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OREGON'S NEW SENATOR.

Dolph Fails in His Effort to Secure a Re-election.

THE PRIZE FALLS TO EX-SECRETARY OF STATE M'BRIDE.

End of a Bitter Contest for a Representative in the Upper House of Congress From the Webfoot State—The Lucky Man, Brought Forward as a Compromise Candidate, Secures the Entire Vote of His Party in the Legislature.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SALEM (Or.), Feb. 24.—The struggle for the election of a Senator to succeed J. N. Dolph in the United States Senate, which has been carried on in the Legislature for thirty-three days, came to a close at 11:45 o'clock last night by the election of George W. McBride, ex-Secretary of State. The contest has been a bitter one from beginning to end, and up to thirty minutes before the hour set for final adjournment it looked as though there would be a deadlock.

Senator Dolph held thirty-seven votes solid enough to defeat an election up to 11:15 P. M., at which time a recess was taken for five minutes.

The excitement was growing intense, when it was found that if Oregon was to have two Senators in the next Senate something must be done at once, as midnight, the hour set for final adjournment, was rapidly approaching.

When the joint assembly was called to order again, the first few names called showed no change in the vote, but when the name of Cleeton, a strong Dolph man, was reached, he arose, and immediately the vast assemblage became silent. It was evident some action had been decided upon by the Dolph men. He spoke for a couple of minutes, and when he mentioned the name of McBride the house broke into a wild hurrah. He then recorded his vote for McBride. Each succeeding Republican whose name was called voted for McBride, who received forty-five votes, the number necessary to a choice.

Amid the greatest confusion and cheering a motion was made to have all the Republican votes recorded for McBride and it carried with a rush. McBride therefore received seventy-two votes, being that of every Republican in the Legislature. He was in no sense a candidate for the office, though his name had been mentioned in connection with the Senatorship.

The contest has been a remarkable one in many respects. One month before the Legislature met it was considered a certainty that Senator Dolph would have no opposition for re-election, but from that time until the Legislature met the free silver men began a campaign to defeat his re-election. They had no particular candidate, but simply were opposed to Dolph on account of his views on the money question. On the second day of the session the Republicans went into caucus, when Dolph received the unanimous nomination. The vote in separate session was taken one week from the time of the caucus, but twenty-four members of the House who had voted for him in caucus refused to do so in the separate session. He received a majority in the Senate, but lacked one in the House. His total vote, however, in the two houses footed up forty-eight, a majority of two.

The next day in joint session four more votes left him, which prevented his election by one vote. He continued to drop off from day to day until his support got down to thirty-eight. The opposition stood firm, and it became evident some days ago that Dolph could not be elected. Though his supporters agreed to stand by him to the last, rather than cause a deadlock, they yielded at the last moment, and brought forth McBride, upon whom all factions could unite, and he was chosen on the sixtieth ballot.

George Washington McBride is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Yamhill County in 1854. He is a son of Dr. James McBride, who was well-known as one of the earliest and sturdiest pioneers of this State. Mr. McBride was educated in the common schools, and at Williamette University, Salem. In 1867 his parents left Yamhill County, and located at St. Helens, Columbia County, which place he has made his home ever since. In 1882 he was elected to the Oregon House of Representatives, and was subsequently chosen Speaker of that body. In 1886 Mr. McBride was nominated by the Republicans for Secretary of State, and was elected. His popularity is attested by the fact that the two principal nominees on the ticket with him—Governor and Treasurer—were defeated. Mr. McBride performed the duties of his office so satisfactorily that he was renominated by acclamation in 1890, and reelected by a handsome majority. He served out the full term, and retired the first of the present year to give way to his successor.

Owing to the prolonged contest for United States Senator the Legislature was unable to elect State Railroad Commissioners, Game Warden, Fish Commissioners, Pilot Commissioner and Food Commissioner. The result will be that the present officers will hold over until the next session of the Legislature, two years from now. As far as general legislation is concerned, the Legislature just closed has been a total failure. Very few bills affecting the State at large became laws, and in special instances bills of a local nature, such as amending city charters, were killed, owing to the factional differences over the United States Senatorship. The bill over which the most bitter fight occurred was that amending the charter of the city of Portland. Strong opposition to the bill developed in this city on account of a provision for a Board of Public Works. The bill passed the Senate, but was killed in the House.

HIS VIEWS ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—United States Senator-elect George W. McBride was not prepared to outline his views at length on the money question, but in answer to a question to-day, he said: "It is evident there is need of a reform in the financial system of the country, and it is my belief that such a reform should proceed upon the lines of the last National Republican platform."

