

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1882. Meteorological Observations - Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment. Sacramento, March 22, 1882 - 8:02 P. M.

SHIPPER AS A WITNESS.

At last Mr. Shipper has recovered sufficiently to appear before the Congressional Committee having in charge the investigation of the Peruvian scandal. His first appearance as a witness shows that he has never been wanting in self-possession and readiness, but the facts of the situation are of such a kind that even a veteran lobbyist can hardly give them a perfectly innocent appearance. All through the transaction we see Shipper haunting the State Department with his Peruvian Company. He shows prospectus upon prospectus. He projects "documents" of various kinds in the President's direction. He politely inquires that Mr. Blaine when General Harbit will go to his post, and suggests the desirability of a previous interview with the envoy. Then we find him writing and telegraphing to Harbit, and finally arranging a meeting with the latter at New York; and at this meeting it is to be presumed that the general plan of campaign was traced out and the American Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary received his final instructions from the agent and projector of the Peruvian Company. Shipper seems to have made up his mind to tell a good deal, if not all, of what he knows. Possibly he perceives that his undertaking is ruined, and is therefore not unwilling to sacrifice those of his colleagues in the speculation who did not exert themselves as actively as he might have done. His ostensible defense of his friend Harbit indeed is practically malicious, for while apparently trying to soften as much as possible all the awkward features of the case, he allows it to be seen quite clearly that he believes the very contrary of what he is saying.

CONVERSIONS HAVE APPARENTLY BEEN EFFECTED, BUT SOMEHOW IN A FEW YEARS THESE LANDMARKS DISAPPEARED AGAIN, AND THE OCEAN OF HETHEDOM SWALLOWED UP ALL TRACES OF MISSIONARY WORK.

But during the past thirty years an admirable opening for missionaries has existed in California, and yet it has not produced great results. Chinese Missions there are still, but the Chinese Christians continue to be inappreciable in number, and there is no ground for expecting any further increase in them. And if after thirty years of labor the effort is practically a complete failure, it follows that the anticipation of spiritual benefits to come from unlimited Chinese immigration can have no justification. The truth is that the Chinese are very skeptical regarding Christianity, and it must be admitted that their experience of Christian civilization is in many respects ill calculated to engender an exalted conception of the creed.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Storn in Ontario - Ninety Persons Burned to Death in Humber. Enquiries at Chios - Fishing Vessels and All Bands Lost - Celebration of Emperor William's Birthday - Etc. (Special Dispatches to the Record-Union.)

MARRIED.

Sacramento, March 22 - By Rev. E. H. Gray, D. D., of Valley City, N. Y. Rev. David Deitch, M. D., L. Dorsey to Mary Mabee, both of this city. Chichester, March 20 - By Rev. S. C. Hill, at Chichester, N. H. Rev. M. B. Fisher to Miss M. C. Fisher. San Francisco, March 20 - Maurice Biss to Amelia Nathan. San Francisco, March 20 - Edward Byrnes to Mrs. Eva C. Myers. San Francisco, March 19 - Herman Falke to Lillian Adams. San Francisco, March 21 - John Muirhead to Rosie Weir.

BORN.

Near Brighton, March 13 - Wife of P. M. Arts, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, March 22 - Edgar, youngest son of A. A. and Maria M. Cook, a native of California, 1 year, 11 months and 5 days. March 21 - Emily Holton, daughter of A. A. and Maria M. Cook, a native of California, 3 years and 4 months. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of parents, corner of Seventh and O streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. San Francisco, March 21 - Alice, daughter of Louis and Margaret Strauss, of Sacramento, a native of California, 15 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from residence of parents, Third street, between J and K, this morning at 11 o'clock. Sacramento, March 22 - George, youngest son of Edward and Elizabeth Branning, 8 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Assembly of Sacramento. The Auxiliary, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. SOJOURNING SISTERS KNIGHTS are cordially invited. By order, CONNELLUS KELLOGG, W. C. A. A. Remover, Recorder. O. C. F. - Regular meeting of Friendship Council, No. 65, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Firemen's Hall. By order, JAMES LANSING, C. C. M. E. W. W. W. Free Lecture on the Congregational Church on FRIDAY EVENING, by Hon. Eli Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 7:30 o'clock. "What They Drink and How They Make It." Come, ever, body. AMONG THE LIVING. For Fine Cakes, Cream, etc., the BEST AND CHEAPEST MEALS, TO HENRI'S FISHER, No. 505 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth, m3-11.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN. THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1882. SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE. TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY: Highest, 67; Lowest, 45. TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1881: Highest, 73; Lowest, 53. TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. [Special by Telegraph - Courtesy of the Record-Union.] NEW YORK: Highest, 44; Lowest, 36. CHICAGO: Highest, 38; Lowest, 25.

