SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVI.—NO. 9571.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXIV.—NO. 4575.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1881.

DAILY RECORD UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XIV—NUMBER 90.

HALE BROS. & CO.

NOVELTIES!

OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT will be found especially interesting at this time, and as our

HOLIDAY GOODS

Continue to arrive, we predict for it an attractiveness unequaled in this city. It has always been our object to make our prices as much of an attraction as the goods, and an investigation of our stock at this time will prove this fact As a foretaste of what is to come, we have received a very finely selected assortment of

JEWELERY!

Both in Ladies' and Gents' Wear.

This JEWELRY, though not made of solid gold, will, upon examination, be found equal to it in every respect, equal in finish, equal in appearance, and equal in durability. Our prices, however, are within the reach of everybody,

RANGING FROM 25 CENTS TO $25.

IN NEW GOODS

We have also received the following:

Silk Handkerchiefs, from 50 cents to $2 50.

White Initial Handkerchiefs, from 12 1-2 cents to 65 cents.

Fancy Handkerchiefs, from 25 cents to 75 cents.

Lace Ties (a great variety), from 25 cents to $3 50.

Plain and Embroidered Satin Fans, from 75 cents to $2 50.

3-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS A PAIR.

Perfumery, Purses, Portmonnaies, Combs, etc.

IN HOSIERY,

We have recently received several NEW LINES, direct from the East, and the following prices will serve to show that they are excellent value for the money: Children's All-wool Hose, double heel and toe; sizes, from 5 to 8 1-2, at 25 cents per pair. Children's Cotton and Cotton and Wool Fancy Hose; all sizes, 12 1-2 cents per pair. Ladies' Smooth-finished Balbriggan Hose (a very fine quality), 25 cents per pair.

OUR LINE OF CORSETS, AT 50 CENTS,

Together with those at 75 CENTS, we believe cannot be equaled on this coast.

WE HAVE ALSO JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF

Ladies' Underwear!

Both in Merino and All-wool, and as they have been bought at a very low price, we give the public the benefit of the bargain. The SCARLET, ALL-WOOL MEDICATED VEST we are offering at $1 75, whereas the usual price is $2 25. OUR MERINO VEST, at 50 cents, will be found equally cheap. Other grades we have in great variety.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Grand Central Depot,

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO

MECHANICS' STORE.

For Advertisement of WEINSTOCK & LUBIN, see Eighth Page. It will be changed daily.

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Business Directory

ARTISTS.

Houseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 15 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC.

Sanborne, Vail & Co.—Importers and Manufacturers of Mirrors, Moldings and Frames, Chromos, Engravings, Brackets, Easels, Statuary and Artists' Materials, No. 857 Market street.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Heald's Business College (of the Bryant & Stratton Chain of Colleges). E. P. HEALD and F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietors. No. 24 Post street, near Kearny, S. F., Cal. Terms—$40 per quarter, payable in 30 days.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CLOTHIERS, ETC.

J. W. Carmany (successor to Carmany & Crosette), Dealer in Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order a specialty. No. 25 Kearny street, between Market and Post.

DRY GOODS.

The White House—The oldest Dry Goods House in San Francisco. We import direct from the principal marts in Europe, consequently can sell lower than any other house in the trade. Country orders attended to. J. W. Davidson & Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Kearny street, San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

A. F. Downing & Son—Wholesale Dealers in Druggists' and Proprietary Specialties, No. 14 Second street. Grand Hotel Building.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722 Montgomery street. Country orders solicited

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Practical, Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Surveying, Drawing and Assaying, 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen, Principal.

The Berkeley Gymnasium—A First-class Academical Institution, affords a Classical, Literary, Scientific or Business Education. For catalogues or particulars, address JOHN F. BURRIS, Superintendent, Berkeley, Cal

HATS.

M. Meussdorffer—Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Hat Materials. Wholesale and Retail. Northeast corner Montgomery and Bush streets, and 402 Kearny.

Herrmann, The Hatter—No. 336 Kearny street, near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: No. 17 Belden street.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Will & Finck—Importing and Manufacturing Cutlers and Bellhangers, No. 769 Market street.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos 301, 303, 305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco.