M'BRIDE WELL LIKED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The news of the election of George W. McBride as United States Senator for Oregon was a great surprise to the Congressional delegates from Oregon. Mr. McBride, though well known in his State, has not in any way been mentioned for Senator, and it was supposed his health would not permit him to be a candidate for any office. He was in this city about a month ago on business, and on his way to Oregon from New York, where he had undergone a surgical operation.

In speaking of the matter to-night. Representative Hermann of Oregon said: "I have known Senator McBride intimately for years. He was a competitor of mine in 1884 before the Republican convention for the nomination to Congress. Before that he was a member of the State Legislature, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1887 he was elected Secretary of State and re-elected in 1891, serving altogether eight years. His term has just closed. He had suffered so much from inflammatory rheumatism that he had practically withdrawn from politics, and was not elected to any office at the end of his term. He is about 47 years of age, and is very tall. He is of a very amiable disposition, of refined appearance and is liked by all who know him. He comes of a distinguished family. His father, Dr. McBride, was Lincoln's Minister to the Sandwich Islands in the early sixties. His brother, John R. McBride, was the first Republican Congressman from the State of Oregon. His mother's brother, W. W. Adams, was Collector of the Port, and he held other important positions. Senator McBride took no part in the recent Senatorial fight, and was elected I suppose as a popular compromise candidate to prevent the Legislature from failing to elect and leaving the place vacant."

COCKING MAIN RAIDED.

But the Officers Fail to Find Any Indications of Fighting.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 24.—Sheriff Lyndon and a number of officers from this city went to Milpitas at an early hour this morning to raid a cocking main that was reported to be in progress. The pit was located in a barn in the rear of French's hotel at Milpitas. In it were gathered about 200 sports from San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has determined to stop mains, and at its instigation the officers arrived on the scene about 2 o'clock this morning and forced their way into the barn. As soon as the situation was understood among the crowd there was a grand scramble to get out, and all but fifty escaped before the officers could force the door. There was then an investigation, but as no birds were found in the pit or building, and no evidence of a fight, no arrests were made, and the officers returned to San Jose again. Precautions had been taken not to have any birds in the barn except during the time that fighting was actually in progress.

The officers happened to strike the place just at a time when there was an interruption in the mains. Before that time there had been three fights, and there were several after the officers left. There was not much betting, and very little money changed hands. There was a number of birds from San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose. The birds from this city won most of the fights.

Gas Explosion.

OAKLAND, Feb. 24.—The Galindo Hotel barroom was wrecked by a gas explosion early this morning. Joseph A. Bouquet, the proprietor, went to the saloon at 7 o'clock. Entering an ante-room, which was heavily curtained, he struck a match. Instantly there was a terrific explosion. Bouquet was hurled out through the doorway and on all sides of him there was a shower of glass from the broken windows. Miraculously, Bouquet was not seriously injured. The bar and fixtures were badly shattered. A leak in the gas meter had filled the room with gas during the night. The sound of the explosion was tremendous, causing a panic among the hotel guests.

Carnival Festivities at Nogales.

NOGALES (Ariz.), Feb. 24.—The joint carnival of this city and Nogales, Mex., commenced early this morning, and the festivities were continued throughout the day. The advent of Rex at 1 P. M. was a grand sight. The ceremony of presenting the keys of both cities was witnessed by the greatest throng that ever assembled in Nogales, and the hearty good feeling as the two nations joined in the festivities is something seldom witnessed in any country.

Suicide at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—The body of Coner Mullen, who was released from the Soldiers' Home at Orting on February 19th at his own request, was found in the bay here to-day. There were no signs of violence. Mullen was in jail twice here in forty-eight hours, after arriving from Orting, first for intoxication and again to keep him from suiciding. He is supposed to have relatives in San Francisco.

Stolen Horse Recovered.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 24.—O. Morgan of San Leandro recovered a horse last night which had been stolen from his barn on December 14th. A few days ago he learned that the horse had been taken by Frank Hunter, who is now in jail here awaiting trial for burglary. Hunter sold the animal to a rancher near Anna.

Santa Fe, Prescott and Phœnix Road.

PHŒNIX (Ariz.), Feb. 24.—The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phœnix telegraph line opened for business to-day. The railroad track is laid to within four miles of this city, and the official opening of the road is scheduled for March 11th.

Harry I. Thornton Very Ill.

FRESNO, Feb. 24.—Colonel Harry I. Thornton, the well known lawyer of San Francisco, is lying in a very critical condition at a local hotel. He is not expected to live. He was stricken with pneumonia about two days ago.

STAMBOUL KILLED.

The Great California Trotter Meets Death in a Railroad Accident.

