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VOLUME LXXXIX.—NO. 4. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1895.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,649.

## TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON.

### A Logger Kills His Wife and Then Ends His Own Existence.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE OF THE DOUBLE CRIME.

**Two Masked Men Hold Up a Train in Arizona, and After Compelling the Engineer, Fireman and Brakeman to Cut the Train in Two and Run a Distance Ahead, Discover That the Express Car Was Left Behind, Mount Their Horses and Disappear.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHEHALIS (Wash.), Feb. 25.—J. A. Phillips, a logger, about 35 years of age, shot and killed his wife, Estella, at Centralia, about 4 o'clock this afternoon. After writing a note explaining the cause of the tragedy, he blew out his own brains. Both died within an hour.

The affair grew out of Phillips' jealousy of his wife. Phillips had been at the logging camp during the week, and returned unexpectedly. Shortly after his arrival his wife came from town, accompanied by a young man named Jap Bowen. She went into the house, leaving Bowen at the gate. She had scarcely stepped across the threshold before a neighbor heard shots. When first seen Phillips stood in the doorway with a revolver pointing at Bowen, who was running away. Three more shots were heard, and the neighbors rushed to the house and broke in the door, which was locked. Mrs. Phillips lay gasping in a pool of blood on the floor. She had been shot in the arm and again through the left temple. Phillips was on the bed holding the revolver in his hand. He had sent a bullet crashing into his brain.

On the table lay a note signed by Phillips, which read as follows: "As I can't leave without my wife, I have taken this way to keep her with me. We have no friends to mourn for us, and let this be a lesson to all not to fool with other men's wives. Good-by to what friends I have. Get us into the ground as soon as you can."

Phillips' wife had borne a good reputation, but it is said she had been drinking in a back room of a saloon with Bowen before going home. She had two children, but these Phillips gave away ten days ago, and on that occasion his wife tried to commit suicide with morphine. The couple were stricken with poverty, and the miserable little house in which the tragedy occurred presented a pitiable spectacle when the neighbors broke in.

Bowen, who fled when the shooting occurred, went to a logging camp near town, but was brought in by the Sheriff late to-night.

### COLONEL HARRY I. THORNTON.

**The Well-Known Attorney and Pioneer Passes Away at Fresno.**

FRESNO, Feb. 25.—Colonel Harry I. Thornton, the well-known attorney of San Francisco, and a pioneer of this State, died at the Grand Central Hotel, in this city, at 8:30 o'clock this evening. It was a matter of familiar knowledge to the friends of the Colonel that his health had been failing for years, but the end came comparatively suddenly. Bright's disease was but one of the maladies from which he suffered, but on Saturday an acute congestion of the lungs developed itself, and Dr. Maupin, the local medical attendant, advised the relatives that the patient was in a very serious condition. Dr. Parsons of San Francisco came down on a special train, but could only confirm the physician's worst fears.

City Attorney Creswell of San Francisco and the sisters and sisters-in-law of Colonel Thornton were present at the death. Mr. Creswell is a nephew of the deceased.

The remains will be sent to San Francisco on the 3 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning train. The deceased owned farm of 400 acres ten miles north of Fresno. He was improving it, with the intention of making it a stock farm. He had a number of valuable thoroughbreds and trotters at Bakersfield. For several years he was attorney for the Scotch syndicate interested in the Laguna de Tache grant, on Kings River, and at the time of his death was President of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company.

At noon to-day Colonel Thornton regained consciousness, and dictated letters to his friends, saying that he was dying, and bidding them good-by. At 8:20 P. M. he again became unconscious, and ten minutes later breathed his last.

He was in the Confederate army, and surrendered with Lee at Appomattox.

### TRAIN HELD UP,

**But the Bandits Found the Express Car Left Behind.**

TUCSON (Ariz.), Feb. 25.—When the westbound overland reached Stein's Pass to-night, shortly after 6 o'clock, two masked men appeared on the station platform, armed with six-shooters. On of them got into the engine cab and covered the fireman and engineer, while the other commanded a brakeman to cut off the car next to the engine and tender, and as soon as this was done the engineer was ordered to proceed. When they had gone about three miles they stopped.

The bandits carried a sack full of what appeared to be dynamite. This they placed beside the roadbed when the engine stopped, and then discovered that they had left the express car behind. The bandits indulged in considerable strong language, and then, mounting horses that were fastened to a tree near by, they rode to the south. The engine and car returned to the rest of the train.

The passengers, as is always the case, were scared nearly to death. Many crawled under their seats and remained there until assured that the danger was over.

