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CONGRESS HAS CONVENED.

Reed Will Preside Over the House the Next Two Years.

ORGANIZATION WORKED IN SATISFACTORY MANNER.

The Maine Statesman Receiving Two Hundred and Thirty-Four Votes, Ex-Speaker Crisp of Georgia Ninety-Five, Populist Bell of Colorado Six and Culbertson of Texas One—Adjournment Until This Day Noon to Hear the President's Message Read.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The machinery for the organization of the House of Representatives worked to-day in a very satisfactory manner, and without the slightest jar. Mr. Reed, in pursuance of the unanimous decision of the Republican caucus, was elected to the Speakership by a vote of 234, as against 95 for Mr. Crisp of Georgia, the Democratic candidate; six for Mr. Bell of Colorado, the Populist candidate, and one for Mr. Culberson of Texas, Democrat. The six votes for the Populist candidate were given by Messrs. Baker of Kansas, Howard of Alabama, Kem of Nebraska and Shufford, Skinner and Stroud of North Carolina. The one vote for Mr. Culberson was given by his colleague, Mr. Crane—this being the only deviation from the party programme.

Mr. Reed's speech on taking the chair was brief and decisive. He would not speak for the past, he said, the past could speak for itself; nor would he speak of the future, as they were not now putting off the harness, but putting it on. But he suggested that those who had acted with wisdom in the past might be fairly expected to act with wisdom in the future.

After the oath of office had been administered to the Speaker and the members the next step in the Republican programme, the election of House officers, was taken up, and Messrs. McDowell of Pennsylvania, Russell of Missouri, Glenn of New York, McElroy of Ohio and Couden of Michigan were chosen as Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, Postmaster and Chaplain respectively.

The rules of the Fifty-first Congress—popularly known as the Reed rules—were adopted for the government of the House in the present session, after an assurance by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who had offered the resolution that they would hereafter be referred to the Committee on Rules, and that the House would have an opportunity to discuss the action of the committee.

That assurance seemed to satisfy Mr. Crisp (Dem.), who had raised the question, and the matter went through without further contention.

After some further preliminary proceedings, and a drawing for seats in the usual manner, perhaps somewhat in contravention of the anti-lottery law, and in which drawing many of the prizes fell to some of the least known of the members and many of the blanks to some of the most distinguished, the House, at 3:35 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

The floral tributes, as usual, plentiful in number and unique in design, added an attractive background to the scene on the floor, and relieved to some extent the dullness of the chamber. A bunch of exquisite Jacqueminot roses, rising in long stems from an earthen jar, and tied with pink ribbons, was one of the four hothouse gifts lying on Mr. Reed's desk.

At noon the Rev. Mr. Bagby, Chaplain of the last House, offered prayer as follows: "Almighty God, whose kingdom ruleth over all, as we meet together in these halls of legislation, we would first take Thy name on our lips and acknowledge our dependence on Thee. Graciously bless, we beseech Thee, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives and all who administer the affairs of this Nation. Rule Thou the hearts of our rulers. And may all men learn to praise Thee for the riches of grace in Jesus Christ, our Lord, amen."

Then Mr. Kerr, Clerk of the last House, called the members to order, and the roll of States was called, beginning with Alabama, 341 members responding.

Mr. Grosvener (Rep.) of Ohio rose and said: "I have the honor to present the name of Thomas Brackett Reed, a Representative in this body from the State of Maine, for the position of Speaker."

Before the sentence had been finished a hand-clapping was started among the Republican members, and for a minute or so the clapping was kept up on the floor and repeated from the galleries.

Then Mr. Sayres (Dem.) of Texas nominated Charles F. Crisp, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

The Clerk then asked whether there were any other nominations, and Mr. Kern (Pop.) of Illinois nominated John C. Bell, a Representative from the State of Colorado. The nomination was greeted with a laugh of disdain from the Republicans. Messrs. Hopkins (Rep.) of Illinois, Loud (Rep.) of California, Catchings (Dem.) of Mississippi, and Erdmen (Dem.) of Pennsylvania were appointed tellers, and the voting proceeded.

The only break from the political traces was when Mr. Crane (Dem.) of Texas cast his vote, not for Mr. Crisp, but for Mr. Culberson of Texas.