OCONOMOWOC (Wis.), Feb. 24.—Stamboul, the great trotting stallion of Andrew Hildebrand of this city, was killed by the cars yesterday afternoon. The great trotter was 13 years old.

Stamboul was one of the most noted horses on the American turf. Three times he lowered the world's trotting record for stallions, placing his best mark at 2:07¼. This remarkable record was made at Stockton in a rainstorm on November 22, 1892.

He first broke the world's record with 2:08¾. Kremlin, the Eastern trotting stallion, at Nashville made 2:08¼. The dethroned Stamboul beat this with 2:08, and was again king. Kremlin made 2:07¾, and all the world wondered; but Stamboul was not yet through, and he placed the mark at 2:07¼, as stated. Soon after this remarkable performance he was shipped East by the executors of the Hobart estate and sold at auction.

Stamboul was bred on the farm of L. J. Rose of Los Angeles, and was one of the most beautiful specimens of horseflesh in America. He was sired by Sultan, and as a two-year-old went in 2:37; three-year-old, 2:26; four-year-old, 2:23; five-year-old, 2:17; six-year-old, 2:14¾, and on October 24, 1889, he made 2:12¾. He was a dark bay, 15 hands 3 inches high, and weighed 1,120 pounds.

The predominating blood in Stamboul was Hambletonian, and closely mixed with that was the blood of Clay Pilot, Jr., and Mambrino Chief, thus uniting in the veins of the great stallion the blood of the four greatest trotting families the turf ever knew.

Stamboul was purchased by the late W. J. Hobart for $50,000, and on the death of the latter was sold to Hildebrand at the trustees' sale for $20,000, and has since been kept in the East.

Tragic Death.

BALTIMORE (Md.), Feb. 24.—On December 2d last a man who persistently refused to give his name attempted to commit suicide in Druid Hill Park by shooting himself. Early this morning he succeeded in ending his life by jumping from a third-story window of the Maryland Hospital, where he had been confined since his first attempt on his life. With his tragic death came his supposed identification, it being announced that he had given his name in secret to a nurse as Charles F. Norton. This, he told the nurse, was his right name. It is believed that his home was in New York.

CONGRESS NEARING A CLOSE.

Only Six More Days Until the Present Session Is Over.

PROGRAMME AS OUTLINED FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

The Jury in the Case of Captain Howgate, on Trial for Frauds Alleged to Have Been Committed in the Signal Service Many Years Ago, Return a Verdict of Not Guilty of the Charge in the Trial Just Ended.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — To-morrow the House enters upon the last week of its session, and the usual rush which characterizes the closing hours of every session of Congress will begin. Under the rules the last six days of every session are suspension days, and members recognized may call up bills and have them acted on under suspension of the rules. There are 331 public bills on the calendar, 217 of which must be considered in Committee of the Whole, and 114 on the regular calendar. In addition to these there are over 500 bills on the private calendar. Of course, only a very insignificant percentage of these bills can be passed, but the press for precedence will be terrific, and many exciting scenes are almost sure to occur. It is quite probable that several night sessions will be held, and it is almost certain that Congress will remain in continuous session from Saturday until Monday next, on which day Congress expires by limitation at noon.

The regular appropriation bills are unusually well advanced so far as the House is concerned, only one (the deficiency) being unacted upon, and it will go to the Senate this week. The two which are considered dangerous, that is, liable to fail or be vetoed, are the sundry civil and the diplomatic and consular. To the former the Senate Committee on Finance has reported amendments to coincide with a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to advertise for bids in case of another bond issue. To the diplomatic and consular the Senate has added amendments for the Hawaiian cable. If these provisions prevail, despite the protest of the House, it is thought that President Cleveland may veto them.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads is pressing for an opportunity to secure a vote on the funding bill, as amended, and the Committee on Public Buildings is equally insistent upon its demands for a chance to settle the question of the printing office site, which has been hanging fire for several years.

As a whole, the week promises to be both interesting and exciting.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The Senate programme for the remainder of the session, which will close at 12 o'clock to-morrow week, is to follow the sundry civil bill, the consideration of which will begin to-morrow, with the legislative, executive and judicial bill, and then to take up the naval bill, and lastly the general deficiency appropriation bill. While it is understood that there will probably be spasmodic attempts to get up other measures of general importance, the best opinion is that none of these will be successful in cases where there is objection. It is possible that Senator Butler will renew his efforts in behalf of the pooling bill, and that Senator George will also again attempt to restore the bankruptcy bill to its position as the unfinished business, but it is not in the least probable that efforts of either will be successful. Senator Faulkner is also hopeful of securing brief consideration of the Territorial admission bills; but there is no longer a possibility of passing the bills. An order has already been made for a night on Tuesday next for the consideration of the bills to which there are no objections.

