

DEMAND REFORM.

Greeting Sent Out by the Populists.

MEETING THE MONEY ISSUE.

Legislation in the Interests of the People

IS DEEMED MOST NECESSARY.

The Pooling Bill Denounced and a Plea for Government Control of Railroads Made.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The work of the conference of the national committee of the People's party with the leading members of the rank and file came to a fruition to-night when that committee submitted to the conference, as the result of the discussions of the conference, an address to the party and to the people. Its presentation was met by the gathering with a shout that rang through the hall, and the indorsement of the conference was given with a vigorous viva voce vote.

The address is as follows: "The national committee of the People's party send greeting to its constituency throughout the United States.

"The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the Union, and the startling events of the past two years, vividly justify both the existence and necessity for the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium, is now practically conceded by all parties and by the Government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting, through the President and his Secretary, that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired, and that gold alone shall be a legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

"Within the past year the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people and induced the Federal courts to exercise in their interest unusual and arbitrary powers; induced the invasion of the States by Federal troops without the requests of either the executives of such States or Legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent Congress, attempting to clothe railroad corporations, by means of a pooling bill, with power to further and more systematically rob and plunder the people, and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply, are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their Government, in the exercise of its constitutional power, issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

"In the opinion of your committee these events are startling, subversive to the liberties of the citizen, and destructive of business and social security; and adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity, your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the ratio of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general Government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

"We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issuance of interest-bearing bonds.

"We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward complicating the monopoly of transportation and demand that instead Congress proceed to bring the railroads under Government ownership.

"The power given Congress by the constitution, to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions, does not warrant the Government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employees. When free men unsheathe the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism nor to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor. We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the purpose to rescue the Government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth; to limit the powers of perpetration by curtailing their privileges and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury—all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional and not to be tolerated by a free people.

"We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, State and local committees."

"In addition to this address the national committee adopted the following address: "In view of the fact that the State of Alabama and other Southern States are without a republican form of government, because of the rule of a political oligarchy, which is perpetuated by monstrous frauds at the ballot-box, the imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right and we demand that it be given, and move that the chairman of the national executive committee appoint a committee of three to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition, that they may be awakened to the threatening peril caused by the existing autocratic anarchy in the South."

The following were appointed: J. C. Manning, Alabama, chairman; Henry D. Lloyd, Illinois; Lee Cranford, Alabama. This morning's session of the Populist conference opened with no regular business at hand, pending the reports of committees. By unanimous consent the temporary officers were continued as permanent, and a committee of five to prepare a plan for methodical campaign education, with T. M. Byron of Iowa as chairman, was appointed.

Considerable time was occupied in remarks upon various subjects, including the recent election in Alabama, educational campaigns, etc.

The committee on educational campaign reported in favor of the club, or the 'yeem system, as auxiliary to the regular campaign work, but under direction of a separate national committee, the system to be similar to that of the older party clubs. After considerable desultory debate the report was amended by striking out the clause placing the organization of the club system in the hands of the new National Committee and referring it to the existing State Committee. The report was then adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Striker of Kansas

The National Committee was requested, in sending out literature upon the Omaha platform, to include therewith the proper portion of the literature upon woman suffrage.

At the evening session, after some delay, a committee was sent to request that the address to be sent to the people be presented forthwith. The effort to secure the document was successful, and on behalf of the National Committee and its advisers from the conference committee J. B. Weaver presented the report. It was read in full and without amendment or change of any sort indorsed by the conference.

THE CAPTAIN CENSURED

For Running the Cruiser Cincinnati Aground.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The finding of the court of inquiry into the grounding of the cruiser Cincinnati on November 16 off Execution Rock, Long Island Sound, was made public to-day by Secretary Herbert. The grounding is attributed to an error of judgment by the pilot and of the navigator in estimating the distance from the United States shoals on which the vessel struck.

Secretary Herbert, however, censures the captain of the Cincinnati for running the vessel at such a high speed as she was going at the time she grounded.

SILVER LAKE HORROR

Additional Particulars Received of the Holocaust.

It Has Been Stated That Many Intoxicated People Were Present.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 29.—The stage which arrived from Lakeview to-night brought additional particulars of the catastrophe which occurred at Silver Lake Christmas eve.

