dying Czar leaves a worthy example."

With reference to published statements that the Czarowitz is unfriendly to America, Mr. Smith says this is a mistake which should be corrected. As a matter of fact, before the heir of the throne started on his tour of 1891, which took him to China and Japan, his representatives visited Mr. Smith at the Legation and asked for information about this country, stating that it was the desire of the Czarowitz to visit the United States. The idea was finally abandoned when it was found the trip would consume too much time.

NAVAL COAL BILLS.

Modern War Vessels Cause a Large Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—According to Commodore Chadwick, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Equipment, the coal bills of the navy are steadily increasing, owing to the greater consumption of coal by the modern war vessels. The annual report of the bureau shows that there will be a deficiency of $30,000 in the appropriation for equipment, owing to the fact that $191,291 more was expended for coal in the past year than in the year previous. There were purchased at home 42,190 tons of coal, costing $178,163, of which 9,505 tons were purchased on the Pacific Coast, at an average cost of $7 02 per ton, and 32,635 tons on the Atlantic Coast, at a cost of $3 34 per ton. There was spent abroad for coal $462,192, at an average cost of $8 86.

The report shows that during the year a great improvement has been made in night signals. A new boat compass has been adopted, and aluminum has been successfully substituted for bronze in binnacle fittings. Under the head of the Naval Observatory, attention is called to the fact that unless the corps of professors of mathematics is reorganized the observatory will in the near future have but one astronomer available for duty, the others retiring in the course of a few years.

Death of a Prominent Oroville Lady.

OROVILLE, Oct. 21.—Mrs. George H. Cordy, landlady of the United States Hotel, and one of the most prominent and well-known women of Oroville, died last night. She had been in the hotel business here for thirty years.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSIONS.

Five Men Lose Their Lives at a Camp Near Summit, Ill.,

WHILE FOUR OTHERS SUSTAIN SERIOUS INJURIES.

List of Crimes Furnished by Two Small Towns Just Outside of Pittsburg Sunday—Four Homicides and Two Fatal Railway Accidents—Three People Killed and One Man Perhaps Fatally Injured in the Latter.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

JOLIET (Ill.), Oct. 21.—One of the most disastrous explosions that has occurred on the drainage canal happened this morning about 4 o'clock, by which three men were killed outright and three seriously injured. The explosion took place at Ricker & Lean's camp, near Summit. A gang of men were at work putting in a blast, when the giant powder exploded, blowing three men to pieces. The names of the unfortunates cannot be obtained to-day. When the explosion took place the other men ran for their lives, and the dead could not be identified. John Smith, Henry Potter and Thomas Collins, who were wounded, were brought to this city. Their recovery is impossible, as their flesh in places is so burned that it is falling off. None of them have any friends or relatives here. Potter and Collins are Americans.

Last evening another explosion took place at the same camp, where two men were killed and one wounded.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS

Furnished in One Day by Two Suburban Pittsburg Towns.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—McDonald and Jeannette, small towns outside of this city, furnished to-day a list of crimes and accidents seldom equalled even in the large cities.

At McDonald, in the morning, Frank Lyons, a well pumper, was found murdered in his boiler house on East O'Hara street. Louis Morton, who found the body, it is said, tells conflicting stories concerning the case. At noon James Banks, colored, shot a white woman named Maggie Allison three times in the breast. She will die. When Banks saw what he had done he took poison and threw himself down beside the body of the woman. When taken to the lock-up he was thought to be dying.

In the evening three men waylaid a well known tank builder, Jacob Morrow, and beat him severely. His face is hammered to a pulp. His condition is serious. Peter McGarvey, said to be one of the assailants, is being hunted by the police.

At Jeannette early this morning a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was backed into a siding and crashed into a box car in which three men were sleeping. Two of them, Thomas Ryan of Danbury, Conn., and an unknown man were instantly killed.

A few hours later a wreck occurred at Carpenter, by which Oliver Brown, watchman, will probably lose his life. A freight train jumped the track and crashed into the tower. Brown was nearly mashed. Operator Murphy escaped by jumping.