The probabilities include night sessions every night after Tuesday, continuing virtually through the nights of Saturday and Sunday, and also a session next Sunday during the day. These, it is believed, will be held to dispose of the appropriation bills, there being many provisions in those remaining to be considered which may lead to prolonged debate. There is also a probability of debate over the next report of the conference committee on the diplomatic bill, involving the appropriation for the Hawaiian cable.

There is not much in the legislative bill to lead to debate, but the other three bills all contain provisions which, if they are not withdrawn, are sure to cause sharp debate. It is intimated that the certificate amendment to the sundry civil bill may be withdrawn. If it is, this will simplify the situation, but there will be material for many speeches and resolutions for prolonged sessions.

Senators do not consider the outlook discouraging, and they predict that the bills will all be passed by the time fixed by the Constitution for adjournment on the 4th of March.

Following is the status of the appropriation bills: Approved by the President—Military academy and army; in conference—Pension, fortifications, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, postoffice, agricultural; passed to the Senate—Sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial; not considered by the Senate Committee on Appropriations—The naval and general deficiency. Of the bills in conference, the diplomatic and consular and fortifications bills have been partially agreed upon.

THE LATE FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Action Taken by the Union League of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Union League of the District of Columbia, composed of representative colored men of the Capital, has adopted appropriate resolutions deploring the death of Frederick Douglass. The resolutions recommend that "All those who appreciate his eminent and invaluable services to his country, his race and to the cause of humanity should adopt some emblem of mourning for thirty days, and especially should this be done by that class of Americans whom he did so much to make free."

The members of the league will wear a token of mourning for a period of thirty days.

ACTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH (N. C.), Feb. 24.—There is a wide misunderstanding over a so-called Douglass adjournment by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and in connection with it there have been statements made which do not present the matter accurately.

The actual facts are as follows: On the day after the death of Frederick Douglass a colored Representative named Crews offered a resolution providing that the House adjourn at 12 noon, as a mark of respect to Mr. Douglass. Mr. Crumpter, a Populist, offered an amendment to make the hour 2 o'clock, which was the regular hour of adjournment. Speaker Walser ruled the amendment and resolution both out of order, saying that the House would not adjourn until the business of the day was disposed of. He then suggested that a motion might be made that when the House did adjourn that it would as a mark of respect. A standing vote on a motion to this effect was taken, and was carried. The Senate branch of the Legislature took no notice whatever of the death of Douglass.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE ACQUITTED.

The Jury Brings in a Verdict of Not Guilty on One Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Captain Henry Howgate, formerly disbursing clerk of the Signal Service, who has been on trial here since January 28th on two indictments charging him with embezzlement and forgery, was to-day acquitted of the charges. The case was given to the jury at noon on Thursday last, and it was not until noon to-day that a verdict was reached. In the first ballot it is said the vote stood seven to five for acquittal. The jury reported yesterday their inability to agree, but Judge McComas insisted that they should remain and try again.

The Howgate trial has been unusual in many ways. Fourteen years ago important frauds affecting large sums of money were discovered in the Signal Service accounts, and Howgate was charged with having committed them. He was arrested, but by a ruse escaped from his guards, and for thirteen years remained in New York City. Although a reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture, he was not arrested until last fall. At the beginning of the trial there was a hot legal battle in regard to the validity of the indictments on which it was proposed to try Howgate. They were finally sustained, and the case tried on its merits.

The jury found that the case was not barred by the statute of limitations, but held that Howgate was not guilty of the particular offenses charged. After the verdict was reached Howgate was sent back to await trial on the seven indictments still remaining against him. It is not known which of these will first be tried.

INGERSOLL LECTURES.

In Spite of Protests by Leading Divines of Hoboken, New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The attempts made to prevent Colonel Robert Ingersoll from delivering his lecture on the "Holy Bible" at the Hoboken Theater to-night proved a failure. As the result of a protest issued by the pastors of three of the most prominent churches in that place, Mayor Fagan yesterday issued orders that the theater be closed to-day, thereby practically debarring Colonel Ingersoll from appearing. The Mayor's decree occasioned a great deal of comment last night, with the result that the matter was reconsidered to-day.

Before noon Corporation Attorney Minturn and Mayor Fagan called upon the Rev. H. T. Beatty, the minister who is at the head of the reform movement in Hoboken, and stated that it was the opinion of the Corporation Attorney that no steps could be taken by the authorities to stop the lecture. Shortly after noon a consultation was held in Chief of Police Donovan's office at which, in addition to the Chief, Mayor and Mr. Clark, manager for Colonel Ingersoll, and Mr. Davis, the managers of the theater were present. The two managers were informed of the decision of the Corporation Attorney, and they departed with the assurance that the lecture might take place.

