SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XV—NUMBER 142.

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.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—TWENTY head of selected young cows, for families or dairymen. Address through Postoffice, or call at my ranch, Upper Stockton Road, three miles from Sacramento. Price, $45. E. SARGENT. jy22-1aw4wS

FOR SALE—A HOUSE CONTAINING seven rooms and bath; hard-finished; good stable. Also the lot, 30x150 feet. No. 1206 Q street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Inquire on the premises, or at the grocery, Seventh and M streets. au4-1w*

TO LET—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS; very desirable and convenient for housekeeping. No. 1113 Eighth street. Inquire at 1115 Eighth street, between K and L. au3-1w*

FOR SALE—A NICE LIGHT BUSINESS—Price, $400; large profits; no Sunday or night work. Apply to GEORGE KENNEDY, New Employment Office, 1025 Eighth street. au3-3t*

FRUIT RANCH FOR SALE—196 ACRES of fine foothill land, two miles from Newcastle. Has 1,800 peach trees, 1,000 plum and prune trees, 200 Bartlett pear trees; about 200 apple, 300 almond, 25 cherry, 25 orange trees, and about ten acres of Muscatel grapes. Good house and barns, with all necessary outbuildings; living water on the place, and the Bear river ditch runs through the land. For particulars apply to S. DWYER, corner of Sixteenth and J streets, Sacramento, or to J. C. BOGGS, Sheriff's office, Auburn. au3-1plm*

ORLEANS HOTEL—FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished rooms to let to gentlemen or families by the day, week or month. 1018 Second street, between J and K. MRS. H. W. OGG, Proprietress. au2-tf

301 ACRES FOR SALE—CHOICE FOR fruit, vineyard or grazing; well watered and fenced; title, U. S. patent; located one mile from railroad station. Apply to W. M. HATCH, Tenth and J streets, Sacramento, or to W. A. PATTERSON, Stockton, Cal. au2-1m

TO LET—THE THIRD STORY OF THE FIRST Regiment Armory, Sixth and L streets. It is peculiarly adapted for Lodge Rooms, and will be remodeled to suit. Inquire at this office. jy31-tf

FOR RENT—80 ACRES LAND; 20 ACRES in Vineyard and Orchard; $150 cash rent in advance. Now is your time to see what crop there is. Will sell the farm at $5,500. Apply to CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. jy31-6t&sw1tW

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH ELEVEN airy rooms and bath; suitable for lodgers; partly rented. Inquire 902 Sixth street. jy26-tf

RAMS FOR SALE—300 THOROUGHBRED and graded Spanish Merino Rams for sale. Bred from the first importation of Spanish Merino Sheep to California, in 1854. Thoroughbred and high grade Ewes for sale. Prices reasonable. MRS. E. McCONNELL WILSON, Elk Grove, Sacramento county, Cal. jy24-6w*

3,000 ACRES—A FINE VALLEY IN Modoc county; land level, well sheltered and watered by clear mountain streams; all fenced; perfect title. Also 600 head of cattle, 25 horses; all implements and improvements. Will sell at a very low price. Apply to or address CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento. jy22-12t*

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room will be let to a respectable young man. The location is good and rent reasonable. Apply at 923 Tenth street, between I and J. jy17-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale his well known Brewery, established at North San Juan, Cal. Situated in the great mining region of California. Established in 1858, and supplying a large section of country. Complete in every detail for the manufacture of a good article of Beer. A large spring supplies the brewery with cool water. With the property will be sold the good-will of the business, wagons, horses, and everything necessary to carry on a first-class business. Also residence and the title to eight acres of land, almost entirely under cultivation. All persons desiring such property, address G. W. KOCH, North San Juan, or inquire on the premises. au2-4plm

FOR SALE.

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 19, township 11 north, range 7 east, situated at Rocklin, Placer county, 22 miles from Sacramento City, on which are two Granite Quarries; situated alongside the C. P. R. R. track. J. H. SULLIVAN, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 331 J street, Sacramento, Cal. au1-tf

FOR SALE.