Christman Bros.' store, where the accident occurred, is a two-story frame building, square front, 24x50 feet, and adjoining the building was a shed used as a store-room. There were no windows in the whole upper part of the building excepting two in the front, affording light for the second story or hall. There were two windows and a glass door also in front which afforded light and entrance to the first floor, which was used as a merchandise store and postoffice.

The hall had only one exit. A stairway to the second story was on the outside and in the rear of the building, the distance to the ground being fifteen feet.

The building was crowded, there being probably 125 people present.

In the hall there was only one narrow passage between the seats, which was blocked by the burning oil on the floor. It was therefore necessary for the people to clamber over the seats and one another before the door could be reached, only to rush into the flames or retreat as they had come to the front of the hall to seek deliverance from the only two windows.

The lamp which caused the disaster was an extra large Rochester and held about two gallons of oil.

West of the building was a small powder and oil house, distant about 30 feet. A messenger, 20 minutes out from the scene of the disaster on his way to Lakeview, heard an explosion, which was probably the powder and oil house near the hall. It is thought several were killed by the explosion.

Those dead are mostly women and children, who were unable to help themselves. It is asserted by a man well acquainted in Silver Lake that several in attendance at the Christmas tree were under the influence of liquor.

Shot a Tramp.

CUBA, N. Y., Dec. 29.—George Harris, a resident of this place, shot a tramp last night by the name of Oliver Dickson, claiming to live in Columbus, Ohio. The tramp came to the door of Harris' residence, and the latter, from his alarm thinking he was about to draw a revolver, shot him twice. The tramp will probably die. Harris is a prominent business man, and the same person who knocked down with a baseball bat and captured Vernon Moses, who attempted to force an entrance into his house Thursday night.

A Slick Negro Swindler.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29.—John J. Patton, who claims to be proprietor of a mammoth shoehouse at Portland, Or., is under arrest charged with attempting to swindle. He had purchased big bills of goods from several local firms and given in payment three or four checks on the First National Bank of Seattle, Wash. Investigation showed his firm was not rated. Patton is a well educated and stylish negro.

Robbed by Highwaymen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 29.—Jacob Shane of Coon Rapids was stopped by highway men here and robbed of a draft for \$10,000 on the First National Bank of Chicago and \$6000 in notes payable to himself. In another purse, which the thugs did not get, he had \$25,000 in notes and drafts payable to himself. He will recover from his injuries.

Receiver Appointed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 29.—William L. Woodcock has been appointed receiver of the Union Building and Savings Association here by the District Court. The concern has been in the hands of a committee of stockholders for two weeks. Its liabilities are about \$150,000, and its assets are valued at \$100,000.

An Extra Session Probable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—It is believed if the urgent deficiency bill, making an appropriation to carry the income tax into effect, and the Carlisle currency bill fall at this session, the President will call an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress.

Lanahan Will Be Dismissed.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The cabinet has decided to dismiss M. Lanahan, Governor of French Indo-China, as it has been proven that he divulged the contents of official documents and reports.

Creditors Secured.

BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 29.—The N. B. Carstine Company, general merchants, today filed a chattel mortgage for over \$100,000, securing H. B. Claflin of New York, and other creditors.

Newfoundland Merchants Fail.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 29.—Thornburn and Lesler, supplying merchants, assigned to-day. They are indebted to the Union Bank about \$300,000.

Death of an Actor's Widow.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The widow of Charles Albert Fechter, the celebrated French actor, is dead. Fechter died at New York August 5, 1879.

The most astonishing results in healing wounds have been shown by Salvation Oil.

WILLIAM'S DOMAIN

Celebration of Christmas in Germany.

IN THE GOOD OLD WAY.

Royalty Gladdened the Hearts of the Poor.

GIFTS FROM THE EMPRESS.

Children Distributed Many Presents Among the Patients of a Hospital.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—This has been a holiday week, and even the Emperor's restless activity slowed down. The weather in Germany has been fine, more like spring than winter, and the season's business has been brisker than for many years past. The imperial family celebrated Christmas in the old-fashioned German way. On Monday after dinner at the new palace the handsomely trimmed trees were lighted and gifts were distributed. Emperor William and the Empress each had a fine fir tree eighteen feet high, and thickly hung with glittering trinkets, while on a table stood a pile of costly presents.