To prevent any disturbance on the part of the audience, and also to stop any blasphemous utterances on the part of the lecturer, several detectives were sent to the theater. Beyond frequent bursts of applause, the audience was most orderly, and the speaker confined himself almost entirely to his text with an occasional comic allusion to the clergymen of Hoboken and the statute of New Jersey law to which the reformers had been clinging. He began his well-known lecture with reference to the attempt to stop him, until he had reached a point in the discourse for which he had evidently been waiting—where he alludes to the ignorance and savagery of the Bible. He broke away from his text long enough to say:

"There was enacted a statute in the State of New Jersey a hundred or so years ago, when most of its inhabitants were savages, which says that nobody shall dare discuss the Bible except on one side. Since then the inhabitants have grown more civilized. They have grown to a knowledge of fair play; they have been civilized to a degree where they can realize the absurdity, and to realize that that statute sleeps in the dimness of the past. It has been invoked by a number of narrow-minded persons who should have lived one hundred years ago. I do not blame them; their heads are that shape and they are not to blame."

He said his audience could make up their minds "in secret" about what he had to say, for he believed "there was no statute against that;" that the Bible was inspired he had some doubt, "but," he added, "if the Legislature of New Jersey says the Bible is inspired, it is, and that settles it."

Colonel Ingersoll grew more bitter as the lecture progressed, and declared that there never was any kindness in the heart of a priest, and he believed that there were persons in Hoboken to-day who would gladly bring fagots and build a fire around one of their enemies. He said that no criminal lawyer in the State of New Jersey would allow a minister on the jury that was to try a client of his. It was surprising, he said further on, how much these parsons knew about God and how little they knew of human nature.

CHURCH AND SOCIETIES.

Archbishop Corrigan's Letter Concerning Secret Orders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Archbishop Corrigan to-day sent to every priest in the diocese of New York the following letter:

"*Reverend Dear Sir:* A recent decree of the holy office, confirmed by the sovereign Pontiff, instructs the Bishops of the United States to advise the faithful committed to their charge against affiliation with societies known as the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias, with the further injunction that if Catholics, after such admonition, persist in their connection with any of these societies, and will not give up membership therein, they cannot receive the sacraments. The general reasons on account of which it is unlawful for Catholics to join societies forbidden by the church will be found in the third plenary council of Baltimore.

"I am, reverend dear sir, very faithfully yours, MICHAEL CORRIGAN,
"Archbishop of New York."

CRIME IN IOWA.

A Prominent Merchant the Victim of a Murder.

NEWTON (Iowa), Feb. 24.—This community was greatly shocked this morning when the news spread that J. R. Sollinger, a prominent merchant and an ex-Sheriff was found dead, probably murdered.

Mr. Sollinger left his place of business about 9:30, and when he reached home his wife noticed blood flowing down his face, and on asking what was the matter he stated that he had fallen, or had been hit. These are the last words he said. A physician was summoned, and on examination a large gash was found in his head. He never regained consciousness, but died between 12 and 1 A. M.

It is generally believed he was waylaid, and the thug failing to bring down his victim, fled without accomplishing his purpose, that of robbery, nothing on his person having been taken. Two clubs were found near the spot where the first blood was visible.

Mr. Sollinger had been a Captain in the army, and was a Mason and G. A. R. man. He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Street-Car at Chicago Struck and Demolished by a Train.

ALL PASSENGERS ON THE FORMER SUFFER INJURIES.

The Losses of Life at Sea This Winter Greater Than During Any Corresponding Period Within the Recollection of Shipping Men—Many Vessels Which Were Out in the Storm on the Atlantic Coast on the 7th Inst. Yet Unaccounted for.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Ten persons had a narrow escape from death at the Sixty-third-street crossing of the Northern Pacific tracks. A street car belonging to the Chicago Law Street Railroad Company was struck and demolished at the crossing by a Calumet terminal freight train, which was running at a rate of ten miles an hour.

Three persons were severely injured, while every one in the car received minor bruises or cuts from broken glass. Those most severely injured are: Henry Burtscher, Charles Kelley and Alfred Coad, driver of the car. The latter's injuries may prove fatal.

The accident was caused by the street car horses becoming frightened and dragging the car across the tracks in front of the locomotive.

A collision on the Halstead-street line this afternoon caused a great deal of excitement, and resulted in three women being badly bruised. The grip had become entangled in a broken strand, making it impossible to stop the train, which crashed into the one ahead of it. Many passengers escaped by jumping, while a number were thrown to the floor of the cars by the collision. Injured: Mrs. Ellen Cronin, Miss Margaret Cronin and Miss Ida Martin.

