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VOLUME LXXXVIII.—NO. 59. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1894.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,548.

YOLO TRAIN-WRECKERS.

Worden Breaks Down While Marshal Baldwin is Testifying.

GALLANAR TO BE ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN THE CRIME.

The Fishplate Bolts Show They Had Been Removed From the Rails—The Two Men Who Robbed the Express Office at The Dalles Captured and all But $200 of the $14,000 Stolen Recovered—Both Confess.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WOODLAND, Oct. 27. — United States Marshal Baldwin was the first witness to-day for the prosecution in the Worden train-wrecking case. In speaking of the wreck, Marshal Baldwin stated that he, with some troops, went out to the scene of the wreck immediately after it occurred, and he noticed the condition of the trestle on the end toward Sacramento. The ties were badly splintered and the supports crushed down.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Strong as to who ordered him to Sacramento, witness replied that he was ordered there by the Department of Justice.

Worden showed a great deal of feeling. He is pretty near a wreck physically, His nervous system is racked to pieces and he is not at all like the man who was the Worden of strike days.

When Baldwin denied, in response to a question by counsel for the defense, that Worden had said anything about being a railroad employe with money due him, the defendant broke down and tears came to his eyes.

Judge Fisher was summoned to produce and identify the bolts, spikes and washers which Baldwin found on the scene of the wreck and left in the Judge's charge after the preliminary examination.

They were examined by the jury and found to be in perfect condition.

Leslie J. Norton was the next witness. Mr. Norton did not testify at the preliminary examination. Witness stated that he was a car inspector at Red Bluff; that on the morning of the 1st of July or the 30th of June, about 5 o'clock, he was around the toolhouse in Sacramento, near the spur track, and he saw Worden there with some other men. They took a handcar and started toward the trestle.

Again, on the 4th of July, they went to the trestle, but the United States Marshal and O'Connors went with them.

Upon being cross-examined as to his reason for being around the toolhouse on that particular morning, Mr. Norton hesitated and then admitted that he was there with the intention of going out with Worden and his party, but he didn't go.

During his cross-examination Norton appeared very uncomfortable. He disliked to admit that he was a striker, but Attorney Strong forced him to confess that he was.

Strong questioned witness as to whether he had anything to do with blockading the wrecking train, and Norton said he knew nothing about it, but later confessed that he had received instructions from Gallanar to go to the other side of the Yolo bridge to meet Wordon. The order, Gallanar said, came from Knox.

M. T. Dyer was another witness who did not testify in the preliminary examination. He is a brakeman, and on the night of the 2d of July, about 10 o'clock, he was coming up Second street when he passed a crowd of men, to whom Worden was talking. Witness heard him say:

"If there is a man in this crowd who is not an A. R. U. man I'll kill the ——! If we can't win this fight by fair means we must win it by foul, and if ten or a dozen men get a clawbar and pull out the spikes to derail a train, no man can tell on the other. All will be to blame."

Dyer attended a meeting of the A. R. U. during the strike. He refused to go out on a train the day after the strike was declared off.

"Are you employed by the railroad now?" Mr. Strong asked the witness.

"No, sir."

"Are you on the blacklist?"

"I expect I am," was Dyer's reply.

J. D. Graham, in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as line repairer, testified to nothing except what he told at the preliminary examination. His cross-examination was long, but he could not be shaken in his story.

It is understood that, owing to the admission made by Norton that Gallanar directed him to go with Worden, Gallanar is to be arrested and prosecuted with the others.

TRAIN ROBBER ROGERS

Makes a Daring and Almost Successful Attempt to Escape Jail.

TUCSON, Oct. 28.—Oscar Rogers, one of the men charged with holding up a Southern Pacific eastbound overland some weeks ago near Maricopa, and now confined in jail here pending a hearing on indictments found by the Grand Jury of Pinal County, made a daring and almost successful attempt to escape to-day. He has been allowed the freedom of the main corridor in the lower floor of the building during the daytime. This afternoon the jailer noticed that Rogers was frequently near the closet, and, his suspicion being aroused, he made an investigation and found that all but one layer of brick had been removed. Rogers would have made his escape if he had had ten minutes more time. Once outside the walls, his capture would have been no easy matter, for it is positively known that others implicated in the Maricopa train robbery were near at hand to help him. Kid Thompson, whom the Southern Pacific detectives are working day and night to capture, is thought to be working in this vicinity. The opinion of officers here is that the men who held up the overland train are the ones who committed the Roscoe robbery.

CLEVER DETECTIVE WORK.