Emperor William's principal gift to the Empress was a splendid necklace, accompanied by an album of Norwegian views, sketched and colored by himself during his trip north last summer.

The royal Princes each had a smaller tree and a table covered with pretty, suitable presents, and all those belonging to the more intimate circle also had a tree and a pile of gifts.

On Thursday there was a special matinee performance of "Haensel and Gretel" at the Royal Opera-house, for the young princes. The mild weather has permitted the imperial family to take long excursions on foot in Potsdam and environs during the week.

The Dowager Empress Frederick celebrated Christmas by visiting a number of charitable institutions, where she left handsome gifts.

An especially interesting scene took place at the Emperor and Empress Frederick's Children's Hospital, where the Dowager Empress sat in a large ward and distributed presents to those of the little patients in the convalescent stage who were able to walk. She then went to the cots of the other children and with her own hands gave them Christmas gifts and spoke a few kindly words to each patient.

Emperor William sent by his aide-de-camp, Major von Moitte, a special Christmas gift for the Queen Regent of Holland. It was in the form of a splendidly mounted copy of the original portrait of William of Orange, now in the gallery at Darmstadt.

Early during the past week the Emperor viewed the statues of Hohenzollern rulers destined to adorn the renovated white hall of the old castle, and made a speech to the sculptors who had executed the work according to instructions received direct from the Emperor's lips. His Majesty complimented them and conferred decorations upon all.

Rumors are now in circulation to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe, the Chancellor, only intended to act as an interim Chancellor, and that the Emperor's real choice for Chancellor is Count Botho zu Eulenburg, whose disagreements with Caprioli led to the latter's resignation of the Chancellorship and the subsequent Ministerial changes, including the resignation of Eulenburg himself.

The Freisinnige Zeitung directly calls Eulenburg Hohenlohe's coming successor. In the meanwhile, however, Hohenlohe, not feeling strong, has escaped from the turmoil and worry of office by seeking refuge outside of Germany on the fine estate of his eldest son at Podiebrod, Bohemia, where he has been spending Christmas. The Chancellor is trying to gain aid in his official duties by making his other son, Prince Alexander, his personal go-between, as Prince Bismarck used Count Herbert during the last years of his chancellorship. Young Hohenlohe relinquished his seat in the Reichstag for Alcazar-Lorraine, gaining an influential office at the chancery.

The case of Engels, editor of the Ulmer Zeitung, of Wurtemberg, although of itself of no great importance, is significant because it illustrates the present state of popular feeling in South Germany. Engels wrote and published an article severely commenting upon the recent public utterances of the Emperor. The editor of a newspaper at Constanz, Baden, reprinted Engels' article, and he is now undergoing a term of imprisonment in consequence, while Engels, whose case, according to Wurtemberg law, was submitted to a jury, was acquitted.

The South German newspapers unanimously congratulate the jury on their verdict.

An important convention of Polish socialists took place at Breslau this week. The delegates were sent from Berlin, Breslau, Altona, Bremen and the Rhenish Westphalian districts, as well as from Bromberg, Ratisbon and Posen. A resolution was passed to intensify socialist agitation everywhere among the Poles as their social and political interests are said to be those of the socialists, but none in touch with their religious convictions.

According to official figures submitted to the Reichstag Bureau 25,411 young men who were due for military enrollment last year were absent without permission and were tried and sentenced in their absence for evading military service.

A Government bill will be presented to the Reichstag shortly after its reassembly raising the duty on cotton seed oil 10 marks and reducing the duty on adulterated cotton seed oil 3 1/2 marks.

United States Ambassador Ruyon gave a dinner to the Italian Ambassador to Germany, Count Lanza di Rusca, on Thursday last.

Duel for Love.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 29.—Alexander Williamson and Will Perry, two young men living at Coalburg, were suitors for the hand of Annie Bell Williamson, went to visit his sweetheart last night and found her with Perry. A few hot words passed, when Perry fired upon Williamson. The fire was returned and Perry fell dead, while his rival fell in a dying condition, expiring within a few hours.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The following postmasters have been appointed: At Amedee, Lassen County, Mrs. B. A. Kaser, vice L. W. Brubeck; Ball, Shasta County, H. E. Schwaite, vice A. J. Shook; Capetown, Humboldt County, Remeo Giacomini, vice Paschal Hunter; Copper-

vale, Lassen County, Eliza J. Thompson, vice Ann Bonnaire; Fask, Sonoma County, Robert Tomplinson, vice Benjamin Elliott; Kirkwood, Tehama County, William Litzenberg, vice Leroy Ernstest; Steeleswamp, Modoc County, A. J. Jackson, vice J. F. Reynolds; Wetchope, Humboldt County, H. H. Therman, vice M. A. McKinnon.