This afternoon Edward Parker, colored, and Frank Marshall quarreled over a game of craps. Parker slashed Marshall on the neck with a razor, and received in return a bullet over the left eye from a 38-caliber revolver. Parker cannot recover.

BASEBALL PLAYERS' AVERAGES.

Reitz, Formerly of Sacramento, Heads the Second Basemen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The fielding records made by the players of the National Baseball League for the season of 1894 were made public by President Nick Young to-day. Below are given the records for the players making the highest percentage for the season in the several positions named:

In the position of first baseman, Motz of Cincinnati takes the lead with a percentage of 995. He, however, participated only in 18 games, made 185 put-outs and 18 assists, had 204 chances and made 1 error.

The nine players ranking next in the position of first baseman were: Anson, Chicago; Tucker Boston; O. Tebeau, Cleveland; Boyle, Philadelphia; Vaughan, Cincinnati; Cartwright, Washington; Foutz, Brooklyn, Beckley, Pittsburg, and La Chance, Brooklyn.

For the position of second baseman Reitz of the Baltimore Club leads, with the following record: One hundred games played, 262 put outs, 344 assists, 21 errors, 627 chances and 966 percentage. The nine players following him are: Quinn, St. Louis; McPhee, Cincinnati; Pfeffer, Louisville; Bierbauer, Pittsburg; Hallman, Philadelphia; Lowe, Boston; Parrott, Chicago; Childs, Cleveland, and Ward, New York.

Nash of the Bostons leads the third basemen record, as follows: One hundred and thirty-two games played, 199 put outs, 271 assists, 34 errors, 504 chances and 932 percentage. The nine players following him are: McGarr, Cleveland; Cross, Philadelphia; Davis, New York; Dahlen, Chicago; Lyons, Pittsburg; Pietz, St. Louis; McGraw, Baltimore; Shindle, Brooklyn; Reilly, Philadelphia.

Glasscock of the Pittsburg team has the highest percentage for the position of shortstop, viz., 934: The nine players following him are: Jennings, Baltimore; Richardson, Louisville; Smith, Cincinnati; Corcoran, Brooklyn; McKean, Cleveland; Allen, Philadelphia; Ely, St. Louis; Dahlen, Chicago.

In the outfielders position, Griffin of the Brooklyns leads with a percentage of .963. The nine ranking next are: Hamilton, Philadelphia; Thompson, Philadelphia; Weaver, Louisville and Pittsburg; McAleer, Cleveland; Kelly, Baltimore; Brodie, Baltimore; Shoch and Burns, Brooklyn, and Hogan, St. Louis.

President Young has made public the catchers averages for the season. The records for the twenty-nine players in that position are given, at the head of which is Zimmer of the Cleveland club, with a percentage of .971, and a record as follows: Eighty-eight games played, 285 put outs, 107 assists, 16 errors, 13 passed balls and 422 chances. The nine catchers following are: Clements, Philadelphia; Kittredge, Chicago; Buckley, Philadelphia and St. Louis; Robinson, Baltimore; Schriver, Chicago; Mack, Pittsburg; Merritt, Boston and Pittsburg and Cincinnati; Grimm, Louisville, and Miller, St. Louis.

LONG JOURNEYS ON BICYCLES.

People Who Propose to Circle the Globe on Wheels.

TOLEDO (O.), Oct. 21.—Miss Anna Londonderry of Boston, who left Chicago on September 24th with only three cents in her purse to make a tour of the globe on a bicycle, arrived here this morning, twenty-five days out. Her trip so far has been without incident. Miss Londonderry expects to reach New York in time to take a steamer leaving on November 15th for France. Her calculations are that she will arrive in San Francisco from the Orient about the middle of next May.

John Noble and Arthur Barnes, local wheelmen, will leave on next Wednesday morning to wheel around the world, going from here to San Francisco, thence to South America, Australia, Asia and Europe, embarking for America at Cork, Ireland. They will take nothing with them except their wheels and the clothes they wear, and they expect to complete the trip by the 1st of May next.

