THE LAST
Number of the Harper's War Series has reached this office.

THE RECORD-UNION.

COMPLETE SETS
Can be ordered direct from the East through this office.

VOLUME LXXXVIII.—NO. 77. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1894.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,566.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Talk of Possible Chairmen for the Fifty-Fourth Congress.

BURROWS SLATED FOR THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP.

Governor Sheakley of Alaska Reports That the People of That Territory Have Enjoyed a Year of Prosperity, But That if Seal Poaching is Allowed to Continue as it Has the Past Season it Will be Only a Few Years Until the Rookeries are Deserted of Seals.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The House committees which are expected to be of the greatest importance in the next Congress are the Ways and Means, Appropriations, Rules, Banking and Currency, Rivers and Harbors, and Public Buildings and Grounds. The first three named always head the list in order of importance. The others are expected to assume importance in the next Congress. The Banking Committee will certainly be one of the most important of the list, to revise the currency laws and change the present system. The Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings Committees will have the delicate task of providing for public improvements, so far as a committee of the House can accomplish this work. With so many new men as there will be on the Republican side of Congress it will be necessary for them to make a showing to their constituents. There will, naturally, be a pretty general clamor for appropriations for postoffice buildings and river and harbor improvements. While the Republican party has always shown a disposition toward liberality in public improvements, the low condition of the treasury and the fact that a Presidential election will be so near at hand will prove strong arguments in this direction, as will the possibility of a Presidential veto.

The Republicans at present have six of the seventeen of the River and Harbor Committee, and all the members have been re-elected except Henderson of Illinois. With Henderson out of the way, Herman of Oregon takes first place in the Republican membership of the committee, with Stevens of Michigan, Hooker of New York, Grosvenor of Ohio following in the order named. It cannot, of course, be known whether the next Speaker will follow the seniority rule. If he should Mr. Herman would become Chairman. Mr. Morse of Massachusetts is the only Republican member of the committee in town.

Of the six Republican members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, five have been re-elected to the next Congress. In the natural order of events, Hon. J. C. Burrows of Michigan will become Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, with Mr. Reed in the Speaker's chair; there is but little doubt that he will be given this important post, which carries with it the Republican leadership on the floor of the House. With Reed in the Speaker's chair, and Mr. Burrows in the Senate, there would only be three Repnblican members of the present committee to chose from, Messrs. Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Hopkins of Illinois.

Henderson of Iowa is the ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, with Messrs. Cogswell, Bingham, Dingley, Grout and Cannon of Illinois coming in the order named. It is possible neither Cannon nor Henderson will get the place, for in the event of Burrows becoming Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the probabilities are strong that the East will demand the Chairmanship of the next most important committee, which would be the Appropriations. In that contingency Congressman Wells' chances for being promoted to the head of the committee would be excellent.

If Mr. Reed becomes Speaker of the House, the Republican membership of the Committee on Rules will possibly be composed of himself and the Chairmen of the Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees. He pursued this plan in the Fifty-first Congress, and there is reason to believe that he would revive it, rather than imitate Mr. Crisp's policy of distributing the honors.

Democratic Senators who are at present in the city decline almost without exception to outline the probable course of the Democratic leaders in the forthcoming session of Congress. The majority of them content themselves with saying that they have had no opportunity for party conference, and they do not wish, at this time, to express personal opinions.

THE DENVER STRANGLER.

Another Woman Choked Almost to Death.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—H. Meller, an Italian, entered the house of Marie Ventres, at 1130 Twentieth street, near Market, about midnight last night and soon became engaged in a quarrel with the woman, and without the least warning seized her by the throat. He pressed his thumbs tightly upon her windpipe and squeezed so hard that the woman was not able to utter a sound. The man is supposed to be the same who strangled several other women here. The woman is of great physical strength and managed to release herself and screamed lustily. Chief of Police Armstrong and the police generally think that Meller is nothing more than an ill-tempered Italian. The detectives are not enthusiastic in the idea that their prisoner is the man who strangled three women recently. This has added to the terror and excitement of the women in that district of the town.

ALASKA TERRITORY.

Governor Sheakley Says the People Have Enjoyed a Prosperous Season.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Hon. James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior of the condition of the Territory. He says:

"Notwithstanding the unfavorable climatic condition of the spring and early summer months, many new enterprises were entered upon and old ones completed. The fisheries have been useful, and the mines have yielded profitable returns. The population has been largely augmented by immigration, and the people have enjoyed a season of progress and prosperity. The civil officers have been vigilant and faithful in the discharge of their duties in the territory over which they exercise authority. The building of sawmills in the Territory has been revolutionized and improved the manner of construction."