ITS WORK FINISHED.

Adjournment of the California Science Association at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 29.—The California Science Association finished its session at noon today. There was a good attendance, the papers being listened to with interest. The next session will be held in Oakland. The following papers were read: Professor S. W. Young, "The Lodes of Tin"; Rev. J. D. Parker, "Secular Periods of Nature"; Professor A. C. Lawson, "The Elements of Geology"; Professor J. Struvelian, "Recent Methods in Absolute Geology"; Professor M. W. Haskell, "A New Definition in Hyperbolic Functions"; Professor C. S. Johnson, "A Photo-Graphic Map of the Electric Field" and "American Mathematical Periodicals." The papers were distinguished by careful thought and advancement of progressive ideas.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

Terrible Adventure of a Couple in Indiana.

While Wandering in a Blinding Storm They Are Frozen in a Fearful Manner.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 29.—William Leavitt, accompanied by Miss Susie Maple and Miss Mary Mitchell, started Thursday night from their homes south of this city for an entertainment. Just after they had started the snowstorm began, but they continued on their journey. Leavitt was unacquainted with the country, however, and in the blinding storm became lost. Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock Henry Oldman was awakened by a man knocking at his door. On opening it there was Leavitt almost senseless and hardly able to give an account of himself. Oldman finally discovered his condition and carried him and the rigid forms of the young women into the house. They were unconscious and remained so. They may recover, but it is thought amputation of their limbs will be necessary. They had driven to another part of the county, thirty miles from their intended destination.

PITTSBURG, Kans., Dec. 29.—Frederick Truster, an old resident of Pittsburg, was found in a snowdrift just outside the town, almost frozen to death and suffering from severe bruises and cuts that covered his head. He is unable to tell how he was injured. It is evidently a case of hold-up. Truster may die.

Brunswick, Ga., Dec. 29.—For the past few days it has been colder in Brunswick than at any time since 1884. The thermometer in exposed places registered as low as 10 degrees above zero. It is feared that the orange crop is ruined and that the trees in the vicinity of Brunswick have had the static communication.

New York, Dec. 29.—The cold has been exceptionally severe the last twenty-four hours. The mercury here this morning marked 8 deg. above zero. At Saranac Lake, in the Adirondack Mountains, 32 deg. below was recorded. At Huntington Ferry 40 deg. below.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 29.—This day will be a long-remembered one, for the blizzard swept down and sent the thermometer to freezing point. In Jacksonville to-day the thermometer registered 13 above. Ice formed and the city fire-alarm system was completely frozen up.

The local weather bureau reported the coldest day since 1835. Snow was reported west of Jacksonville. The fruit region between Jacksonville, Tampa and Titusville suffered severely from the storm, and almost a total loss of the orange and pineapple crop is reported.

The loss on young trees and plants is very heavy. It is estimated there were 2,250,000 of oranges on the trees, half of the annual crop, practically a total loss.

Sir John Thompson's Estate.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 29.—The papers for the administration of the estate of the late Premier Sir John Thompson, were filed yesterday on behalf of Lady Thompson. Sir John died intestate. His estate is worth to \$927,276 of which \$726 is in life insurance and \$249,838 is in savings banks, made up of sums which the late Premier saved while a resident of Nova Scotia. After paying the debts due by the estate, chiefly household accounts, \$1500 over and above the life insurance available for the family will be left.

W. W. Smith Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29.—W. W. Smith, secretary of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company, died this morning of valvular disease of the heart, aged 57 years. He was a long time vice-president of the Illinois Central and Louisville and Nashville Railroads. He was the inventor of many improvements in the Telephone Exchange work.

To Foreclose a Big Mortgage.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 29.—The American Loan and Trust Company of Boston filed to-day in the United States court a bill for the foreclosure of the first mortgage of \$10,865,000 on the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway, and that separate receivers be appointed for the line.