A Fiend Landed in Jail.

HICKSVILLE (O.), Oct. 21. — Charles O'Neil, a negro, was arrested early this morning, charged with assaulting Harriet Heckerman, the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Heckerman. The child was discovered unconscious in a barn, and when she came to told how she had been carried there by O'Neil. The latter admitted the charge, and for a time it was thought he would be lynched. The law prevailed, however, and O'Neil was safely landed in jail. He will be given a hearing to-morrow.

Two Vessels Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The three-masted schooner John Williams, which sailed from this port for Providence on October 6th last, has not since been heard from and it is thought to have foundered off the Jersey coast during the hurricane of the 10th inst., with her crew of eight men. No tidings have been heard from the missing British steamer Faction, bound from Philadelphia to St. John, N. B.

Murder and Arson.

KNOXVILLE (Iowa), Oct. 21.—The condition of the two bodies, together with surrounding circumstances, now leads to the belief in the community where they lived that the burning of Silas Jones' house, and the death of Jones and his wife, were not accidental, but that Mrs. Jones, in an insane condition, murdered her husband and burned the house over them.

Lynching Probable.

OSSAWATTOMIE (Kas.), Oct. 21.—Charles Carr, alias Brummel, a tough character, brutally assaulted Rosa Chandler, 14 years old, this afternoon. A pursuing party captured him and lodged him in jail. A mob is organizing and a lynching probable.

Mashed Beyond Recognition.

MINONK (Ill.), Oct. 21.—In a wreck on the Illinois Central Railroad at Rutland last night two unknown Austrians met a horrible death by being mashed beyond recognition. Another was so badly injured that his death is momentarily expected.

DIRECTUM DEFEATED.

ALIX WINS THE TROTTING RACE AT MYSTIC PARK.

The "Black Demon" Out of Fix, and Allowed to be Withdrawn After the Second Heat.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MYSTIC PARK RACE TRACK (Medford, Mass.), Oct. 21.—Alix, 2:03¾, and Directum, 2:05¼, met here yesterday for a purse of $11,000, and Alix won. Directum to-night occupies a stall, sore, lamed and as discouraged as a race-horse can be.

The spectators numbered nearly 18,000, and never were weather conditions more favorable for a great contest. Early in the day the people went Directum-mad. Every move of the black stallion was cheered. Every betting man seemed to be hastening to back his favorite. Pools sold at $100 to $85 in his favor, and Alix money did not seem plentiful. Just before the race, however, this was changed. Alix people seemed suddenly to gain confidence, and it was $100 to $90.

Alix had the pole in the first heat, and afterward it was only a question of how many lengths she was to lead. Without a skip or a false motion she won the first heat easily. In the second heat the great stallion again met defeat. A slight soreness brought on a catastrophe. A misstep in an attempt to save the sore foot tore off the quarter boot and inflicted a cut nearly as large as a half-dollar. After that Directum's fate in the race was sealed, and there was nothing to be done but to withdraw him from the contest.

It was 2 o'clock when Hickok brought Directum to the track. The stallion shone like ebony, but one acquainted with the horse could see that he lacked some of his usual fire. It was a pretty send-off, but the long start the queen got up the stretch sent her ahead down to the quarter, and at the turn she had pushed to the front, with the stallion two lengths behind. When they turned into the stretch Alix seemed to be taking her pace easily, but Directum could get no nearer, and McDowell pulled Alix under the wire in 2:09. Alix made the quarter in :32; half, 1:04¾; three-quarters, 1:37; and the mile in 2:09.

Hickok look troubled as he followed Directum to the stall. He said that the stallion seemed sore in the first warming up, and in the heat it was impossible to keep him down to the fast work on account of his desire to pace. His feet were found to be sore, but he was booted and came out for the second heat, which proved to be the last for him.

The second scoring started the two horses on even terms, but they went together but a short distance, for again, as they rounded the lower turn, Alix had a clear two-lengths' lead and was pulling steadily away. Alix came under the wire on a jog, with Directum pounding down four lengths behind.