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Greater This Winter Than During Any Corresponding Period.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The losses of life at sea this winter have been greater than during any corresponding period within the recollection of the oldest shipping men. The local underwriters cannot attempt at this time to figure out just what number of policies they will have to pay, as it is contended that the full and worst results of the recent storms have not yet come to light.

It is a pitiable sight to stand at the entrance gate to the Maritime Exchange, as the doorkeepers are besieged by anxious wives and other relatives of seamen who went out to sea previous to the great storm of the 7th inst., and have not yet been heard from. The relatives of Captain Oliver of the Philadelphia schooner Emma J. Meyers, which sailed from Charleston fourteen days ago, and has not since been heard from, are almost prostrated with grief, as they believe the vessel has foundered, and that all hands, eight in number, have been lost.

On January 29th the three-masted schooner Marrooshen, Captain F. S. Brown, manned by a crew of seven men, sailed from this port, bound for Wisconsin, Me, but since then no tidings have been had of her, and it is thought likely that she, too, met with the gale of the 7th instant and foundered, with all hands. Nothing has ever been heard from the schooner Governor Ames, which sailed from Salem early in the month for Philadelphia and Baltimore. She is manned by a crew of nine.

The family of Captain Galling of the Philadelphia schooner Maggie Dalling, which was passed at sea on the 13th instant abandoned, waterlogged and with masts gone, have not yet been heard from, and friends of the crew are becoming extremely anxious. Many other vessels are missing, and some have no doubt foundered in the same gale.

FIRE IN AN ALABAMA MINE.

Two Lives Lost and Many Other Workmen Seriously Injured.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Feb. 24.—A fire occurred in a rock stope of the Tennessee iron and railroad mines at Pratt City that resulted in the death of John Patton and Louis Stevens, two miners, and more or less seriously injuring eighteen others.

Twenty miners, all convicts, were in the stope, near the air shaft, at 2:30 this morning when they detected the smell of smoke. Shortly afterward an immense volume of it came toward them from the engine-room, which was between the air shaft and the cage leading out of the mine. The engine usually contains fire, but is used to pump compressed heat into the mines, hence the origin of the fire, which started in the engine-room, is a mystery.

Driven by the smoke, the twenty men hurried to the air shaft and there huddled together to keep from suffocating.

Meanwhile, the smoke became thicker as the fire issuing from the engine-room seized seven trams and a lot of waste and burned furiously. Breathing became extremely difficult. Twenty-three mules in the stables in the mines also felt the smoke, and made the night hideous with their cries.

John Patton and Louis Stevens finally left the crowd at the air shaft and tried to get to the cage shaft. They never reached it, but were afterward found dead near the engine-room. One of the men had his head almost beaten into a pulp, indicating that he had tried to kill himself rather than suffocate to death. Smoke seen issuing from the shaft brought help, and in three hours the fire was out, and the eighteen miners in the air shaft were brought up in a more or less serious condition of suffocation.

Y. M. C. A. ASSOCIATION.

Addressed by a Bishop of the Catholic Church.

COLUMBUS (O.), Feb. 24.—Right Rev. John A. Watterson, Bishop of the Columbus diocese, addressed a big meeting of the Y. M. C. A. to-day. As many persons as gained admittance to the hall were turned away. This is the first time in history that a Catholic clergyman had addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and naturally attracted wide attention. The Bishop was introduced by General Secretary W. T. Perkins, and spoke for an hour and a half on Christian citizenship, the audience being held in wrapt attention and frequently breaking into applause. When the Bishop advanced on the platform the applause amounted to an ovation, and he thanked the audience for the generous welcome. It showed him, he said, that they did not regard him as a bull in a China shop, especially a Papal bull in the beautiful China shop of the Y. M. C. A. The climax of his eloquent address was reached in the following:

"While I am uncompromising in the matters of my faith, and inflexible in those lines of conduct which depend on the principles of faith, and while I would deserve the contempt and scorn of every right-minded man if I were recreant to my conscience in these things which I hold as truths, yet I know of no doctrine of the Catholic Church which prohibits or prevents me from working for the good of my fellow men, no doctrine which interferes with my allegiance to the Government and laws of my country. On the contrary, I know that the whole teaching and the whole spirit of my religion requires me to be true to my country and its Government, and to promote its honor by the faithful discharge of all the duties of American citizenship, and all of you know it, too, if you knew my religion as well as I do." [Loud applause.]

CARVER WILL ACCEPT.