Southern Pacific Detective Breckinridge left here at 11 o'clock to-night for the scene of the hold-up. He is of the opinion that the attempted robbery was not committed by the two men who held up the overland several weeks ago at Willcox. He says that the hold-up was the work of very green hands.

### SANTA CRUZ NOTES.

**A Meeting Held to Oppose the Passage of the Uniform Liquor License.**

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 25.—Expert Theller filed his report of examination of the books of the county officials to-day. No discrepancies of any kind were found.

M. W. Wilkins, editor of the *New Charter*, resigned Saturday. The paper is a Populist organ, established by Wilkins, who made speeches for the party during the recent campaign. Twenty-five Populists signed a note for $2,500 with which to purchase the plant, for which Wilkins gave a mortgage. As the paper did not pay, Wilkins resigned, and transferred the plant to the mortgagees. It is said that it will be run on the co-operative plan with one of the mortgagees, E. Leedham, in charge.

A union meeting was held in the Congregational Church last evening, at which resolutions were adopted opposing the passage of the uniform liquor license law by the Legislature, and in favor of retaining and strengthening all the laws bearing on local option. The constitutional amendment favoring a heavy State tax on saloons, but retaining for all counties and municipalities the right to say what additional local tax shall be levied on them, or whether or not saloons shall exist in a community, was heartily approved. The resolutions were ordered sent to Senator Burke and Assemblyman Osborn.

### AN ACT OF HEROISM.

**A Young Lad Saved From a Watery Grave.**

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 25.—George J. Leovy, a lawyer of this city, saved the life of Ormie Lynch of San Diego at La Jolla yesterday. Young Lynch, who is about 16 years of age, was standing on a rock near the caves, when an unusually large wave advanced and washed him into the sea. He was taken completely by surprise, but being a good swimmer, managed to keep his head above water. He was unable to make headway against the swells, however, and a moment later was carried out of sight into a cave. As soon as the condition of the surf would permit, Leovy fastened one end of a rope to a rock, and with the other end tied to his body, he plunged in and entered the cave. He appeared a few minutes later with young Lynch, and brought him to a place of safety. The boy had been in the cave five hours standing nearly up to his hips in water.

**San Joaquin Valley Railroad.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The Board of Directors of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company held their first meeting this afternoon and agreed upon Claus Spreckels, W. F. Whittier, Charles Holbrook, John T. Doyle and E. F. Preston as the incorporators of the company. The articles of incorporation were completed and were sent to Sacramento to-night by a special messenger, to be filed with the Secretary of State. This done, the company will have legal existence. To-morrow or Wednesday the directors will meet again and elect their officers, and then the actual work of launching the new railroad project will be begun.

**Azoff Resentenced to be Hanged.**

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 25.—Anthony Azoff, who was convicted of the murder of Detective Len Harris at Boulder Creek, was brought from San Quentin to-day, and was resentenced to be hanged. The date of the execution was set for May 7th. Azoff is in a cheerful frame of mind, laughing and chatting as though nothing troubled him. Azoff explains that it was impossible for him to have killed Harris, for the reason that if he had stood on the platform above the detective, as witnesses testified to at the trial, the bullet would have ranged upward.

**Fatal Runaway Accident.**

FORT BRAGG (Cal.), Feb. 25.—S. W. McMullen, while driving a span of fractious horses Sunday, lost control of the team, overturning the buggy, receiving injuries from which he died to-day. Deceased was one of the best-known of Mendocino County pioneers, and was born in Indiana in 1831. He came to California early in the fifties. He was an ardent lover of fine horses, and at various times possessed some of the finest stock in the State. He built the old Point Arena House at Point Arena, and also the first hotel in Fort Bragg.

**Fiesta at Nogales.**

NOGALES (Ariz.) Feb. 25.—The second day's festivities of the carnival began by the regimental band serenading the Governor and legislators as they departed for Phœnix. At 2 P. M. the throwing of flour began, and the two cities now present the appearance of a white city, with ghosts parading the streets. The merry-makers are accompanied by the band and wagons loaded with flour to replenish their stock. The public ball in the Mexican Seminary to-night was a grand gathering of two countries, and there is a complete crush of people.

**Ordered to Leave Hawaii.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—P. G. Camarinos, a well-known planter of Hawaii, and a brother of D. G. Camarinos of this city, is in the list of those to be deported by the island Government, and he will arrive here on the next steamer from Honolulu. About a month ago his brother wrote him from this city, and inclosed in his letter a note to Robert Wilcox, the rebel leader, from his brother-in-law, A. Sabrero. The authorities opened the letter, and, finding the note, ordered Camarinos to leave the islands.