3,100 ACRES OF LAND, LYING FIVE miles east of Marysville; 2,000 acres thereof inclosed and under cultivation, the remainder growing up in young timber; good house, barns, orchards, etc. The well has the finest drinking water in the valley. If not wanted for farming, it is one of the best stock ranches in the county, and will be sold cheap enough to justify its use for stock only. Possession given September 1, 1882. For further information inquire of the Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, California. jy28-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF EXCELLENT farming and garden land, situated in Placer county, four miles southeast of Newcastle. There are on the place a commodious, hard-finished house, a fruit-house, a well of excellent water, plenty of timber, 9 acres of orchard, 3 acres of vineyard, all varieties of berries, etc. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of BERRY MITCHELL, Newcastle. jy25-1m*

Look Here---For Sale.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY KNOWN as Salisbury's Store; situated on Marysville road, 20 miles from Sacramento; consisting of store building, 36x40; also dwelling-house, barn and warehouse; large-sized lot, with windmill, fruit trees, etc.; postoffice in the store, and a hall overhead. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. If not disposed of soon, will be sold at auction October 15th. Reason for selling, the owner has to leave on account of ill health. Terms easy. Apply to owner on the premises. jy11-1m

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF THE Arcade Building on Second street, between J and K, containing over thirty unfurnished, fine, newly-finished rooms. Will be rented together very low and on long time. Apply to M. T. BREWER & CO., No. 1016 Second street. jy8-tf

FOR SALE,

In Franklin, Sacramento county, Cal.,

A NEW HOUSE AND STORE, NOW doing a good General Merchandising and Liquor Business. Will sell store alone, and let the house; or sell the whole together, to suit purchaser. Reason for selling—Proprietor being paralyzed lately. Inquire or write to FRANK LUTTIG, Postoffice Franklin, Sacramento county, Cal. jy7-tf

FORCED SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS.—BY REASON OF ILL health I will sell at once all my property in this city, at private sale and at extremely low figures. I offer a house and full lot, with large barn, at Twenty-third and G streets, and a full lot at Twenty-ninth and N streets. Also, forty head of livery horses, fifteen head of which will make less than three minutes; two hacks, one nine-passenger wagon, buggies, sulkies, buckboards, thirty sets of double and single harness, ten saddles, lap-robes, and other livery furnishings. Will sell all together or any item separately. Terms—One-fifth cash, and balance on five years' time if desired. Apply to GEORGE McDANIEL, Fountain Stables, J street, bet. Tenth and Eleventh. jy4-1ptf

A RARE BARGAIN

FOR HOTEL MEN.—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, having a good business of transient customers, is offered FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, and upon easy terms. It is a Three-story Brick Building, containing 35 rooms, newly furnished throughout, with all modern conveniences, and in excellent condition. Is pleasantly located in the foothills, upon the Central Pacific Railroad, within a short ride from Sacramento and San Francisco, and in the best climate for invalids in the State. Apply to FRED. D. GRIFFITHS, at LINDLEY & CO.'S, Sacramento, Cal. je22-1ptf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, AT A LOW RATE OF INterest, by PETER BOHL, 825 J street. mf17-tf

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE,

NEUBURG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals; Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. jy17-1p

HALE BROS. & CO.

"THE END!"

NOT YET.

HALE'S

Summer Clearance Sale

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY!

The question naturally arises in the minds of our patrons while visiting this great sale: "Why is it that HALE BROS. are sacrificing their goods in such a manner?" The casual observer, as he or she moves through the different departments of the House, and finds the prices on goods marked down 25, 35, and, in some instances, 50 per cent., remarks: "HALE BROS. must want coin badly to make such enormous sacrifices." True, we want the coin, but did you ever know of an individual or firm to fail who bought and sold exclusively for CASH—

NO, NEVER!

While our patrons are enthusiastic over their purchases, and our competitors are standing aghast, anxiously waiting for "THE END!" HALE BROS. are merely carrying out their established programme of closing out all goods at the end of each season, even though it be at a loss, so that they may present their patrons with choice, fresh goods at the opening of each season.