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD. OVERLAND TICKET OFFICE: OAKLAND FERRY, FOOT OF MARKET STREET. Commencing Saturday, June 4, 1881, AND DAILY THEREAFTER. TRAINS AND BOATS WILL LEAVE SACRAMENTO AS FOLLOWS:

TO-MORROW, WE SHALL OFFER A LARGE LINE OF HOOKED GLOVES! AT FAR LESS THAN VALUE, in order to dispose of them at once. Those who wish to secure desired sizes and colors will do well to be on hand at an early hour.

- 3-hook, Kid Gloves, ... 77 cents
5 and 6-hook " " " 87 cents
7 and 8-hook " " " 97 cents
Some of the following line of BUTTON KID GLOVES are slightly soiled, but where such is the case neither the appearance nor durability of the GLOVE is affected:

- 3-button Kid Gloves, ... 18 cents
4-button Kid Gloves, ... 28 cents
6-button Kid Gloves, ... 48 cents

Our Shoes and Boots. Can not be excelled in FIT AND SHAPE! STRENGTH AND WEAR! STYLE AND FINISH! LOW PRICE!!

- Men's Rounded Toe, Calf Shoes, Sewed, English Lace or Buckle, \$2.75
Men's Full-stock Working Shoes, - 1.90
Ladies' Fine Kid Ties, - 1.50
Ladies' Soft Goat, Newport Ties, - 1.60
Ladies' French Kid, Button Shoes, - 3.25
Misses' Genuine Goat School Shoe, - 1.40
Misses' Pebble Goat, Button Shoes; Worked Button-holes, - 1.65
Boys' Kip Alexis Shoes, - 1.65
Men's Brogans, - 1.00

STETSON'S HATS! In Spring Styles, we are displaying over FIFTY SORTS OF STETSON'S MEN'S AND YOUTH'S FINE HATS. The prices ranging from \$3 to \$6.50, are most reasonable for such quality goods.

All-wool Empress Cloth 32 1/2 CENTS PER YARD. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY are filled the same day as received, and no pains or care is spared to make the getting of goods from our establishment as prompt and satisfactory, as it is easy and economical.

MECHANICS' STORE. Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K St., Sacramento. ONE PRICE.

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Neural and Seminal Disorders, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, etc. in all its forms. Seminal Weakness, etc., promptly cured on charge.

GLADSTONE AND HIS OPPONENTS.

In his quarrel with the House of Lords Gladstone no doubt has the sympathy and approval of the Commons, and of the general public. The Lords certainly did not intend to interfere with the working of the Land Act as much as possible when they resolved to appoint a Commission to inquire into its operation. The only effect of such an inquiry can be to shake the faith of the Irish tenants in the finality of the decrees of the Land Court, and so to strengthen the hands of the Parliament and other irconcilables, who wish to persuade the Irish people that the Act is a failure. Mr. Gladstone, with characteristic firmness, at once replied to the unfair action of the Tory Lords by a resolution condemning their action, and this brought the relations between the two houses into a very anomalous state. The difficulties of the Government, however, do not rest here. The Conservatives are making the most energetic resistance to the new parliamentary rules, particularly to what is called the closure, but would be better called the previous question rule. And although there has been the most ample evidence of the need of such a rule for bringing debates to a conclusion, during the past three or four years, yet such is the strength of custom in England that a palpably absurd and extravagant practice has a great advantage, if it is old, over the most intelligent of brand-new reforms. The previous question has long been needed in the English Parliament. The lack of such a rule has enabled the Irish members to waste whole sessions in the most unreasonable and pointless manner. A small minority of thoroughly unscrupulous members can under the old rule paralyze legislation for weeks together. Experience has shown that a remedy must be strengthened against possible invasion.