He estimates the population at about 32,000. The Siberian reindeer experiment he thinks will prove successful. Good progress is made in education. Considerable trouble has been experienced in the sale of intoxicating liquors. The patrol of Behring Sea has not prevented poaching.

The Governor says: "Lieutenant-Commander Drake, U. S. N., who came into the port of Sitka September 30th, reports that forty vessels were in Behring Sea hunting for seal during the months of August and September, and they had taken on an average of 1,000 skins each, 72 per cent. of which were females. He also stated that but 12 per cent. of the vessels were Americans, the others being mostly British. It is obvious that if this obstructive marauding is allowed to continue it will be only a few years until the seal rookeries of Alaska will be fairly deserted, and sealing go into history."

Alaska, Governor Sheakley says, is a great fishing country. While the fur seal and the otter and other valuable sea animals have decreased, food fishes are inexhaustible, salmon and halibut being the most important.

More Government buildings, he says, are necessary for the accommodation of the public business.

Mining is increasing in Alaska, and promises to be a permanent industry. Some veins of rich gold-bearing quartz have been discovered during the past two years, but the quartz worked successfully in Alaska was mainly of the low-grade ore.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Sunday's Proceedings Devoted to Worship and Rest.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The proceedings in the W. C. T. U. Convention to-day were devoted to worship and rest. Dr. James W. Bashford of the Ohio Wesleyan University was accorded the honor of delivering the annual sermon, which office had heretofore been filled by women. The preacher took for his text Matthew vi., 1: Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. He said the aim of the W. C. T. U. was to bring in the kingdom of heaven on earth. He thought the subject for the consideration of the hour should be the problem to be solved in bringing the kingdom, and "the best solution of the problems which confront our civilization." One of the problems he regarded to be the growth of cities. With the increase of population has also come an increased tax rate.

In the early part of his address he turned to a discussion of Tammany Hall. "We have all just witnessed," said he, "the humiliating revelation of municipal corruption in the chief city of the land. It is estimated that the Tweed ring during the entire period in which it controlled the city of New York stole $6,000,000. This was the most enormous theft discovered in municipal administration down to that time. But it is now believed that Tammany has been stealing $15,000,0000 a year. The question of municipal government is a national problem. If the corruption of our cities grows with the growth of the cities during the next century, and if our population becomes larger than the rural population, the Republic is doomed. Do we not need to pray earnestly to-day, 'Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven?' We are spiritually asleep," said the preacher, "dreaming the self-same dream of race supremacy that has wrecked the great nations of the world. Meanwhile Jehovah is saying, as he said to the Jews of old, 'Either serve the world or perish.' America in the twentieth century must say to all men, even to the Lagos, and to the Guiteans, to the Lobengulas and the Calibans, 'We are brethren,' and lift them up to angelhood, or the Calibans will hoarsely hiss in our ears, 'We are brethren,' and drag us down to beastliness."

The latter part of the sermon was an account of a temperance movement in Washington's time. "Washington a hundred years ago was characterized as a temperance reformer. Washington owned a distillery and sold whisky. His expense account in his own handwriting shows that he spent money freely for liquor when he was a candidate for the House of Burghers, and yet one of the temperance organs a hundred years ago took refuge under its name. Yet temperance reform has progressed since that time. The triumph of principles can be seen in the twentieth century."

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Arrangements Completed for the Meeting to be Held at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18. — Arrangements have been completed for the Transmississippi Congress, which will meet here on the 26th instant to discuss questions which affect the country west of the Mississippi, and may be the subject of legislation by the United States Congress, and to express it through resolutions and sentiments of the Western people. The remonetization of silver, the Nicaragua Canal, additional bankruptcy laws, the improvement of western rivers and harbors, anti-option, mining laws, etc., will be discussed.

Delegates have been appointed from most of the Western States, and probably the largest Congress ever held will be called November 26th. Evening sessions have already been arranged for, and questions affecting the territory west of the Mississippi river will be discussed by the convention.

NEGROES IN ARMS.

Assemble at a Jail to Prevent the Lynching of One of Their Race.

ATCHISON (Kans.), Nov. 18.—The negroes armed themselves early this morning to prevent the threatened lynching of the negro Collins, suspected of criminal assault. Soon after 2 o'clock this morning Police Sergeant Donahue found about fifty negroes armed with shotguns and revolvers, in an alley back of banker Clark's residence, and ordered them to disperse, but they refused to obey, and defied him to arrest them. With augmented forces, the crowd soon surrounded the jail, shouting that Collins should not be lynched. The Sheriff also went to the jail with a strong force to protect the prisoners. At daylight the mob dispersed. The talk of lynching is frequently heard, but no mob has gathered with such an intention.