The Parties Who Robbed the Express Office at The Dalles Captured.

THE DALLES (Or.), Oct. 28.—After two weeks' unsuccessful endeavor on the part of detectives and local officers the parties who robbed the Pacific Express Company in this city of $14,000 on October 13th have at last been apprehended and placed under arrest, and all but $200 of the money recovered. Frank Klein and Otis Savage, young men of respectable parentage, living here, are in jail, having made a complete confession of the theft.

Many clews were followed by detectives, but all proved fruitless, until Sheriff Driver suggested that possibly Klein and Savage, who have been living in idleness about town, and who once belonged to what is known locally as the Hawthorne gang of desperadoes, might be implicated. It was known that these two young men were separated from the gang on account of a disagreement as to the plan of robbing a Union Pacific train at a point between here and Portland. Shortly after separation Hawthorne and his pals robbed Mays & Crow's store here of a lot of guns, pistols and ammunition, and left for their rendezvous near Mount Hood.

It is said the only clew to the robbers was a bar of steel sharpened at one end and fashioned into a hook at the other, which was found beside the empty treasure box on the floor of the express office on the morning of the robbery. Following the suggestion of Sheriff T. J. Driver, Detectives Simmons of Portland and Lord of the Surety Company of Kansas City, visited the living room of Klein and Savage, which is in a barn in Klein's yard. The walls of this room bristled with guns of every description, and the room also contained an anvil and tools for doing light blacksmith work.

Sheriff Driver, learning this, took the steel tool to Salem, where Rowe, one of the gang, is confined in the penitentiary, and from him learned that it was fashioned in this shop by members of the Hawthorne gang from a drill stolen from a Union Pacific locomotive at the time they contemplate train robbery. Rowe also stated that Klein, who is by trade an expert locksmith, possessed a key to the express office.

Armed with this information, Sheriff Driver, accompanied by Detective Simmons, returned to The Dalles, and late last night caused the arrest of Klein and Savage. They were captured without resistance at their room and confined for the night in separate apartments at a hotel, where District Attorney Jayne and Detective Simmons attempted to gain a confession from them. They withstood all advances until this morning, when Klein broke down, and, sobbing, confessed the whole matter, telling where the money was hidden. Search was immediately instituted for the missing money, and a bag containing $755 in gold was found in a cesspool under a China washhouse which once belonged to the Savage estate. Two bags containing $1,500 in silver were found under an old building near the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and one bag which had contained $5,000 in gold, but from which $200 had been extracted, was discovered buried in Klein's back yard.

Savage at first maintained stolid silence when told of Klein's confession, saying he was innocent of the crime, but when confronted by his pal he had nothing more to say.

Klein also confessed that they had robbed the postoffice here on the night of September 6th.

These arrests break up one of the worst gangs of robbers in this section, and relieves the express agent, F. H. Hill, of the odium of suspicion which rested upon him when dispatches erroneously stated that he had been arrested for committing the deed.

BRIG T. W. LUCAS.

Abandoned at Sea in a Waterlogged Condition.

YAQUINA (Or.), Oct. 28.—The steamer Homer arrived to-day from San Francisco. Among her passengers was the crew of the American brig T. W. Lucas, from Hoodsport, Puget Sound, to San Francisco with a cargo of piles. The Captain's log shows a succession of heavy winds and tremendous seas from the 19th to the 24th, causing the vessel to leak badly. The crew were unable to keep the pumps going, and the ship was abandoned at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th in a waterlogged condition, having only time to save a portion of their clothing when picked up by the Homer. The Captain and his crew return to San Francisco on the Homer, leaving here on Wednesday.

Ziegler's Road Record Lowered.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 28.—On top of the report of Ziegler's defeat comes the lowering of his five-mile coast record by Floyd A. McFarland in the five-mile road race given under the auspices of the San Jose Road Club to-day. McFarland lowered Ziegler's record nine seconds, having covered the distance in the remarkable time of 13:48 and securing second place in the race. The race was won by I. W. Harris, McFarland (scratch) second and T. Bellow (scratch) third. Time, 14:05.

Result of Giving Liquor to Indians.

MIDDLETOWN (Lake County), Oct. 28.—As a result of supplying intoxicants to the Indians of the Coyote and Sulphur Band tribes one buck is dead, another dying and six others seriously hurt. The Sulphur Bank Indians were visiting the Coyote tribe, and during the festivities both parties imbibed too freely, and the meeting broke up in a stabbing affray. The tribes, when sober, are industrious and peaceful, and the supplying of liquor to them is severely condemned.