**Stolen Plunder Recovered.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Detectives Bee and Harper have recovered a majority of the effects which Thomas Lydon and Charles Wilson secured in their recent raid on the house of Mitchell Phillips, in San Jose. A tour of the pawn shops resulted in obtaining a large amount of the jewelry and apparel which had been brought to this city for disposal. The accused are in custody, and to-day they were formally charged with grand larceny by Detective Bee.

**An Overdue Vessel Arrives.**

ASTORIA (Or.), Feb. 25.—The British bark Dunreggan, long overdue from Valparaiso, arrived at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen days ago Pilot Stevens went aboard and the same evening they were about a mile off the lightship at the mouth of the Columbia.

Easterly gales blew them to sea, where they had been ever since trying to beat in. The Dunreggan is very light and the pilot says she is wholly unmanageable.

**Earthquakes in the North.**

PORTLAND, Feb. 25.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here early this morning. Each shock lasted about three seconds. The first occurred at 4:47 o'clock. The vibrations were from north to south.

TACOMA (Wash.), Feb. 25.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here at about 2:30 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

**Suicide in Yolo County.**

WOODLAND, Feb. 25.—Henry Thompson, aged 22 years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head Saturday night on the farm of Mrs. E. P. Gordon in Oak Valley, ten miles west of Black's. Thompson was a young man of exemplary habits, and no cause can be assigned for his rash act. He came from Ohio two years ago.

**Idaho Senatorial Fight.**

BOISE, Feb. 25.—The vote for United States Senator to-day, with one pair and one absent unpaired, was: Shoup 19, Sweet 18, Claggett 14. The situation has changed in favor of Sweet. There is strong talk now of his having succeeded in making a deal with the Populists.

**The Case Dismissed.**

VISALIA, Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of The People vs. Gribble, charged with killing Frank Stover on January 25th, disagreed, and the case was dismissed this morning on motion of the District Attorney. Much indignation was expressed, because the defendant will not be tried again.

**Bill to Protect Workmen.**

CARSON (Nev.), Feb. 25.—A bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day making it a misdemeanor to prevent or attempt to prevent any person from securing employment.

## NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

### The Senate Busily Engaged Winding Up Business.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY ON APPROPRIATION BILLS.

**The Behring Sea Award Bill for Money Proposed to be Paid by Secretary Gresham to the British Government on Account of the Seizure of Vessels Defeated in the House by a Decided Majority.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate is now working day and night on the appropriation bills in order to complete them before the session closes. The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered with little interruption or delay from 11 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., and again at a night session. The item of $150,000 for purchasing the historic property of the late James G. Blaine, in order to prevent its use for other purposes, occasioned a sharp debate, but was finally agreed to. Other Senate amendments agreed to during the day include temporary Federal building at Chicago, $200,000; beginning new Government building at Chicago, $400,000.

The belated appropriation bills were before the Senate when it met to-day, with the prospect of work being done early and late to complete them. Cockrell, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, asked that a recess be taken at 6 o'clock to-night until 8, the session then to be continued until 10 or 11. The request went over until later in the day.

The sundry civil bill was taken up. The item for the examination of the subsoil of the lot for the new public building at San Francisco was changed to make it mandatory on the Secretary of War to have two or more army engineers conduct the investigation.

Perkins of California spoke incidentally of the needlessness of the investigation by those more versed in politics than in scientific engineering and desirous of taking a pleasure trip to the coast.

The appropriation of $75,000 for a public building at Annapolis, Md., was struck out. There had been some indirect criticisms as to including Annapolis with Cheyenne, Boise City and Helena, and Gorman created surprise by a personal request to omit Annapolis. Wilson of Washington secured $20,000 for a public building at Olympia.

Vest, Chairman of the Committee on Public Builings and Grounds, warned the Senators of the Northwest that by loading amendments on the bill all appropriations for Cheyenne, Boise City, Olympia, etc., would fail.

The arrangement for dispensing with the reading of the Senate journal and the crowding of all usual morning business aside for the appropriation bills to-day was a surprise to all but a few Senators who were in their seats when the order was made.

The programme was arranged on the Democratic side by Senator Cockrell and on the Republican side by Senator Platt. There were not over twenty Senators present.

The Senate plunged immediately into the appropriation bills, and was well under way when Senators arrived who might have other business to present in the morning hour.

White proposed a substitute providing for the condemnation of the Blaine property instead of purchasing.

Hale urged the injustice of such action against Mrs. Blaine. The substitute was defeated—23 to 22.

The committee amendment for the purchase of the Blaine property was then agreed to—31 to 25.

The sundry bill was then proceeded with.