The Panama Canal.

COLON, Dec. 29.—The people on the line of the Panama canal route are indignant at the contemplated delay in construction. It is the universal opinion, at least of those not connected with the canal company management, that no further survey is necessary. Everything, in fact, is ready for immediate prosecution of the work.

HELD TO ANSWER.

A Charge of Murder is Placed Against Max Haas.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 29.—A special to the Ledger from Chehalis, Wash., says: To-day Justice Hubbell rendered a decision in the preliminary examination of Max Haas, who killed Joe Pateke Thursday afternoon, holding Haas to the Superior Court in \$10,000 bonds. Haas went to jail in default of bail. The testimony brought out yesterday led to Haas being held for murder in the first degree. Different witnesses standing only a few feet from the fatal spot yesterday testified that he drew no pistol till after the second bullet struck him, lending to the conclusion that Haas shot Pateke down in cold blood. The testimony caused considerable feeling against Haas, but there is no danger of violence, the citizens desiring only to take its course. Haas' parents have the law to take its course. They live near Juliet, Ill. Pateke was buried yesterday with honors by the Knights of Pythias.

Francis Oakes Married Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The World says: Francis J. Oakes, the millionaire chemical manufacturer, who recently secured an absolute divorce from his wife, Luella Oakes, after a sensational trial, has again assumed the responsibilities of married life. On Thursday evening last Mr. Oakes

WRECK AND FIRE.

The Sunset Limited Goes Through a Trestle

THAT HAD BEEN BURNED.

Three Fine Sleeping-Cars Are Destroyed.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE UNKNOWN.

Cars Were Overturned and Smashed but Nobody Was Hurt.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—The Southern Pacific's west-bound Sunset limited, the well-known fast passenger train between San Francisco and New Orleans, was wrecked and burned at Ochoa Siding, about fifteen miles east of Benson, Ariz., this morning. According to advices received through railroad headquarters here none of the trainmen or passengers were badly injured, though it is supposed they must have received a lively shaking up. The wreck was caused by a bridge or trestle-work being burned enough to weaken it and the engine plunged through it, carrying the train along. The engine was unable to see the fire until he was within 150 feet of it, on account of coming through a cut and around a four-degree curve. The engine and the composite car passed over on its side sixty feet west of the trestle. The forward end of the first sleeper went into the trestle, and the second sleeper went into the ditch. The two sleepers, San Ardo and Paso Robles, were entirely consumed. The dining-car and private car Cleopatra, occupied by Mrs. Emery and a party, were not damaged. The trainmen moved these cars back before the fire got to them. No baggage was lost and no passengers were injured. The conductor was slightly cut on the hand.

The track-walker passed over the trestle at 2:15 A. M. Everything was all right at that time. The westbound freight train No. 22 passed over this trestle about 4:35 A. M. and the supposition is that some coals dropped from the ashpan on to the trestle, which caused the fire.

The wrecking train was sent out from Tucson, which is not far west of Benson. New Pullman cars were also ordered to the scene, and the passengers will be transferred and brought here, arriving probably to-morrow morning.

WORK OF TRAMPS.

Private Dispatches Tell of a Crowd Seen Near the Trestle.

The place where the wreck occurred, a private dispatch says, was at a little siding with no telegraphic communication. After the accident a brakeman was compelled to walk back a distance of six and a half miles to the nearest telegraph station, from which the first news of the disaster was sent to the officers of the road.

The superintendent of the division on which the accident occurred, whose headquarters are at Tucson, immediately made up a special train, and taking an operator with him, proceeded out to the wreck. Communication was established as soon as he reached there and the favorable intelligence was flashed over the wire that no lives had been lost.

It is said that a track-walker passed over the bridge a few hours before it burned, and that he noticed some tramps congregated about a fire under the structure. He did not apprehend any trouble, and of course said nothing to the men, but it is now supposed that in some way the bridge was ignited by the campfire of these men.

The bridge is said to have been an insignificant affair, only 16 feet long and but five feet above the ground. A private telegram also states that the gas plant which supplies the train with light was the cause of the cars burning. The cars burned in future or we shall some day have a terrible disaster to report. Suppose one of these cars should pass over an ash dump where an engine had just deposited a great mass of living coals, what would be the result? Why, there wouldn't be enough left of the car or its passengers upon which to hold an inquest."

