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VOLUME LXXXVIII.—NO. 105. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1894.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,594.

VESSELS IN DANGER.

A Severe Gale Along the Entire Pacific Coast.

ITS GREATEST FURY AT THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA.

The Bark Germania, One of the Overdue Vessels Which Caused Anxiety in Shipping Circles, Arrives Safely at San Francisco—No Tidings Brought of Other Missing Vessels.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Storm signals indicating the approach of severe gales were exhibited all along the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington today. This added to the apprehension of ship-owners who have vessels at sea supposed to be in the track of the storm. The approaching storm is expected to expend its fury off the mouth of the Columbia River. The Weather Bureau reports that for the next twenty-four hours the gale will be so severe as to be unusually dangerous to vessels.

The Germania, one of the eight sailing vessels which are overdue between San Francisco and northern ports, came into port this afternoon. When the Germania came to anchor in the harbor she was quickly boarded by several persons eager for any information of the other missing and overdue vessels. Captain Pearson could give them no consolation. He had seen nothing of the missing colliers Montserrat and Keweenaw, nor had he sighted any of the seven sailing vessels which are considered to be overdue between San Francisco and Oregon, Washington and British Columbia ports. None of these vessels, however, have been longer out than the Germania, which was eighteen days from Seattle, and it is reasonable to suppose that they have met with no more serious mishaps than befell the Germania.

Captain Pearson, in his report, states that on December 9th, in 45 degrees 30 minutes north, 126 degrees west, the Germania ran into a hurricane from the south. For hours the bark was swept by a terrific wind and a terrible sea, but she finally weathered the gale, sustaining no more serious damage than the loss of several sails.

SNOWING AT DUNSMUIR.

DUNSMUIR, Dec. 20.—It has been snowing here for ten days, and the snow is now from four to six feet deep. Several slides have occurred both sides of this place, and the south-bound train is delayed a few miles above here.

NEW RAILWAY INCORPORATED.

To Run From San Francisco to Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The San Francisco and Los Angeles Railway Company was incorporated this morning by Frederick Homer, William H. Martin, W. H. C. Fowler, A. Judson and W. J. Behan. Its purpose is to build, lease, maintain and operate a standard-gauge railroad between San Francisco and Los Angeles and running through this, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kern and Los Angeles Counties. Its total length will be 500 milee.

The capital stock is $20,000,000, of which $500,000 has been subscribed. Of this amount $45,000 was subscribed by Frederick Homer as trustee and $10,000 individually. Each of the other incorporators subscribed $10,000. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed has already been paid in to A. Judson.

Mr. Homer is a civil engineer, who has been working persistently on this project for a great many years. He has carefully examined several routes and has surveyed one which runs east of the Southern Pacific's present line through the San Joaquin Valley.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

New Grain Rates Submitted by the S. P. Company Approved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners met this morning, with Commissioners William Beckman and J. M. Litchfield present, the latter presiding. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been disposed of, the freight rate of the Southern Pacific Company to December 17, 1894, was submitted, and upon investigation, the rate showing an apparent reduction, the same was approved.

A grain tariff, superseding all grain tariffs now in effect, and all amendments thereto, was also adopted, and ordered into effect December 29th next.

In 1893 the grain carried over the lines of the Southern Pacific aggregated 415,111 tons. To move this the aggregate freight charges were $1,039,129 40. For the same tonnage under the new tariff which has just been adopted the freight rate will only amount to $880,166 85, a saving to the grain-raisers of the State of $158,962 65.

This was the only business of importance coming up before the Commissioners this morning, and, after hearing a report from the Secretary on some minor matters, the board adjourned.

A COOL OFFICER.

Three Men Attempt to Run Prescott—One Badly Wounded.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), Dec. 20.—Officer Prince last night attempted to arrest three men, who were running amuck in Prescott, when the trio pulled guns and commenced firing at him. He returned the fire, shooting one Mexican through the right thigh, shattering the bone badly and causing a wound from which he will probably die. One wounded man fell on the sidewalk, but continued shooting until he emptied his pistol, and then attempted to reload. He had a belt full of cartridges around his waist and about forty loose ones in his pockets. The other two men succeeded in getting away after emptying their guns at Prince. Eighteen or twenty shots were fired in all at the officer, but he escaped without a scratch. Prince was smoking a cigar when he attempted to make the arrest and continued smoking all through the battle.

APPLEMAN TRIAL.

Testimony Implicating Defendant With the Train Wrecking.