At 5:25 P. M. the Senate held an executive session, and then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and it was sent to conference. The House, in Committee of the Whole, then resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill.

The Behring Sea award proposed to be paid by Secretary Gresham to the British Government was taken up.

The amendment to pay Great Britain $425,000, the amount of the awards made by the Paris Behring Sea tribunal against the United States, precipitated quite a long debate.

Breckenridge (Dem.) of Kentucky, in charge of the bill, explained the details of the Paris arbitration, and the decision against the justice and the legality of the seizures the United States had made in the Behring Sea. Great Britain, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, had demanded $500,000, and Secretary Gresham has agreed to pay $425,000. The Government in fairness should accept the judgment and pay the damages.

Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois said the fatal defect in the judgment of the Paris tribunal was the fact that the citizenship of the claimants had never been passed upon. He called attention, moreover, to the fact that under the modus vivendi agreed to in 1892 by Sir Charles Russell, representing the British Government, and E. J. Phelps, representing the United States, all claims for speculative damages had been solemnly waived. In the Geneva award all claims for speculative or constructive damages, amounting to hundreds of millions, had been ruled out on the ground that they depend on contingencies too uncertain. What made sauce for the goose made sauce for the gander. Why should we now pay these claims? Some $258,000 of the present award was purely speculative damages. Besides, he had reason to believe that several of the owners of vessels were American citizens and not British subjects. At most, but $80,000 could be claimed. When Secretary Gresham offered Sir Julian $425,000 the British Government, he said, jumped at it like a bass at a fly. He would never vote to carry out the agreement made by Secretary Gresham.

Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa analyzed the statement of ex-Secretary Foster to the effect that $81,000 represented the maximum damages that could justly be assessed against the United States, and ten of the vessels seized were owned in whole or in part by Americans, and therefore were excluded.

Hitt attacked the amendment vigorously. Of the $542,000 claimed, positive testimony showed that $360,000 was owned by citizens of the United States. Boskawiz, he claimed, owned almost all the fleet, and had sent it out to Behring Sea to lay the foundation of a scoundrely and fraudulent claim. It looked to him, Hitt said, as if the State Department were making a desperate struggle to maintain the parity between claims and payments.

Breckinridge closed with a declaration that the Paris arbitration was an unfortunate chapter in our diplomacy, and its result a complete fiasco. Yet we must keep our faith and pay the award.

Cannon demanded a roll-call on the amendment to pay the Behring Sea award, and it was lost—122 to 143.

The amendment to pay the employes of the House and Senate and the individual clerks to members an extra month's salary carried—143 to 108.

Henderson (Dem.) of North Carolina presented the conference report on the postoffice bill. The only point in dispute between the two houses was the Senate amendment to require railway mail clerks hereafter to be appointed to reside at one of the terminals of the routes to which they were assigned.

Without action, the House at 5:10 adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The night session of the Senate was attended by about twenty Senators, but as the question of a quorum was not raised, work proceeded on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The appropriation for the chief officials of the Coast and Geodetic Survey caused much debate. The House had reduced the number of bureau assistants from forty-two to thirty-four. The Senate committee restored the original number.

McLaurin of Mississippi read a letter from the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, saying the reduction was desirable, and if not made the extra men would become pensioners.

Cockrell declared that Superintendent Duffield of the bureau had proposed the reduction with all the enthusiasm of an officer anxious to inaugurate reform, and he knew the needs of the office.

Allison said Superintendent Duffield was attempting to over-ride his superior, Secretary Carlisle,, who had estimated for the full corps of the bureau. The The Senator said there was some secret history as to the way this reduction was recommended without the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The enlarged staff of forty-two, as recommended by the committee, was agreed to.

Committee amendments were agreed to appropriating $50,000 to the widows or orphans of those killed in the Ford disaster; also $44,000 for an electric lighting plant for the Capitol; also the amendment increasing the appropriation for surveying the public lands within the limits of railroad land grants, and amending the law on the subject.

Cockrell offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating $30,000 for completing the statue of General William T. Sherman.

The committee amendments of the bill were approved until the concluding features were reached—first, concerning the Government Printing Office, and second concerning the important financial plan for an issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. These were reserved until to-morrow.

At 10:15 the Senate adjourned.

## THE LATE FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

### IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT WASHINGTON.

**The Remains Shipped to Rochester, New York, Where the Interment Will Take Place.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The remains of Frederick Douglass were conveyed early this morning to Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, there to lie in state until the funeral services this afternoon.

At Mr. Douglass' late residence brief services were conducted by Rev. Hugh G. T. Stevenson. Among the floral pieces sent to the church was a beautiful design prepared at the instance of the Haytian Government. While colored persons predominated in the crowds that viewed the remains, there were hundreds of white people.