The San Ardo and Paso Robles were two of four sleepers built expressly for the Sunset limited train on the Southern Pacific, which made its first trip November 1. There are two of these trains, equipped exactly alike, one of which leaves New Orleans and the other this city on Thursdays, and which arrive at the opposite end of the line on the following Sunday. The trains were magnificently fitted up and were said to be equal in all appointments to any in the country.

The officials of the Southern Pacific say that the accident will not interfere with the train service, as the dining and composite cars were saved and two other sleepers will be substituted until new cars can be built.

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was married to Miss Estella Adelaide Sylvano, an actress, recently a member of the Joseph Haworth Company.

FATAL COLLISION.

Gravel Train Runs into a Section Handcar.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 29.—In a collision between a Northern Pacific gravel train and a section handcar two miles west of Ochoa, near the Columbia River, at 5 o'clock P. M., Fireman D. A. Ames of Tacoma was killed and six other men were badly injured.

The entire train, consisting of two engines and seven cars loaded with gravel, were dented, blocking the track. The west and east bound gravel trains transferred at the wreck and went through with little loss of time.

The train had just pulled out of the gravel pits when it struck the handcar. The train was expected and the accident is the fault of the men in the section-car.

The injured men are Engineer Shaw and Fitzsimmons, not seriously; a freeman, badly bruised; brakeman R. Burastin of Renton, injured internally; and two sectionhands who live at Castle Rock. A wrecking train and surgeons have gone to the scene.

IT IS STILL RAINING.

And Farmwork is Being Badly Delayed.

ARROYO GRANDE, Cal., Dec. 29.—About one inch of rain has fallen since yesterday. The weather is cloudy and warm this morning, but it is beautiful growing weather.

SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 29.—It is raining heavily here.

GILROY, Dec. 29.—Moderate warm showers have fallen for the past forty-eight hours. There were signs of unsettled weather at sunset with indications of a continuance of the rain to-night. Farming work is badly delayed, although pasturage is greatly benefited.

IN A SWEEPING GALE.

Foundering of the British Bark Woodville.

Fierce Storms Prevail and Fears Are Entertained for the Safety of Vessels.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A gale is sweeping across the channel, delaying the mail-boats, and snow has fallen in many places in England, the first time this season. The barkentine Woodville, from Dublin to Liverpool, foundered and six of the crew were drowned.

A tremendous storm prevailed over the northwest of Ireland yesterday evening and there is a heavy sea to-day. Nothing has been heard of the Sarkia, which lost her rudder and having been taken in tow by the Anchor line steamer Anchoria was abandoned, owing to very heavy weather.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The coal barge Blue Leader has been towed into port with the story of the storm on her. The barges Ringleader and Seth Low were in tow from Boston to Baltimore and were caught out in the storm. The steamer Santuit was towing them. The storm increased in fury, and as they got out from the shelter of Long Island shore a tremendous sea was encountered.

Finally, in the storm and the night and the angry sea, the barges broke loose from the Santuit and from each other. The Ring Leader was provided with sails and with great difficulty managed to reach port. The captain said that the last he saw of the Seth Low her sails had been blown away and she fears she has been lost. Yesterday the Santuit was reported as having arrived at Delaware Breakwater. She was at once ordered to sea in search of the Seth Low.

Recognized as Consul.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The President has recognized Eltha Hallen as Consul-General of Hawaii for New York and the Atlantic seaboard States south of New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; Frederick W. Job, Consul-General of Hawaii for Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; and Arthur Labelle Bresler as Consul of Hawaii at Detroit.

Jailed for Contempt.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—William Ranguth, secretary, and Henry Bleitner, vice-president, of the Atlas Loan Company, now in the hands of a receiver, were sent to jail by Judge Payne to-day for contempt of court; Ranguth for four months and Bleitner for thirty days. The charge was that of releasing a trust deed after a receiver was appointed.

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PROFESSIONAL MEN

DOUBLE-BREADED PRINCE ALBERT SUITS cut in a conservative style, suitable for professional men as well as the clergy, made of the very best imported French crepe. The coats and vests come with and without binding. The trimmings are of the very best quality, the workmanship is unsurpassed, built by the renowned New York tailors.

Rogers, Peet & Co.</