WOODLAND, Dec. 20.—The prosecution piled more evidence against Appleman to-day. John Brown, a hotel clerk of Gridley, testified that Appleman stopped at Gridley under the name of J. E. King. He said he was one of the strikers, and Sacramento had become too hot for him.

Stephen Baker of Dunsmuir testified that Appleman told him he had a hand in the wreck.

Robert Radcliffe of Shasta County testified that Appleman stopped all night at his cabin on his way north, and told him the track had been blown up with dynamite. He also said something about a fuse, but the witness could not remember whether Appleman said he touched it off or not.

Several other witnesses were also examined, and their testimony tended to implicate Appleman in the wrecking of the train.

The prosecution promises to close to-morrow. While Appleman himself appears very nervous, his counsel appear confident, and act as though they had a surprise in store.

FOOTPADS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A Number of Citizens Held Up and Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Footpads are becoming bold as the winter progresses, and many complaints of their operations are being made to the police. Last night two masked men held up the Potrero horse car and robbed the driver of $3. Early this morning three footpads held up three citizens within a block of each other, but did not secure much booty. C. D. Lindell was pounced upon by three men on Harrison street near Sixth about 6 o'clock. He was thrown down and his pockets rifled of $2 50. A few minutes later the same men attacked and beat Samuel Gilson, a watchman. His cries summoned assistance in the shape of three policemen, who caught Frank Kenealy, one of the robbers. The others fled.

MURDER AT LOS ANGELES.

Colored Blacksmith Stabbed to Death by an Italian.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20.—Roy Kinet, a colored blacksmith, who has a shop at the corner of Ord and Buena Vista streets, was fatally stabbed at 3 o'clock this afternoon by an Italian fruit peddler, who is still at large. Kinet had done some work for the Italian, who refused to settle. He attempted to remove his wagon, when Kinet objected. The Italian, with the assistance of a brother-in-law, then jumped on Kinet. One of them pulled out a dirk and drove it to the hilt in Kinet's breast. The Italians then fled, but one of them, Dominius Copassi, was subsequently captured. Kinet was removed to his home, where he died in a short time.

Railroad Accident at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Dec. 20.—The local train on Seventh street from San Francisco ran into a car of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont electric line this forenoon at the crossing of Twenty-third avenue, smashing the side of the car badly, but injuring no one to any extent, nor breaking any machinery of the car. The conductor of the electric car gave his motorman a signal to go across after stopping, and while the local train was standing at a station only a few feet away. The train started forward, striking the car right in the center. All the glass in the side of the car was broken.

Must Pay the Tax.

NAPA, Dec. 20.—Judge Ham to-day denied the application for an order restraining the City Marshal of Santa Rosa from selling property for delinquent taxes to meet the bonds which is in question there. The court held that as a majority of the electors of that city had voted for the bonds, and as the State Legislature has given the City Council authority to make the charges which they did in the rate of interest, frequency and place of payment, that the issue was valid and sale of property on which the present tax had not been paid was legal.

Contest for a Legislative Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Edward Reynolds, Democratic nominee for the Assembly from the Twenty-second District, this evening entered a protest against I. M. Merrill, the Republican candidate, who was declared elected. Illegal voting in three precincts, and misconduct on the part of the precinct election officers is charged. The County Clerk has appointed a commission of Justices of the Peace to take testimony in the matter, to be referred to the Legislature.

The Loss of the Ivanhoe.

TACOMA, Dec. 20.—A special dispatch to the *Ledger* from South Bend, Wash., says: The report comes from North Cove, Wash., that a board bearing the name Ivanhoe, the name of the ill-starred vessel which left Seattle, September 29th, for San Francisco with coal, has been found on the ocean beach near this place. The wife of the keeper of the Willapa Bay lighthouse found it partially buried in the sand, the gilt letters of the name having attracted her attention as she was strolling along the beach.

San Francisco Election Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Registrar Evans still retains the San Francisco election returns, which under the law should have been addressed to the Speaker of the Assembly a week ago. Chairman Gould of the Democratic State Central Committee came down from Stockton to-day to see about the matter, and he threatens to have Evans arrested on a charge of felony if the returns do not go forward to Sacramento to-morrow. He says Evans has been guilty of willful neglect of duty.

Will Refuse to Surrender Their Offices.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 20.—A council of the county officers who failed of re-election was held to-day, and the decision practically agreed not to surrender their respective offices. This stand is taken under the County Government Act of 1891, upon the statement of which there should not have been an election this year, as the present officers were elected to serve for the balance of an unexpired term, which does not expire until 1896.

