2

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 30, 1881

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, December 29, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Barom.	Ther.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Character of wind.	Force.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.20	47	Calm		Calm	0.07		Cloudy
Portland	30.31	43	S. E		Light			Fair
Roseburg	30.31	44	S. W.		Light			Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.32	50	Calm		Calm		0.01	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.34	49	N.		Light			Cloudy
S. Francisco	30.31	52	S. W.		Light			Fair
Visalia	30.30	43	N. W.		Light			Foggy
Los Angeles	30.21	61	W.	7	Fresh			Fair
San Diego								

Maximum temperature, 53; minimum, 48.
River above low-water mark, 13 ft.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 29th—Midnight.—Indications for California: Fair weather. For the north Pacific coast region: Partly cloudy weather, with local rains.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118¾ for 4s of 1907; 114½ for 4½s; 101¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 80½@4 84½; silver bars, 112¼.

Silver in London, 51 14-16d; consols, 99 5-16d; 5-per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103½; 4s, 120½; 4½s, 117½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@92c.

Mining stocks recovered in San Francisco yesterday somewhat from the low prices Wednesday. The advance varied from 5 cents to 75 cents on most Comstock descriptions.

The recent riots at Warsaw, Russia, lasted three days, during which time many Jews were killed and injured.

Mrs. Stanford lost a diamond in New York on the 17th inst. valued at $1,200.

The Supreme Court dismissed the writ in the case of Jimmy Hope, the burglar, and he has been returned to San Quentin.

A dastardly attempt was made at Tombstone, A. T., to assassinate Deputy United States Marshal Earp Wednesday night.

By reducing the salaries of teachers, the Petaluma School Board has effected a saving of $400 a year.

Helms, the murderer, who escaped from the jail at Hernando, Miss., was shot and killed yesterday by an officer.

Fire at Truckee.

A Chinaman and Indian girl were married Sunday near Tucson, A. T.

Colonel L. M. Noll, a prominent planter, who is said to have beaten his wife to death, was taken by a mob Tuesday night, near Hamburg, Ark., and hanged to a tree.

It is now generally conceded by Washington politicians that ex-Senator Sargent will be appointed Secretary of the Interior.

The President, Vice-President, Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General and the new Judge of the Supreme Court are widowers.

The stage from Milton to Sonora was stopped and robbed yesterday by a single highwayman near Copperopolis.

Charles Peski hanged himself at Shaw's Flat, Tuolumne county, Wednesday night.

A Mexican woman at Florence, Los Angeles county, Wednesday, gave birth to six perfectly formed female children.

J. W. Goadden, a school teacher, was accidentally shot and seriously wounded near Visalia, yesterday, by his father-in-law.

A riot is in progress at Plymouth, N. C., hundreds of negroes being in armed array against the authorities.

Small-pox continues to spread at Jersey City.

Great damage is probable from the high water in the Delaware river.

The death of Pierre Francois Eugene Giraud, the painter and engraver, is announced from Paris.

Three thousand arrests have been made at Warsaw, Russia, in connection with the riots there.

Morgan Richards has confessed at Gore, O., to the murder of his mother's sister.

Milwaukee is excited over the defalcation and disappearance of a prominent young lawyer of that city.

JUDGE COX AND GUITEAU.

In ordering the removal of Guiteau to the dock Judge Cox explained that the extraordinary license previously allowed the prisoner had been conceded to the end that the medical witnesses, who attended the Court for that purpose, might have the fullest opportunity of forming correct opinions as to the sanity of Guiteau. This object having been effected there was no longer any reason for tolerating the prisoner's outrageous behavior. Having employed counsel he could not claim the right to appear on his own behalf. The dock was his place, and there he must go. This explanation of the indulgence with which the prisoner has hitherto been treated is said to be considered satisfactory, but we are unable to perceive that it constitutes a sufficient vindication of the Judge's course. It certainly could not have been necessary for any such purpose as Judge Cox speaks of, to permit this assassin to abuse the witnesses for the prosecution in the outrageous way he has done. It certainly could not have been necessary to let him so interfere with the progress of the trial that according to the District Attorney it has been lengthened three weeks through this alone. In short we must still hold that Judge Cox has allowed Guiteau an altogether unwarrantable license, and that the game was not worth the candle. For after all the conclusions of the medical witnesses as to his present mental condition need not convince the jury that he was in the same mental condition on the 2d of July, and that is the main question in the case. The prisoner himself asserts that he is sane now, and though that assertion is not valid evidence one way or the other, it is liable to have its effect on the jury. We believe that if he had been placed in the dock three weeks ago the medical witnesses would have known as much about him as they do now, and even now the Judge does not appear inclined to keep the wretch in order. He is allowed to shout out his interruptions from the dock as freely as from his former place beside Scoville. He has not in fact been silenced, and though forbidden to appear as counsel for himself, he still continues to perform in that character, and the Court says nothing.