When the roll-call was finished, the result was announced by the tellers as follows: For Mr. Reed 234 votes, for Mr. Crisp 95, for Mr. Bell 6, for Mr. Culberson 1; total 336 votes.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. Reed by Mr. Harmer of Pennsylvania (Rep.), the member who has had the longest continuous service. After the usual formalities had been observed the new Speaker made his opening address. He said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It will not be unbecoming in me, I hope, if I express to this assembly and acknowledge to it that it is very agreeable to me to stand once more in the place which I left four years ago. (Applause and laughter.) Of the past, however, I shall not speak, for the past can speak for itself in words more fitting and suitable than any which can come properly from my lips. Nor shall I speak of the future, for we are not now putting off the harness, but putting it on, yet I hope I may say of the future in the light of the past, that if at any time anything is done that may seem inadequate, time which has justified itself of us on many occasions may do so again. Those who have acted with wisdom in the past may be fairly expected to act with wisdom in the future.

"The pleasure associated with the honor you have bestowed upon me, an honor which every American citizen can appreciate, and for which I give thanks, is but for a moment, while the cares and responsibilities will extend themselves over many weary days. So far as the performance of my duties affects the people of the United States, I ask their considerate judgment; so far as it affects the members of this House, I ask the cordial cooperation of the gentlemen on both sides of the chamber, without which I cannot hope to succeed, assuring them that no effort on my part will be spared to aid them in the performance of their duties by that entire impartiality which is their just due." (Loud applause.)

The oath of office was then administered to the members of the House, whose names were called by States.

The organization of the House was completed by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Grosvenor electing the following officers: Mr. McDowell of Pennsylvania, Clerk; Mr. Russell of Missouri, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. Glenn of New York, Doorkeeper, Mr. McElroy of Ohio, Postmaster; and Rev. Mr. Couden of Michigan, Chapiain.

A substitute which was offered by Mr. Sayres (Dem. of Texas) electing the present holders of these offices was put to a viva voce vote. The Speaker said with an amusing pretense of hesitation that the noes appeared to have it, and then, after general laughter, he announced that the noes had it.

The newly elected officials had the oath administered to them, and further progress was made by the adoption of resolutions for the daily meetings of the House at noon, for notifying the President and the Senate of the House being in session, and having elected its Speaker and clerks and for the appointment of a committee to join a like committee from the present Senate to wait upon the President.

Messrs. Payne (Rep.) of of Ohio, Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois and Crisp (Dem.) of Georgia were appointed such committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Cannon offered a resolution that the rules of the Fifty-first Congress be the rules of the present Congress.

A question was put to him by Mr. Crisp of Georgia whether the adoption of that resolution was intended to prevent any report from the Committee on Rules and any opportunity to discuss the rules.

The question was answered by Mr. Cannon to the effect that such was not his desire or purpose, but that of course, he could not respond for the majority of the House.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked Mr. Cannon whether it was intended that at the proper time the rules should be referred to the Committee on Rules, and that ample opportunity would be given to the House to discuss the report of the committee.

The resolution was agreed to.

The drawing for seats was then gone through with, and when this formality was completed the House, at 3:35 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at noon, and the Clerk gave notice of a Democratic caucus immediately.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—There was an unusually large attendance of Senators when the Fifty-fourth Congress convened to-day, the only recorded absentees being Mr. Hill of Nw York, Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, Mr. Wolcott of Colorado and the two Senators from Louisiana. Mr. Palmer of Illinois and Mr. Jones of Arkansas were absent during the first part of the proceedings, but came in in time for adjournment.

The only interesting feature of the proceedings was the swearing in of new Senators. Being unofficially advised that the President's message would not be delivered until to-morrow, the Senate immediately thereafter adjourned until that time.

Senator Davis of Minnesota was the first Senator to occupy a seat on the floor. He came at 10:30. At that hour the public galleries had already quite a sprinkling of visitors, the ladies gallery in particular being more than half filled. The next Senator to appear was Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who was followed closely by the venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill. Then came Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, Mr. Harris of Tennessee, the Populist Senator from Kansas, Mr. Peffer, and Mr. Teller of Colorado, and at 11 o'clock came Senator Hawley of Connecticut. After that they came in rapidly, and at noon, the hour of convening, the seats were generally filled and the galleries were overflowing.

Promptly at noon the blind Chaplain of the Senate, Mr. Milburn, tapped the gavel and offered prayer. He returned thanks that during the recess none of those on the roll-call had been "smitten by the shadow-feared of man." But, he added: "In the midst of our congratulations and joy, our hearts and sympathies turn to a stricken home in Iowa, where wife and daughter sit mourning the departure from earth of a husband and father lately a member of this house." (Alluding to ex-Senator Wilson.)

Referring to the ancient Assistant Doorkeeper, Isaac Bassett, the Chaplain said: "Likewise we commend to Thy Fatherly tenderness a time-honored officer of this house, who for more than three score years has been in attendance at the opening of every session of Congress, who now is on a bed of affliction, worn with pain and exhausted by suffering. Raise him, Oh Lord, from his couch, and bring him back to his accustomed place."