General Booth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.— General William Booth, the head of the Salvation army, finished his campaign in San Francisco to-night, and will leave for Los Angeles in the morning. He will speak there on Sunday and Monday, and will then come north again. He will hold a day's services at Sacramento on December 26th, and from there will go to Portland and the Northwest.

A Considerate Judge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—James A. Coffey, a Police Court lawyer, to-day called Prosecuting Attorney Reed a liar while Judge Campbell's court was in session. Judge Campbell considerately adjourned court while Reed administered a beating to Coffey.

Riverside Oranges.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 20.—The first carload of oranges for the season was shipped East from this city to-day. The orange crop has been slow in ripening, but it is now rapidly getting into condition for market. The crop is estimated at 200 carloads.

Fatal Shooting in Montana.

BOISE, Dec. 20.—Charles Briggs, an elderly man, was shot and fatally wounded this evening by James Ellington, a worthless young man, with whom he had a dispute about money matters. A posse is in pursuit.

Fire in Napa County.

NAPA, Dec. 20.—A fruit-packing house, tool shed and tools belonging to L. M. Turner, north of town, was burned last night. Loss about $1,300; no insurance; cause unknown.

Terrific Snow and Rain Storm.

OMAHA, Dec. 20.—A terrific snow and rainstorm prevails in Northwestern Nebraska and the Black Hills to-night. All telegraphic facilities with the hills are cut off, and no wires are working in Nebraska west of Chadron.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Woman Found Dead in Her Home at Topeka, Kansas.

THE ENTIRE TOP OF HER HEAD CRUSHED IN.

A Farmer Frustrates a Cold-Blooded Attempt to Wreck an Express Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Road—The Business Portion of a Louisiana Town Destroyed by Fire.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TOPEKA, Dec. 20.—At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a horrible murder was discovered in this city. Mrs. A. D. Matson was found dead on the floor of the rooms of her house, Fifteenth and Monroe streets. The body had evidently lain there for at least ten days, as there had been no life about the house for that time. A boy who delivers milk at her house had noticed that the can he left about ten days ago had staid on the back door step, and he gave the alarm to the police.

Mrs. Matson lived alone, her husband being in California. She lived in a good deal of seclusion as regards her neighbors, who are mostly colored people, and it is not known whether there was any money in the house or not. She lay in a little back room on her back, and in a pool of her own blood, which had dried. It appears that she had been criminally assaulted.

The body was covered with clothing and rags, and a couple of sacks of potatoes had been placed on her head. She was lying in an easy position on her back, with her arms at her sides, her head turned to the right, her right limb straight out and the other drawn up a little. Her clothes were thrown up over her head and clotted blood held them to the floor. The entire top of her head was crushed in as though she had been struck with one fearful blow.

The neighbors in the vicinity are all colored, and they say they have not seen Mrs. Matson for two weeks. Mrs. Robinson, who lives across the street, says she saw Mrs. Matson last about two weeks ago, and she was then coming from the direction of her house, and had evidently been collecting rent. She saw no one around the house at the time, and never heard any noise or disturbance of any kind there.

Mrs. Matson was for several years a member of the City Board of Education from the Fifth Ward, and took an active interest in the city schools. She was at one time a city teacher, and was very well known locally. She was generally supposed to have considerable money, and owned five or six houses on the East Side. Her husband left her four or five years ago and took up a homestead in California, where he has since lived.

The only person who seems to know anything about the case is a deaf and dumb colored man named Geo. Knight, who saw two men, probably on the evening of the 11th, enter the window of the murdered woman's house, and afterwards saw them run away. No intelligent account can be arrived at from Mr. Knight except through his brother, who is the only person who can understand him. The two will be brought together at the Coroner's inquest.