The church was crowded at the funeral service this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Alexander Crumwell, Bishop Wayman, Rev. Dr. Jenifer, Rev. H. T. Stevenson, Dr. J. E. Rankin, John Hutchinson, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall and Rev. Anna Shaw took part in the services.

As the time for the services approached the crowd in the street increased to such proportions that passage was almost impossible, and early the church was well filled with those admitted by special card, general admission being denied until after the beginning of the services.

The body, resting in a plain but massive oak casket, was placed in front of the altar, guarded by an officer in uniform from General Russell A. Alger Militia Company No. 25. A simple bunch of lilacs decorated the casket, but around the altar and the pulpit was banked a wonderful profusion of flowers made into appropriate designs. The services were somewhat delayed, and it was 2:15 o'clock when the procession filed into the church.

Among the guests of special honor were Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, Senators Sherman and Hoar and a number of the members of the House of Representatives. There was also a large delegation from the Woman's Council. The faculty of Howard University attended in a body.

At 2:15 the funeral procession entered the main body of the church, headed by the family of the deceased, followed by the honorary pall-bearers and immediate friends. The singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the choir of the church was followed by prayer by the Rev. Alex Crumwell, D. D., of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. "In Thy Cleft of Rock of Ages" was then rendered by the choir, followed by the reading of the nineteenth Psalm by Bishop A. W. Wayman, D. D.

The funeral sermon was then delivered by Rev. Dr. J. T. Jenifer of the Metropolitan Church. Speaking as the long-time pastor of Mr. Douglass, Dr. Jenifer said: "Mr. Douglass was a Christian. He broke with the American church and with the American Christian dogma, and when he saw that it sanctioned and sustained the enslavement and bondage of a brother, he held Christ to be above creed and above the church. In this terrific soul conflict he blundered into bewilderment, but his deliverance came, and he has spoken to me of the joy of his heart."

Tributes to the memory of the dead were then paid by Rev. T. H. Stevenson of the Anacosta Church and Dr. J. E. Rankin, Professor of the Howard University.

John Hutchinson of Boston, an old friend of Mr. Douglass, sang a hymn by the special request of Mrs. Douglass, and was followed by Clement Hentjens, Minister to Hayti.

Remarks followed by Susan B. Anthony, who also read a letter from Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Remarks were also offered by Rev. W. D. Derrick of New York.

A touching incident of the service was the tribute paid to Mr. Douglass by John Hutchinson of Boston, who, himself an extremely aged man, with snow-white beard and long white locks reaching down to his shoulders, is said to be the last of the well-known Hutchinson family with whom Douglass was associated with in anti-slavery days. The old man had come all the way from Boston to be present at the funeral and sing an old song, "which he had, by Douglass' side, inspired many an audience in New England against the evil of slavery." He made a few reminiscent remarks, and then sang a song, at the conclusion of which there were few dry eyes in the audience.

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Williams of the Colored Methodist Church of South Carolina.

Instead of diminishing, the crowd which gathered around the front of the church had increased during the services, so it was almost impossible for the funeral procession to make its way through to the carriages outside. The services were extremely long, and it was after 5 o'clock when they were concluded. The body was escorted to the depot by the colored letter carriers of the district, as well as by a large number of friends of the deceased and his family.

The remains were put aboard the 7:10 train for Rochester, N. Y.

## BANK BURGLARIZED.

### The Vault of an Iowa Institution Blown Open by Robbers.

FRIGHTENED BY THE GREAT NOISE. THEY HASTILY DEPART.

**Not Thought to Have Secured a Very Large Amount of Plunder—Omaha Officers Attempt to Arrest the Supposed Bandits and a Battle Ensues, in Which Several Persons Are Wounded and Much Powder Burned—Two of the Desperadoes Lodged in Jail.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ATLANTIC (Ia.), Feb. 25.—The First National Bank of Griswold, Cass County, was entered last night by burglars, who blew open the vault, doing over $3,500 damage. The noise was so great that the burglars made a hasty departure. Over $400 worth of stamps belonging to the Postmaster and $120 in nickels inside the vault and probably other valuables were taken, but the wreck is so great that it is impossible to tell what was stolen. The burglar-proof safe inside the vault contained $20,000 cash, which is probably safe.

BATTLE WITH THE DESPERADOES.

OMAHA, Feb. 25.—A Council Bluffs (Ia.) special to the Omaha *Bee* says: A spirited fight between bank robbers and the local authorities occurred here late this afternoon, in which several persons were shot and much powder burned. Officers had been notified to watch for the men who this morning robbed the Griswold, Ia., Bank.