That this CLEARANCE SALE is no make-believe, we refer to the thousands who daily throng each and every department of our House.

That it has met with a support never before witnessed in this city, and altogether in excess of what was anticipated, is evident from the hundreds who, owing to the crowded condition of our stores, could not receive attention.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Now is Your Opportunity!

—BUY—

Fine Quality Bleached Damask Table Linen, worth 80 cents,

REDUCED TO 50 CENTS PER YARD!

Fine Quality Cream Barnsley Table Linen,

65 CENTS PER YARD!

NAPKINS TO MATCH.

Large-size Marseilles Bedspreads,

REDUCED TO $1 25 EACH!

All-Linen Damask Towels, 21x38, 25 cents Each,

Linen Crash, formerly 10 cents,

REDUCED TO 6 2-3 CENTS PER YARD!

Orders by Mail receive special attention, and are filled the day they are received.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Nominations for Congress—The Star Route Trial—Executions—Production in the South—Business Matters—Yellow Fever—Great Storms—Floods—Matters in Congress—Etc.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—In the Senate Windom, from the Foreign Relations Committee, reported the House bill to establish diplomatic relations with Persia and for the appointment of a Consul-General at a salary of $5,000. Passed.

The conference report on the bill for the sale of a part of the Omaha Indian reservation, in Nebraska, was concurred in.

In the House Hutchins offered a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that it shall take two-thirds of the members of each house to pass a bill over the President's veto, instead of two-thirds of the members voting. Referred.

Robeson presented a conference report on the naval bill. The only disagreement is upon closing a navy yard.

The session of Congress is dying of legislative old age. Monday next, when, according to an undefined, but general understanding, the breath of life will finally depart from its body, there will be less than a quorum to catch the last words of the presiding officers of the two chambers. Half a dozen men on appropriation committees of the Senate and House are doing all the work that remains to be done before adjournment. They are conferees of the general deficiency, naval and sundry civil appropriation bills. The legislative, executive and judiciary bill, which has been tossed about in Congress for the past month, was agreed to by both houses to-day, the Senate receding from its proposition to the proposed transfer of clerks from the Adjutant's office to the office of the Surveyor-General. The point of difference remains on the naval bill, and the House conferees to-day insisted that the Secretary of the Navy should be authorized in his discretion to close such of the navy yards as he might thing expedient. A compromise on this clause will undoubtedly be reached to-morrow. The House conferees on the general deficiency bill are still disputing the claim of the Senate for mileage for the extra session, but there is no danger that the bill will fail, or delay adjournment, because of this dispute. Senators, it is said, will proceed, if compelled to do so, with the internal revenue bill, which is now being made to do duty in the Senate, in the words of Senator Plumb, as a "mere diversion."

The House resolution providing for adjournment to-morrow, was not acted upon by the Senate to-day, for the reason that it is not thought advisable to recommend it until the last possible moment. The rules of the House provide that a motion to suspend the rules shall be introduced any time during the last six days of the session, until both houses concur in adjournment. The Republican leaders in the House do not wish a flood of bills to be rushed through under suspension of the rules in the last hours of the session, and they have advised their friends in the Senate not to call up the resolution, at the earliest, until to-morrow afternoon.

The House bill to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion was passed, and amended so as to exclude from its benefits those who served less than twelve months, or who intentionally deserted. The tax reduction bill was then taken up by 40 to 30, but was temporarily laid aside to enable Slater to call up the conference report upon the Indian Creek orphan-fund bill. On the latter Cameron of Wisconsin, Ingalls, Saunders and Van Wyck, with Davis of Illinois, voted aye with the Democrats. The principal point in controversy on the Indian bill was the item of $100,000 for the support of loyal refugees of the tribe, which the Senate had voted to have charged against the Indian Creek fund, and as to which the conferees reported that the money should be paid by the United States directly, and nothing in the Act shall prevent the latter from being reimbursed hereafter for the same by the Creek nation. The report, after discussion, was adopted. The debate on the tax reduction bill was resumed.