Mrs. Matson was a member of the Topeka Equal Suffrage Association, and a prominent suffrage worker.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Satolli Declines to Make Public a Letter From Rome on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Monsignor Satolli, the apostolic delegate, says any information concerning the recent letter to Bishop McDonnell affecting secret societies must come from the Bishop. The delegate says his only office in the matter was to transmit the communication exactly as it came from Rome, and that it involved no action or ruling on his part. He was asked if the ban of the church was to be placed on other secret societies than the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance, but he declined to give any information as to how specific societies were affected, or what punishment would be visited upon their individual members in case they continued their membership. A high ecclesiastical authority outside of the delegation stated that it was his understanding that the action of the church as against secret societies is general, rather than a specific society being designated. This, however, could not be verified from the delegate. He insisted that as he was merely a channel of communication in this case he had no concern in the subject, and the proprieties required that the Bishop who received the communication should be the one to judge how far it should be made public.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 —Archbishop Corrigan denied himself to reporters to-day who sought to obtain his views regarding the encyclical interdict of secret societies promulgated by Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn to a conference of priests of his diocese this week. Vicar-General Earley admitted the truth of the statement that such an order had been promulgated. "The Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias have been interdicted," he said. The decree of condemnation will be at once promulgated throughout the church, both from the pulpits and by the press. As to the reasons for this action, it is sufficient to say that they were condemned because the Archbishops evidently held that they were antagonistic to the church.

AN ARMENIAN EXILE.

Petition Asking for the Release of Zahg Mahdissian.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Rev. Z. T. Sweeney of Columbus, and Consul to the Ottoman Empire during Harrison's Administration, is here bearing a petition from the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, with a membership of 300,000, asking Turkey for the release of Zahg Mahdissian, the Armenian life exile, in the oasis of Fezzan, Desert of Sahara. He presented it to Secretary Gresham, asking him to forward it to Minister Terrill of Constantinople, who will present it to the Sultan. Zahg was a teacher for the American missionaries in an interior Turkish town. He was convicted and exiled for conspiracy against the Government, though entirely innocent, and ever since he has been cut off from communication with friends. It is hoped by calling the Sultan's personal attention to the case to secure his release.

HELD IN A TURKISH PRISON.

HARTFORT (Conn.), Dec. 20.—Malcolm Aghanilian of this city, who has been working to obtain the names of American citizens in Armenian prisons, learned that Dickran Tarseian, formerly of Troy, N. Y., is held under peculiar circumstances. He left Troy a year ago and established an iron works in Harloot, after paying a heavy license fee demanded by the authorities. Shortly after the factory started it was closed by the authorities, who said the smoke was spoiling other buildings. Tarseian demanded a rebate of his license fee, but this was refused, and he was arrested on a trumped up charge. He laid claim to being an American citizen and produced his papers, but the Judge tore the papers into bits and refused to allow him to send a message to Consul Mitchell. He was thrown into prison, and remains there yet.

CRIPPLE CREEK TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Killing of Superintendent Newell.

CRIPPLE CREEK (Col.), Dec. 20.—The circumstances of the killing of Richard Newell, Jr., General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Midland Terminal Road, by A. W. Van Houten, a miner, near Independence last night, are as follows: The owners of the Black Wonder Mine could not agree with the railroad as to damages for the right of way. Arbitration gave the mine $925. Gus Young, one of the owners of the mine, told the men living in the cabin on the line of the road not to let the railroad disturb them under any circumstances. The railroad built the track with a sharp curve around the cabin. Newell went out on a special car, stopped at the cabin and went in with papers in his hand. Soon after Newell came out quickly, and Van Houten appeared in the doorway with a rifle, fired it and Newell fell dead. Van Houten claims that he shot in self-defense, but it appears Newell was not armed. Van Houten had no interest in the property. He was jailed at Colorado Springs. Newell was a nephew of President Newell of the Lake Shore Road. W. H. Hoskin was arrested as accessory. Officers of the Midland Road consider Young largely responsible, and say they will prosecute him.

THE RUSE DIDN'T WORK.

A Man Who Demanded Money From a Bank Official Landed in Jail.

TOLEDO, Dec. 20.—At noon a shabbily attired young man entered the Second National Bank, and walking directly into the private office of President George W. Davis, said: "I am a poor man and want some money."

"You can't have it, sir," Mr. Davis replied.

The stranger pulled from his pocket a round package and, holding it above his head, shouted: "This is a bomb; if you do not give me money I'll smash it on the floor and kill both of us."

Mr. Davis ordered the man out of the office. The noise brought the clerks to the rescue, and the man was secured and taken to the station. He gave the name of Samuel Brown, born in Russia, but residing in New York. The bomb was a large orange wrapped in paper.

GOLD AT LEADVILLE.

Rich Strike in Colorado's High Mountain Mining City.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—Recent great gold strikes in Leadville are causing great excitement. The railroads are taxed to their full capacity. The Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway, the short line from Denver to the camp, is preparing to run extra trains to accommodate the travel. Gold strikes have been numerous in Leadville for the past two years, but none have attracted so much attention as the two latest in the Rex and Triumph mines, which establish that the gold belt extends at least three miles, the two discoveries being that far apart. The prospect is that Leadville will in 1895 be the largest producer of gold in the world.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECK.