Just after dusk, as one of the officers was patrolling his beat, he noticed a man sitting in the office of the Kiel Hotel who answered the description telegraphed from Griswold. Sheriff O'Brien was notified, and concluded that he was one of the men wanted, and called to his assistance Deputy Sheriff Hooker, and in company with Officers Peterson and Ware the party entered the office and invited the suspected man to jail. As the five men left the hotel two other hotel guests rose and followed, keeping several yards behind.

Just as they reached the steps of the Courthouse O'Brien dropped behind, telling his prisoner to walk in front. As he did this, the two men who had been following the party commenced firing at the officers. Pulling their guns, the officers returned the fire, the prisoner and the two strangers separating from the officers and shooting as they ran. For some minutes the fusillade was kept up, citizens and other officers joining in the battle, which had become general all along the line, until the desperadoes were overcome and two of them placed under arrest and taken to jail, where they gave their names as John Riley and James Wilson.

As soon as they were secured behind the bars, the officers started to look for the wounded, and in the search they discovered O'Brien severely wounded, a ball having struck him in the abdomen, entering the body and lodging near the spine. Riley was hit in the groin, the ball penetrating two inches. The third man escaped and fled toward the river pursued by a posse of citizens, but he managed to elude them. It is thought that he is now in Omaha, and the police have been notified to be on the lookout for the man.

Searching the men at the jail, their pockets yielded a large number of postage stamps and a quantity of small change, which fact convinces the officers that the two prisoners now under arrest are members of the gang that robbed the Griswold Bank.

While the shooting was going on Motorman Scullen met with a peculiar accident. His train was in the vicinity of the battle, and just as he was about to seek the seclusion of the inside of his car, a bullet struck a brick building near by, and, glancing, flew back and struck him between the eyes, cutting the flesh to the bone.

The men under arrest refused to talk on the subject of the robbery. They say that they are farm hands. In regard to the shooting, they state that they were scared, and did not know that the men whom they were fighting were officers, and that they shot, as they supposed, to defend their lives.

### CUT IN PASSENGER RATES.

**The Atchison Road Announces a Reduction in Fares.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Atchison road has given notice that, beginning Wednesday next, it will reduce one way rates from Los Angeles east by $2 50. The cut is openly made, according to the Atchison, because the other lines have for some time been making it in connection with the sale of tickets over the Texas Pacific road. The cut has been diverting business from the Atchison, and that road has made up its mind that it could not longer stand such conditions. The action of the Atchison has been a heavy blow to the Western Trunk Line Committee, just as it is preparing to go into active operation. All the connections of the Texas Pacific deny in strongest terms that they had any share in the cut, and the Alton, one of the lines accused of being in with the Texas Pacific, has shown conclusively that it has not had a Texas Pacific passenger within the interval in which the cut is said to have been made. All manner of heavy pressure is being brought to bear on the Atchison to induce it to rescind its action, but so far nothing has been accomplished.

WILL CAUSE A WAR IN RATES.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—The action of the Santa Fe in announcing a cut of $2 50 in second-class passenger rates has not yet provoked any retaliatory measures on the part of the Southern Pacific. For the present the latter road stands pat, but it is hard to say what the next few days may bring forth. H. E. Huntington, assistant to the President of the road at San Francisco, will be in the city to-morrow, and probably something will be decided upon at the conference to be held with the local officers. It is certain, however, that if the plan decided upon by the Santa Fe is carried into effect, and the cut in rates is put into effect Wednesday, there will be a war of rates again, which in all probability will again disorganize the passenger traffic of all the Western lines.

WILL NOT MEET THE CUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The Santa Fe cut of $2 50 on each ticket from Los Angeles to Chicago surprised the Southern Pacific officials, who say they will not meet the cut at present, but will refer the matter to the committee recently organized, and which meets in Chicago on Wednesday. The Santa Fe cut is attributed to the action of the brokers, who have been given a commission equal to the cut on tickets on several other lines. Rather than pay this commission, the Santa Fe resolved to meet it with a cut.

### MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL.

**His Majesty Rex Arrives at New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—The royal yacht Galveston, High Admiral Clark commanding, bearing his majesty Rex, King of the Carnival, and suite, convoyed by the royal flotilla under the command of his grace D. G. Wood, Duke of Allegheny, his majesty's Admiral of the Port, arrived this afternoon, and were greeted with the booming of cannon, blowing of steam whistles, waving of flags and the shouts of the multitude. His majesty was escorted to Carnival Place by a grand procession, including the King's imperial bodyguard, the Cleveland Greys, Norfolk Artillery and Lasker Light Guards of Galveston. Thousands of spectators lined the route of the procession. The weather was clear and warm, the mercury at noon being 70°.