Crushed to Death.

CHESTER (Pa.), Nov. 18.—Charles Smith of Kentucky, the property-man for "The South Before the War," last night met with a horrible death here. The company was quartered in a car on the track of the Burlington & Ohio Railroad. Smith was smoking on the rear platform, when another train backed on to the siding with a bump and knocked Smith over the rear of the car. Before reaching the ground he was caught between the two cars and crushed to death.

Prisoners Cut Their Way Out of Jail.

CANYON CITY (Col.), Nov. 18.—Two prisoners, Hutchins and Furman, escaped from the County Jail early to-day. They cut their way through the ceiling and broke through two iron doors. They entered the Sheriff's office and stole four revolvers and a certificate of deposit for $200. They left a note saying that whenever they came they came to shoot.

A Murderer Escapes Prison.

LARAMIE, Nov. 18.—John Tregahing, a convict serving a life sentence for the murder of G. B. Henderson in Fremont County in 1891, escaped yesterday afternoon in some manner unknown during a storm. He is the second prisoner who has got away in the past two months.

Waite to go on the Lecture Platform.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Governor Waite has decided to go upon the lecture platform. He will make a short tour in the West before his term expires, delivering a lecture in St. Louis and going from there to Chicago. After his term expires he will lecture in the East.

CONTRACTOR IN TROUBLE.

A Prominent Citizen of Los Angeles Arrested at Denver.

CHARGED BY HIS BONDSMEN WITH EMBEZZLEMENT AND FELONY.

Six Unmasked Men Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold Up a Passenger Train in Mississippi—Foiled at Their Game, all the Bandits Fire at the Locomotive Cab, Seriously Wounding the Fireman.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—James W. Payne, a prominent citizen of Los Angeles, and a contractor of cereal supplies for the United States military posts west of the Mississippi River, was arrested to-night at a hotel by Detectives Peter Ealles and John Leyden on a charge of embezzlement and felony. The arrest was made at the telegraphic request of Chief Glass of the Los Angeles police force, received late on Saturday night at police headquarters in this city.

The specific charge against Payne is the embezzlement of moneys received on contract of his accounts with intent to defraud his bondsmen. The story is a very peculiar one, and the prominence of the man arrested lends a sensational air to the affair. Payne has had a contract for a number of years to supply many military posts in the West with cereal supplies. His present contract amounts to over $20,000. His bond to secure his fulfillment of the contract are two prominent citizens of Los Angeles. It is said that some time ago he borrowed some money from them, promising to pay them out of the money received from the War Department. In order that they might be doubly secured for the loan, he gave them power of attorney to open his mail and hold any drafts or remittances that it might contain. This arrangement seemed perfectly agreeable to the bondsmen.

According to the detectives who arrested him and the allegation that is the basis for criminal charges, Payne, shortly after and on November 12th, wrote to Quartermaster-General Atwood that there were many men of his name in Los Angeles, and in order that there might be no miscarriage in the delivery of his letters, he directed that future drafts might be sent to him at a new address. Major Atwood, in reply, sent him a draft for $1,500. His bondsmen did not learn of this action on the part of the contractor until their suspicions were aroused by receiving no letters addressed to him bearing the Government stamp. They instituted an inquiry, and learned that one of the periodical payments on account of the contract was overdue, and a telegraphic inquiry was sent to the military headquarters in this city to ascertain the address of Payne. The answer revealed his alleged duplicity and they took steps to secure themselves.

Payne in the meantime left California for Colorado. He arrived in this city on Saturday night. The dispatch requesting his arrest followed a few days later. Detectives Ealles and Leyden visited the hotel, but learned that the man they were after was out with some friends. Last night they were more successful, and placed him under arrest in his room.

Payne was taken to the police station, and was closeted with Chief of Police Armstrong for nearly an hour. In his pocket was found a draft for $20 55. He denied the charge of embezzlement strenuously. "I do not see," said he, "how they can charge me with embezzlement, as I used only my own money. I gave my bondsmen a power of attorney, but that did not prevent me from attending to my own personal business nor subjugate my individual liberties. The drafts were my own personal property, and I cashed them as such."

THE STORY CONFIRMED AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—The sureties on the bond of James W. Payne, arrested to-night in Denver charged with embezzlement, are John A. Forthmann and John J. Bergen, both of the Los Angeles Soap Company. The circumstances as reported from Denver have been confirmed by the Chief of Police and also by the gentlemen named.

FUTURE OF BASEBALL.

A Manifesto Issued by the National League Magnates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The result of the recent deliberations of the National League magnates is embodied in a manifesto, drafted by a committee of four appointed for that purpose, and is made public to-day.