At the close of the Chaplain's prayer, Vice-President Stevenson laid before the Senate the credentials of the Senator from Idaho, Mr. Shoup, which were read and placed on file in the usual way. Then the Vice-President called upon the Senators-elect to come forward as their names were called by the Clerk and take the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri the hour of meeting was fixed at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio offered a resolution to inform the House that the Senate was organized and ready for business, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Vilas (Dem.) of Wisconsin a committee of two was appointed to join a similar committee from the House to wait upon the President, the Vice-President naming as such committee Mr. Vilas and Mr. Allison.

On motion of Mr. Harris (Dem.) of Tennessee the Senate then, at 12:30, took a recess for an hour.

Shortly before the hour arrived at which the Senate resumed its session, Assistant Private Secretary Pruden made his appearance, and at once went to the Vice-President's room. The impression received in the Senate Chamber was that he bore a verbal statement from the President that his message will not be delivered to Congress until to-morow. Immediately after the Senate resumed its session Mr. Sherman moved an adjournment till to-morrow.

The Vice-President put the question, and waited a full half-minute for comment or objection. None being forthcoming the motion was declared carried, and the Senate stood adjourned accordingly.

The official list of Senators present records as the only absentees the two Louisiana Senators, Blanchard and Caffrey, D. B. Hill of New York, Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky and Mr. Wolcott of Colorado.

The Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—General Dickinson, counsel for Theodore Durrant, concluded the reading of affidavits in support of his motion for a new trial for the prisoner this afternoon. He was followed by District Attorney Barnes, who offered in reply twenty-two affidavits, which he immediately proceeded to read to the court. In substance they contain a specific denial of the charges advanced by Durrant's counsel. Argument by counsel for the defense and the prosecution will begin to-morrow, and will probably occupy the entire session of the court.

SENATE REORGANIZATION.

Republicans Meet in Caucus, But Reach No Agreement.

TRYING TO RECONCILE THE CONFLICTING ELEMENTS.

Likelihood That After the Holidays Peace Will be Restored, and Members Will Vote According to Old Party Allegiance — Senator Frye Will Probably be the Nominee for President Pro Tempore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The caucus held by the Republican Senators, although devoid of positive action, demonstrated the fact that probably a successful attempt will soon be made to reorganize the Senate in both committees and elective offices. The Senators were not in session more than half an hour, but during that brief period there was a general clearing of the atmosphere which had been somewhat obscured by the action of a few Senators who met Saturday night for the purpose of preparing a plan of action that should result in taking the management of the Senate out of the hands of the older members.

The result of this afternoon's talk is a reconciliation of conflicting elements, and the establishment of a sincere desire on the part of all those present to do that which is for the best interests of the whole party. The caucus met with a feeling of apprehension in the minds of some as to what Messrs. Hansbrough, Pettigrew, Clark, Carter, Mantle, Dubois, Chandler, Gallinger and Proctor, who held the conference above referred to, intended doing in the matter of organization. A few of the leaders of these Western Senators were determined to force action at once, but Senators Proctor and Chandler favored waiting until a more convenient season, and were not prepared to go to the extreme to which the course of the others pointed.

Mr. Dubois was opposed to permitting the Chairman of the caucus, Mr. Sherman, to appoint the members to fill the existing committee vacancies, as he looked upon this as inimical to the interests of the younger members. He had a resolution providing for the selection of a committee of nine for this purpose by the caucus.

Mr. Hoar had a resolution prepared instructing Senator Sherman, as Chairman of the caucus, to name the committee, but neither proposition was submitted. It is said that the brief discussion showed quite plainly that the caucus would not permit Mr. Dubois' plan to prevail and Mr. Sherman's privilege was set aside. It was finally agreed that it would be better to wait until a future day for the determination of the whole subject.

Senator Frye was suggested as President pro tempore, and no other name was mentioned. He will be nominated, but it was deemed useless to do anything in the matter to-day, for the reason that no President pro tempore can be elected so long as the Vice-President fills the chair. If the Republicans can show the Democrats that they have enough votes to elect the President pro tempore the election will be held.

It is understood that Mr. Sherman is to consult with the opposition caucus Chairman an arrange for a time for this vote to be taken. If by that time the Republicans have agreed on a candidate for the other offices, the whole ticket will be placed in the field. Of course, in order to reorganize the Senate the Republicans must have two votes outside of those in their own ranks and Senator Stewart and Senator Jones of Nevada are generally looked upon as the men who will vote with the Republicans on organization. Mr. Stewart is bitterly opposed to Mr. Dubois' plan, because he lays at the door of the young Senator from Idaho the blame for his removal from the Committee on Appropriations. This was one reason that actuated the committee in proceeding cautiously.