THE TREASURE STORY.

General Jo Johnston has brought a hornet's nest about his ears by his extraordinary charge against Jefferson Davis, but at the same time he has elicited so much authentic testimony as must set the question at rest finally. It is now made apparent that there was not the shadow of a foundation for the statement that Davis took any Confederate treasure. The amount that was left was in bullion which was sold to a bank for $107,000, and this money was at once distributed to Breckinridge and his men by order of Davis himself. This detailed account of the affair will it is to be hoped set the question at rest. The Devil, it is said, is not so black as he is painted, and Jeff Davis, however much of a rebel he may continue to be, is at least not a thief. What Johnston's motive could have been for putting forward the injurious story about his old chief, has not yet been so much as suggested. Perhaps however he believed the story himself.

It is proposed by prominent men of Port Townsend, W. T., to build a sawmill and ship-yard by a joint stock company, capital, $25,000, $15,000 of which has already been raised. The proposed mill is to be 240 feet long and 40 feet wide, able to cut a ship's plank eighty feet long, and turn out of common lumber for building purposes 20,000 feet every ten hours. The proposed site is on the bay between Point Wilson and Point Hudson.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has left off smoking, under the advice of the court physicians.

TARIFF REVISION.

Already there is a great deal of discussion as to the composition of the Commission to which the work of tariff revision is to be intrusted. The Protectionists appear to have agreed among themselves that it would not be politic to oppose all modification of the tariff, and therefore we hear from time to time that "even the "most pronounced tariff men are now in "favor of revision," or words to that effect. As the leopard does not change his spots, however, and as tariff men do not change their opinions often, it is a fair presumption that this show of willingness to have the tariff modified is not altogether sincere. Indeed, it is far from improbable that the Protectionists think it easier to prevent any useful changes in their favorite system by assuming a readiness to agree to such changes, than by fighting all fiscal reform tooth and nail. And it is further apparent that in the formation of the Revision Commission there may be considerable opportunities for the development of an obstructive policy. Thus we find men like Belford of Colorado, advocating a Commission composed entirely of members of Congress. This may be regarded as the Protectionist plan. Outside of Congress are the "doctrinaries;" the men who have simply studied the tariff and mastered it and the principles upon which it is framed. These stupid fellows cannot be supposed to know as much about the matter as the law-makers who have never in all their lives opened a work on political economy, and who have had no practical experience in commercial transactions. It should be apparent that the people best fitted to revise the tariff are those politicians who know nothing about it, but who do know, or think they know, what the more influential of their constituents think about it. These politicians Mr. Belford and his school regard as the fittest to revise the tariff. At least they would not be embarrassed by any awkward economic principles, or by any attempt to adjust the burdens of taxation more equally. They would begin by trying to find out which elements possessed the most voting strength, and having ascertained that they would endeavor so to grade the tariff as to conciliate the most influential classes.

The first question they would ask would naturally be as to the political consequences of tariff modification, and their last question would still be political. The tariff as it stands, with its three thousand articles on which duties are collected, is a conspicuous example of this kind of legislation. It is not a symmetrical and intelligently formed system. It is a mass of incongruous and mutually destructive arrangements which has been brought into existence by the inharmonious efforts of a great number of Congressmen, all of whom were trying to satisfy their own constituents, and none of whom cared a jot for the interests of any other part of the country. In order to secure the passage of any tariff bill the framer of it has to make all sorts of bargains with his colleagues, and for every vote he must admit fresh changes in his bill. Brown, Jones and Robinson are members of Congress, Each of them has constituents who want something protected. So they go to Smith, who has a tariff bill, and tell him they will support the measure if he will incorporate the suggestions they have to make. Of course Smith agrees, for otherwise his bill would be beaten, and so it appears at last, full of the most unscientific and mischievous provisions, and pulling down with one hand what it sets up with the other. It is in fact a reciprocity measure, and so long as it enables Brown, Jones and Robinson to satisfy their constituents, and so improve their chances for another term, they care nothing at all what effect it has upon the country at large.