Asphyxiated in a Wine Vat.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 28.—Michael Devlin, employed at the Burgundy Vineyard, about six miles from town, fell into a wine vat this afternoon and died almost instantly from asphyxiation. No one saw the accident, but the cause of death was plainly evidenced by experiments made for gas. Deceased was a native of Massachusetts and aged about 35 years. Nothing is known of his relatives.

Suicide at Arbuckle.

ARBUCKLE, Oct. 28.—A romantic suicide occurred here this evening. About 5 o'clock this evening the body of W. J. Clarke was found dead lying across the grave of his daughter, with a pistol by his side. Clarke was a Trustee of Pierce College.

Explosion of a Gasoline Stove.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—A gasoline stove exploded at the residence of M. White, 759 Maple avenue, this afternoon, severely burning Mrs. White and her daughter, 18 years old. The property damage was slight.

Two Brakemen Crushed to Death.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 28.—C. A. Glass and L. H. Rogers, two brakemen on the Rio Grande Western, were caught between freight cars while coupling at Soldiers' Camp this afternoon and crushed to death.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The cash balance in the Treasury Saturday was $112,435,079; gold reserve, $61,295,842.

A large crowd attended the inaugural of the California Jockey Club's Winter meeting at the Bay District track, San Francisco, on Saturday. Rey Alonso, George Polhemus, Polaski, Longwell, Two Cheers and Annie Moore were the winners.

Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has been tendered and accepted the Chancellorship of Germany, after first declining that honor. The Prince also accepted the Premiership of Prussia, and Herr Von Koller, Under Secretary of the Interior Department of the provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, succeeded Eulenberg as Prussian Minister of the Interior.

Colonel John Cienfuegos, the last of the San Salvadoran refugees, was released from the Alameda County Jail at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon by order of Secretary Gresham. There was a difference between the charge in the extradition papers and the charge on which the defendant was held by Judge Morrow. The latter held the defendant on a charge of murder, while the charge in the papers was assault to murder. It was upon this technicality that the Colonel's life was saved.

Sixteen persons—ten men, three women and three children—were burned to death in the West-street House at Seattle early Saturday morning. Twelve bodies have been identified. They are those of Mrs. Otterman of California, aged 60 years; Andrew Otterman, her son, aged 18; Mrs. J. W. Huffman, wife of a well-known farmer of Fall City, Wash.; Mrs. J. H. Hancher of Rolfe, Ia., and her three children, two girls aged 6 and 2 years and a boy aged 4; John F. Anderson, aged 28; F. Ballman; C. Graham, a laborer; Angus McDonald, C. Wilson and M. McSorley.

WORK OF DYNAMITERS.

Boarding-House at Laurel Run, Pennsylvania, Blown Up.

THREE INMATES KILLED AND MANY OTHERS INJURED.

The City of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and Vicinity Terribly Shaken by an Explosion of Dynamite—So Far as Known Only One Life Was Lost—Heavy Fall of Snow in Nebraska.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WILKESBARDE, Oct. 28.—A large Hungarian boarding-house at Laurel Run, this county, was blown to atoms by dynamiters at 3 o'clock this morning, and three of the inmates were killed outright, four fatally injured and half a dozen seriously hurt.

The killed are Frank Nowaski, Michael Gallets, George Silocky. The most dangerously injured are Joseph Gallets, back hurt; Mike Goshit, head cut and arm broken; Kasera Kataresk, one leg broken and the other crushed, necessitating amputation; Michael Uritz, abdomen cut open; Fahr Kotzcki, injured internally; Antoney Zchleck, breast crushed; Uritz Muritzka, leg crushed.

The fiends who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of the plan failed. They placed about twenty-four sticks of dynamite under the building, each being about eight inches long and weighing about half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery about fifty yards away. When the signal was given only about a half-dozen sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing. Half of the inmates, who occupied beds on the upper floor, were hurled fifty feet in the air, some of them escaping fatal injuries by lighting on the trees near by. Half dazed by fear, they managed to hold on to the limbs of the trees until they recovered their senses and were able to reach the ground.

The track-walker, who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion, says it resembled a battlefield. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Some were lying in the wreck and others were lying in the debris of the wreck.

At daylight the officials of the Lehigh railroad were notified, and hurried to the scene. To-night two parties suspected of the crime were arrested.

The dynamiters used Pittsburg dynamite, which fact may lead to their discovery, as dynamite of that character is used by the railroad contractors, whose toolhouse is near the scene. The toolhouse had been broken into and an old battery stolen.