Again, it was pointed out that the silver men were endeavoring to secure an organization on monetary lines; that the Populists were considering a ticket, and the Democrats were not prepared to surrender their control. The silver Republicans and Democrats this morning informed the Populists that they could not join in any effort to organize on silver lines, and as soon as the Populists, who are the main advocates of this plan, are convinced they cannot be successful, it is claimed they will divide according to their predilections for the two great parties—Messrs. Allen and Kyle with the Democrats and Messrs. Jones, Stewart, Butler and Peffer with the Republicans. The Republicans need two of these four votes. Republicans say that all differences will be reconciled and that when they place a ticket in the field it will have the necessary majority. It is hardly probable, however, that this reorganization will be effected before the holidays.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Estimates of Appropriations for the Next Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to Congress his estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate $418,091,073.

The estimates are recapitulated by titles as follows: Legislative establishment, $3,880,581; executive establishment, $20,103,242; judicial establishment, $523,920; foreign intercourse, $1,619,058; military establishment, $24,526,968; naval establishment, $27,583,675; Indian affairs, $8,750,458; pensions, $141,384,570; public works, $28,574,028; postal service, $5,024,779; miscellaneous, $36,635,631; permanent annual appropriations, $119,054,160.

Under the head of public works appriations are asked for public buildings as follows: Boise City, Iaho, $100,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., $100,000; Denver, Col., mint, $100,000; Helena, Mont., $100,000; San Francisco, Cal., $100,000; for the Point Arguello light, Cal., $35,000 is asked; for Yerba Buena light, Cal., $30,000 is asked; for improvements at Mare Island Navy Yard $302,454 is asked; for the naval station on Puget Sound, $104,855.

Among the appropriations asked for by the Secretary of War are the following: Construction of gun and mortar batteries, $1,855,000; sites for harbor fortifications, $250,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, $100,000; armament of fortifications, $4,876,443; improvements of Yellowstone National Park, $30,000.

Among the appropriations asked for by the Secretary of the Interior are: To meet expenses of protecting timber on public lands, etc., $150,000; surveying public lands, $881,560; education of children in Alaska, $30,000; reindeer for Alaska, $7,500; international boundary commission between the United States and Mexico, completing survey, $35,000; repairs to United States steamship Chicago, $300,000; to begin work on new machinery for United States steamship Atlanta, $150,000; transportation of mails by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles, $200,000.

The estimated amount of the deficiency in the postal revenues for the next fiscal year is $5,024,779.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of National Funds at the End of November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during November of $2,046,502 86. The interest bearing debt increased $400. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $495,509, and cash in the treasury decreased $2,541,611 86.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business on November 30th were: Interest bearing debt, $747,361,960; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,676,180 26; debt bearing no interest, $376,845,857 64. Total, $1,125,883,997 90.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $582,987,673, a decrease of $8,115,000.

The total cash in the treasury was $810,120,692 12. The gold reserve was $79,332,966. Net cash balance, $98,072,420 62. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $13,792,893 60, the total at the close being $129,567,945 32. Of silver there was a decrease of $918,397 07. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $14,408,308 53, against $14,256,694 80 at the end of the preceding month.

WALCOTT-LAVIGNE FIGHT.

A LARGE CROWD WITNESSES A GAME BATTLE.

The "Saginaw Kid" Given the Decision at the End of the Fifteenth Round.

MASPETH (L. I.), Dec. 2.—The fifteen-round contest between Joe Walcott, Tom O'Rourke's colored protege, and George Lavigne, better known as the "Saginaw Kid," attracted one of the largest crowds to the Empire Athletic Club that has been seen since the club was organized. Both men are unbeaten lightweights, and the decision practically decided the lightweight championship. By a previous arrangement between the lads, the decision was to go to Lavigne if he should be on his feet at the end of the fifteenth round. The colored boxer was a favorite at 10 to 6 on Lavigne.

The opening bout was to be between Solly Smith and Jerry Marshall, but at the last moment it was announced that as Marshall weighed in three pounds overweight, Smith refused to fight, and Casper Leon of New York and Joe Elms of Boston (colored) were substituted in a six-round bout, Leon getting the decision in the fourth round on account of the fouling tactics of Elms.

Walcott was the first of the stars to enter the ring. He was attended by Tom O'Rourke and George Dixon. Lavigne was loudly cheered as he clambered through the ropes. He was seconded by Sam Fitzpatrick, Teddy Alexander and Tommy Ryan. Both lads weighed a pound or so under the limit of 133 pounds.