The kind of Revision Commission now being advocated by the Protectionists would give the country just this sort of legislation. By excluding all outsiders from the Commission the dominance of the political aspect would be secured, and all difficulties arising out of insistance upon scientific and equitable methods would be averted. The Congressmen composing the Commission would be enabled to make their arrangements quietly, and to the best advantage, and the Protectionists could so employ their political influence as to render genuine reform impracticable. In fact they would have their own way in such a Commission, and its work would bring no relief from the burdens of taxation to the people. Even a Commission on which the majority consisted of Congressmen would probably be a failure, for the tendencies of this majority would almost certainly be political in the narrower sense of the term, and the outsiders would find themselves embarrassed if not fatally handicapped. We have no expectation that Congress will appoint a Tariff Commission so constituted as to secure a perfectly candid and thorough investigation of the subject. In fact that would not be possible under existing circumstances, because it would involve the appointment on the Commission of none but outsiders. We must therefore expect that there will be more Congressmen than any other kind of members, and we can only hope that an attempt will at least be made to give both parties something like an equal representation.

No doubt tariff revision is difficult when it is to be undertaken from the standpoint of friendliness to Protection. From that standpoint it must be hard to perceive the folly and iniquity of three-fourths of the duties now levied at the Custom House. And there must be a disposition also to just cut down the tariff in an arbitrary way here and there, so as to reduce the revenues derived from it, without regard to the special consequences of such reduction. Of course it is only such men as Messrs. Moore and Wells who can go through the whole tariff and put their fingers on the weakest and worst places. They are no doubt the very men who ought to be on the Commission; but we are afraid that neither of them will be appointed unless it has first been arranged that they should be in a helpless minority. The Free Traders ought to oppose the all-Congressmen proposition, for they must see that nothing worth the trouble can be expected from a Commission so constituted. It would be much better not to have a Commission at all than to have one which will only prevent reform. If there is nothing done at this session of Congress there will be the more time for discussion and for enlightening the public on the question. If a sham Commission is appointed the people will trust to it, and drop the whole subject until it has reported; and that will be equivalent to the postponement of all reform two years longer. We trust that a strong effort will be made to secure a properly constituted Commission, and that failing this, the friends of tariff reform will do their best to defeat the programme of the Protectionists by voting down the proposition bodily.

Florence is to have a vinegar factory, and Downey City a castor oil factory.

THE NEW YORK SOCIALISTS.

The New York Socialists have been having one of their periodical eruptions. They have adopted a ponderous series of propositions, looking to the regeneration of the world through the abandonment of all the principles upon which modern civilization rests. They want, among other things, such a change in the Constitution as will enable any half a dozen "cranks" to assemble anywhere and make laws, which must then be put to vote before the people. This would be a very convenient machinery for those rascals who harbor schemes too flagrantly iniquitous to stand any chance of passage through an average legislative body. For it is very certain that if laws were being continually sprung upon the people in the way proposed, they would before long cease to vote at such elections, and then a few affirmative votes would suffice to enact the most mischievous laws. The adoption of a similar plan in regard to the bills before Congress would produce endless confusion. What the Socialists mean by demanding "political equality, without regard to creed, race or sex," is not quite clear. If they merely wanted the suffrage for women, it would have been better to say so. Who are the people at present disfranchised on account of creed or race? Is it the Indians on whose behalf the friends of Mr. Justus Schwab are so enthusiastic? And if not the Indians, who? Leaving this conundrum unanswered we proceed to other propositions. These Schwabites want a National Labor Bureau, which must provide work, or at any rate wages, to all who apply; and the work need not be hard or heavy so long as the wages are sufficient to pay for plenty of beer and tobacco. Then the Government is to issue all the money; and of course must furnish it in amounts to suit to every citizen who makes application for relief. And as all the money is to be "fiat" money, and capable of unlimited increase by the Government presses, it will not signify how much the citizens are given. In fact they may as well have a wheelbarrowful as a handful. No doubt that is true, for the wheelbarrowful would presently not possess greater purchasing power than a handful does now. Then eight hours is to be a legal working day. No children under fourteen are to work at all. Education is to be compulsory. Government is to print all the ballots at elections. Everybody is to be as good as everybody else. Loafers and bummers are to be elevated into respectability. Industry is to be handicapped. The Schwabs and other vermin of society are to control everything. And then will come the Millennium. Naturally enough the New York Socialists approve the assassination of the Czar and the Irish No Rent programme. They believe in murder and robbery, or they would not be true followers of Schwab. But it is fortunate that they are of a class whose truculence is for the most part confined to the recesses of beer-cellars, and who are incapable of influencing politics or doing anything else than demonstrating their own entire worthlessness and folly. And no doubt it is the best way to let these people explode when they feel uncomfortably full of Socialism, into harmless pyrotechnics of the kind we have noticed. They might else be engaged in cutting purses, or even worse, and their bloviation does no injury to any one.