CHIPPEWA FALLS SHAKEN.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Oct. 28.—This city and vicinity was terribly shaken to-day by an explosion of dynamite. The stuff had been sent here on a consignment of a Chicago house to a local hardware merchant. It is presumed a rifle bullet fired by a hunter into the building lodged in some powder and the person lost his life. The ground was torn to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences were twisted, and quite a number of trees were torn out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for miles around was shattered. In this city the shock was disastrous to glass fronts, and the windows in dwelling houses were broken. The village of Bloomer, near here, appears to have felt the force more severely than here. The scene of the disaster was visited by thousands to-day.

A handkerchief and a piece of coat sleeve were found about fifty rods away, and they are thought to be part of the clothing of Paul Grohar, an Austrian, who was seen going in the direction of the magazine a short time before the explosion.

SMALLPOX ON THE LUCANIA.

Two Deck Hands Taken With the Disease After Leaving Queenstown.

QUARANTINE (S. I.), Oct. 28.—The following are the facts concerning the reported cases of smallpox on board the Cunard steamer Lucania: On the arrival of the steamer Lucania at Quarantine last Friday evening Surgeon Pointu reported to the Health Officers that two of the deck hands had been taken with smallpox. The steamer sailed from Queenstown on October 21st and on the 23d the men complained of being ill. They were immediately isolated and had no communication during the remainder of the voyage with any of the crew. At Quarantine the patients were transferred to the reception hospital. The entire ship's company were vaccinated and the hospital thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. Dr. Talmage said this evening that he was entirely satisfied with the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The decks and the steward's quarters are under observation, while the vessel's passengers are not allowed to go ashore.

ANOTHER CASE AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Another well-developed case of smallpox was discovered to-day, the victim being Charles E. Williams, a colored messenger in the Interior Department.

"SWAYBACK" TENNY.

The Great Racer on His Way to the Rancho del Paso.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 28.—Tenny, the immortal little "swayback," was shipped in a special car to California to-night. The horse will be placed in the stud at Rancho del Paso, the stock farm of J. B. Haggin. Tenny has been doing service at the Beaumont stud for some time. Several months ago David Pulsifer, owner of Tenny, and J. B. Haggin, matched Tenny and Salvator for a contest in siring speed, $5,000 being posted. Each horse will be bred to three of the best mares on Haggin's farm, and the product raced in their two and three-year-old forms against each other. If the get of Tenny defeats the two-year-old by Salvator, Pulsifer gets the money, and vice versa. This is the only wager of the kind on record. Having done battle on the turf, each giant will vie with each other in getting their counterpart.

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

The Burlington Running Trains to Sound Points and Portland.

OMAHA, Oct. 28.—To-day the Burlington began the regular running of trains to Billings, Mont., and by way of the Northern Pacific to Helena, Spokane, Butte, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and all northern Idaho, Montana and Puget Sound points, giving another transcontinental railroad line which will play no small part in railroad traffic in the future.

There was considerable of a crowd of people at the Union depot to see the train and the people who would make the first regular run over the new extension to Billings. The building of this line is of incalculable benefit to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, bringing a territory of some 1,500 miles in extent almost to the doors of these cities. The country to the northwest has been almost a sealed book to the jobbing and wholesale interests of the big cities along the Missouri as well as Illinois and the more remote east. The road traverses the entire length of the Crow Reservation, and permission of the United States Government had to be obtained, as well as the consent of the Crow chief, before the work of building began, and a more interested lot of people could not be found than the Crows were during the progress of the grading and laying of the track, and when the first train rushed through the country the red men woke up to realize that the time is not for distant when the white man will be asking Congress to throw open the Crow Reservation to white settlement. The line passes through the valleys of the Little and Big Goose Creeks, the Tongue River, the Little Big Horn, where Custer made his last stand against the Sioux, across and down the Big Horn to the valley of the Big Stone.

An Event of Interest to Methodists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The 125th anniversary of the John-street Methodist Church was celebrated to-day. It was an event of considerable interest to the ministers of Methodism in America, for on the spot where this shabby church stands was erected the first Methodist meeting-house in America. The services to-day were: A reunion love feast conducted by Dr. P. H. Puy of the New York *Christian Advocate*; the anniversary sermon by the Rev. T. B. Nelley of Philadelphia; a platform service, at which different addresses were made. At the evening service Rev. J. E. Sanford of the *Quarterly Review* preached.