Willing to Meet the English Champion in a Shooting Match.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Dr. W. F. Carver, the famous rifle shot, in reply to the challenge of John Loris, the English champion rifle and revolver shot, who offered to shoot with rifle and revolver against Carver for $1,000 and the championship of the world, says: "I am not an expert with the revolver, nor a trick rifle shot, but if Loris wants to arrange a match to shoot at objects with a rifle, I will arrange a match to shoot at 1,000 or 2,000 glass balls or blocks of wood or coal for $1,500 to $2,500 a side, and I will agree to shoot the match in England if Loris will allow expenses." There is every probability of a match being consummated as Loris is eager for a contest.

Destitution in the Hocking Valley.

CINCINNATI (O.), Feb. 24.—The committee investigating under the direction of Governor McKinley the condition of the unemployed in the Hocking Valley and other Ohio coal regions will report to the Governor this week and also to commercial bodies which they represent in different cities. They found much destitution existing and outside relief is absolutely necessary until mines open and enable the miners to become self-supporting. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce will resume its efforts for relief. At Buckingham the miners during the last year have had eighty-seven days' work. The mines shut down last September and have not run since.

Shot During a Stage Act.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—William Haverly was shot and fatally injured to-day at Engel's Pavilion by "Prof." Alfred Reickoff, alleged "champion rifle shot of the world." The men were performing the human target act. Haverly, who was acting assistant, had a steel plate over his heart. Reickoff fired twenty shots at the steel plate, "ringing the bell" nineteen times. At the twentieth shot Haverly sank to the floor, crying: "My God, I am shot!" One of the bullets had entered his stomach below the plate. At the hospital it was said that he could not live. Reickoff was arrested.

Switchmen's Aid Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Nearly 300 switchmen met here to-day and reorganized the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association. One of the important features of the new association is the insurance plan, in which widows and orphans will be taken care of. Weekly benefits are also provided for. The election of officers resulted as follows: Charles Booty, Chicago, President; M. G. McClellan, Chicago, Vice-President; G. S. Cusack, Chicago, Corresponding Secretary, and G. W. Law, Financial Secretary. The new association, it is said, eventually takes in switchmen throughout the entire country.

Deed of an Insane Man.

TERRA HAUTE (Ind.), Feb. 24.—At daylight this morning A. G. Walker, a well-known business man, awakened his sleeping wife and shot at her. The bullet imbedded itself in the pillow. Mrs. Walker started to flee, but was grabbed around the neck by her husband, who, with a pistol in either hand, fired two more shots, one wounding her slightly in the hand. Walker then turned the pistol on himself and sent a bullet through his lungs. He lived but a short time. He is supposed to have been insane.

Died Sitting in a Chair.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Feb. 24.—David Stockbridge, colored, known to nearly every man who has attended Yale College during the past six years as "Old Davy," was found dead in a chair at his home this afternoon. He was about 68 years of age, and had peddled candy about Yale for more than a quarter of a century. Death was due to heart disease, and he had evidently been dead several days as the body was horribly mutilated by rats.

National Guard Officers Will Resign.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), Feb. 24.—A concerted movement is now on foot by the officers of the National Guard of Tennessee whereby every officer in the State will within the next few days forward his resignation to Governor Turney, and ask for an honorable discharge. The reason is that the Legislature last week, instead of making an appropriation to sustain the guard, appropriated only $20,000 for the next two years and allowed them no encampment.

The Mardi Gras Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Several companies of Southern artillerymen arrived to-day to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. They were met at the depots by local militiamen and escorted to their several barracks. His majesty Rex presented all the visitors' commands with cardinal banners. The city is rapidly filling up with carnival visitors.

Latonia Race Track.

CINCINNATI (O.), Feb. 24.—It is announced that the sale of the Latonia race track will be consummated by March 1st. Colonel Ed Applegate is expected back from California the first of the month, when the deal will be closed. Matters will be so shaped that a clash between Oakley and Latonia in the future will be out of the question.

Charged With Embezzlement.

LYNCHBURG (Va.), Feb. 24.—W. G. Hamner, for twenty years the trusted teller of the First National Bank, was arrested here to-day, charged with embezzling $23,000 of the bank's funds. The announcemtnt startled the community. Hemner is bonded for $15,000, and the bank will only lose $8,000.

Indications of Foul Play.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—While breaking ice in the harbor to-day the body of Max Bergman was found with a handkerchief tightly tied about his neck, indicating foul play. No valuables were found on the body. He had been in business here, and was well-to-do.

Fire in a Vermont Town.

RUTLAND, Feb. 24.—Cranston block, in Merchant street, was destroyed by fire this morning entailing a loss of $50,000, divided between the following firms: Von Noon & Tilson, crockery; Charles B. Hilliard, dry goods; Wheeler & Cowles, jewelry.