A synopsis of the manifesto recites the history of all movements to establish opposition clubs, showing that the result has always been the loss of local pride by patrons, and interest in both clubs destroyed. The manifesto continues:

"To-day the future of baseball is confronted by a new condition. A condition which in every particular is harmful, and in many respects far more dangerous than open dishonesty or flagrant dissipation. That is, treachery within the lines. To-day and for months past we had men identified with professional baseball who for years have been the beneficiaries of the game, who have received liberal compensation for the work they have done, earned their livelihood entirely and absolutely from the opportunities afforded them by clubs and organizations operating under the national agreement, and we find and now know that these men, during this time, have been persistently identifying themselves with schemes and combinations, the objects and purposes of which are to weaken and perhaps destroy the splendid fabric of our national game, which it has taken years of effort, anxiety, and a large outlay of capital to construct. The moment any suspicion attached to baseball, public confidence lost or even chilled, the occupation of the ball player is gone. We must all stand or fall together.

"It is a matter of public rumor, and is also a fact which has come to our knowledge, that men identified with the club, members of the national agreement, have been co-operating in the formation of clubs or organizations whose purpose is to conflict with the national agreement. In view of this knowledge, the National League and American Association of professional clubs in convention assembled, respectfully request the National Board to declare A. C. Buckenburger, William Barnie and Fred Pfeffer ineligible to be employed either as manager or play in any capacity whatever, and they be forthwith suspended."

The suspended men are given a chance to exonerate themselves if they can. The same punishment given them is advised toward all others who may be guilty of similar conduct. The suggestions of the committee signing the manifesto have been adopted by the National Board of Baseball Clubs.

Apropos of all this, the National League and American Association, under whose laws the Western and Eastern leagues are now working, has received a communication from the Secretary and President, respectively, of the latter organizations, calling attention to a movement that is on foot to establish a rival organization to the National League, and a projected attempt to weaken the National League at the outset by carrying off the league's players. The officers referred to ask for protection against such a movement.

CON RIORDAN'S DEATH.

Blame Laid On the Physicians Who Held the Autopsy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—The *Sentinel* to-morrow morning will publish an interview with Dr. H. S. Tanner, a physician who has given much study to psychological subjects, in which the declaration is made that Con Riordan was probably killed by the physicians who made the autopsy. Dr. Tanner makes the assertion that they violated the law of New York in holding an autopsy in less than twelve hours after supposed death, and without the consent of the relatives of the deceased. The doctor is of the opinion that Riordan was in a state of suspended animation at the time of the autopsy.

RIORDAN'S FUNERAL.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Nov. 18. — The funeral of Con Riordan, who died Saturday morning, was held to-day at the undertaking rooms of James Mullen & Son. It was attended by the members of the Fitzsimmons variety company and a large number of sporting men. The services were conducted by Rev. A. S. Durston, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The pall-bearers were Fitzsimmons, Joe Dunfee, Yank Sullivan, Dick Witt, Edward Forrest and Captain Glori, manager of the Fitzsimmons Company. At the conclusion of the ceremony the body was taken to the vault at Oakwood.

Lawyer Emanuel Friend of New York arrived in town to-day. He is Fitzsimmons' counsel. He told a reporter it would take expert testimony to get at the exact cause of Riordan's death. He felt sure that Fitzsimmons would be indicted and tried for manslaughter, but would be acquitted.

BILL COOK'S GANG.

The Leader Threatens to Kill a United States Attorney.

MUSKOGEE (I. T.), Nov. 18.—United States Attorney Jackson has received a letter from Bill Cook threatening to kill him if he makes any further attempt to exterminate the gang. The force of deputies under Deputy United States Marshal McGill were equipped by the Attorney at his own expense and the citizens. Cherokee Bill has not yet been captured, though late reports say he surely will be, together with the full force he has been leading. That Cherokee Bill was badly wounded in the battle with the deputies has been verified by reports to the United States Attorney Jackson to-night. Two of the bandits captured during the fight were brought here by Marshal Cobb. His information from the fighting ground is that Cherokee Bill's band is surrounded, and can only escape by fighting their way through the deputies' line, which it is not believed they can do. Marshal Cobb believed there will be another bloody fight.

STEER CLEAR OF PANAMA.