A Farmer Averts a Perhaps Serious Disaster in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—An attempt to wreck a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern St. Louis express train near North Vernon, Ind., last Tuesday, was prevented by an unknown farmer.

The fast train was about due when the farmer saw an obstruction in the shape of cross-ties imbedded by the side of the track with the ends protruding. He hastily ran up the track and with a blaze stopped the train.

The report reached Cincinnati that six masked men made the attempt to wreck the train. They evidently had robbery in view, and expected to get possession of the express messenger's safe.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Many St. Louis Citizens Indicted by the Grand Jury.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Up to the time the Grand Jury adjourned for the day forty-four indictments had been found against persons alleged to be guilty of election frauds. Among those whose names were made public to-day was that of Police Sergeant George F. McNamee of the Central District. He was not arrested, because he can be found whenever wanted. The statement is made on good authority that the final report will be submitted to the court not later than Thursday, when at least 100 indictments for election frauds will have been returned.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.

Several Blocks of a Louisiana Town Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—A fire at Napoleonville, La., last night destroyed seven blocks, including most of the business portion of the town. Loss, $125,000.

A FINE BLOCK DESTROYED.

MORRISTOWN (N. J.), Dec. 20.—The Babcock block, a four-story structure, in which were the First National Bank and the Kalzie clothing store, was burned today. Loss, $100,000.

HEAVY LOSS AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 20.—A fire to-day destroyed the stores of W. R. O'Brien & Co., S. Wall, N. Martin & Co. and Scales, Stockwell & Co. Loss, $50,000.

Fournell-Gallagher Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—At the billiard match to-night Fourneil showed himself to be superior to his opponent, and as a result led to-night's score by 344 points. Gallagher was unable to make any big runs, his highest being 43, while Fourneil managed to make a run of 127. Summary: Fourneil, 538; highest run, 127; average, 21 13-25. Gallagher, 194; highest run, 43; average, 7 19-25. Grand total—Fourneil 2,000, Gallagher 944.

Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Albin and Showalter drew the twenty-first game of the chess match played at the Manhattan Chess Club at from 4 P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight yesterday after fifty-four moves. Albin opened the game with a Ruy Lopez. Present score: Albin 6, Showalter 8; drawn 7.

Japan-China Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative McCreary, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day reported favorably the resolution of Representative Blair calling on the President for the Japan-China correspondence.

Punishment for Contempt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Pugh to-day introduced a bill limiting the power of United States Courts to punishment for contempt or misbehavior committed in their presence or so near as to obstruct the administration of justice.

The President Enjoyed His Visit.

GEORGETOWN (S. C.), Dec. 20.—President Cleveland says he enjoyed his visit here, having been freer from interruption than ever before. Sport has been plentiful and the weather fine. He will leave to-morrow for Washington.

BRITISH SEALING CLAIMS.

Secretary Gresham Replies to a House Resolution.

GIVES HIS REASONS FOR ARRANGING FOR THEIR PAYMENT.

The Agreement to Pay a Lump Sum of $425,000, in Full Settlement of Claims for Seizures of Vessels, a Proposal Made by This Government, the Amount Being Below the Damage Claimed by Great Britain.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Gresham to-day sent to the Senate, in answer to a resolution calling for an explantion of his reasons for arranging with Great Britain for the payment of claims of British sealing vessels, the following letter:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Represenatives: The undersigned is directed by the President to respond to the resolution adopted by your honorable body on the 15th inst. requesting the Secretary of State to communicate to the House of Representatives, if not inconsistent with the interests of the public service, all correspondence, reports and other documents not heretofore made public, touching the payment by the United States of $425,000 to Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Behring Sea or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters. The undersigned accordingly has the honor to communicate to the House of Representatives copies of the correspondence exchanged on the subject covered by the resolution, in which will be found a statement of the claims filed by Great Britain for damages sustained by British subjects by reason of the seizure of their sealing vessels in Behring Sea or being warned to cease operations therein.