Death of a Naval Officer.

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.), Feb. 24.—Dr. H. L. N. Dubois, United States Navy, died this morning at the Kittery Navy Yard from apoplexy, aged 57 years. He was one of the best-known men in the navy.

Freight Schooner Ashore.

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.), Feb. 24.—A large freight schooner is ashore three miles off Brigantine Beach. The life-saving crew has gone to her assistance.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Negotiations Between the Two Countries Not Advancing.

THE LATTER'S AGENT PURSUING DILATORY TACTICS.

Japanese Forces Being Mobilized at Hiroshima for the Purpose, It Is Supposed, of Making an Attack on the Island of Formosa—Insurgent Bedouins Capture the Greater Portion of the City of Muscat, Arabia.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—In spite of all reports to the contrary, negotiations between Mexico and Guatemala are not advancing, and the delay is due to De Leon's dilatory tactics, while Minister Mariscal is doing all possible to hurry the matter up. De Leon asserts that he is fully empowered to arrange matters to the end without the necessity of consulting anybody. The appointment of Senator Ransom as Minister to Mexico is received here with the greatest satisfaction.

GUATEMALA PREPARING FOR WAR.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 24.—President Barrios, accompanied by General Moilno and Minister of War Morales, inspected the troops at the garrison in this city yesterday. General Moilno was interviewed after the inspection, and said while there is every reason to believe that there will be no hostilities over the present question, it behooved Guatemala to continue her military preparations as long as Mexico continued hers, adding that the country would not be caught unprepared, and that if war should come Mexico would find that she will not have so easy walking as she imagines.

NATIVES REPULSED.

Engagement of a British Expedition in Guinea.

PLYMOUTH (Eng.), Feb. 24.—The wife of an officer who is a member of the British expedition on the Brass River, Guinea, has received a telegram from her husband stating that the expedition has had a big fight with the natives. The dispatch adds that the British force was all right, from which it is supposed that a large naval force was landed and there has been severe fighting with the natives.

A later dispatch states that Major Sir Claude McDonald, the British Commissioner, and the officer commanding the expedition, were both severely wounded. The natives, who were armed with Gatling guns, were repulsed.

War in Arabia.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A *Times* dispatch from Calcutta reports the capture of the greater portion of the city of Muscat by insurgent Bedouins. The Sultan fled from the palace, but eventually regained the eastern portion of the town. The firing continues. Muscat, the Capital of Imam, is on the Indian Ocean near the eastern angle of Arabia. It is a port of great importance, the harbor being completely sheltered. All the British residents of the Capital were safely removed.

Field-Marshal Albrecht.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—The body of Field-Marshal Archduke Albrecht arrived here to-day from Asco, in the Tyrol, where he died on Monday last from congestion of the lungs. The remains were received with military honors and conveyed to the chapel of the Hofburg, where they were placed upon a catafalque with great ceremony. The streets from the station to the Hofburg were crowded with people, all of whom bowed reverently as the body passed by.

Foundered Steamship Elbe.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has engaged nine divers to attempt to recover the mails from the foundered steamship Elbe. The vessel lies in water 120 feet deep, and two or three mail bags from her have been washed ashore on the English coast. The estimated value of the mail is $90,000. Besides wages, the company has allotted the sum of $2,500 for the recovery of valuables from the steamer.

Prince of Wales.

CANNES, Feb. 24.—The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day, and at once boarded his cutter, the Britannia. The Prince is suffering slightly from the effects of the cold recently contracted in London, but it is thought he will speedily recover. The Britannia is entered for the races in the Rebiera regattas. She won her first victory of the season yesterday, when she defeated the French yacht Valkyrie owned by Menlorie.

Serious Fighting in Morocco.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Dispatches received from Tangiers state that the rebel tribes have entered and looted Morocco City, one of the capitals of Morocco. Serious fighting occurred before the city fell into the hands of the rebels and many on both sides were killed. A British warship has arrived at Tangiers from Constantinople.

Letters From Novelist Stevenson.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Sydney Colville has written a letter to the *Times*, with the authority of the widow of Robert Louis Stevenson and his executor, inviting all persons who have letters from the novelist to send them to him for submission to Mrs. Stevenson, if they are willing that the letters shall be eventually published.

Received an Immense Majority.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, President of East Prussia, has been elected a member of the Reichstag for Oletzkolyck, in the Johannesburg district, by an immense majority. He was opposed by radical, socialist and agrarian candidates.

Against American Cattle.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—At a meeting to-day of the Cabinet Council M. Gardeau, Minister of Agriculture, submitted a decree prohibiting the importation into France of American cattle on account of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia.

Disabled Authors, Artists and Actors.

ST. PET