Not Enough Work for Labor Now There—Many at Present Starving.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Nov. 18.—Not long ago there was received by one of the newspapers of the country what purported to be a dispatch from Colon, Central America, on the Panama Canal, that stated there was a great demand for labor. To-day the *Commercial-Appeal* received the following from Colon. "In my position with the railroad here I see a great deal of the floating population of the isthmus. Many good draughtsmen, railroad men, etc., are starving here, and others are dying from sickness brought on by the wet season, and every boat brings more, and there is not work enough for any of them. Since the revival of the work on the canal the canal company has not hired one single man, except negro laborers, at 60 to 70 cents a day, Colombia silver. This equals 27 cents American money a day. There are now men starving to death who gave up positions at home to come here."

WOULD-BE ROBBERS.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold Up a Train in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Nov. 18.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a passenger train on the Mississippi Valley road near Panther, Miss., to-night. Soon after nightfall half a dozen strange men entered the hamlet of Ungard Station and stayed for an hour or two, but were not seen again until the train was ready to start. As the train passed the signal light a half dozen unmasked men stood there, revolvers in hand, and all took shots at the locomotive cab. Fireman Cole received a bullet through the arm and is seriously wounded. The men were evidently new at the business. The railway officials are exerting themselves to apprehend the would-be robbers.

Poison in the Flour.

VANDALIA (Ill.), Nov. 18.—There is much excitement in the neighborhood of Shobonier, south of here, over what appears to be the wholesale poisoning of Martin Sasse, his son Herman and their families, ten in all. Mrs. Sasse baked some cookies and sent them over to her son Herman. Both families partook of the cake, and soon afterwards all became ill and began vomiting. The illness in each case was attended by swelling of the face. It is thought by the attending physicians that the flour of which the cookies was made contained poison. Two members of the Martin Sasse family are still confined to their beds.

Unpaid Workmen Becoming Desperate.

ELKINS (W. Va.), Nov. 18.—The Italians employed on the Roaring Creek and Charleston Railroad, about forty in number, it is alleged, have not been paid for three months past and many of them are on the verge of starvation and may become desperate. They have already torn up the switches at Wormlesdorff, rendering the engines useless.

General Booth at Detroit.

DETROIT (Mich.), Nov. 18.—Detroit accorded a hearty reception to General William Booth of the Salvation Army to-day. The General addressed big meetings, and his speeches aroused much interest and gave the local public more intelligent ideas of the work of the army and greater sympathy with its acts.

Accident Caused by Train-Wreckers.

CROWLEY (La.), Nov. 18.—A successful attempt at train-wrecking was perpetrated last night on the branch road, four miles south of Eunice. The obstruction caused the engine, baggage-car and passenger coach to turn over. Fireman S. Geiger was killed and Engineer Joseph Mauldon seriously injured.

General Gibson Critically Ill.

TIFFIN (O.), Nov. 18.—The condition of General Gibson became more critical today, and it is evident that the end is near. He cannot talk above a whisper, and even that exerts him so that he seldom attempts it.

Fire at Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON (Tex.), Nov. 18.—Fire this afternoon destroyed a brick business building in the heart of the city. A disastrous conflagration was narrowly averted. Loss, $89,000; insurance, $50,000.

Storm on Lake Superior.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), Nov. 18.—One of the heaviest gales ever known on Lake Superior is blowing to-night, accompanied by blinding snow. The weather is extremely cold.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

Great Damage and Loss of Life in the Southern Provinces.

ONE VILLAGE ALMOST ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Great Activity in Military Circles in Mexico—The National Arms Company Turning Out Cartridges as Fast as Possible—Indications of an Early War Between That Country and Guatemala.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ROME, Nov. 18.—Details of the earthquake in Southern Italy are coming in slowly. It is known, however, that the province of Reggio di Calabria suffered the severest damage. Little damage was done in Reggio, the capital of the province, but there was great loss of life and much property damage elsewhere in the province.

The centers of the disturbances were in the city of Palmi, twenty-one miles northwest of Reggio, and Bagnara, on the Gulf of Gioja, almost directly opposite Punta Del Faro, Sicily. The village of Sarapairopo was almost entirely destroyed. Sixty persons were killed. Forty-seven of these met their death in a church to which they had fled for refuge. Their bodies are still in the ruins. At Bagnara seven persons were killed. Eight lost their lives at Mamerlino and San Eufmeia, being crushed to death, while many others were injured.

The inhabitants of these places are obliged to camp in the open air. Prime Minister Crispi has sent a large sum of money for the survivors, and has placed two vessels at the disposal of the Prefect of Bagnara.

In the Calabrian towns of Triparni and Marleto many houses were destroyed and a number of persons injured.

Much damage was also done in the adjacent province of Catazanara. The inhabitants of Messina were in a panic last night. They were in fear of a renewal of the shocks, and camped in the open squares of the city. The panic has lessened to-night, and in some instances the work of repairing the damage to the buildings has already commenced. Large electric lights have been erected to illuminate the channel until the lighthouse, destroyed by the earthquakes, shall have been rebuilt.