Carolan, Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Co., and Southington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street.

METALS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

W. W. Montague & Co.—Importers of Stoves, Ranges and Sheet Iron, Marbleized Mantels, Grates and Tiles. Manufacturers of Plain, Japanned and Stamped Tinware. Nos. 110 112, 114, 116 and 118 Battery street.

MILLINERY.

The Bandbox—The popular Millinery Establishment. B. S. Hirsch & Co., No. 748 Market street. Strict attention to orders from the interior

TEA IMPORTERS.

Siegfried & Brandenstein—No. 210 California street. P. O. Box 2,163.

RESTAURANTS.

Campi's Original Italian Restaurant has reopened under the management of N. Chiabout, Campi's former partner. Nos. 531 and 533 Clay st., near Montgomery. Everything first-class.

Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon—No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes, ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand. Families supplied.

RUBBER AND OIL GOODS.

Davis & Kellogg—Pioneer Manufacturers of Cape Ann Oiled Clothing, Hats, Covers, etc. Importers and Dealers in Rubber Boots and Woolen Goods No. 34 California street.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Maltese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager.

Goodyear Rubber Co.—Manufacturers of all kinds of Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Springs, Boots, Clothing, etc. No. 577 and 579 Market street.

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC.

H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Wellman, Peck & Co.—Importers and Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Nos. 126 to 132 Market, and No. 23 California.

Taber, Harker & Co.—Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 108 and 110 California street.

SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.

San Francisco Office, No. 531 California street.—J. H. Sharpe, Agent.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

— OF TWELVE ROOMS OF —

NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Etc., over O'Brien's New Market,

721 J ST., BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH,

— ON —

MONDAY MORNING, December 5th,

At 10:30 o'clock, comprising:

TWO NEW PARLOR SETS, WALNUT FRAMES, upholstered in Raw Silk and Scarlet Plush; Marble-top Center Tables; seven pairs Lace Curtains and Cornices; Brussels Carpets; Mirrors; two handsome new Walnut Chamber Sets, Dressing-cases, with Egyptian Marble-tops; new Cottage Chamber Sets, with best Clipper Spring Beds; White Blankets, Comforters, Feather Pillows, White Spreads, Sheets and Pillow-cases; nine new, heavy Ingrain Carpets; Stair and Hall Matting; Chamber Crockery, Spittoons, etc.

☞ House now open for inspection. Will be sold as a whole if a satisfactory bid is offered.

NOTE.—We would call the attention of all buyers to this sale, as the Furniture, Carpets and Bedding are all new, having only been in use two months.

Sale Positive. Terms Cash.

d2-3t SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

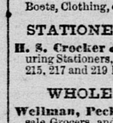
☞ Houses rented and rents collected. ☜

Agents for the following Insurance Companies:

IMPERIAL.....of London
LONDON.....of London
NORTHERN.....of London
QUEEN.....of Liverpool
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE.....of London and Edinburgh
ÆTNA.....of Hartford, Conn

Aggregate Capital, $54,716,000.

☞ No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley o23-1ptf



G. GRIFFITHS,

PENRYN

GRANITE WORKS

PENRYN CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order. Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. o11-1r6m

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc. Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. n17-1p

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—PROTESTANT WOMAN (MIDDLE-aged), to do general housework; must be a good cook. Reference required. Good wages will be paid. Apply at this office. d2-3t*

AGENTS WANTED—A NEW AND NOVEL invention, which combines simplicity, practicability and economy. Write at once and secure territory. Address E. W. MELVIN, General Agent. n28-1w*

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

HOUSTON & CO., FOURTH AND K STREETS, Sacramento—Farmers requiring plow hands, send in your orders, as we have some first-class Western men who understand the work; also first-class male and female help for hotels and families. n15-1ptf

WANTED.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING HELP, MALE or female, please call at GEORGE KENNEDY & CO.'S New Employment Office, 1025 Eighth street (Clunie Building). We make no mistakes, but supply first-class help. Please favor us with your orders. n16-tf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE—CINNAMON SHE BEAR, 16 MONTHS old, very tame and fat; weight, 175 to 200 pounds. The owner has raised it from two weeks old up. Price, $40, C. O. D. F. M. SCHMIDT, Nevada City. d2-1w*