Beck replied to Hoar's statement yesterday that he had been aiding the Republican party by his blunders, and characterized the McKinstry bill as favoring Hoar's constituents and oppressing those of the speaker.

Hale presented the conference report on the naval appropriation bill, and explained that agreements had been reached on all the items in dispute except that in reference to the temporary closing of navy yards and the transfer of peri hable property and stores therefrom, and one authorizing a report to be made upon additional lands and water front for the New York Navy Yard. He said the House conferees regarded the lessening of the number of yards as the most important reform in the bill, as they believed there were now too many yards. Personally the Senate conferees agreed with them in this, but were constrained, in view of the vote in the Senate, to report a formal disagreement. The result compromises two other items, and was as follows: "Senate amendment for protection of the Government from any liability to complete unfinished monitors is assented to by the House; reduction in the line of the navy had been arranged by restoring the Commodores, ten in number. In distributing reductions were agreed upon through the different grades as follows: Rear Admirals four, Commodores fifteen, Captains five, Commanders three, Lieutenant Commanders eight, Lieutenants thirty (instead of eighty, as proposed by the House), Masters twenty-five, Ensigns twenty-five. As to the retired list the conferees had not interfered with the pay now received by any officers, but had provided that hereafter officers upon the list shall have the rank and pay to which they are entitled at the date of retirement. Concerning the duty to which officers shall be assigned who are not at sea, that part of the clause which provides that such officers be assigned to such shore duty as the Secretary of the Navy can assign, is retained in the bill and the remainder is stricken out. The conference report was accepted and new conferees appointed upon the two items remaining in dispute.

Logan, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Anthony, Hampton and Jones of Florida, constituted the select committee under the recent resolution to examine and report upon heavy ordnance and projectiles. After an executive session, Alison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees on the sundry civil bill. The consideration of the tax reduction bill was resumed, the question being upon the amendment providing for the reduction of 10 per cent. after January 1st, 1883, and an additional 10 per cent. after January 1st, 1884, upon import duties. Pending the debate a quorum roll-call was had, and 36 Senators responded—three less than a quorum.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—The following were confirmed to-day: Wm. Waldorf Astor, of New York, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy; Ely Van Riper, United States Consul to Mexico; Charles Seymour, of Wisconsin, Consul at Canton; Gustavus Goward, of Illinois, Consul General at Madrid; Schuyler Crosby, of New York, as Governor of Montana Territory; Harrison Alter, of Pennsylvania, United States Marshal of Dakota, and Wm. P. Chandler, of Illinois, as Surveyor-General for Idaho.

The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—In the star route trial Harvey M. Vail, a former resident of St. Louis, and also a mail contractor, testified that he had business with the Dorseys and Miner. He never paid Brady for doing anything, as the indictment charged. The proceeds of the Indian Territory routes were thus divided: Vail one-third, J. W. Dorsey one-third, Miner one sixth, Peck one-sixth. In other States and Territories Vail and Miner got one-third each, and Peck and Dorsey one-third between them. This partnership continued to April, 1879. The business, however, was a losing one. The cross-examination developed nothing.

Why He Resigns.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—The letter of Lorenzo Montufar to President Barrios, tendering his resignation as the Minister of Guatemala to the United States, says: "In part, I have been induced to take this course, because I have not the honor to be in accord with you upon many important points of policy as to Central America, and because it is impossible for me to endure longer the treatment to which you subject so many persons, not excepting your most faithful servants, without exception, on account of their loyalty. I protest my loyalty to Guatemala and to America."