CHRISTMAS CRIMES.

The number of Christmas crimes recorded this year appears to be much larger than usual, and many of them have been of the most heinous character. Murders by the score, stabbings, shootings, suicides, double and triple murders, assassinations, drunken rows, resulting in fatal injuries, have been shockingly numerous. It is to be observed, however, that a large proportion of these Christmas crimes occurred in the Southern States, and that negroes were concerned in the majority of them. The Southern negro is not only becoming more of a drunkard, apparently, but very much more of a desperado. He carries a pistol constantly, and he is no longer afraid to use it. It is not only in the South, however, that crime has been rife this Christmas time, and some very terrible murders seem to have been committed by sober men.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Anti-Jewish Riot.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 29th.—The rioting at Warsaw lasted three days, during which time many Jews were killed and injured, their houses and shops wrecked, and the Jewish quarter given over to sack. The attitude of the authorities to restrain the mob is doubtful.

Wholesale Arrests.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 29th.—The number of persons arrested at Warsaw for participation in the riots there is 3,000.

The Trouble in Ireland.

LONDON, December 29th.—The Wheelan brothers and Ryan, committed for trial, at Dublin, are charged with arson and felony.

LONDON, December 29th.—The police have arrested a man named Connell in County Cork, charged with having arms in a proclaimed district. A number of loaded revolvers were found in his possession. It is believed that he is the leader of the gang who have been committing outrages in Mill street the past year. Among the documents found in his possession was one containing a list of persons upon whom outrages were to be committed.

The police found a large quantity of rifles, bayonets and cartridges in the vault of a Protestant church in Kilkishan, County Clare.

Assisting Emigration.

LONDON, December 29th.—Secretary Forster has contributed £100 to Vert Foster's Irish emigration scheme, for assisting farmers, servants and others to emigrate to America.

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, December 29th.—It is reported that the Cabinet will shortly be modified. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, succeeds Alaintarge as Minister of Finance. The Minister of Fine Arts will again become a branch of the Ministry of Public Instruction, with Turquet as an Under Secretary, Paul Bert consequently giving up the Ministry of Worship, which recently united with the Ministry of Public Instruction.

Proposed International Court.

LONDON, December 29th.—The Government has opened negotiations with France, Germany and America, with a view to establishing an International Court, to deal with the outrages connected with the kidnaping of natives of the South Pacific.

To be Surrendered.

BERLIN, December 29th.—The *Tageblatt* says: A French citizen named Hollander, arrested in Berlin at the instance of Russia, after the assassination of the Czar, on suspicion of being the person who threw the fatal bomb, is to be surrendered to Russia, in pursuance of an understanding with France.

Pigeon-Shooting Match.

LONDON, December 29th.—A pigeon-shooting match for £100 a side, 100 pigeons each, came off to-day between Dr. Carver and Graham, resulting in the defeat of the latter. Carver shot at thirty yards rise and Graham at twenty-eight yards. Dr. Carver hit 76 birds, Graham 64 birds.

Not Ashore.

HAMBURG, December 29th.—The steamer Gellert, from New York, has arrived. She was not ashore, as reported.

The Spanish Government and the Pope.

MADRID, December 29th.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to a question in the Cortes whether the Government would intervene in the event of a powerful nation undertaking to protect the rights of the Pope in Rome, said that as far as he was aware no power was contemplating taking the rights of the Pope under its special protection.

Death.

PARIS, December 29th.—Pierre Francois Eugene Giraud, the painter and engraver, is dead.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC.

Patents to Pacific Coast Inventors.