Chilean Exposition Opened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Chilean Minister Don Domingo Gana, has received the announcement of the opening at 2 o'clock this afternoon of the Milling and Metallurgical Exposition at Santiago, Chile.

FIELD OF POLITICS.

SUNDAY A DULL DAY WITH NEW YORK POLITICIANS.

Republicans Figure Out a Majority of Forty Thousand for Strong for Mayor.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Sunday is always a quiet day with politicians, and dullness was the feature at the political headquarters in this city to-day. The work of correspondence was carried on as usual, but there were few visitors and no signs of activity except at the Grant headquarters, where Grant's letter of acceptance of the Tammany nomination was made public.

Colonel Strong's headquarters were closed during the day, and Colonel Strong himself was not in evidence except to a few of his closest supporters. At Republican headquarters a dispatch was received from Albany and was at once given out. The dispatch says, in part: "The campaign work which should be done by the Democratic State Committee has been forced upon the State Department and paid for out of the State Treasury. These documents are printed by State Printer James B. Lyon and a large force of department clerks are taken from their duties to the State to give out individually Hill's campaign documents."

The very large registration of voters in this city has been the subject of discussion and speculation to a great extent. At Democratic headquarters there was a feeling of elation to-day on account of the large registration. Francis M. Scott said that in his opinion Mr. Grant would not get more than 100,000 votes. He believed the socialistic, labor and Populist vote would not be over 30,000, which would leave in the vicinity of 250,000 votes to be divided between Grant and Strong. This was the substance of a computation made by the various leaders early in the day. The recent arrest of several hundred men for alleged fraudulent registration, it is believed has been deterrent upon the voters coming out.

In Democratic circles the starting tomorrow of Governor Flower on a tour through the State in the interest of the Democratic ticket is raising much interest, because of the master stroke the Democratic Chairman, Thatcher, has made.

There has been a disposition on the part of the various organizations here to make public their allegiance to their respective tickets. To-day, however, the Executive Board of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin resolved not to permit the use of its name in connection with politics. This decision was arrived at in a meeting of the board to-day, at which resolutions were adopted repudiating any attempt to make use of the order for political purposes. This action was taken because it was said an attempt had been made to represent the order as opposed to the candidacy of Senator Hill.

GOVERNOR WAITE SPEAKS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Governor Waite of Colorado addressed a large open meeting in the Lake Front and spoke to a large audience in Tattersall's Pavilion to-day.

When Governor Waite reached Chicago this morning he was met at the depot by a delegation of several hundred Populists and a brass band, and was escorted to the Grand Pacific, where he held an impromptu reception in the lobby for an hour. At 2 o'clock the band headed a procession of 3,000 people's party men and escorted the Governor to the Lake Front Park. At Columbus monument a large crowd was assembled. He spoke for half an hour.

"This country is passing through a period of depression worse than any in its history," he said. "Five million men and women are out of employment. Those who are at work are receiving less wages than ever before. At the close of the war and the years succeeding we enjoyed unexampled prosperity. We then had nearly $1,000,000,000 of money in circulation. The Republican party and its leaders in Congress, in dictation to the Wall-street bankers, set about withdrawing money from circulation. They contracted the currency until depression followed. Last year, in the midst of untold suffering and closed-up shops, due to the contraction of the currency, President Cleveland assembled Congress for the purpose of having it repeal the silver law, which plunged the country into still deeper distress. All the legislation of the past twenty-four years of Republican rule and that of the present Administration has been for the corporations, the capitalists and the moneyed class. There has been but one piece of legislation in favor and for the benefit of the people, and that was when Cleveland sat up for nights to veto the individual pension bill. The Democratic party has done something that its predecessor would not dare to have done, and that was the issuing of $50,000,000 of gold bonds. This was done to benefit the lenders of Wall street."

In the evening Governor Waite was escorted by a brass band to the hall where he was to speak. About 6,000 people had gathered to hear him, and there were loud cries of "Waite, Waite, Waite for 1896."

The Governor was given a rousing reception as he advanced to begin his address, and it was some time before he was allowed to proceed. His speech was an elaboration of his talk of the afternoon, and consisted chiefly in censure of the Democratic and Republican parties and arguments to show that the welfare of the people demands that the Government be intrusted to the Populists.

JAPS ENTER MANCHURIA.

Count Yamagata's Forces Defeat Sixteen Thousand Chinese.

LOSS OF THE ENEMY REPORTED TO BE FIVE HUNDRED KILLED.