The New York Markets and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 4th.—The following is the report of the condition of the market here for the week ending to-day: General business for the past week has been moderately active, the number of Southern and Western buyers in the market being larger than usual at this period of the year. In dry goods, domestics are in good demand at prevailing low prices, and large amounts have been moved on account of previous orders. A good miscellaneous dry goods trade is being done, though buyers are still cautious and prudent in purchases, but more freedom is observable as the season goes on. Large cash purchases are made where inducements are offered. In grain, after a rapid decline the latter part of last week, prices gradually advanced until Thursday, when they reached the higest figures of the week for wheat, and the market closed a fraction below the highest rates. Corn showed a moderate decline and recovered without any wide fluctuation in values which were materially different from those of a week ago. The July corner in oats was settled up without any material difficulty or any embarrassment to the parties concerned, as far as we have been able to discover. August deliveries opened quite firm, with prices from 5 to 9 cents above. Lard has been strong, and has made considerable advance, though closing somewhat weak, at prices some 35 to 38 cents above those of a week ago. Pork has shown strength, without any material advance in values, and the fluctuation has been slight. The cotton market has been dull and rather unsatisfactory. The volume of business has been quite moderate, and there appears to be but a few outside operators. There are indications of a possible corner in August cotton, and prices on this description have advanced something like 25 points during the past week. Petroleum has been somewhat irregular, though fluctuations have not been wide, the market having been influenced by reports of the increased or decreased flow of certain wells. Freights have been better on account of a lack of vessels. There has been another decline within a few days, on account of the increase in grain. Other descriptions of freight are not materially changed. There is little change in the situation so far as produce is concerned. The receipts of both butter and cheese have been liberal, but prices were maintained in the last day or two. There has been some scarcity in the finer makes of creamy butter, but poor grades seem steadily to accumulate here. Bar iron has been dull, but strong. It is thought that the strike is nearing its end, though no sign has been given on the part of men as yet. The supply of American pig steel is fully equal to the demand. Foreign pig iron is in slight demand and prices are unchanged. The business in boots and shoes is fairly active, and there are some buyers from the South and West already in the market. The jobbing trade, as yet, is light. A good sorting-up is doing. There is a better feeling in the leather trade, and most kinds are in good request at strong prices, though the business doing is on a small margin of profit. It is said that there is a very moderate demand for raw sugar, though prices rule on the basis of 7½ cents for fair refining. Refined sugars are quiet, with prices a shade easier. The tea market, outside of the auctions, is very quiet, and, up till yesterday, did not indicate much change from previous figures. Four thousand four hundred chests were sold of Brazil grades of coffee, and rather more in demand at firm prices, on the basis of 9¾ cents for fair cargoes. Mild varieties are in better demand.

The South Prosperous—A Readjuster Trumpet.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—Reports from the South, received at the grain centers at the East, show a remarkable grain production in the South this year. The States which heretofore have been importers of breadstuffs are now exporting quantities of fine wheat. Georgia and South Carolina, which always heretofore bought wheat, last week shipped 100,000 bushels to grain-dealers in New York and Baltimore. In Baltimore last week 250,000 bushels of wheat were received from south Virginia. The Readjusters show that under their rule the public schools, both for whites and blacks, have been more than doubled in number and attendance, and that taxes have been reduced twenty per cent, all in two years.

Our Lumber Interests.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin giving the statistics of the lumber industry of the United States for the census year 1882. The report shows that in California there are 251 lumbering establishments, with a capital of $6,454,718. The maximum number of hands employed is 4,495; value of logs, $2,055,635; wages paid during the year, $1,095,736; feet of lumber cut, board measure, 304,795,000; number of laths, 2,420,000; shingles, 138,718,000; staves, 2,063,000; sets of headings, 1,203,000; total value of all products, $4,428,950. The figures for Oregon are: Number of establishments, 285; capital, $1,277,875; minimum hands employed, 1,185; value of logs, $1,294,703; wages paid during the year, $242,124; feet of lumber cut, 177,171,000; number of laths, 18,245,000; shingles, 5,040,000; total value of all products, $2,030,463.

Great Storm at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 4th.—The most destructive storm which has visited this section for years swept over the city to-day, and damaged property variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000. But two lives are reported lost. William Kopfheimer was killed by lightning. The Eighth District school and seven dwelling houses, and the schooner Angus Smith, were struck by lightning. The damage to property done by water, which filled all the basements in the flat part of the city, is great. Many business houses near the river suffered a heavy loss of goods stored in basements. It is reported that the water came in suddenly on a family living in a basement on the west side, and in their haste to remove the furniture they forgot the baby, which lay in its cradle, and it was drowned. The sewers of the city proved inadequate for such a fall of water, and much damage was done to the streets, and many sewer pipes were broken by the pressure of water. The storm was purely local.