Renewed shocks were felt to-day at Niazza, fifteen miles from Messina. The inhabitants of this place are badly frightened, and remain camped in the open spaces, fearing to return to their homes. No further shocks have been reported from other places.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Prospect of an Early War Between the Two Countries.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 18.—The national arms factory here is turning out cartridges as fast as possible. The greatest bustle is noticeable in the War Department. This is giving rise to many rumors. It is rumored that Assistant Secretary of War Escudera is going to Vera Cruz within a few days to see about better transportation of troops to the Guatemala frontier.

ANXIOUS TO GO TO WAR.

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CARAS (Mexico), Nov. 18.—The greatest enthusiasm exists in this State in favor of war. The Government has been asked to accept volunteers. Societies have been organized who will tender their services to the State and Federal Governments, and expect to be sent to the front. A large number of Guatemalan spies are known to be on the frontier and near the military camps, but so far no attention has been paid to them, except to order them away.

TROOPS GOING SOUTH.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 18.—The Ninth Infantry has embarked on gunboats to go to Tobasco. Two hundred and fifty thousand cartridges have been shipped south within the last few weeks. The Fourth Infantry is expected here in a few days to go to Tobasco.

MAZATLAN, Nov. 18.—The steamship Jandro is now ready to take on her new armament, and it is reported she will immediately take 1,500 troops to the Guatemalan frontier.

PERSECUTION OF ARMENIANS.

Meeting at Chicago to Take Action in Regard to the Massacre.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Men cried like children at the meeting of the Armenians at Beyer Hall, Milwaukee and Chicago avenues, to-night, when the story of the atrocities of the Turks was retold. Some were there who may have lost sisters, brothers and parents in the recent slaughter. Pitiful appeals were sent up to the Christian pepple of the world to take cognizance of the dreadful persecution of the Armenians. Speakers advocated taking up arms in the cause of liberty and vengeance.

The meeting was called for the purpose of taking action in regard to the reported slaughter, and to discuss ways and means by which the sentiment of the civilized world can be roused to prevent a repetition of such an outrage. Several hundred Armenians were present. The meeting closed with the passage of resolutions thanking the press for taking an interest in the cause of the Armenians, and others appealing to the pulpit and all good men and women to lift up their voices in protest against further persecution of a Christian people.

TWO THOUSAND ARMENIANS MASSACRED.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Vienna says a letter has been received there from Smyrna reporting that Zeki Pasha, a Turkish Marshal, with a detachment of Anizams and a field battery, massacred 2,000 Armenians at Sassum. The bodies of the dead were left unburied and their presence has caused an outbreak of cholera. Many Christians are reported to have fled by secret paths across the Russian frontier. So far there has been no official confirmation of this news, but if it is true it is for the Powers to share in the responsibility by their failure to enforce Article 61 of the Berlin treaty, which imposes on them the duty of seeing that the Porte takes measures to protect Armenians. The latter declare they hope for nothing from Europe, but they still have confidence in Great Britain. Numerous appeals have been made by the Armenians to the British Foreign Office.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Standard* says that in response to the protest made by Sir Phillip Currie, British Embassador to Turkey, the Porte has unreservedly withdrawn the charge against Mr. Hallward, the British Consul at Van, for inciting Armenians at Sassum and elsewhere to revolt. The charge grew out of the investigation made by Mr. Hallward in the Armenian massacre, and his report to the British Embassador. The Governor of Bitlas, who is seriously involved in the outrage, made the charge, it is said, for the purpose of revenge. The Sultan has decided to send a commission composed of six members of his military household and one civil to Sassum for the purpose of making an impartial inquiry into the outrages on the Armenians. The latest news is to the effect that many Armenians who were supposed to have been killed followed the soldiery, and are now returning.

Army Deserters Lead the Attack.

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.—There is every reason to believe that the recent attack by Wasarie tribes, upon the escort of the commission acting under an agreement with the Ameer of Afghanistan in the boundary between Waristan and the Punjab, was led by deserters from the Twentieth Regiment of Punjab. An exhalider, a non-commissioned officer of the Indian army corresponding in rank to the Sergeant, was actually engaged in the assault. The Wasaries lost in the attack above mentioned 250 killed. The British losses were three officers, 15 soldiers and 21 followers killed, and a few officers and 32 men wounded. The Wasaries were driven off, and it is thought the punishment they received will deter them from further attacking the British.

Death of the Editor of "Figaro."