Round 1—Walcott opened up with a right lightly on the ear. Lavigne led with the left, but the colored lad stepped away smiling. Lavigne sent a good right on the ribs, and Walcott retaliated with his left on the body. Lavigne sent in a hot right on the jaw, but did not phase Walcott. Lavigne fell short with a left lead for the ribs.

Round 2—Walcott was the first to lead with a blow on the neck. Futile sparring followed, and again Walcott got in on the neck. Lavigne fell short, and Walcott again got his left on the neck. A rattling exchange followed, but Lavigne's blows did not seem to bother the colored man any. Lavigne forced the fighting for a time, but Walcott got in a left uppercut.

Round 3—Walcott led with his left on the jaw, getting away from the return. Again Walcott reached the jaw, and then landed a smashing right on the ribs. Walcott put in a hot left on the ribs, and Lavigne retaliated on the head. Lavigne started to force the battle, and landed a couple of terrific lefts on the heart and a smashing right in the face.

Round 4—After some sparring Walcott led with his left, but Lavigne got his jaw out of the way. Lavigne landed his right on the ribs and his left on the head. A couple of hot rallies followed, and Lavigne appeared rather tired, but was smiling at the end of the round. The referee cautioned Walcott about not breaking away from clinches.

Round 5—They got together quickly, but the exchanges were light. Lavigne sent a hard right into the ribs, taking a left in the same place from Walcott. The colored boy neatly closed Lavigne's left eye with a hot right-hander. Lavigne rushed Walcott to the ropes, but the colored boy quickly woke up and landed right and left three or four times on the face and eye. Lavigne rallied, and had Walcott on the ropes when the bell rang.

Round 6—Walcott landed both hands on the chest. Lavigne kept trying for the head, but his blows did not seem to affect Walcott much. Lavigne sent in his right on the neck, repeated a moment later on the jaw, and bringing Walcott to his knees. Lavigne landed his right under the ear, and had Walcott on the ropes when the bell rang.

Rounds 7 and 8 resulted in some hot blows, honors being about even.

Round 9—After a lot of fiddling Walcott put his right twice on the Kid's face. Walcott tried an uppercut, but missed and took a left swing on the jaw as he turned. A terrible right swing nearly severed Lavigne's ear, which was hanging half off. It seemed to pain the Kid, and he adopted defensive tactics, clinching before the bell sounded.

Round 10.—Walcott's left fell short, but a moment later he succeeded in sending in a right and left on the sides of the head. Lavigne sent in a hard blow on the ribs with the left, but Walcott had the best of the exchanges that followed. Lavigne was putting up a strong and game fight, but Walcott appeared to have the advantage.

In the 11th, 12th and 13th rounds there was heavy slugging, the colored boy getting the worst of it.

Round 14—Walcott rushed, but his blows were cleverly stopped. Walcott made a terrible attempt at a right-hand uppercut, and fairly threw himself flat on the floor in his efforts. Lavigne then went for his man right and left, hammer and tongs. He pummeled Walcott all over the ring, and almost had the black fellow out. Walcott clinched and the bell saved him.

Round 15—Walcott came up very weak, and Lavigne swung his right twice on the neck. A straight left on the jaw staggered the coon. Another on the neck nearly sent Walcott to the ropes.

The scene when the bell rang, and when the referee, according to agreement, pronounced Lavigne the winner, was one of great enthusiasm. Young Griffo got in the ring and threw up his hat, and the crowd clambered into the ring and congratulated the winner, who fully deserved it, having fought a grand fight.

BRUTAL MURDER

Committed on a Ranch a Few Miles From the City of Oakland.

MAN'S BODY FOUND WITH THE TOP OF HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF.

A Ghastly, Gaping Wound Also in the Back—Nothing Found on the Body by Which to Identify the Remains—Police and Dectectives at Work on the Case Trying to Ferret Out the Motive and Perpetrators of the Crime.

OAKLAND, Dec. 2.—A brutal murder was committed in the foothills back of the Haines ranch, about eight miles from this city, some time yesterday, and the unknown dead man, with the top of his head blown off and particles of the brain matter spattered over his hat and clothing, a ghastly, gaping wound in the back, just under the left shoulder, and the right arm shattered, is lying at the Morgue awaiting identification.

The body was found by Deputy Sheriff Sam Heller about 8 o'clock this morning. Heller lives out in that vicinity, and as soon as the ghastly discovery was made he notified the Sheriff's office by telephone, and Deputy Sheriff White accompanied Deputy Coroner Quinlan to the scene of the tragedy.

The Sheriff and Coroner reached the ranch house about noon, and in company with Mr. Heller hastened to where the dead man lay. They found him lying with his head down hill.