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL Suburban Ranch of 35 Acres, with improvements; would trade or swop for a piece of city property. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street. n30 6t*

FOR SALE—A SET OF "CALIFORNIA REPORTS," new, for $180. Inquire of JUDGE HAINES, corner of Third and J streets, over Boston Drug Store. n3 tf

1,000 ACRES

GRAZING AND VINE LAND,

AT THE HEAD OF NAPA VALLEY; timbered and watered; $5 per acre; title perfect. JAS. C. GRAY. Oroville, Cal., November 20, 1881. n30-1p2wWFM

BREWERY FOR SALE.

THE FOR YEARS WELL-KNOWN St. Louis Brewery, situated on corner of Sixth and G streets, in the city of Sacramento, is, on account of the death of the proprietor, for sale cheap. Inquire of P. BOHL, 325 J street. n20-tf

FOR SALE

— ON THE —

INSTALLMENT PLAN.

WE HAVE SUBDIVIDED THAT DESIRABLE and eligibly located Half Block situated

North side of I street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth,

Into lots 80x60 and 40x160, and offer them for sale at a low figure for one-third cash, and the deferred payments to remain at a low rate of interest.

☞ These lots are among the most desirable that have been offered for sale in the city being up to the grade and in a healthy location.

APPLY TO

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

1015 FOURTH STREET,

Between J and K.....Sacramento.

n14-1pim

DENTISTRY.

W. WOOD,

DENTIST.—(REMOVED TO QUINN'S Building, corner Fourth and J streets). Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. n24-tf

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,

DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. n16-1pim

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. n14-1m

W. H. HARE, D. D. S.,

DENTIST, NO. 605 J STREET, BETween Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento. n11-1pim

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MOSSER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,

No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. d2-1m

D. DEBERNARDI. JAS. GALZOLI.

D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables,

Fruit, Fish and General Produce.

n27-1pim

FRUIT DEALERS,

ATTENTION!

HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,

1006 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. n22-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS

NUTS, HONEY, SEED

And General Merchandise.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Address:

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

n8-1pim Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento

LYON & BARNES,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc

ALFALFA SEED.

☞ Potatoes in car-load lots or less.

o23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

Chickering Pianos,

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS,

— AT WAREROOMS OF —

L. K. HAMMER,

No. 820 J street,.....Sacramento.

☞ Sold on the installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. jy30-1pim

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Speculations in Regard to the Result of the Speakership Fight.

RIOT IN AN ALABAMA VILLAGE.

The Expenses of the Late President Garfield's Illness.

A NEGRO ROBBER BEATEN TO DEATH IN GEORGIA.

Steps at New York Against the Landing of Foreign Criminals.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

The Provisional President of Peru in the Custody of the Chileans.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC.

The Expense of the Late President's Illness.

NEW YORK, December 2d.—A Washington special says: One of the first things that will be brought up in Congress is the settlement of the bills incident to the late President's illness. The General's friends will advocate the appointment of a commission to audit all bills and make a statement to the Secretary of the Treasury, whom they will ask to be given power to pay the amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. It is thought in this way the matter may be fixed up quietly, without any undignified squabbling in Congress over the precise amount of money needed. The physicians have been asked by the financial agent of Mrs. Garfield to send in their bills, but they have refused to do so. Dr. Bliss says he would not think of taking anything from Mrs. Garfield what would be a mere bagatelle to the Government. Dr. Agnew has figured up the direct loss to him through his connection with the case, and it amounts, it is reported, to $9,500. Dr. Bliss' loss of practice and of expenses incident to his devotion to the President, amounts also to some $10,000. This shows nothing for the constant service, anxiety and labor as nurse and physician night and day for the long weeks of the President's illness. Agnew and Hamilton did not give all their time to the case, or their loss would have been much greater; but Dr. Bliss surrendered his entire practice of necessity. Drs. Agnew, Hamilton and Bliss, it is expected, will consider $25,000 apiece about a fair compensation for their work. Drs. Barnes and Woodward are officers of the Government, so that they suffered no pecuniary loss from their attendance in the case. The physicians hope that the matter will be settled before the holidays, and General Garfield's friends desire that it be settled before the eulogies are pronounced.