The feeling was that something was wrong with the black horse. It was found that at the lower turn he had overreached and cut his foot after losing a boot, and this sore foot had put him out of the pace. After an examination of Directum by the judges Hickok was permitted to withdraw him, and the race was given to Alix. Time—2:14¾.

SILKWOOD MAKES GOOD TIME.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—In the races here yesterday Silkwood defeated Waldo J., W. Wood and Lady H. in three straight heats, the time being 2:09, 2:08¼ and 2:09.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.—When the saddling bell rings at Churchill Downs in the spring of 1896 it will inaugurate what promises to be the greatest race meeting in the history of the Kentucky turf. Secretary Rice has just compiled the entries for the Kentucky Derby, Clark stakes and Kentucky Oaks of that year, the first stakes opened by the Louisville Jockey Club, and the club is a notable one as compared with former years. It is also a strong indorsement of his action in reducing the distance to a mile and a quarter. For the past five years the average number of entries to the Kentucky Derby have been fifty, while the one that has just been closed has no less than 151. California is yet to be heard from. The Clark stakes for 1896 has 160 entries, and the Kentucky Oaks 140, or a total of 471 for the three stakes, as compared with a total of 151 in 1894 and 180 in 1895. Among the prominent stables represented in the West are: Byron McClelland, E. J. Baldwin, Scoggin Bros., Bashford Manor, B. G. Thomas, J. E. Cushing, S. I. Brown, Hankins & Johnson, Ed Corrigan, Pat Dunn, Barney Schreiber, Avondale, Pastime, Easton & Larrabee, W. P. Landman, Bennett & Co., W. S. Barnes, Eugene Leigh and others.

WRECKED AND ROBBED.

A Gang of Desperadoes Do Up a Train in Indian Territory.

ALL THE MONEY IN THE EXPRESS CAR SAFE TAKEN.

A Steamer With a Large List of Passengers Goes Ashore Off Fort Washington Point, but No Lives Were Lost—A Fierce Gale on the British Coast, During Which Several Vessels Were Lost and Four People Were Drowned.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WAGGONER (I. T.), Oct. 21.—The Kansas City and Memphis Express, which left here at 9:30 last night, was wrecked and robbed by the Cook gang of desperadoes at Corretta, a blind siding, five miles south of here. The train was running twenty miles an hour, and when within 100 feet of the switch a man came out from behind an embankment and threw the switch of the sidetrack, running the train into a string of empty box cars. Engineer James Harris applied the air brakes and reversed the engine. The robbers commenced firing at the engine and coaches. As soon as the train stopped two of the robbers commanded the engineer and fireman to come down, and as soon as they had dismounted, marched them in front of them to the baggage and express cars. Here they forced Express Messenger Ford to open the doors by perforating the side of the car with bullets.

Meanwhile two more of the robbers had taken up a position at the rear end of the sleeper to prevent anyone escaping, two others mounted the platform between the smoker and baggage cars, and two more the platform between the first and second coaches, all keeping up a continued firing.

The two robbers in the express car were meanwhile ransacking the car, securing all the money in the local safe. They commanded Ford to open the through safe, but when he explained that the safe was locked at the main office and not opened until it reached its destination they left the car.

The two on the front platform then started through the coach, demanding money and valuables. As soon as they reached the rear end of the coach the two men on that platform started through the second coach. When they were about halfway through a freight train following close behind whistled, and Bill Cook, the leader who had all the time remained outside issuing commands, swearing at the passengers and shooting, called for all hands to come out. The men on the cars jumped out, and when all were on the ground fired a last volley at the train and disappeared in the darkness.

There were eight or ten men in the party. Two of them were white and the others were half-breeds.

Jack McHara, an advance agent for McHara's Minstrels, was hit in the forehead by a bullet and dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. Walter Barnes of Van Buren, Ark., was also slightly injured by a bullet striking him in the cheek. Special Officers Helmich and Dickson of the Missouri-Pacific were on the train, and also Deputy Marshals Bruner and Casamere but they were covered by Winchesters in the hands of the bandits before they had time to make a move. Casamere lost a watch and sixshooter.