The Paris tribunal of arbitration held that the United States had no right of protection of property in the fur seals in Behring Sea outside the ordinary three-mile limit. Article 8 of the convention of February 28, 1892, whereby questions have arisen between the two Governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea were submitted to arbitration, recited that the high contracting parties had been unable to agree upon a reference which would include the question of the liability of each for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other, by its citizens, in connection with the claims presented and urged by it, and being solicitous that this subordinate question should not interrupt or longer delay the submission and determination of the main questions, they have agreed that either may submit to arbitrators any question of fact involved in said claims and ask for a finding thereon, the question of the liability of either Government upon the facts found to be the subject of further negotiation. Under this article the arbitrators unanimously found that a number of British sealing vessels were seized on the Behring Sea or warned therefrom by cruisers of the United States on the days and at the places in the special findings mentioned, leaving for further determination the questions of the value of the said vessels, or their contents, or either of them, and the question as to whether the vessels mentioned in the schedule to the British case, or any of them, were wholly or in part the actual property of citizens of the United States.

If the plan of settlement recommended by the President in his annual message is not acceptable to Congress, the remaining controverted questions must be determined either by the organization of a joint commission or by negotiations between the two Governments. Experience has shown that international Commissioners are slow and expensive. Should such a course be resorted to, the evidence would be found mostly on the Pacific Coast widely scattered, and counsel would be needed to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

The question of indirect or consequential damages having been withdrawn from the tribunal of arbitration, the pending claims are for British vessels actually seized in Behring Sea or warned out of it by cruisers of the United States. It will appear from the submitted correspondence that the agreement to pay a lump sum of $425,000 in full settlement was proposed by this Government. The amount is considerably below the damage claimed by Great Britain, exclusive of interest for a number of years. If this arrangement does not receive the approval of Congress, and the disputed questions are submitted to an international commission, it is believed that the amounts allowed and the expenses of the tribunal, including witnesses and the taking of their testimony, will largely exceed $425,000.

In view of all the facts and what may be reasonably expected as the result of a commission, the undersigned submits that a prompt and final settlement of the vexatious controversy by an appropriation of the lump sum agreed upon is advisable. Respectfully submitted,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., December 20, 1894.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCE.

It Gives Tangible Clue to the Identity of a Murderer.

JAMESTOWN (N. Y.), Dec. 20.—Photographic science may have given the first tangible clue to the identity of the murderer of Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Davis. Several have been the suspects and the clues followed up without success. But to-day the impression of the murderer has been found on the retina of Mrs. Sherman's eye. The photograph was taken by Fred D. Marsh, a local photographer, and to him is due the credit of having originated the idea of examining the organ. The existence of the impression of the murderer on the eye was discovered by means of a powerful microscope. Unfortunately the features of the man could not be seen, as the view obtained shows only the back and a very little of the side. An apparently big man is presented with bushy whiskers and wearing a long overcoat. The trousers appear to be badly wrinkled. The Coroner has taken out both the eyes of the murdered woman, and another photograph will be taken to-morrow by a skilled photographer. No impression was discoverable on Mrs. Davis' eyes.

DR. M'GLYNN'S RESTORATION.

Statement of His Present Standing From a New York Divine.

KINGSTON (N. Y.), Dec. 20.—The Rev. Dr. Burstell of this city said to-day that he felt called upon to make a statement in regard to the restoration of Rev. Dr. McGlynn and his present standing in the priesthood. In accordance with this statement he furnished the following to the Associated Press for publication:

"Dr. McGlynn from the day he was relieved from excommunication by Mgr. Satolli was a priest in good standing in the diocese of New York, and simply by his own wish no proposition was made to have him appointed to any particular locality. Mgr. Satolli gave him a letter recommending him to all the Bishops of the country, and suggested that he be allowed to exercise his rights as a minister in any diocese he might be in for the time being. It was always understood, however, that Dr. McGlynn had not thought of severing his connection with the diocese of New York, to which he belonged. Mgr. Satolli at the time declared positively that Dr. McGlynn's teachings on the land question were not in any sense contrary to the doctrines of the church, and he was as free to maintain them as any one would be to assail them, because there were a question of political economy. It is entirely by Dr. McGlynn's own volition that any application for a local position was prepared at the present time."

PITTSBURG MINERS.