The Speakership Fight at Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 2d.—The Speakership fight has taken a new and most interesting phase since last night. The stalwart element of the Republican party, led by Senator Cameron, is now hotly engaged in trying to make a combination on Keifer. Cameron went to New York two or three days ago, and consulted with the stalwart leaders there. He is working all his influence in favor of Keifer here. The anti-stalwarts are aware of this, and have concentrated on Hiscock. This leaves Kasson a bad third. The stalwarts object to Kasson because Blaine backs him. If Keifer is elected it will be claimed as a stalwart victory. An anti-Cameron member from Pennsylvania said to-day that the stalwarts had decided to take Keifer as their candidate to beat Hiscock and Kasson, and Keifer's friends had agreed to the combination. This member says that twelve of the Pennsylvania delegation are certain for Hiscock, and thinks fourteen will vote for him. Keifer has two and Kasson probably two, but the chances are that Kasson's two may go to Keifer. Friends of Keifer claim that Hiscock has only seven votes from Pennsylvania. All the members Cameron can influence will go for Keifer. The terms of this combination are that Keifer shall try to get the stalwart delegation from Ohio. Butterworth and other Ohioans admit that there is a stalwart combination, but deny that Keifer is committed to the stalwarts in any way, and that talk is intended to hurt him. Hiscock claims 35 votes on the first ballot, and possibly as many as 60, and his nomination on the third ballot. Keifer claims two votes from California, one from Colorado, and 55 votes at the start.

Miscellaneous Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, December 2d.—A Pennsylvania Congressman says his delegation stands fourteen for McPherson and four for Keim for Clerk of the House. This indicates the nomination of McPherson. Hooker seems to be ahead for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Sherwood for Postmaster.

Secretary Folger rejects all compromise in the Chicago whisky cases, in which revenue laws were violated.

Folger has appointed James B. Butler, late United States Attorney of Idaho, special agent of the Treasury Department for one month, and detailed him to run the appointment bureau, vice Lamphere, resigned.

The present Grand Jury will indict neither Dorsey nor Brady.

It is rumored this afternoon that the President will next week send to the Senate the names of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen for Secretary of State, and Chancey J. Filley for Postmaster-General; also that other members of the Cabinet will remain in their respective positions until the Christmas holidays.

Secretary Folger has issued an order discontinuing the United States depository at Tucson, Arizona. Lord & Williams, bankers, were the Government agents.

The Irish Resolutions at Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 2d.—The following resolutions have been adopted by the Land League Convention:

Resolved, That as in the words of the American Declaration of Independence the consent of the governed is the only power from which a Government justly derives its authority, and as in the words of her British Majesty's present Cabinet Minister, Joseph Chamberlain, after 100 years of English rule in Ireland, English rule there can only be maintained by force, this Convention declares English rule in Ireland to be without legal or moral sanction, and demands the establishment in Ireland of a national Government based upon the will of the Irish people.

Resolved, That as the English Government has avowed a resolve to subjugate the Irish nation by wholesale eviction, by the arrest of every friend of the popular cause, the suspension of every popular right and the terrorism of military force, and as the Irish people have shown an equal determination to meet these, and by a passive resistance to defeat this attack on their liberties, this Convention, representing the Irish-American race, pledge the people of Irish birth and Irish descent in this country to stand by the people at home in this momentous struggle to the full extent of their power and resources.

Resolved, That this Convention thoroughly indorses the policy of the Irish leaders at home in the present crisis; that we have entire confidence in their patriotism and statesmanship, and that we tender to them, and to the Irish people at large, an expression of our sympathy, and an assurance that in every struggle against British rule they will be fully sustained by their kindred in America.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the "no rent" manifesto of the Home Executive of the Irish National Land League at once, as the best available weapon with which to strike their landlords and jailers, and as a swift and smiting instrument to abolish utterly a bad and hateful system, and as the fitting answer of the Irish people to the attempt at the coercion of the minority to force the acceptance of defective legislation at the point of the bayonet.