The train was backed up to this place for assistance and to give the injured medical attendance. The entire side of the train was completely riddled with bullets. The engine-cab was shot all to pieces, even the steam-gauge and gauge-lamp being shot away, and the ground around the wreck was covered with empty shells. It was a miracle that many lives were not lost, as fully 200 shots were fired.

The Missouri-Pacific immediately started a special train from Little Rock, carrying Superintendent W. J. McKee and picking up Deputy Marshals. United States Agent Wisdom of Muskogee has ordered all the Indian police to report for duty, and will take the trail early in the morning.

Conductor W. Duncan, in charge of the robbed train, when interviewed, said: "I was in the sleeper when we struck the cars on the sidetrack. I thought it was a head-end collision and knowing that we were closely followed by a freight train, I grabbed a red lamp and started back to flag the train. When I reached the rear end I was confronted by two men, who ordered me back in the car. I told them we were closely followed by a freight train and would be run into, and asked them to let me go back to flag them. One of the men replied, 'Well, go on and hurry.' I started back as fast as I could, but being troubled with asthma I could not go very fast. The two men began firing at me and told me to go faster."

Express Messenger W. C. Ford declined to say anything further than that the robbers got everything they could lay hands on outside of the through safe. The mail car was not molested.

The loss to the express company will not exceed $500, as instructions had been issued to all agents in the Territory not to receive money or valuables for this train, and only the company money remitted by local agents was carried outside the through safe. Six men did the work and seemed not in the least bit afraid of being captured.

Later four armed men called at the section house at Ross Station, some miles north of here, about 10 o'clock to-day and at the point of Winchesters compelled the section foreman to prepare their dinner. They were armed to the teeth and were thought to be a part of the band. After eating dinner they started west, and the section foreman followed them to their hiding places in the brush on the banks of Bull Creek, where the entire gang of eight were in camp. They were still in camp there at sundown.

DENSE FOG AND GALES.

A Passenger Steamer Ashore Off Fort Washington Point.

QUARANTINE (S. I.), Oct. 21.—There was a dense fog on the upper and lower bays throughout the entire day. Up to 2:30 P. M. the only arrivals since sunrise were the Old Dominion Line steamer Guyandotte and the Savannah liner Kansas City. Both vessels report dense fogs below and along the coast for a considerable distance. The steamer Drew of the People's Albany line, with 230 passengers on board, ran ashore off Fort Washington Point, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth street, on her trip from Albany to this city, early this morning. The passengers were taken ashore safely. The steamer was not much damaged, and late to-night she was floated and steamed to her dock.

FIERCE GALE ALONG THE BRITISH COAST.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A fierce gale raged along the British coast yesterday and to-day, causing many casualties. The wind was so strong and the seas so high that the channel boats were greatly delayed. The Warner lightship, while being towed from Spithead to her station, broke away from the tug when near New Haven and was driven shorewards. A boat was lowered to replace the tow line, but a heavy sea capsized it and four of the occupants were drowned. The lightship was soon driven ashore. Two other boats were also driven ashore at the same place. The crews of all were saved by the lifeboat crew and coast guardsmen. Many other exciting rescues of the crews of vessels driven ashore at various places are reported. The loss to the owners of fishing vessels is large, many of their boats having been destroyed. Much damage was done on land by the storm.

UNUSUALLY HIGH WAVES.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), Oct. 21.—The steamer Sylvia, from Pilleyes Island, reported extensive damage caused in that neighborhood by recent storms. The unusually high waves carried away the wharves and waterside premises.

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

Japan Soliciting Contracts for Army Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Within the last two days heavy orders from Japan have been solicited in New York for canvas duck suitable for army tents and sails, and for leather and manufactured boots suitable for military use. The orders have not come from the Japanese Government direct, but from merchants at Yokohama who have taken contracts for army supplies. These orders are among the first, showing an increased demand for military and domestic goods, such as usually follow a foreign war.