To-night the Krewe of Proteus presented in eighteen magnificent tableaux the legends of Asgard and the Gods, the myths of Scandinavia. The pageant was headed by the triumphal car bearing Proteus, the King of the Merry Krewe.

After the street parade Proteus and his Krewe entertained their guests at the French opera by tableaux and ball, the King selecting Miss Louise E. Wiltz, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the late ex-Governor Wiltz, as Queen.

### IS A REVOLUTIONIST.

**Debs' Lieutenant Sets Himself Square Before the Public.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—L. W. Rodgers, the lieutenant of E. V. Debs, addressed a largely-attended meeting of the members of the St. Louis Trades Assembly last night. Mr. Debs was to have made an address, but was detained at home because of his illness. Rodgers made a sensational speech, in which he referred to the arrest of himself and companions. He said: "I stand for the law and for order and the American Railway Union, an officer of which I am, and through which I have been made a vicarious victim. I say to you that we have got to reassert the Constitution of our fathers, and wrest it from the grasp of the leeches of monopoly. I am under sentence of the United States Court, and God knows I have always been a true American. I am a revolutionist, and I defy the United States Courts to put a bit in my mouth. They cannot do it until the master of the breath shuts mine off. I simply stand on my rights, that the good, true, brave men of 1776 fought for us with their blood, and if you are men, you have got to make the same fight against the plutocrats who are daily putting the lash to your backs.

"It is a question between monopoly and free government. I am an American, and if you intend to be free men and free women, you have got to come out firmly, squarely, for all the freedom and for all the law that Thomas Jefferson wrote and that Monroe and Jackson made all the nations of the earth respect. I want you to stand squarely with us, and reassert that the American flag is not the dirty rag of dishonest plutocracy, but the emblem of the common people."

### FREE SILVER PARTY.

**General Weaver Supposed to be at the Head of the Movement.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It is understood that the leaders in the movement to organize a free silver party have received advices from different parts of the country that such progress has been made as to make them feel fairly confident that they will be able to organize a new party which will command the support of the silver men throughout the country. A platform has been agreed upon which plants the whole party on the plank of free silver, eliminating all other demands of the Populist platform of 1892. It is impossible, however, to obtain particulars, as all those in attendance upon the conference are pledged to absolute secrecy. It is understood that General Weaver is the principal mover in this effort to secure the union of the silver forces and the dissolution of the old parties, and it is stated that he has the co-operation of General A. J. Warner and the sympathy of Representative Bland.

### MURDER MYSTERY.

**Mutilated Body of a Man Discovered by Children at Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Two children to-day discovered the mutilated body of a man in a lonely locality at Ninety-fifth street and Washington avenue. The body, which is that of a man about 25 years old, was found in a sitting position, leaning against a tree. The hands, legs and lower part of the body were badly burned. Deep gashes were found in the head, and about the waist were the remains of a charred rope. The indications are that he had been murdered and an attempt made to conceal the crime by burning the body, or that he had been burned at the stake.

**Bob Quarrels With His Managers.**

CLEVELAND (O.), Feb. 25.—A local paper prints a story of a quarrel between Pugilist Bob Fitzsimmons and his manager, Captain Glori, which came nearly resulting in bloodshed on Saturday. The cause was a personal bill of Fitzsimmons which Glori said should not be paid with the theatrical money. This angered Fitzsimmons, and he threatened to wipe the floor with Glori, but a movement as if to draw a revolver put a stop to Fitzsimmons' anger. It is said Fitzsimmons and Glori will separate in a couple of weeks. Fitzsimmons' brother-in-law will then manage the show.

**East St. Louis Jockey Club.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—The East St. Louis Jockey Club to-day decided to reopen its track and run daily, commencing next Saturday. No license from the Turf Congress will be asked for at present, but as the track may apply for one later no outlawed horses, owners or jockeys will be allowed to participate. In deciding to run every day, and, barring the Madison horses, owners and jockeys, the East St. Louis people will clash with the Madison track, and this will bring about another race track war. Captain Sinclair will preside at the East St. Louis track, with J. W. Brooks handling the flag.

**The Bank Will be Dissolved.**

LAKE CITY (Minn.), Feb. 25.—The Merchants' Bank is closed and in the hands of a public examiner. The Bank Examiner has found that President Holmes had loaned himself between $30,000 and $40,000, while the capital stock was but $50,000 and the surplus $40,000. Legally he could have loaned but $9,000. The bank will be dissolved.