☞ That with the view of giving practical effect to the foregoing address and resolutions, the Convention recommends that a special levy of ——, from the organizations here represented, and all other organizations friendly to the Irish cause, and from the friends of such organizations, be forwarded as an installment before the 1st of February, 1882, to the Central Treasurer of the Irish National Land League.

The Irish National Convention.

CHICAGO, December 2d.—The Irish National Convention, having concluded its business, adjourned sine die to-day.

A Stage Robber in Custody.

OMAHA, December 2d.—L. W. Burton, the Colorado stage-robber, passed through Omaha this morning, heavily ironed, en route from Denver to the House of Correction at Detroit, being in charge of the United States Marshal of Colorado. In 1877, unaided and alone, he robbed a stage of eight passengers near Waco, Texas, and got $2 500. He next robbed a stage and three passengers near Bakrop, Texas, and soon after he robbed two coaches in one day. The first coach contained seven men, and he got $3,000. The second coach had six men, from which he got only $300. He was arrested and convicted, and sentenced for life for robbing the mails, but was pardoned by Hayes after serving three years and eight months, resuming his old occupation; but was at last arrested for robbing thirteen passengers and the mail of a coach near Alamosa, Colorado. He was tried and convicted, and sentenced to ninety-nine years in the Detroit House of Correction.

John W. Mackay.

NEW YORK, December 2d.—John W. Mackay is in town, and may be seen daily at the Bank of Nevada. He sails for Europe on the 14th instant. He says there is nothing for him to do in this country, and he might as well enjoy himself abroad. There were no new developments in the Comstocks; the company had lost $4,000,000 the past two years, and there was nothing in view at present of sufficient importance to keep him in California.

The Landing of Foreign Criminals.

NEW YORK, December 2d.—Collector Robertson to-day notified the Captain of the steamer St. Germain that Carl Benjamin Kendal, a confirmed criminal, shipped by his vessel to America by the authorities of Botheinger, Switzerland, would be refused permission to land. If he landed clearance would be refused the vessel. Robertson acted under the statute forbidding the landing of criminals.

Iowa Free Traders.

DES MOINES, December 2d.—A number of gentlemen of both political parties, from various parts of the State, met last evening and took preliminary steps toward the organization of a new State Free Trade League. They concluded their labors to-day, and organized a new Partisan League, with O. Mosher, President; C. E. Russell, Vice-President; H. Philpot, Secretary; S. W. Goode, Treasurer. The organization provides for three classes of members: First, a Central League of limited membership; second, empowered to organized branch Leagues, and third, an unlimited reading membership, lasting one year, and entitling its members to all the literature of the Society. The headquarters of the League are at Des Moines, and there was great unanimity of sentiment, and a firm purpose was manifested to make a vigorous entry into the contest for free trade.

The Connection of the Two Great Southern Railroads.

TUCSON, December 2d.—A *Star* special from Sierra Blanco, Texas, says: The two great railroads were connected at 4 P. M. yesterday at Sierra Blanco, beyond El Paso, thus making another through line to the East. In 1869 when the first overland connection was made, James Campbell was Superintendent on the Central Pacific at Promontory, and A. M. Hoxie was Superintendent on the Union Pacific Railroad. November, 1881, they met again to connect the southern route at Sierra Blanco, thus shaking hands across the point of time from 1869 to 1882.

Riot in an Alabama Mining Town.

DECATUR (Ala.), December 2d.—A riot occurred yesterday at Ansmith, a mining town in this State, in which many colored men took part, using stones and pistols. The policemen, in an attempt to restore order, shot and killed two negroes. The policemen were arrested and exonerated.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

GADSDEN (Ala.), December 2d.—In an affray here Buck Martin was mortally shot by a man named Williams. He returned the fire and instantly killed Williams. Martin died to-day.

Robbed by Negroes—Beaten to Death.

DAWSON (Ga.), December 2d.—Near this place yesterday John E. Moreland was assaulted and robbed by three negroes. Mart. Thompson, supposed to be one of the robbers, was captured by white men, and is reported to have been beaten to death. No traces of Thompson can be found, but a piece of a bloody shirt and socks buried in a swamp.