The reports to the Treasury Department show the export trade to China and Japan had not been stimulated prior to September 1st last. Up to that time the export of arms, powder, etc., to China had been less than $1,000, and for twelve months preceding to Japan only $9. From this it is concluded that arms and ammunition have not been exported from this country except under cover as general merchandise. The recent orders for canvas and boots have come since the last year's report were made.

A telegram was received at the Japanese Legation this morning stating that on the 19th instant, upon the assembling of the Diet at Hiroshima, Count Ito, the Prime Minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the House of Lords, in which he explained at length the cause of the war between Japan and China. During the course of his speech he read the correspondence which had passed between the Japanese and Chinese Governments before diplomatic relations were suspended and war was declared. The speech made a deep impression on the House. The feeling of the Diet seems to be unanimous in favor of the course pursued by the Government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pursued until it is brought to a successful conclusion. The Diet has manifested great willingness to grant everything asked by the Government. The House on the 20th instant passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the Government relating to war expenditures, which involved a total of $150,000,000.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that negotiations for peace between China and Japan have been reopened.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

Lecture Delivered by a Catholic Priest at Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—Father Malone, editor of the *Colorado Catholic*, lectured today at the Tabor Grand Opera-house. A large audience was in attendance. Before commencing his lecture Father Malone received the fellowing note from some one in the audience:

"Dare you, as a Catholic priest, publicly in your lecture say that Roman Catholics do not owe fealty to a foreign potentate? also, dare you say that the Catholic Church is not opposed to the public schools?"

In reply, Father Malone said: "Let us see, now, what foundation there is for this charge that we are disloyal to the civil institutions of the country. The charge that we are enemies to the public school system is a delusion and a snare. The charge that we owe supreme allegiance to a foreign potentate is equally false. These charges serve an unholy purpose, and give to the fanatic an imaginary justification for violating the Constitution in regard to a portion of the citizens. To those who so charge, this is my answer: Not only are Catholics not enemies of the public schools, but we hold, notwithstanding the personal opinions of isolated individuals, that the public school system must and shall be maintained. Not alone that, but should the day ever come, which God avert, when the school system of America would be attacked, Catholics will be the first to the rescue. To the charge so current nowadays that we owe allegiance to a foreign power, this is my answer: In spiritual matters and matters of faith and morals, we give allegiance to our church, but in civil affairs we neither owe nor do we give allegiance to anything outside the Constitution of the United States, nor to any one not a duly elected officer of this Government. Should a condition arise, which is an absurd assumption, when the Pope of Rome should issue an edict in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, we would refuse to obey the Pope, and we would uphold the Constitution. In the words of O'Connell, we take our religion from Rome, but our politics from ourselves."

JOSEPH DORSETT BEDLE.

An Ex-Governor of New Jersey Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Joseph Dorsett Bedle, ex-Governor of New Jersey, died this evening at St. Luke's Hospital, this city, where he underwent a surgical operation Saturday afternoon. His body will be removed to-morrow to his late home in Jersey City. The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian Church there.

The ex-Governor had long suffered from calculi formations, and eventually determined to submit to the operation, from which he was assured by his physicians that he could alone expect to secure permanent relief. Dr. L. Benton Bangs, the specialist of this city, agreed to take personal supervision of the case and to perform the operation. Mr. Bedle made his arrangements and entered the hospital on October 2d. Saturday afternoon everything seemed favorable and the patient was removed to the operating room. There he was placed under the influence of an anesthetic, and the operation followed. The desirable obstructions were removed, and the patient rallied after the operation and seemed to be doing nicely. It was not until to-day noon that his condition took a change for the worse. Despite the efforts of the doctors, he failed to rally, and it became evident that he was gradually but steadily sinking At his request his family was sent for. Mrs. Bedle with their five children were at the bedside.

The dying man remained conscious up to within thirty minutes of his death. His death occurred a little before 9 P. M., and it is thought to have resulted from heart failure, caused by the shock of the operation.