Near by was his game bag partially filled with game, and by his side, and not over one foot from the body was his shotgun containing two empty cartridges.

The empty gun led the officers to believe that it was a case of suicide, but when a closer examination was made this theory was dropped, for it would have been impossible for a man to inflict the ghastly wound that tore away the brain and then to have shot himself in the back.

Deputy Sheriff White says that in his opinion the first shot was fired in the man's face, and as he fell backwards and was rolling down the hill, the two other shots were fired in his back.

The empty shells were found a little further up the hill from where the body lay, and this lends color to the Sheriff's theory.

Nothing was found on the body by which the identity of the man could be established. He was dressed in a rough hunting suit and appears to be a man between 30 and 35 years of age, with dark complexion, 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds.

As soon as the remains reached the Morgue the Chief of Police was notified and Detective Holland is now at work on a case that promises to prove one of the foulest murders ever perpetrated in Alameda County.

Later.—After the body was brought to the morgue it was identified as Felice Varni, a young scavenger, who resides at 711 Myrtle street. Yesterday morning he went out with four companions to hunt. His companions were Drata Felice, M. Ghiradelli, John Figorro and De Vinchina. They all returned home yesterday at different times. They say that after eating lunch together in the hills they all went different ways.

When the murder was known in the district where Varni resided, Mr. Ghirardelli went to the morgue and made a statement to the Coroner. He said that after eating lunch at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the hunters separated. Varni was in company with Felice, De Vinchina and another man whose name is not known. After going a short distance, Arata said he separated from the others, and that was the last he saw of Varni alive.

This evening Ghirardelli, Vinci and De Vinchina were taken to the Sheriff's office and the deposition of each was taken. The only story that lacked completeness was that of Ghirardelli, and in many respects it differed materially from that of the others. The Sheriff released all but Ghirardelli, but decided that there was too much that was suspicious to warrant his release at present.

The deceased's landlady, Mrs. Pizzoli, called at the morgue this evening and stated that she thought the motive for the murder was robbery, as Varni had $75 in his possession when he left home.

EVENTS ON THE TURF.

Cloudy Weather and a Heavy Track at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The weather was cloudy and the attendance at Ingleside to-day was only fair. The track was heavy, but favorites managed to pull off three events. The big dump of the day occurred in the fourth race, when Imp. Star Ruby, the heavily backed favorite, finished last in a field of four starters.

Six furlongs, Ramiro (6 to 5) won, Can't Dance (13 to 5) second, Senator Bland (8 to 1) third. Time—1:18¾.

Salisbury, Hazard and Joe K. also ran.

One and one-eighth miles, selling, Pepper (2 to 5) won, Monita (15 to 1) second, Remus (8 to 1) third. Time—2:00¾.

Judge Denery and Orbit also ran.

One mile, handicap, Peter the Second (4 to 5) won, Moderocio (11 to 5) second, G. B. Morris (8 to 1) third. Time—1:47½.

Thornhill also ran.

Seven furlongs, Installator (9 to 5) won, Pescador (20 to 1) second, Gallant (4 to 1) third. Time—1:32½.

Imp. Star Ruby also ran.

Five and a half furlongs, two-year-olds, Rummell (4½ to 1) won, Doubtful (25 to 1) second, Alvero (11 to 5) third. Time—1:12½.

St. Lee, Laura F., Claude Hill, Encino and Valiente also ran.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Entries and weights for to-morrow at the Ingleside track are as follows:

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Moss Terry (109), Hiram Argo (112), Mestesa (109), Piquante (114), Toano (109), Mainstay (107), Sir Richard (112), Carmel (112), Lucky Dog (122).

Second race, one mile, selling—Strathmeath (107), Nebuchadnezzar (91), Collins (88), Arapahoe (107), Montana (100), Basso (91), Josephine (97), Charmion (99).

Third race, two-year-olds — Miss Brummel (102), Laviente (102), Walter J. (105), Edgemount (105), Instigator (105), Sallie Cliquot (102), Reddington (102), Kamsin (102).

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Brown Dick (102), Johnny Payne (102), Shieldbearer (97), Outright (94), Allahad (94), Olivia (94), Sligo (99), May McCarthy (99), Billy S. (102), Red Bird (99), McFarlane (94).

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Service (102), Hidago (97), Ed. Shirley (102), Schnitz (97), Chartreuse (99), Ida Sauer (94), Abi P. (99), Red Chief (99), Sir George (102), Talbot Clifton (99), Royal Flush (102).

THE IRON DUKE.

Now Conceded That the Vessel Has Gone to the Bottom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The British ship Senator, Captain Lewis, which arrived at San Francisco November 8th, reported having spoken the German bark Iron Duke on September 4th in latitude 53 degrees south, longitude 63 degrees west.