Three Girls Burned to Death.

DESMOINES (Ia.), December 2d.—The *Register's* special from Winterset says: The dwelling of J. J. Furrow, three miles southwest of here, was burned last night at midnight. Three girls stepping up stairs, aged 9, 12 and 17, were burned to death. Their bodies were completely charred. The children were wakened, but were afraid to jump.

The Former Home of President Madison.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE (Va.), December 2d.—Montpelier, formerly the home of President Madison and his burial place, was sold yesterday by auction for $19,000.

Desperate Fight Between Cowboys and Mexicans.

DENVER, December 2d.—A *Republican* Trinidad special says: A fight between three Mexicans and two cowboys on a ranch near here, resulted in Dutchy Brown receiving a fatal wound, W. B. Cartright two slight wounds, and one Mexican two shots in the breast. The Mexicans escaped.

A Working Majority Assured.

MILWAUKEE, December 2d.—A cablegram from Congressman Deuster, received to-day, states that he cannot leave Hamburg before to-morrow, and does not expect to arrive in Washington before December 15th. This gives the Republicans a working majority in the House.

Subsidence of the Kansas Bank Excitement.

CALDWELL (Kansas), December 2d.—The excitement over the failure of the banks has subsided. Danford's wife is now with him. It is expected that matters will be satisfactory arranged shortly.

War of Races.

BRADFORD (Pa.), December 2d.—In a riot among 100 drunken Swede and Irish workmen on the railroad, a Swede named Brandt was killed and three others fatally wounded.

Verdict of Acquittal.

DETROIT, December 2d.—The jury acquitted Mrs. Barnard, on trial for the murder of the wife of Rev. E. Curtis, by setting fire to her clothes. The case has been very mysterious.

The Dairy Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS (Ia.), December 2d.—The Dairy Convention adjourned to-day, after taking important and decisive action on the questions before it.

FOREIGN.

An Exiled President.

PANAMA, November 22d.—Calderon, the some time provisional President of Peru, is now with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Galvez, a prisoner in Chilean hands. He was arrested on the 6th inst., as he was returning from mass, and allowed a few minutes in which to prepare for a visit to Chile. He was then taken to the palace, where he had a private interview with Admiral Lynch. He was sent on a special train to Calais, and then placed on board the ironclad Almiranta Cochrane. He was courteously treated, and was told that he might take his family with him, as he was recently married, and any friends he desired to accompany him. The first favor he declined, but the second he accepted, and selected several who share his exile. The reasons alleged for this arbitrary act are not yet made public, but Admiral Lynch is understood to have acted under orders from Santiago. No man in Lima supposes that it is done out of defiance to the United States on account of the attitude assumed to the Chileans by General Hurlbut. There are surmises that it was because Calderon disregarded Lynch's order prohibiting the exercise of any other authority within the Chilean lines than that of the Chilean commander or Government, other than that of the new Government of Mr. Santa Maria, who believes Pierola to be the strongest man in the country, and has banished Calderon to make way for him. The removal of Calderon makes room, however, for Montero, who has announced his acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the Peruvian Government, provided he is assured of the support of the United States, in which case he will resume the Presidency in Calderon's absence. General Hurlbut, who interceded earnestly in behalf of Mr. Garcia Calderon, is said to have sent a messenger, Dr. Mountjoy, United States Consul at Lamboyeque, to Montero at Cajamur, to assure him of support and recognition if he comes to Lima to succeed the exiled President. The people in Lima do not understand why General Hurlbut should take such an interest in the politics of Peru, and interfere in matters of the dominance of parties or individuals. The diplomatic corps one and all condemn his action, and although exceedingly reticent in the matter, are understood to be unanimous in asserting that Hurlbut's action has complicated affairs to such an extent that no one is competent to understand the situation. The Chileans probably do understand what they mean to do, and it is their deliberate intention to treat with Pierola, whom they have defeated in the field of Corrilos and Marafters, and probably think is an easy antagonist in diplomacy as in war. No support which General Hurlbut can give will save Montero from following his chief to banishment.