Individuals Allowed to Work at the Reduced Scale of Wages.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—The miners of this district, who have been in convention for the past three days, adjourned today without taking the responsibility of advising a strike against the 55 cent scale. Just before adjournment resolutions were past demanding 62 cents for mining; that all dead work shall be paid without any reduction on the present dead-work scale; that the screens be made uniform; that miners' pay shall be in full cash every two weeks; that the company stores be abolished, and that check-weights men get a number and be paid like other miners. The above resolutions are to be presented to their respective local lodges, that a vote may be taken. The result will decide the future of the district. In the meantime individual miners can work or not, as they choose, at the 55-cent rate.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Charles Peterson to-day shot and killed his wife, then himself. Groundless jealousy was the cause. Five young orphans were made by the tragedy.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Dealers to Form a State Organization to Protect Their Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The wholesale and retail liquor dealers of San Francisco will meet to-morrow to formulate a plan for State organization, and to take action regarding the various movements against the liquor traffic that have originated in Southern California, and have gathered strength all over the State. The liquor men are alarmed at the amendments to the County Government Act that go into force on January 1st, and which will act unfavorably to the liquor trade. The liquor men will also arrange to fight a bill to be introduced in the Legislature by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Good Templars and the Christian Endeavor Societies. The measure is drawn on the basis of the excise law of New York State, providing for closing saloons after midnight and on Sundays and increasing the license in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to $300 a year. In San Francisco the license is now $84 annually.

BAY DISTRICT RACES.

Hal Fisher the Only Favorite to Win and Bets Called Off on the Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Hal Fisher was the only favorite to win to-day and all bets were called off in his race. Fitzgerald could have won with Ricardo, but pulled him. The boy confessed his guilt, and, together with Ricardo's owner, James Long, has been suspended, pending further investigation.

About six furlongs, two-year-olds, Hueneme won Arno second, Mollie King third. Time—1:21¼.

Five furlongs, Hal Fisher won, Ricardo second, Warrago third. Time—1:08¾. All bets declared off.

One mile, handicap, Vassal won, Thornhill second, Sir Reel third. Time—1:54¾.

Five furlongs, Lottie D. won, Braw Scot second, Chartreuse third. Time—1:08.

Seven furlongs, Realization won, Jack Richelieu second, Motor third. Time—1:35½.

BIG IRRIGATION SCHEME.

Foreign Capitalists to Build a Large Dam in San Bernardino County.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 20.—One of the biggest irrigation schemes ever projected in Southern California is known as the Columbian Colonization Company, with a capital stock of $4,000,000. J. G. Foster, an English barrister, representing foreign capital, was in the city yesterday perfecting some of the minor details preliminary to beginning work on the construction of a dam at Victor, which will impound sufficient water to irrigate 350,000 acres of land. The Santa Fe road passes through the land, and the whole can be brought under cultivation at comparatively little cost. The parties interested are the principal owners of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company.

THE DOG'S LIFE SAVED.

A Canine Gives Testimony in His Own Behalf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—An Irish setter dog was on trial for his life in Justice of the Peace Barry's court to-day, and gave eloquent testimony in his own behalf. The dog was accused of biting Paul Reed, a boy, and is said by the latter's parents to be vicious and dangerous. They were afraid of hydrophobia, and beside claiming damages, wanted the dog killed. In order to prove the good nature of the dog he was placed on the stand, and the lawyers poked him with a stick, pulled his tail and annoyed him in various ways. The dog took it all as play and made no attempt to bite. On this showing Justice Barry dismissed the case.

Simply Delighted.

He (the day before Christmas)—I saw your father this morning.

She—Indeed. How did he look?

He—Tired. Said he had been tramping it all over town.

She—Blue?

He—Intensely so.

She—Cynical?

He—Very.

She—Tired of life?

He—Yes. Said it was not worth living.

She—Utterly discouraged?

He—Never saw him so much so.

She—Oh, I am so glad!

He—Glad! What, glad that his unhappy?

She—Yes. Certainly; because now I know that he has spent all his money on my Christmas presents.—Truth.

Educational Note.

Papa—What did you learn at Sunday-school to-day?

Teddy—That Tommy Jones' birthday comes on Thanksgiving this year, and he's going to give just a dandy dinner.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

As You Understand It.

"To be good is to be happy," said the aphoristic sea-horse.

"Ye," replied the apprehensive oyster; "unless you mean 'good to eat.'"—From the Washington Star.

A Dead Man.

Willie—Do you believe that hair grows after death?

Wallace—Oh, yes; they say that Senator Hill still shaves.

There are 68,000 Postoffices in the United States; about 67,000 do not pay their running expenses. The profits of the New York City Postoffice are $4,000,000 a year.

EARTHQUAKES IN HUNGARY.

Many Houses Wrecked and Others Damaged at Orivicza.

INHABITANTS PASS THE NIGHT IN THE STREETS.