Two Children Burned to Death.

ARDMORE (I. T.), Oct. 21.—Two children lost their lives and their father is burned so badly he cannot recover, seven miles south of here, last night. Shortly after dark C. M. Cox, a widower, and his two children, a boy and a girl, were filling coal oil lamps, when in some manner the oil became ignited and the father and two children were enveloped in flames. Neighbors, seeing the flames, hastened to their relief and smothered the fire with blankets, but not until the children were burned beyond recovery.

STRYCHNINE IN THE COFFEE.

Wholesale Attempt to Poison Inmates of a Hospital.

ONE MAN DEAD AND MANY SUFFERING FROM THE DRUG.

The Dastardly Deed Supposed to be the Work of a Chinaman Who Had Been Discharged From the Institution—The Wife of a Washington Farmer Commits Suicide by Shooting Herself Through the Head.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

COLUSA, Oct. 21.—A wholesale attempt to poison the inmates of the County Hospital was made this morning by putting strychnine into the coffee. Twenty-two patients are now suffering from the effects of the drug, and one man has already died. Mrs. Ingram, the wife of the Superintendent, is very sick, but the physicians hope to pull her through all right. The coffee-pot was examined by Dr. Belton, and he found traces of the poison therein. It is supposed the dastardly work was done by a Chinaman who had had trouble with the steward and had been discharged. He had made threats and swore to have revenge, and it is supposed that he took this means of venting his malice. Reports from the hospital this evening state that the patients are doing as well as could be expected.

CHARGES AGAINST BUDD.

He Indignantly and Flatly Denies the Story and Challenges Proof.

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 20.—The San Francisco *Post* having published scandalous charges and documents purporting to support charges against James H. Budd, Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Budd, who is here, has flatly and indignantly denied them. The charge is that Mr. Budd seduced his ward and by undue influence secured a will from her giving him her property; that a child of the union was born and that the girl died in the pesthouse; that these facts came out through litigation in Oregon with the parents of the girl.

Mr. Budd in his speech here to-night uiterly and fully denied the truth of the charges, challenged proof of unworthiness of conduct by him relating to the girl or her family, and points to the court records to sustain him. In a telegram to Mr. Foote in San Francisco from here he emphatically denies the charge and stigmatizes it as infamous and declares that his conduct in the whole matter of his relations with the Neff family was honorable, charitable and free from the slightest wrong.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

The Bookkeeper of a Portland Firm Under Arrest.

PORTLAND (Or.), Oct. 21.—Frederick W. Weatherford, bookkeeper for Holman & Co., forwarders and draymen, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzlement of $2,000 of the firm's funds. Weatherford has been in the employ of Holman & Co. for about six years, and has had charge of the books and collection department. Holman & Co. say they believe his shortage will reach $6,000, as it has been discovered that his peculations extended over the entire six years he has been in their employ. In default of $4,000 bail he was sent to jail. Weatherford was about 30 years of age and came from a good family in Salem. His downfall is said to be due to drink and gambling.

THE SHIP'S CORPORAL WON.

Rattling Fight Between Matt Mulverhill and Tom Sharkey.

VALLEJO, Oct. 21.—A sparring match took place at Armory Hall in the presence of about 300 men between Matt Mulverhill of San Francisco and Tom Sharkey, ship's corporal on board the United States steamship Philadelphia, who styles himself champion middleweight of the United States Navy and Hawaiian Islands. The match was for $250 a side. Both men showed up well, but there was great difference in size and weight, Sharkey weighing 185 pounds, and Mulverhill 150. Twenty rounds were fought, In the last round, Mulverhill was knocked down and counted out. It way a rattling fight from beginning to end. Five-ounce gloves were used. About $3,000 are said to have changed hands on the fight. Sailors from various ships in port backed up their man, taking everything in sight.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Trial of Thiede at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—The jury in the Thiede murder case, which has been on trial for ten days, this morning returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation, the penalty being shooting or hanging, as the murderer prefers. The crime for which Thiede is convicted was one of the most atrocious ever