GUITEAU.

Continuation of the Assassin's Trial.

CONDUCT OF THE PRISONER.

Less Violence Shown in the Witness Box.

ANSWERS REPEATEDLY REFUSED.

Palpable Plagiarisms Brought Out by His Testimony.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, December 2d.—Immediately upon opening the Criminal Court Guiteau was placed in the witness-box. He glanced at the papers a moment and then said:

"I desire, Judge Porter, to state to you and the honorable Court, that I decline to answer any more questions which are mere repetitions of what we have already been over."

Judge Porter immediately resumed the cross-examination with the question: "Was one of your purposes in removing the President to create a demand for your book?"

The answer was: "Yes, sir; with the modification that it was to teach the Gospel."

SIGNIFICANT ADMISSIONS.

The witness soon became excited, and gesticulating wildly, insisted upon his inspiration and that the Lord had selected him to do the work. He was no fool. The Lord never selected fools to do his work. He had inspired him to remove Garfield, and he left him (witness) to use his own judgment as to selecting the means. Continuing, excitedly, he said: "And the Lord has taken care of me, and I have neither been shot nor hanged."

Judge Porter said: "And you did not expect to be?"

Guiteau replied: "I decline to discuss the matter with you; I did not have any thought on the subject; I left all that to the Deity."

The witness repeatedly refused to answer questions, or, as he termed it, to "discuss the matter under inquiry." At one time he appealed to the Court for protection against the manner of cross-examination.

HOW PORTER COMPELLED A REPLY.

Judge Porter said: "I have not attempted to force a reply from you, Mr. Guiteau. If you will allow the jury to understand you refuse to answer, it will suit my purpose just as well."

The witness at once turned to Judge Porter and inquired: "Well, what was your question, Judge?"

The witness was then asked if his entering the Oneida Community was an inspiration; also, if his leaving it was another inspiration? He declined to discuss the subject.

Judge Porter then produced Guiteau's book, "Truth," which the witness had claimed was the result of direct inspiration from the Deity, and compared it, paragraph by paragraph, with "Bertan," the Oneida Community book written by John H. Noyes. The similarity of the ideas and the identity of expression were apparent to all, though the witness struggled desperately to explain away his palpable plagiarisms.

THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY—HE WISHES TO RETURN THERE.

A letter addressed by Guiteau to the Oneida Community was then read, in which the writer confessed his love for "and subjection to John H. Noyes and the Oneida Community."

Several other letters, written by Guiteau about the time he left the Oneida Community, were then placed in evidence and identified by Guiteau and read. One of them, addressed to the Community, sets forth the writer's repentance for his insubordination, and contained a confession that he had acted under the influence of his own self-willed, conceited and fanatical disposition.

Guiteau insisted, in spite of warnings, in making his explanations as the reading progressed. "I was elbowing my way out of the Community there," said the witness. "You want to imagine yourselves in hell, ladies and gentlemen, and trying to get out, then you can understand my position at that time."

BELIEF OF THE PRISONER.

Witness believed in the personal existence of the Deity and the devil, and when the impulse to remove the President seized him he wrestled and prayed to find if it came from the Lord or the devil, and had it not been for the political situation it would not have been necessary for his removal for the good of the country and the American people. Witness would not have shot the President, but would have believed the impulse was prompted by the devil.

Witness was then asked, "Are you insane at all?" and replied, "I'm not an expert. Let these experts and the jury decide."

Being pressed for his opinion, witness declined to answer.

He was then subjected to a rapid series of questions, and soon began to exhibit irritability and anger, and his replies, when given at all, were in short, jerky sentences.

THE NIGHT OF JULY 1ST.

He was asked if he laid in wait for the President in an alley by night, and after a short wrangle said: "Now you are on that, I'll give you a little news. I'll tell you what o curred that evening—July 1st." Witness detailed his movements up to the time he saw the President and Secretary Blaine emerge from the house of the latter, and walk down Fifteenth street. Said Guiteau: "They walked along so lovingly, arm in arm; they had their heads together like two schoolgirls. Their fellowship was delightful, and it confirmed me in the belief that Garfield had sold himself, body and soul, to Blaine, and that Blaine was using him to ruin the stalwart wing of the Republican party."