WASHINGTON, December 29th.—The following patents were issued to Pacific coast inventors this week: Anthony Beyer, Oakland, Cal., paper-bag machine; Robert E. Burns, San Francisco, fruit-dryer; Norman W. Griswold, San Francisco, receptacle for packing cake or bar-soap; Randall H. Hewitt, Los Angeles, mail-pouch fastener; Frank M. Huntington, San Francisco, grinding and amalgamating pan; Chas. J. Johnson, Lone Pine, Cal., harvester finger; Peter Long, San Jose, Cal., spray nozzle; Chas. Martell, Vacaville, Cal.; box fastener; John J. McIntyre, Oakland, egg and fruit carrier; Jones T. Rogers, Westport, Cal., shackle; John Spaulding, San Francisco, carpet-beating machine; Andrew J. Stevens, Sacramento, power-steering apparatus for vessels; Henry R. Taylor, San Francisco, furnace; Nicholas Vizilich, Stockton, Cal., portable cover, hammock and frame; August Pirch, Denver, Col., rock-drilling machine; James E. Sargent, Brownville, Cal., device for upsetting tires; Clarence N. Putnam, Cheyenne City, Wyoming, saw sharpener.

Cabinet Talk—Sargent's Chances.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says: The best informed politicians here no longer entertain any doubt as to the appointment of Sargent to the Interior Department. A gentleman who enjoys the President's confidence says he knows the matter is practically settled, and that Sargent will succeed Secretary Kirkwood next month. Chaffee is considered off the list for a Cabinet position.

Representative Page, speaking of the appointment of Sargent as Secretary of the Interior, said: "Every reputable Republican in the West favors Sargent for the position. I cannot understand why any one should raise a howl against him."

WASHINGTON, December 29th.—Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, says he is satisfied that Sargent is to be appointed Secretary of the Interior. Mitchell is well informed in regard to Pacific coast politics. Other prominent Republicans from the Pacific States speak with equal confidence of the appointment of Sargent, and the impression here is that he is the coming man.

Mrs. Stanford Loses a Diamond.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—The wife of ex-Governor Stanford lost a diamond earring, valued at $1,200, on the 17th instant, while en route from the Grand Central depot to the Windsor Hotel. Several men have been arrested charged with having possession of the diamond, but were discharged for want of evidence. The setting was returned to Governor Stanford, but the stone is as yet unreturned.

Threatened Riot in North Carolina.

NORFOLK (Va.), December 29th.—Information is received of a threatened riot at Plymouth, N. C. Hundreds of armed negroes are in town, swearing destruction to life and property. The Mayor telegraphed Governor Jarvis to-day for a military force to suppress violence. The trouble grew out of the shooting of a constable by two negroes, who were resisting arrest for a breach of the peace on Saturday last, when one man was stabbed and some others more or less injured in the ensuing affray. Grave fears are felt for the safety of life and property in town.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RALEIGH, December 29th.—A dispatch from Endentown gives the following details of the affair at Plymouth: On Saturday some negroes were fighting when the town constable attempted to stop it. He was wounded, it is supposed, mortally, and another stabbed. On Tuesday arrests were made and some parties bound over to the Supreme Court. On the way to jail, the Sheriff was attacked by negroes, and the prisoners released. They are still at large. The doctor attending the dying man was attacked. The rioters are armed, and defy the civil authorities in Plymouth, and the Governor has ordered several companies to that town.

Interesting Game of Billiards.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—Tammany Hall was crowded to-night with lovers of billiards, who watched with interest a contest between William Sexton and Jacob Schaefer for a stake of $5,000 and the gate money, the total expenses to be paid by the loser. Many ladies were present. The game was cushion carroms, 600 points up, on a 5x10 table, under the rules of the recent Roche tournament. Dudley Cavanagh was referee. Sexton showed to advantage from his recent practice, and was the favorite at the start with the betters, while Schaefer surprised the spectators by his brilliant play, and was frequently applauded. The game was one of the most perfect exhibitions in billiards that has ever been held in this city. The contest was begun shortly after 8 o'clock, Joe Dion acting as umpire for Sexton and Thomas Gallagher for Shaefer, who opened the game. In the first four innings no heavy runs were recorded, yet many finely executed shots were made by both players. One hundred and fifty-three innings were played, closing as follows: Sexton 600; highest runs, 77, 28, 19. Schaefer 576; highest runs, 23, 21, 20. Time of game, 4 hours 7 minutes.

The Utah Delegate Question.

WASHINGTON, December 29th.—The *Star* says: The general sentiment of the members of the House Committee on Elections in regard to the Cannon-Campbell case from Utah, is that neither is entitled to a seat in the House. The committee will first inquire into the subject as to whether Cannon is or is not an alien.