Captain Lewis to-day learned for the first time that the Iron Duke had not yet reached Iquque, and then made public the circumstances under which the overdue steamship was sighted. "We were laboring under the heaviest gale in my experience," said the Captain, "when I saw a bark passing to starboard of us, not fifty yards distant. We spoke her, and she proved to be the German bark Iron Duke, from Blythe to Iquque, and her port of destination was only a seven-day run from where we met. As she passed astern I observed that her position was extremely dangerous, and I am thoroughly satisfied now that the Iron Duke has gone down with all on board. I was under the impression that she had reached Iquque in safety long before this, and it was only to-day that I made the startling discovery that she was still over-due at that port."

The Iron Duke has been the subject of much anxious inquiry in shipping circles for many weeks, and it is now conceded that she has gone to the bottom.

THE S. P. DETECTIVE FORCE.

Business Does Not Warrant Keeping On the Present Number.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—An evening paper publishes an item to the effect that Manager Fillmore of the Southern Pacific system has dispensed with the services of a portion of the detective force of the company. George Gard, William Hickey, Sam Priest and several other officers who composed the local force; J. M. Meade, the company's detective at Bakersfield; William Ahern, who performs similar duties at Sacramento, and Detective William Breckinbridge at Tucson are the ones whose services are dispensed with.

Manager Fillmore explained this morning that he proposed to create a position here for Hickey similar to the one he has held for years, and he will report to Mr. Fillmore for orders.

"We have realized," said he, "that our force of detectives has been larger than the business warranted for some time. At various points we will have a man to do the work, subject to instructions from the Division Superintendents, but the more important work will be done by the county officers. The railroad company pays taxes in nearly every county in the State, and there is no reason why we should not receive the same aid from peace officers as other corporations and individuals."

BICYCLE RACES.

The National Circuit Meet at Riverside Somewhat Disappointing.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 2.—The National Circuit meet in this city to-day was somewhat disappointing. A large attendance was present, and the track was in perfect condition, but the crack riders were very sluggish, and only ordinary time was made. Summaries:

Mile open, Class B—E. C. Bald won, Tom Cooper second. Time—2:11 1-5.

Mile open, Class A—W. A. Taylor, Duarte, won, Floyd McFarland, San Jose, second. Time—2:09.

Two-mile lap race, Class B—B. W. Hatton won, C. S. Wells second, W. M. Randall third. Time—5:00 2-5.

Three-mile handicap, Class A—J. E. Wing of San Jose (100) won, J. D. Peach of Riverside (300) second. Time—7:09 2-5.

Mile handicap, Class B—Tom Cooper (scratch) won, Earl Kiser (scratch) second, C. S. Wells (10) third. Time—2:10 3-5.

William Hamilton of Denver went a paced mile against time in 1:59 --5, establishing a track record for Riverside.

MURDER OF GEORGE MORRIS.

Belief That the Motive for the Crime Was Robbery.

STOCKTON, Dec. 2.—Sheriff Yancey, who has the McReynolds trio, charged with the murder of George Morris, in custody, says that Ada McReynolds is one of the most cold-blooded beings he ever met in his experience.

The Grand Jury is in session, and will proceed at once to return indictments against the McReynolds, in order that the case may be brought to trial at the present session of the Superior Court.

Those portions of Ada McReynolds' confession which charge Morris with improper relations are discredited by his friends and relations, who maintain that it is only an attempt to cover up the motive of the robbery. There is considerable excitement at Chinese Camp, but nothing serious to the prisoners is apprehended, owing to the preparations of the officers to bring the case to a speedy trial.

Supposed to Have Decamped.

PLACERVILLE, Dec. 2.—On last Saturday Joseph Maynard, foreman of the Montezuma mine, owned by J. C. Heald of Nashville, engaged Sam Putman, an ex-policeman of Sacramento, to assist him in amalgamating. Leaving Putnam to complete the work and deliver the amalgam to Heald, Maynard departed for Nashville. Putman never reached the village and his present whereabouts are unknown. It is supposed that he has decamped with the amalgam, which was valued at $500. The Sheriff has been notified and officers are now on the trail.

Perished in the Cold.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 2.—Yesterday a party of hunters four miles west of Rock Springs, Wyo., found the dead body of Henry Fisher of Dubuque, Ia., lying among the sage brush. In his pockets was found $9 75 in drafts and $69 30 in cash, also a through ticket from Dubuque to Los Angeles, Cal. From papers on his person it would appear that he has one son living in Los Angeles, and another son, a banker, in Dubuque. It is supposed that the high altitude affected his mind; that he left the train and perished in the cold.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Suicide of a Cadet at the West Point Military School.