Guiteau here became furiously excited, and plunged into a wild harangue, denouncing Blaine as a bold, wicked, designing man, who wanted to ruin the Republican party in revenge for the two times he had been slaughtered by political Conventions. Striking his fist on the desk with considerable violence, he shouted, "Yes, sir; in my opinion Blaine is morally responsible for the death of Garfield."

A recess was here taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At five minutes past 1 the cross-examination of Guiteau was resumed. Witness did not intend to remove the President on the night that he visited the Christian Church. He went to see where the President sat. He intended to remove him whenever he could find a favorable opportunity. If he had removed him then he would have shot him through the head. He visited the hall about the 1st of June. He wanted to see it, because he expected that he would be taken there for removing the President. He had his pistol with him in the alley on the night of July 1st; took it out and examined it. He would probably have shot Garfield that night if he had met him alone, but Blaine was with him. It was a hot night. Witness was not feeling well, so he did not try to shoot the President that night.

Judge Porter—Did you think it would make you hotter to pull that trigger?

Guiteau (angrily and muttering at Judge Porter's manner of speaking)—Now, don't you put on that trigger business.

In the course of the cross-questioning witness said: "I had to nerve myself up to it all the time."

Judge Porter—Your conscience troubled you, did it?

Witness became very angry and excited, and retorted, "Conscience has nothing to do with it. From the 1st of June I never had any doubt of the necessity for the removal. The act was that of the Deity, and conscience has nothing to do with it."

Being pressed for his reasons for wanting to go to jail after killing the President, Guiteau said: "For my own protection. I did not know what would be the effect upon the popular mind. I didn't want to be exposed to a howling mob. I thought they would say: 'You disappointed office-seeker; let's hang him up.' And I knew I would have no time or chance to make known my motive and inspiration."

The examination of Guiteau was continued until a quarter past 2, and the prisoner resumed his seat between his brother and Scoville.

At 2:30 the Court adjourned.

IMPUDENCE AND AUDACITY.

CHICAGO, December 2d.—Specials from Washington have the following: Frequently Guiteau would break into a pass on, telling Porter that he was impudent; that his questions were dishonest; that he was stupid, and the like. Whenever that lawyer became especially impressive in his manner, and proposed a question with peculiar severity, Guiteau would mimic his tone and gesture in his retort, and with such audacity that it was impossible not to be amused in spite of one's disgust at the caricature. Porter was evidently unprepared for such a reception, and was, no doubt, embarrassed by it. At times it seemed as if he, and not Guiteau, were the object of attack.

The prisoner certainly had no notion of submitting to the lawyer any further than he pleased. Porter would frequently shoot at the assassin with questions apparently without any connection, and yet evidently of great importance. Thus he suddenly interrupted a series of questions bearing on the Paris Consulate with the inquiry, "Do you believe in temptation?"

Guiteau did not know what to say. He looked downward in thought a moment, and repeated the inquiry, "In temptation?"

"Yes," said Judge Porter.

Guiteau hesitated a moment longer, and then said: "I am not prepared to answer that."

"You are not?" said the Judge, significantly.

"No," replied the prisoner, "it has no relevancy in this case."

Judge Porter said no more, but immediately resumed his former examination.

A JUDGE'S OPINION.

WASHINGTON, December 2d.—Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, who occupied the bench with Judge Cox at the Guiteau trial yesterday, says of the assassin: "As I sat looking down upon him yesterday, I could not help being struck with the appearance which his head presented to one who views it as a phrenologist. It is almost flat on top from the forehead to the crown, which rises prominently and almost perpendicularly from the nape of the neck. This, I understand phrenology, indicates sanity and self-conceit, the latter strongly developed. I have not studied the evidence submitted in the case, but if it shows Guiteau to have had a distinct idea of the enormity of his crime, then it will appear that the only motive for it was that he felt aggrieved over his treatment in the matter of the Paris Consulate. His self-conceit was h