The Proposed Mexican Reciprocity Treaty

CHICAGO, December 29th.—A special from New York says: General Grant says of the mission of Senor Matias Romero, to negotiate a reciprocity treaty of commerce with the United States, as reported from the City of Mexico this morning: "It will be for the interest of both countries, but I think this country has more to gain from such a treaty than Mexico has."

The Governorship of Texas.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—A special from Washington says: It is reported that Representative George W. Jones, of Texas, has determined within a few days to make a canvass in Texas as a candidate for Governor as an Independent. Jones has had the subject under consideration for some time, but it is only since he has been here in attendance at Congress that he has finally made up his mind.

All Widowers.

CHICAGO, December 29th.—The *Evening Journal's* Washington special says: The President, Vice-President, Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster-General and the new Judge of the Supreme Court are all widowers.

Proposed Shortening of Railroad Distance.

TROY, December 29th.—Engineers are surveying a route for a railroad from Douly, Vt., to a point opposite Ticonderoga, on Lake Champlain, which will be bridged, from Ticonderoga to Sackett's Harbor, which, with the western and eastern connections, will make the distance between Chicago and Boston 150 miles less than by any existing route.

Suit for Back Salary.

DENVER, December 29th.—Emma J. Morrow to-day entered suit in the District Court against Charles L. Davis, an actor, for $23,000, which she claims is due her as back salary for four years' service. Davis claims that it is a blackmailing scheme.

Serious Charges Against a Clergyman.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.), December 29th.—Rev. H. O. Hoffman, pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city, one of the most promising and brilliant ministers in the State, is charged by a former female domestic with being the father of her illegitimate child. He brands the charge as blackmail, and protests his innocence. At his own request he has been relieved of his pastoral duties pending the church trial, which will take place in a short time.

Prominent Planter Hanged by a Mob.

SHREVEPORT (La.), December 29th.—Col. L. M. Noll, a prominent planter dwelling near Hamburg, Ark., near the Arkansas and Louisiana line, is said to have so brutally beaten and abused his wife, an intelligent and refined lady, that she died Monday. She was buried by friends, and her cruel death has so excited the neighborhood that a mob was organized Tuesday night, who took him from his home and hanged him to a tree, where his body was found suspended yesterday morning.

The Flipper Sentence.

GALVESTON (Tex.), December 29th.—The military at San Antonio are non-committal regarding the Flipper sentence. It is rumored that he has been dismissed from the service.

An Escaped Murderer Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), December 29th.—Ed. Nelms, the negro murderer, who, with sixteen others, recently escaped from the Hernando, Miss., jail, was shot and killed early this morning by Chief of Police W. C. Davis, while making for the Arkansas shore with others.

A Murder Confessed.

CINCINNATI (O.), December 29th.—The *Commercial's* Gore, Ohio, special says: Morgan Richards has confessed to the murder of Mrs Terrell, his mother's sister, and says it was done on account of an old grudge. The murdered woman's son William is undergoing a life sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary for the murder of three persons four years ago. Mr. Terrell died of grief for his son's crime two years ago. There is a theory that Richards shot his aunt to prevent her revealing what she knew about others' implication in her son's crime. Richards is a young man, and has taken unusual interest in the Guiteau trial, particularly what Guiteau says. Four days ago he bought a revolver, remarking that it was the same kind Guiteau used. From this it is supposed that he did the murder for notoriety. There is strong talk of lynching him.

A Duel Looked for in Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 29th.—As Congressman Blackburn is known to be a man of courage, and is supposed to believe in "the code," it is thought by many of his friends that a duel is imminent between himself and General Burbridge. A certain Dr. Owsley, of Kentucky, has been here for some time trying to secure an appointment in one of the departments. Among others whom he interested in his case was General Burbridge. Not knowing that there had been for many years an unfriendly feeling between Burbridge and Blackburn, Dr. Owsley called upon the latter. He mentioned to Blackburn that Burbridge was urging his appointment. Dr. Owsley was astonished to hear Mr. Blackburn, in his characteristically vigorous language, denounced Burbridge as a traitor and one who had reddened the soil of Kentucky with the blood of his neighbors and friends. Dr. Owsley reports Blackburn as having used other language which is deemed offensive. He said to Mr. Blackburn that he had not called to hear his friends abused, and he immediately quitted Mr. Blackburn's house. Dr. Owsley repeated the conversation to Burbridge, who is a man of courage, a Kentuckian, and said to believe in "the code." Burbridge wrote a note demanding an explanation or apology, and the note is said to have concluded in the language of the code. It was delivered to a friend, as understood, to be handed Mr. Blackburn. The Congressman had, however, gone to Kentucky. Owsley is reported to have followed him. One of the Kentucky members said to-night that Blackburn will, if he answers the note at all, simply reiterate what he said to Dr. Owsley, and take his chances, as his political ambition will hardly permit a duel. The bad feeling between Blackburn and Burbridge is said to arise from the fact that the latter went into the Union army, and was assigned to the duty of preserving the peace and putting to rout the Confederates in the most intensely rebel section of Kentucky. General Burbridge did his duty thoroughly. The region was that of his old home, and Mr. Blackburn has felt that a man who could make war upon his neighbors was not deserving the respect of the people of that region, of whom he (Blackburn) was one.