The Capital of the Province of La Rioja, Argentine Republic, Ruined by Earthquake, and Fears Entertained That the Killed and Injured in the Province Will Number Two Thousand Souls—The Czar's Condition Unchanged.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The *Herald* has the following from Shanghai: Count Yamagata has entered Manchuria and has defeated the Chinese under General Sung Ching. At dawn the Japanese forces attacked the fortified city of Kin Len Cheng, which was held by 16,000 Chinese. After making only a slight defense the Chinese fled. Five hundred of them were slain. The number of wounded is not yet known. The Japanese loss was eighty-three killed and wounded. Thirty large guns were captured by the Japanese as well as immense stores of ammunition and food. The second Japanese army of 30,000 men, commanded by Count Oyama, has landed to the northward of Port Arthur. The Chinese garrisons are flying, both from Port Arthur and from Weihaiwei.

Later dispatches received here confirm the reports of a battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces after the latter crossed the Yalu River. It is added that the whole Japanese army afterward advanced northward, and Kiuren Castle, which was held by a large force of Chinese, was attacked on all sides. The Chinese made a desperate defense and the fighting was very severe. The Chinese are reported to have numbered 20,000 men.

Another dispatch repeats the assertion recently made that the second Japanese army has landed on the east coast of the peninsula off Kin-Chow, upon which Port Arthur is situated. The Japanese army, according to these dispatches, now occupies the neck of the peninsula, thus cutting off communication between Port Arthur and the arsenal and the mainland.

BAYS AND PORTS BLOCKED.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 28. — The forces at Kiuren were commanded by Generals Song and Liu. The Chinese occupy a very strong position at Hong-Wang, the castle being guarded by 20,000 men. Troops are being massed at Kin-Chow, with a view to the defense of Port Arthur.

The Japanese have completely blocked Tah-Len and Port Arthur and all adjacent ports and bays.

Further Japanese forces have landed at Seikiofu, south of Port Arthur.

NEWS OF THE VICTORY CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Oct 28.—The Japanese Legation to-day received a dispatch which confirms the news from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated at Hiroshima, and reads as follows: "Before dawn of October 26th our army, under Marshal Yamagata, attacked Kin Len Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Generals Lin and Sing. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured the large field guns, an immense quantity of rice and more than 400 tents. The Japanese lost twenty killed and thirty-three wounded. The Chinese lost more than 300 killed and the number of the wounded is not known."

The Japanese Legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battles of Yalu and Ping Yang, and they are filled with the lists of the killed and wounded.

The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The Chinese soldiers raise a number of banners just as they fire a volley, so the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exhaust their cartridges in the magazine guns just as soon as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets.

The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler who had just sounded the charge, when he received a bullet in the breast. He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any fresh exertion would probably cause a fresh hemorrhage.

The Tokio paper states that prior to the Chinese naval inspection by Li Hung Chang the men manufactured cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment.

The gold ingots and coins captured by the Japanese at Ping Yang amount to 700,000 yen.

Count Oyama, the War Minister, has issued a proclamation urging troops to show every kindness to Chinese wounded, adding that they should not be more auxious to display carnage than charity.

The Japanese naval experts say the torpedo boats proved a failure at the Yalu naval battle.

The Japanese clerk recently beheaded in Tien-Tsin is supposed to be one of the two students surrendered by the American Consul.

The Japanese Legation to-night received the following cablegram: The Second Japanese Army has effected a landing near Tah Len Wan with great success.

JAPS HERE AIDING THEIR MOTHER COUNTRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The Japanese of the Pacific Coast are doing a great deal to help the mother country to carry on the war against China, and have already sent $10,000 to the War Department, and a like sum will probably be sent by the next steamer leaving for the Orient. When the war between the two nations broke out the Japanese of this city formed a society for the purpose of aiding the Mikado to carry on the war to a successful issue. The society has made no attempt to direct how the money shall be used, and leaves that to the department at home.

GUATEMALA AND MEXICO.

A Statement Regarding the Political Differences Between them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Senor Lazo Arriga, the Guatemalan Minister, has made a statement in regard to the political difficulties between his country and Mexico. He says:

"With the object of ending the old and vexatious boundary question, the preliminary basis for a definite treaty was agreed upon in New York two years ago, and the formal treaty was subscribed in September, 1892. In the preliminary treaty it was agreed that in the demarkation of the boundary line the actual possession should be generally considered a base, but that both Governments, by agreements, could change the rule by making mutual concessions; that until the boundary line is marked, each of the contracting parties should respect the party in actual possession, and that, in the event that said parties should not agree about the total or partial designation of the line, the differences that would arise should be settled by arbitration by the United States."