PARIS, Nov. 18.—M. Francis Magnard, editor-in-chief of *Figaro*, is dead. He was 58 years old. Magnard was born in Brussels, but went to Paris at an early age. He became a contributor to the *Gaulois* and the *Kausehic*, and in 1863 he entered the employ of the *Figaro*, of which paper he became editor-in-chief in 1876. Under his direction the paper soon obtained a high degree of prosperity, and became noted by its many subscriptions for charitable purposes.

French Victory in Upper Guinea.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Grand Bassam, Upper Guinea, states that the French have captured the stronghold of the Akapless natives, without loss. Some of the Akapless warriors apparently killed fifteen negroes at Krinjabo. A French force attacked the natives and killed many of them. The French lost one killed and many wounded. A French expedition was then sent against the natives, and the above dispatch shows that their mission was successful.

The Wrecked Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Byford, whose son is with Captain Joseph Wiggins, the Arctic navigator and master of the steamer St. Jernen, which vessel was wrecked near Yugorshar, has received news that Captain Wiggins and his party are coming home along shore, piloted by Russian Samoyeds. They are riding in reindeer sleds to Ptschori, where they will make for Archangel.

Alexander's Funeral To-day.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—Following the custom that has prevailed ever since the death of Peter the Great, imperial heralds paraded throughout the city today and announced that the funeral of Czar Alexander would take place tomorrow in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. Immense crowds are waiting to gain admittance to the Cathedral to view the remains of the late Czar for the last time.

Brazil's New President.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 18.—Demonstrations of confidence in President Moraes continue throughout Brazil. The chiefs of all the military and civil administrations have paid their respects to him, and assured him of their assistance in his endeavors to maintain peace and consolidate the republic.

Sudden Death of a Princess.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Princess Claudine of Teck, sister of the Duke of Teck and aunt of the Duchess of York, died suddenly to-day at Gratz, Austria. The Duke of Teck has gone to Gratz to attend the funeral. Princess Claudine was born February 11, 1836.

The War in China.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Tien Tsin says eleven Japanese men-of-war, eight torpedo boats and transports have been lying since Friday off Wei Hei Wei, which is on the Shanghai promontory, about 100 miles southeast of Port Arthur.

An Overdue Steamship.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), Nov. 18.—The steamship Corean of the Allen line, bound from Liverpool for this port, is now four days overdue, and the public is becoming uneasy. The weather during the past week has been most unfavorable.

DRUNKEN COWBOYS

Create Terror by Their Acts on a Passenger Train in Indian Territory.

SEDALIA (Mo.), Nov. 18.—The conductor of the Wagner sleeper which came in from Galveston on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad to-day says his passengers were terrified in Indian Territory by a dozen drunken cowboys. They boarded the train at a small station and made themselves at home in the sleeper. Then they demanded whisky, but were told that there was none aboard and it was against the law to sell any in the Territory. The porter was told that if he did not "cough up" they would blow up the buffet, and he got out the whisky to pacify them. They drank up $19 worth and paid for it, keeping up an uproar all the time. Finally they decided to shoot out the lights for the drinks, but, feeling that they had been pretty well treated, they listened to persuasion and got off without any damage excepting to the passengers' nerves.

The Poverty of Oxford.

"Oxford's Poverty" is the theme of a piteous letter from the Librarian of Bodleian. He points out that the Bodleian Library, one of the five great libraries of the world, and whose income, according to Dr. Stubbs when a curator, ought not to be less than £15,000 a year, does not get as much as £9,000. Yet it is more than half as large as the British Museum, which, after deducting expenses to which the Bodleian has nothing to analogous, has an income of £65,000. The Bodleian is supposed to receive £1,000 a year from All Souls', but it does not get a farthing. And so on, and so on. The fact is that our universities are exceedingly poor. Cambridge last year was stated to be insolvent; and if Oxford is not as bad as that, it is only by starving many old institutions. Yet more and more demands are made upon them—for university extension, new schools, new teachers. If wealthy men would occasionally leave money to the university, as Messrs. Johns Hopkins, Stanford, Childs have done for the more fortunate universities of America, all would be well. But they don't, sighs Mr. Nicholson. And he casts covetous eyes at the four millions just coming into the possession of a gentleman who makes £11,000 at one sweep with a race horse. Query—Should the university sell its real estate and try to make some money on the turf?—St. James' Gazette.

A Cooking Episode.

A young woman was making her first essay at housekeeping. A friend had sent her by mail a receipt for some new kind of bread, giving her directions to take a portion of the dough at a time and make it into the requisite form for baking. This seemed explicit enough, but what was the surprise of the friend to receive a telegram from the young housekeeper to this effect:

"What shall I do with the rest of the dough? Please answer."—Detroit Free Press.