WAMEGO (Kas.), Dec. 2.—The body of Albert Bittman, a young West Point cadet, was found in the road near here, and when his body was brought here to-day letters were found in his pocket, with other evidences, that he had in a moment of insanity taken his own life. One letter was addressed to the persons finding the body and gave directions for its disposition. Another was addressed to his father and its contents, so far as made public, are that it was not the great disappointment to have to resign his cadetship that caused him to commit the deed. A third letter was addressed to a young lady with whom he was intimately acquainted at Manhattan.

FRANCE AND BRAZIL.

Hostility Over Disputed Territory in Guiana Not Yet Settled.

THE SITUATION NOW CONSIDERED MOST CRITICAL.

Lives of Frenchmen Will be Seriously Imperilled If the Government Does Not Take Resolute Military Steps to Occupy the Whole of the Region in Controversy, or Break the Power of Cabral.

GEORGETOWN (Demarara), Nov. 19.—Latest advices from the contested territory betwen Brazil and French Guiana report that Vega Cabral, the uncrowned King and autocrat ruler of Counani, Carsevenne and Mapa, continues his open hostility toward all French subjects, and has now a number of them in captivity.

It is now announced that Evariste, who piloted the French gunboat Bengoil to Amapa, and who, it was reported, had been burned at the stake by order of Cabral, did not die. It appears that Cabral had given the order for the man to be burned, and he was prepared for execution. He was tied to a stake, the wood about him was lighted, and he became unconscious from his torture, which gave rise to the statement that he had perished. It appears, however, that when he lost consciousness, Cabral ordered the fire quenched and that efforts be made to restore Evariste. Their efforts were finally successful, and Everiste was committed to prison.

The situation is considered most critical, and the official as well as the public opinion is now that at all points of the contested property the lives of the French subjects will be seriously imperiled if the Government does not take resolute military steps to occupy the whole of these regions, or to at least break the power of Cabral.

Should the National Government at Paris delay much longer to take the necessary steps in this matter, the people of Cayenne will themselves undertake the task of taking vengeance upon Cabral, and an expedition, the cost of which will be defrayed by public subscriptions and probably augmented by colonial funds will be dispatched to Mapa to avenge the death of those who have been sacrificed by Cabral, to liberate, if possible, these French subjects now held as prisoners by Cabral, and to assert the rights of the Guinese to inhabit, on equal terms, at least, with Brazilian subjects, the contested territory.

FAST RAILWAY SERVICE.

Phenomenal Run of a Train From New York to Buffalo.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Dec. 2.—The Empire State Express made a phenomenal run from New York to this city to-day, and but for a very trifling accident near the end of the journey, would have established a new world's record for a regular train. The iron scoop which takes water from the track tank struck an obstacle at Churchill, fifty miles from here, and became displaced so that a stop had to be made and the scoop removed. Twenty-five minutes were lost in this way. The train arrived here at 5:08 p. m., twenty-three minutes behind schedule time.

The New York Central Railroad Company decided to lop off twenty-five minutes from the running time of the Empire State Express between New York and Buffalo, in order to maintain their claim for operating the fastest regular train in the world. Recent reductions in the schedule times of trains between London and Edinburgh have given England the claim of having the fastest train in the world. On the east coast route from Kings Cross to Edinburgh the run of 392½ miles is made in 450 minutes, an average speed of 52.46 miles an hour. The New York Central people therefore decided to cut down their running time and make the 444 miles between New York and Buffalo at the rate of 53¼ miles an hour, and place America ahead for rapid train service over long distance runs.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONY AT ROME.

Crowds of People Attend a Public Consistory at the Vatican.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says crowds of people gathered in the Vatican early this morning upon the occasion of the holding of the public consistory. The papal procession into the Sala Regia, where the consistory was held, began at 9 o'clock. First came the Swiss Guard, followed by the noble guard and the papal choir. Immediately following was the Pope, carried in the sedia gestatoria, the chair in which he is carried upon certain occasions. His holiness was followed by a number of Cardinals and Bishops and the members of the papal court. The services were very short. Those of the newly appointed Cardinals who are now in Rome kissed the foot and hand of the Pope and received from his holiness the apostolic embrace. They then received the red hat from the hands of the Pope, who at once retired.

TOOK RAT POISON.

Suicide of a Young Girl Near Butler, Missouri.

BUTLER (Mo.), Dec. 2.—Fannie, daughter of J. C. Phillips, living five miles east of here, took rat poison Saturday evening, and died this morning. She was in her 18th year, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her parents had opposed her marriage to a young man. The fact that she had taken the poison was not discovered till this