THE EXPANSION OF MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, March 22 - Eight hundred of the persons expelled from Moscow for not having passports were Jews.

REPAIRING THE FORTS.

St. Petersburg, March 22 - The General Staff are working on the plan of repairing the forts along the coast.

PARIS, MARCH 22 - GENERAL CHANOL IS DEAD.

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TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Virena, March 22 - The whole of Virena is burned, and all the inhabitants camp in the fields.

AMERICAN HEIR CAPTURED.

London, March 22 - Truth says that Don Phillips de Bourbon, second son of Count D'Alcala, is about to marry Miss Mackay, an American heiress.

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FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

London, March 22 - Twenty-five houses were burned to-day near Northampton. One hundred persons are homeless.

MORE EARTHQUAKES AT CHIOS.

Constantinople, March 22 - Two strong shocks of earth quakes have been felt at Chios, and the people have taken refuge in tents.

STORM IN ONTARIO.

Toronto, March 22 - A heavy storm pelleted throughout eastern Ontario. The snow is a feet deep in sections.

FISHING SMACKS LOST.

Halifax, March 22 - A fishing schooner from George's Bank reports seeing two fishing vessels go down with all hands in the gale of Saturday last.

LASSEN COUNTY NOTES - Under date of March 16th the Susabine correspondent of the Record writes as follows:

"One of the severest snow-storms of the season has prevailed here since some time in the night of the 9th inst., with a few interruptions. A vast amount of snow has fallen and remains on the hills, but in this valley it has thawed nearly as fast as it fell, leaving about a foot on the ground now. The driver from last place reported three feet of snow on his entire route last night, and it has been snowing constantly since up to this evening. The snow has been between here and Prattsville since there was a foot of snow on the summit between this place and the Mountain Meadows. It cleared off about dark to-night, and has turned colder. If the snow now on the hills should go off with a warm rain, the people of the Sacramento valley had better go into the arctic business immediately in common sense. Their storm will no doubt cause the death of many cattle and sheep, that will be impossible for their owners to recover from. At the present time there is plenty of hay in the country, but it is evident it will all be exhausted."

GRANT ON ROSECRANS.

General Grant's military opinions are certainly valuable, though his opinions upon questions of civil administration would probably not be sought with any eagerness. When, therefore, he says that General Rosecrans is a "competent pacific, and a General who never should have been intrusted with an important command, and an obstinate dullard, and generally speaking an incompetent commander, the presumption is that he knows what he is saying, and that it is on the whole warranted by the facts. General Grant had opportunities enough to find out what kind of stuff Rosecrans was made of, and his view differs widely from that of Garfield. It must, however, be remembered that the latter was much more a statesman than a soldier, and that he was swayed by feelings of personal attachment which really had nothing to do with the professional qualifications of his old commander. Nevertheless as far back as 1863 he evidently was strongly moved towards the conclusion that Rosecrans was a failure, and it is not too much to say that after Chickamauga this is the view which would have been taken permanently by the whole country had not Garfield's character and high reputation as a general, and his position in Congress, but for him the name of Rosecrans would have been omitted from the Congressional resolution of thanks to the army, and in that case it is certain that Rosecrans must have sunk at once into hopeless obscurity. It is, therefore, conceivable that Garfield had more than a suspicion of the truth in the matter, and that in after years his judgment would have coincided with that of General Grant upon this question.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

At the meeting of the San Francisco Board of Health Tuesday night in reply to Dr. Simpson, Dr. Moore said that he expected a diminution in the mortality of the city after this week. He based his opinion upon the fact that the sewers were down in a much better state than they have been for some time. The Superintendent of Streets, he said, was doing all in his power with the means at his disposal to open up the cesspools. The main sewers were nearly all open, with fresh water running through them, the small side sewers being the ones now that were in the most unhealthy state.