The Expenses of Garfield's Illness.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—The *Times'* Washington special says: One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars will cover all the expenses of Garfield's illness, which the committee will allow. Surgeon-General Barnes and Surgeon Woodward are in the service of the United States, and on that account no money will be appropriated to pay them for attendance on the late President. A formal acknowledgment of their services will be rewarded by promotion. It is intended that Barnes shall be retired with the rank of Major-General, and that Woodward, whose rank is now that of Major, shall be advanced to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, taking what may be called an original vacancy created for him.

A Young Milwaukee Lawyer Gone Wrong.

MILWAUKEE, December 29th.—A decided sensation has been produced here to-night on the discovery that a prominent young lawyer, Gottleib Engel, of this city, has absconded, and the probabilities are that he is an embezzler and forger to a large amount. Engel was connected by marriage with the best Jewish families here, in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. A warrant for his arrest on the charge of forgery has been issued. Peculations which amount to $10,000 are traced, but the amount is believed to be several times that sum. He is alleged to have swindled a client out of an estate, sold property not his own, committed forgery and appropriated funds of Jewish Societies of which he was Treasurer.

Embezzlement of County Funds.

KEOKUK (Ia.), December 29th.—Herman Welsing, ex-Treasurer of Lee county, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the embezzlement of county funds. Ten thousand dollars is said to be the amount embezzled by him when Treasurer of the county.

More of the Palo Alto Flyers to be Sent East.

NEW YORK, December 29th.—The *Spirit of the Times* says that Governor Stanford, of California, now here, intends sending East next season more of his Palo Alto stock.

The Moore-Cushman Tragedy.

BIDDEFORD (Me.), December 29th.—A sister of Miss Cushman, who was murdered by the suicide Moore, says their conversation just before the tragedy was cheerful. They frequently laughed, and showed no signs of quarreling.

Small-Pox at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, December 29th.—Six cases of small-pox were reported to-day.

Heavy Sale of Seats.

NEW YORK, December 30th—A. M.—Seats for Wallack's new theater were sold last night by auction for the opening night next Wednesday. The sale was something like $10,000. Speculators did some heavy buying, although high premiums were paid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Westminster Presbyterian Church.—The prayer meeting TO-NIGHT will be at 6:30 o'clock instead of 7, so that there may be an opportunity to attend the Union gospel meeting. d30-1t

Notice.—Officers and Members of Capitol Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified and earnestly requested to attend the meeting of your Lodge, THIS (Friday) EVENING. Election for officers will take place, and other business of great interest to the Lodge will come before it. Each and every member of the Lodge is expected to be present.
A. H. POWERS, N. G.
P. L. HICKMAN, R. S. [B. C.] d30-1t

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28. Imp. O. R. M.—Let every member of this Tribe attend the Council Fire, THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 30th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at our Wigwam, Sixth and K streets, as the regular election of officers will take place.
J. W. WILLEM, Sachem.
J. L. JACKSON, C. of R. [B. C.] d30-1t

Columbia Lodge, No. 42, K. of P.—The regular election of officers of Columbia Lodge, K. of P., will take place THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Knights invited. By order. A. WULFF, C. C.
P. J. SPACHER, K. of R. and S. [B. C.] d30-1t

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, ABOUT 15 YEARS of age, to take care of a two-year-old child. Apply at 1008 Eighth street, from 3 to 5 P. M. d30-1t

TO STOREKEEPERS, CITY OR COUNTRY—Situation wanted by a young man (an American); thoroughly understands hardware business in all its branches; also grocery and general jobbing; the best of references. Address GEO. KENNEDY & CO., New Employment Office, 1025 Eighth street, Clunie Building. d30-3t*