Senor Arriga believes that as soon as the Mexican Government is informed of the real facts, it will change its attitude toward Guatemala, and also believes that a war between the two nation is a very improbable contingency, not only because the present difficulties are not of much importance, but that all questions to the demarkation of the boundary line shall be settled, as above stated, by the civilized means of arbitration. Should the actual difficulties reach this point, the President of the United States will be invited to act as arbitrator.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Much Property Destroyed and Many Persons Killed in the Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 28.—The earthquake which was felt here yesterday was most severe in the Province of San Juan de la Frontero and at Rio Janeiro. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished. The Government is lending aid to those who have lost their homes, and everything is done to alleviate their suffering. Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country, it was not so bad as in the Province named.

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A special dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: A correspondent at La Rioja, Capital of the province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by last night's earthquake. The church and schools and public edifices are all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, as there was a general rush into the open.

The first shock came at half-past 4. At times the shocks lasted twenty seconds. The scene was a horrible one, men, women and children shrieking and fainting on every hand when the walls came crashing down. Two Sisters of Mercy were killed, and many more are now entombed in the ruins. The Governor fears the killed and wounded throughout the Province must number at least 2,000, as many of the outlying towns also suffered. From San Juan come reports that the shocks continued throughout the night, but were slight in character. Not a house in town is without damage. It is reported that in various parts of the Province the ground opened and a geyser of boiling water and mud spouted forth. Couriers continue to arrive here with news of the damage throughout the Province. The village of Del Abordon has been completely swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 28.—An earthquake shock of ten seconds' duration was felt here at 11:05 last night. It caused some excitement, but no damage is reported.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—A slight earthquake shock occurred here last night at about 11 o'clock. No damage is reported.

HIS CONDITION UNCHANGED.

The Czar Sleeps Well and Has a Good Appetite.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—An official bulletin from Livadia this morning says: The Czar slept well last evening. His condition is unchanged. To-night a bulletin says the Czar's condition is unchanged.

The *Grashdin Nova Vremya* and other papers, in expressing gratitude for the sympathy shown abroad for the Czar, refers to the delicate act of Emperor William in personally attending the services held Friday in Berlin, while the French Embassador at the German Capital thought it sufficient to send a representative. The paper adds that Emperor William also sent Professor Leyden to Livadia, hoping that he would be able to benefit the Clar.

It is stated to-night Dr. Zacharin takes a more hopeful view of the case. He now states that the Czar will be able to give the Czarewitz and Princess Alix his blessing on the occasion of their marriage, which it is now stated will take place to-morrow. The Czar fixed to-morrow as the wedding day, because it is the anniversary of the disaster to the Imperial train at Bourka, which many believe was the result of a nihilist plot to kill his majesty. Dr. Gribe to-day tapped his majesty and relieved the swelling. M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior, intends to resign on the death of the Czar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The following bulletin was to-day received by Prince Catacuzuene, the Russian Minister:

"ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Emperor slept well on Friday night. Yesterday his appetite was good and the function of the heart more satisfactory. General condition better. Ordema has not increased. GIERS."

Cabinet Crisis in Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Madrid says a Ministerial council to discuss important questions had been summoned to-day. It is expected the meeting will result in a Cabinet crisis.

FLAMES SPREADING RUIN.

Forest Fires Raging in Mississippi and Tennessee.

CORINTH (Miss.), Oct. 28.—Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Corinth, and dense smoke overhangs the city. Hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames.

TRIMBLE (Tenn.), Oct. 28.—Forest fires are spreading ruin in this section. The long drouth has made the timber and grass as dry as tinder, and the flames spread with lightning-like rapidity, the valuable ranges on the Obion River bottoms having been swept, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Johnson does not evade National questions in his debates; he has opinions as to State and National Governmental policies, and does not hesitate to declare them. There is no beating about the bush with him. This is one of the strong reasons why we are for him, though we differ from him on some subjects as to right policy.

Will Decide to Return to Work.

FALL RIVER (Mass.), Oct. 28.—The weavers of the Shove Mill have decided to return to work Monday. Since the manufacturer's ultimatum the weavers, thinking further opposition useless, have shown a disposition to get back, and it is expected the result of this meeting will be a general return to work.

Cruiser Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The cruiser Detroit, which is to be added to the Asiatic station, has left New London on her journey. She will make the trip via the Suez Canal. The vessel stopped at New London to obtain a supply of torpedoes before proceeding to her station.