PITTSBURG, MARCH 22, 1872.

Sirs: I have taken Hop Bitters and recommended them to others, as I found them very beneficial. I have written in the Sec'y Women's Christian Temperance Union.

IF YOU are "spring poor" and all worn out, and take Kidney-Wort. It is what you need.

WOLVES IN FRANCE - Some parts of France are still infested with wolves, and clear of them.

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IF THE tunnel which it was proposed to build across the English channel should cost \$20,000,000 and not cost more than \$10,000,000, it would take 1,000,000 passengers at \$2.50 each to pay five per cent. on the investment. Of course there must be an allowance for freight, but we have seen no estimate of the possible business of this nature.

Three members of Congress at large will be elected in Kansas this fall.

ITALY AND A GERMAN ALLIANCE.

It is perfectly natural that Italy should seek an alliance with Germany; or rather it would have been perfectly natural had Bismarck not shown so strange a disposition to make friends with the Vatican. Italy, by her unification and by the condition of her recent progress, has cast in her lot with the Protestant and Teutonic powers, and has separated herself from the Latin powers. It is true that with one of the Teutonic powers, namely Austria, she has had experiences the reverse of pleasant. It is also true that she has had the same disagreeable relations with France, and that the French oppression extends over a much larger area, both in territory and time. French bayonets have wrought many a foul deed in Italy, from Arcola onward, and those bayonets were the last supports of the hated Papal Temporalty. Germany has never been in modern times involved in transactions of that kind, and it is to her that Italy must look for assurance against any possible attempt to restore the temporal power of the Pope. Bismarck on his side has many reasons for desiring an Italian alliance. In the event of a war with Russia, and in the event of a Russo-French alliance, the arms of Italy might turn the scale as enlisted on the side of France. Neutral, however, or actively engaged in support of Germany, the Italian army would prove a very important auxiliary, and would in fact go far to render any combination for attacking the German-Austrian alliance futile. And if the Italian Government press him boldly as regards certain that since, it may be regarded as certain that the Italian Government has received sufficient assurances of the intention of Bismarck to return to the straight path which he entered upon when the great Kulturkampf was opened. No doubt the Tuscan expedition has had its effect in preparing the Italian mind for this alliance, and no doubt Bismarck intended that it should have that effect. For there can be no doubt now that he ardently led the French into that trap by exciting their tendency towards territorial aggrandizement, and that he secured the co-operation of Lord Beaconsfield in that design. Probably he hoped for a war between France and Italy; but an alliance with the latter will serve his aim almost better than present.

UNREASONABLE OPPOSITION.

The underlying motive of the opposition to the Chinese bill which Eastern creditors have been making seems to be an idea that if the Chinese come here in large numbers it will be easy to convert them to Christianity. It is of course well known that all attempts to evangelize China have failed, though they have been made for between two and three hundred years at brief intervals. Sometimes considerable conversions have apparently been effected, but somehow in a few years these landmarks disappeared again, and the ocean of heathendom swallowed up all traces of missionary work. But during the past thirty years an admirable opening for missionaries has existed in California, and yet it has not produced great results. Chinese Missions there are still, but the Chinese Christians continue to be inappreciable in number, and there is no ground for expecting any further increase in them. And if after thirty years of labor the effort is practically a complete failure, it follows that the anticipation of spiritual benefits to come from unlimited Chinese immigration can have no justification. The truth is that the Chinese are very skeptical regarding Christianity, and it must be admitted that their experience of Christian civilization is in many respects ill calculated to engender an exalted conception of the creed.