Lord Rosebery says he cured himself of insomnia by sipping a tumblerful of hot water just before going to bed.

Ginseng is a valuable export of West Virginia, some going as far as China.

NATIONAL GUARD.

New Section to the Political Code to be Recommended.

PROHIBITING FOREIGN BODIES PARADING WITH GUNS.

Seismic Disturbances at Campo, San Diego County, and Carson, Nevada—Young Lady Seriously Injured in a Runaway Accident at Grass Valley—Young Hunter Accidentally Killed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The officers of the Second Brigade, N. C. G., have agreed upon a platform which they will support at the meeting of the Association of the National Guard on December 1st. It is recommended that a new section be added to the Political Code making it unlawful for any organization except the National Guard of California and pupils in military schools to parade with guns without a license from the Governor. This is aimed at foreign military companies. It will also be urged that the National Guard officers, including appointed staff officers, shall pass an examination before being commissioned, and that new regulations be adopted for rifle practice to secure a higher standard of marksmanship.

HATCH TRIAL.

Testimony to the Effect that the Wreck Was Not an Accident.

WOODLAND, Nov. 18.—In the Hatch case yesterday H. L. Stevenson was recalled for cross-examination, but nothing new was elicited.

Conductor Reynolds, who was in charge of the ill-fated train when it was wrecked, was the next witness. The gist of his testimony tended to establish the fact that there was a wreck and that it could not have occurred by accident. His testimony did not vary from that given by him at the Worden trial.

Master Mechanic Heintzelman next testified. He said that he noticed gray discolorations on the cups, such as would be made by the explosion of giant powder. Mr. Hart read from his testimony in the preliminary examination to show that he had testified that he saw no powder marks. The witness explained the contradiction by saying that he did not understand the question and thought it referred to burnt marks, such as black powder would make.

At 1 o'clock the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The prosecution will probably close next Thursday evening.

Big Crowd at the Cliff House.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The inauguration of the five-cent fare to the Cliff House to-day attracted such a crowd that the two lines of the Southern Pacific were unable to accommodate all desiring passage. It is estimated that 50,000 people went to the beach during the day. The Press Club gave an entertainment at Sutro's new baths, which were crowded. A double concert by Scheel's orchestra and Cassasa's band and a series of swimming matches were among the attractions. Brief addresses were made by Governor-elect James H. Budd, Mayor-elect Adolph Sutro and Congressman James G. Maguire.

The Usual Result.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Nov. 18.—A fatal gun accident occurred here yesterday by which Frank Burns, 16 years old, lost his life. He was out shooting ducks in a boat across Burrard Inlet, and reached forward to get a gun. The muzzle was pointing toward him, and the hammer striking a thwart of the boat the gun was discharged, the charge entering the right arm. His companion had to row four miles for medical aid. Late in the evening the boy died from loss of blood.

The Horses Won With Ease.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 18.—Jack Prince, the professional bicyclist, was beaten to-day in a race against two horses for a distance of twenty miles, the horses to relay every mile, flying start. The race was for $500 a side and Prince had to ride against Our Boy and Willema. In the nineteenth mile Our Boy left the bicyclist 200 yards behind and he could not overtake Willema in the twentieth and the horse won with ease, Time—55 minutes, 32 seconds.

Serious Runaway Accident.

GRASS VALLEY, Nov. 18.—Walter Fleming and his sister Carrie met with a serious accident this afternoon. They were driving down a hill, when their horses became frightened and ran away, throwing them out of the carriage. Miss Carrie is still unconscious, and her injuries cannot be fully determined.

The Bank May Reopen.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 18.—The depositors of the First National Bank, which closed its doors about a week ago, will hold a meeting to-morrow for the purpose of reopening the bank. The depositors have already agreed to take steps to provide funds, if an agreement can be entered into satisfactory to the Comptroller at Washington.

Earthquake Shocks Continue at Carson.

CARSON (Nev.), Nov. 18.—The earthquake shocks that were so frequent last week were continued this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, when distinctive shocks were felt. They were not heavy, but the peculiar motion made some persons feel an acute nausea.

Heavy Shake at Campo.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 18.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt at Campo Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, lasting several seconds. The oscillations seemed to be from northeast to southwest.

Apropos of the Season.

They were about to be married, and she inveigled him into a confectionery store where oysters were served in every style.

"Now we will have a little feast," she said, and he handed her the bill of fare and tried to look happy.

"As they are the first of the season, I think a dozen on the shell would be nice," she twittered.

"Yes, love."

"And an order of panned oysters—I just dote on them."

"Yes, dear."

"And