TO HOTEL AND SALOON-KEEPERS—WANTed—A situation by a man who thoroughly understands his business, either as hotel clerk or barkeeper; good reference; city or country. Apply to or address GEO. KENNEDY & CO, New Employment office, 1025 Eighth street. d30-3t*

LOST—ON DECEMBER 27TH, ON K street, between Seventh and Eighth, a Dark Brown Horse, with saddle on. There is a white spot in his forehead. The finder will please return to SCHULER, 120 K street, and be rewarded. d30-3t*

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL
OF DIVISION NO. 1.
Ancient Order of Hibernians,
WILL BE HELD ON
SATURDAY EVENING,
December 31st (New Year's Eve),
AT TURN-VEREIN HALL.
MUSIC BY JONES, BEEBE & GRANT'S BAND.
☞ The Hall will be opened at 7:30 o'clock.
TICKETS (admitting gentleman and ladies), $1.
d30-2t

CITY RAILROAD COMPANY
NOTICE.
THE OLD TRANSFERS WILL NOT BE GOOD after DECEMBER 31, 1881, and new ones MUST be given the drivers. Only given and received at Tenth and K streets. R. S. CAREY & SONS.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAmento—ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The People of the State of California, to FRANCISCO NUNEZ, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1881, in which action ANITA NUNEZ is plaintiff, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion, as set forth in the complaint on file herein, reference to which is hereby made, and for general relief. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere, and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

In testimony whereof, I, Thos. H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 14th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.] THOS. H. BERKEY, Clerk.
By CHAS. M. COGLAN, Deputy Clerk.
d30-1aw2mF*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1881.

SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880.	
Highest,	53	Highest,	54
Lowest,	48	Lowest,	49

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

[Special by Telegraph—Courtesy of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
Highest,	53	Highest,	39
Lowest,	40	Lowest,	22

SHOES! SHOES!

Our arrangements with Eastern and Western manufacturers are such as to enable us to offer the best value for the money; not in SHOES that are intended for show or make-believe, but in goods that will endure wear. Every pair of Shoes received into our House is carefully examined and compared. All poor work and stock being rejected and not placed in regular stock; but if any are found are either reduced to perhaps quarter value, or returned to the manufacturers.

Customers, in buying what they believe to be cheap Shoes, will do well to examine the inner sole and counters. Inferior goods are made with "SCRAP" or "PASTED" LEATHER. Such a Shoe can be had for much less than well made, sound goods; we value our trade and reputation too much to introduce inferior goods.

Whenever we buy job lots of cheap goods—which is very seldom—we always advertise them as second or third grade, and in no case do we allow these goods to leave our House unless the customer has been informed what they are.

We have recently opened a Shoe and Leather Finding Office in San Francisco. By saving the manufacturers' and the middlemen's profit, it enables them to sell us Shoes at much lower prices. We are satisfied that we are enabled to offer the best value for the money.

Our Competitors have but One Advantage Over Us: We Allow No Misrepresenting!

TO-MORROW WE SHALL QUOTE SOME PRICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

MECHANICS' STORE,

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

ONE PRICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADAMS, McNEILL & CO.,

JOBBERS
—AND—
WHOLESALERS
—IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
WINES and LIQUORS,
Cigars & Tobacco
Dairy and Hog Products,
GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ETC.

☞ We carry a large stock, and have in great variety of style and character the following classes of goods:

Axle Grease,	Lard,
Ammonia,	Lemon Peel,
Alcohol,	Lobsters,
Baking Powders,	Matches,
Bay Rum,	Mats,
Butter,	Mince Meats,
Brandy,	Meats,
Brooms,	Mace,
Beans,	Molasses,
Beef,	Mackerel,
Bitters,	Milk,
Bath Brick,	Nutmegs,
Beer,	Olive Oil,
Boot Blacking,	Olives,
Blueing,	Onions,
Bacon,	Oats,
Blueberries,	Oysters,
Barley,	Prunes,
Buhac Powders,	Peas,
Cigars,	Pie Fruits,
Cigarettes,	Paper,
Cigarette Papers,	Pickles,
Coffee,	Potash,
Codfish,	Pork and Beans,
Currants,	Pork,
Cranberries,	Potatoes,
Citron,	Pipes,
Corn,	Peppersauce,
Clams,	Peppermint,
Cider,	Pine Apple,
Cocoa,	Paste,
Chocolate,	Paper Bags,
Crab Meat,	Rice,
Chicory,	Raisins,
Crackers,	Syrups,
Curry