An Alliance Formed Between Soto and Zaldivar to Head the Revolutions in Honduras and Nicaragua—The Russian Council Sanctions an Increase in the Duty on American Cotton.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 20.—A violent earthquake shock, lasting one minute, was experienced at 10:30 P. M. yesterday at Orivicza, South Hungary. Many houses fell and the walls of others were cracked, while roofs fell in and cornices tumbled into the streets.

Less violent shocks were felt at 11 and 12 A. M. to-day.

The inhabitants passed the night in the street in spite of the severe cold.

REMARKABLE CRICKET GAME.

A Match at Sydney Which Lasted Four Days.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Dec. 20.—What is pronounced to be the most remarkable cricket game over played was concluded to-day. Stoddart's All English eleven played a game with All Australia. In the first inning All Australia scored 586, of which Gregory made 201 runs. This so delighted the excited crowd of Australians present that they subscribed a purse of 100 guineas on the spot, which was presented to the phenomenal cricketer by the Governor, Robert Duff.

All English then went to the bat, and in the first inning scored 325 runs. Not having equaled the first inning score of All Australia, the Englishmen went in again, and in their second inning scored 437, making the total of All England 762 runs.

The Australians then went in for the second inning, and amid a scene of most intense excitement they were put out for 166 runs, making their total 752.

The English boys won the match, which lasted four days, by a score of 762 to 752, winning by 10 runs.

ARABS DEFEATED.

Quietus Put to Intrigues on the Part of Abyssinians.

ROME, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Massowah, Egypt, announces six companies of Italian troops, under command of Major Tesseli, defeated the Arabs yesterday near Halai. A large number of natives were killed. The Italian force lost ten killed and twenty-two wounded. It was composed entirely of native soldiers drilled and officered by Italians. It is believed this victory will prevent any further intrigues on the part of the Abyssinians. The Italian Commander-in-Chief reports everything quiet in the direction of Soudan.

ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The text of an alleged Anglo-Italian agreement in regard to the Soudan and Morocco, by which Italy is to occupy Khartoum and support England in her occupation of Egypt, is printed here. Italy is to take possession of Morocco, with the exception of Tangier, which is to be a British possession.

German Influence in Samoa.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin telegraphs that it may be safely assumed that colonial politicians in Germany are preparing a crusade against Great Britain on the subject of Samoa. The correspondent adds that the obituary notices of Robert Louis Stevenson published in the German papers do not conceal the feeling that his death has removed one of the chief obstacles to the extension of German influence in the islands.

Revolutionary Plans.

TEGUCIGALPI (Honduras), Dec. 20.—An alliance has been formed between Soto and Zaldivar, it is reported, by which the former will head a revolution here, while Zaldivar is to fight against Nicaragua. The Government has been informed that an attempt would be made to land a lot of arms for the rebels now on the way from New Orleans.

Fast Passage.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, December 15th, arrived off Daunt's dock at 11:18 to-night, having made the passage in five days, nine hours and eighteen minutes, thus beating her previous record. Her daily runs were: 45, 517, 507, 508, 510, 507 knots.

Cabinet Crisis in Hungary.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the *Chronicle* from Vienna says that Dr. Werkerle, the Hungarian Prime Minister, has tendered the resignation of himself and his Cabinet to King Francis Joseph. His majesty has as yet made no reply.

Tax on American Cotton.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—*Novoesi* says the Council of the Empire has sanctioned an increase of the cotton import duty. This is done probably at the instance of the cotton-growers in Turkistan, who complained of the competition of American-grown cotton.

ARE CORSETS INJURIOUS.

The French Are Still Discussing This Time-Honored Question.

Attention has been called once more in France to the great corset question by a petition from a private individual to the Chamber of Deputies against the wearing of that garment as being injurious to the health of the female part of the population. The Chamber solemnly received the petition as in duty bound and passed it on to a committee for consideration.

In the mean time a Paris journalist has been gathering the opinions of notable women on the subject. A great many denounce the corset. "Gyp" declares that it is "awful, unhealthy and ungraceful," and that it turns all figures into the commonplace mold, spoiling the pretty ones and doing nothing to improve those which are ugly. Mlle. Bartet of the Comedie Francaise, simply declares that it is a "horror," and Mlle. Jane Hading is of opinion that it is an iron hand in a velvet glove, adding that since she has been to America she is for the war of independence. Mlle. Darlaud thinks young women can do without a corset of any kind, and Mlle. Rosa Bruck has never worn one. Mlle. Yvette Guilbert, on the other hand, says some women should