**Importation of Cattle Prohibited.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Gresham has received from the United States Legation at Paris a cablegram stating that the Council has entered a decree prohibiting the importation until further orders of American cattle into France. Cattle shipped before the 24th inst. will be permitted to enter under restrictions to be imposed by the Minister of Agriculture.

**Letter Carriers Win Their Fight.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Court of Claims to-day announced judgment in favor of 150 letter carriers of New York, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia and Memphis for service rendered in excess of eight hours a day.

**Condition of the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $175,053,783; gold reserve, $75,273,522.

**Welborn Gets the Place.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President to-day nominated Olin Welborn of California to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

## BATTLE WITH REBELS.

### Fighting Reported by British Forces on the Guinea Coast.

THE LATTER CAPTURE SEVERAL OF THE FORMER'S STRONGHOLDS.

**A Large Force of Chinese Attack the Japanese Troops at Hai Cheng, But Retreat After the Former's Guns Had Been Silenced by the Fire of the Latter's Batteries—Forts at Wei Hai Wei Destroyed by Japanese.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Advices from Rear-Admiral Bedford, in command of the Cape of Good Hope and West Africa station, who has been co-operating with the land forces of the British expedition on Brass River, Guinea coast, confirms the report of severe fighting in that locality. The Admiral adds that Lieutenant Taylor of the royal navy and two men were killed and five men wounded.

The British advanced up Brass River on February 23d, captured several rebel strongholds and destroyed a number of war canoes. Many of the natives were killed and the main body of the rebels retreated into the interior. The following day the British advanced further inland, and after sharp fighting captured and burned the native town of Nimbi. The natives, who lost heavily, fled from Nimbi to Bassouia, followed by the British, who shelled the last named town, but did not proceed further inland.

Sir Claud M. MacDonald, who personally directed the operations, sent an ultimatum to the rebels that unless they surrendered and gave up the prisoners captured at Akassa a month ago a further attack would be made on them.

A later dispatch from Admiral Bedford says the British expedition consisted of the gunboats Widgeon and Thrush, two steamers belonging to the Niger Protectorate and the flagship St George. On February 21st the rebels, in twenty-five war canoes, attacked the British force at Sacrifice Island, but the fire of the natives was ineffective, and three of the war canoes were sunk, after which the rest retired. The following day the intricate channels of Brass River were buoyed and the creek reconnoitered.

"At daybreak on February 23d," continues Admiral Bedford's dispatch, "we commenced the attack, and after an obstinate defense by the rebels of a position naturally difficult, a landing was gallantly effected and Nimbi completely burned. The force was withdrawn the evening following, after the residence of King Koko and the houses of other chiefs had been destroyed."

### CHINESE DEFEATED.

**Attack the Japanese, but Are Forced to Retreat.**

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 25.—Dispatches from the commander of the Japanese forces at Hai Cheng say that 17,000 Chinese, supported by twenty guns, recently attacked the Japanese troops at that place, but retreated after the Chinese guns had been silenced by the fire of the Japanese batteries.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 25.—The British warship Alacrity arrived from Wei-Hai-Wei and reports that the Japanese destroyed all the land forts at that place except those on the island of Liu Kung Tao.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Tien-Tsin says that Rev. Gilbert Reid, of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, has privately interviewed the members of the Grand Council at Pekin, all of whom expressed themselves strongly desirous of peace with Japan.

The audiences the Viceroy had with the Emperor of China are reported satisfactory. The Pekin Government has not taken any decision regarding the reorganization of the army, owing to the obstructive tactics of the Chinese officials.

Colonel Von Hannekin has intimated that he has definitely withdrawn from the task of reorganizing the Chinese troops, because the preliminary conditions were not complied with and because the advisers of the empire have failed to grasp the true cause of the military collapse of the Chinese Empire.

### 'TWAS A FILLY.

**McDonough Will Not Be the Possessor of Ormonde's First Get This Year.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Fairy Rose, the celebrated Palo Alto brood mare, has dropped a filly by Ormonde, and W. O'B. McDonough, Ormonde's owner, considers himself $25,000 loser. Some time ago McDonough, who paid $150,000 for Ormonde, made a contract with the Stanford Palo Alto Stock Farm, whereby a number of Palo Alto mares were to be bred to Ormonde. McDonough was to take all the colts foaled, and the fillies were to go to Palo Alto. McDonough had been offered $25,000 for the foal before its birth if it turned out to be a colt, but the young millionaire scorned even that fancy price for one of Ormonde's progeny. The filly just foaled is the first one of Ormonde's get this year, and under the terms of the contract becom