Heavy Fall of Snow.

HASTINGS (Neb.), Oct. 28.—This section of the State was visited by a heavy snowstorm last night. Stock is suffering.

A Street Flooded.

Something happened to a hydrant on Ninth street, between I and J, last night, causing the water to flow freely and flood the street before it could be checked.

University Checks Signed.

Governor Markham has signed university checks Nos. 16,228 to 16,381, both inclusive, aggregating $18,568 49.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

A Fast Freight Crashes Into a Construction Train,

CAUSING THE DEATH OF THREE MEN AND INJURY TO OTHERS.

A Freight Depot and a Warehouse Adjoining, With Their Contents, Together With a Large Number of Loaded Freight Cars, Destroyed by Fire at St. Louis, Entailing a Loss of Half a Million Dollars.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BRISTOL (Pa.), Oct. 28.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Croyden Station about 7 o'clock this evening, in which three men were killed and a score or more injured. A construction train, having on board forty or more laborers, pulled up near Croyden and stopped to take on more workmen. While the train was at a standstill a fast freight crashed into the work train. The trainmen escaped by jumping. John McNuley, Stephen Daly and Frank Stone, all of this place, were caught and instantly killed. Of the twenty or more who were injured nearly all live in Bristol. Three or four are so badly hurt that they may die from their injuries.

BIG FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

A Freight Depot and an Adjoining Warehouse Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—The East St. Louis freight depot of the St. Louis Transfer Company caught fire from an unknown cause and was destroyed, with a number of freight cars and contents. Loss, $150,000. No statement of insurance is obtainable to-night.

The cars on the sidetracks which were destroyed, or practically so, numbered 100, and a majority of them were loaded. The insurance is about two-thirds of the loss.

The fire at 1 A. M. took a new start, attacking an adjoining warehouse filled with a large quantity of valuable freight. This was also destroyed, together with a sufficient number of loaded freight cars to swell the total to $200,000. The sweep of the flames increases the loss to fully half a million dollars. The fire is now under complete control.

WHEELMEN'S OUTING.

A Dozen 'Cyclists Enjoy a Run to Woodland and Back.

An even dozen of the Sacramento Athletic Club wheelmen left the club rooms at 8 A. M. yesterday for a run to Woodland, via Elkhorn. It was thought before starting that the roads would be found in fine condition, but quite the reverse proved the case.

But the day was fine, the atmosphere invigerating, and the boys enjoyed the outing as only wheelmen can.

When within a mile of Woodland quite a chapter of accidents occurred—no less than four pneumatic tires received the dreaded puncture. As "Pop" Bennett was passing a carriage about a half a mile from Woodland he ran upon a small rifle cartridge lying in the road, causing it to explode and the bullet to pass entirely through the tire of his wheel.

However, the tires were all repaired in Woodland, except one, which was of the "unrepairable" sort, and the return home was made without an accident. Some pretty hot "scorching" was indulged in for the last five miles into Sacramento, when one of the river boats was espied about half a mile ahead making for Sacramento. The boys knew that unless they beat the boat to the bridge by several minutes the bridge would be thrown open for the boat to pass, and a long delay would result. As Bennett had stopped at a friend's house to get a glass of buttermilk and had not invited the boys to join him, they decided to leave him and spurt in and beat the boat, and they did not get to the bridge any too soon.

Those attending the run were Hess, Elliott, Woods, Talley, Brown, Kimball, Kuhne, Captain Redman, Mr. Bennett and Lieutenant McDonald.

Runs will be continued every Sunday as long as the weather remains fine.

BRIEF NOTES.

Ed Dawson has been found guilty of disturbing his father's peace, and Justice Devine fined him $2 50.

B. F. Driver has filed his bond in the sum of $2,500 as Commissioner in the action of Joseph Sims vs. J. A. Parker et al.

The residence of C. L. Spangler, at Second and P streets, was damaged by fire Saturday morning to the extent of about $250.

Two variety actresses known as Miss Yma and Miss Julia, and a man named E. Lamphie, were found guilty on Saturday of disturbing the peace.

Justice Devine on Saturday dismissed the case of Thomas Taylor, who was charged with having criminally assaulted a little girl named Rosalie King.

The cases of Fred Martin and H. L. Jordan, charged with having robbed a Jap at the depot the other evening, have been continued until to-morrow in the Police Court.

A man who said he was hungry and had to steal got away with three boxes of cigars from Crowell & Lambert's auction-house on Saturday. He probably intended to eat the cigars.

Maggie Enright