Great Storm in Ohio—Heavy Damage by Flood.

COLUMBUS, August 4th.—Corning, in Perry county, was overwhelmed by a water-spout yesterday. Business and dwelling-houses were swept away and people rescued only with great difficulty. Miles of railroad track were washed away. Loaded coal-cars were carried off in the flood. Wires were prostrated. The loss to citizens is $100,000, and to the Ohio Central Railroal $200,000.

FREMONT, August 4th.—The bridge over Green creek was undermined by the flood and went down with freight train this morning. The entire train went into the stream except the caboose. No one hurt. Loss very heavy.

Serious Floods in Michigan.

DETROIT, August 4th.—Heavy rains have fallen in most parts of the State the present week, resulting in floods that have carried away bridges, dams, etc., damaging or destroying stacked wheat. The muddy weather added to the injury. Floods between Ione and Grand Rapids last night are reported to have done $50,000 damages.

Another River Up.

MARIETTA (O.), August 4th.—The Muskingum river rose suddenly at midnight and tore out more of the dam, making a gap 150 feet. J. B. West lost six barges of coal and Wm. Bucks three. Navigation is suspended up to next the dams, distant five miles. Total loss, $25,000.

Five Lives Lost at Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 4th.—At South Park this afternoon, where the employes of a manufacturing company were picnicking, a boat attempted to pass through the canal connecting Park lake with Lake Michigan, and was upset. Four of the five persons in it were drowned. The names of those lost are Mrs. Ford, an aged lady, Martin Johnson, Wm. Borsum and John Feheiman. The latter three were all married. Martin Johnson's wife was saved.

A Chicago Sensation—Did He Kill the Little Ones?

CHICAGO, August 4th.—A Pole named Holms, living in the town of Lake, a suburb adjoining the city on the south, was arrested to day on suspicion of having caused the death of an infant, recently born to his wife. It seems that the couple have been living in that neighborhood about eight years, and that children were born to them with unusual frequency, and that they mysteriously disappeared, causing much remark among the neighbors, but no direct steps were taken until yesterday. After Holms' arrest he confessed that during his eight years' residence here his wife had borne eight children, all of whom died when very young, and that whenever one died he put it in a bag, carried it to the lake shore and buried it in the sand, and that the bodies of the eight were thus interred between Thirty-first and Forty-third streets. He says his wife consented to this disposition of them. He admits that he sometimes hit the babies, but denied that he killed them. He states, moreover, that during a short residence in Nebraska two children were born to them, and died in a like manner.

The President Denies the Charge and Resents the Imputation.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—It having been stated by Senators and Representatives that President Arthur secretly wished the river and harbor bill to pass over his veto, and that his veto was for political capital only, the President expresses the greatest surprise and indignation. He could not at first believe the statement, and to a gentleman who was calling upon him to-day he said that he had not intimated to mortal man a desire that the bill should be passed over his veto, and he had never supposed that it would be. He was told emphatically, however, that Senators who are generally supposed to be near him, and who have the entree of the White House at all hours, did say, in substance: "The President has made all he wants by having vetoed the bill. He will not care if the bill should now become a law. It would really be a kindness to him to pass it over his head." General Arthur sent for those who made these false representations concerning him. There is good reason to think that he called them sharply to account for so gross an assumption of authority, and such willful perversion of the President's purposes. There can be no possible doubt that the President was entirely sincere in his veto of the bill, and that he expected his signature to the veto message defeated the bill. It is equally clear that some who claim to be intimates of the President have grossly misrepresented him.

That Troublesome Guatemalan Question—Why the Minister Resigned.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—It is learned to-night that Senor Montufar, Minister of Guatemala to the United States, has notified the State Department of his resignation of the position he has held here. A queer story is told of the circumstances that led to this resignation. It is said that when President Barrios was here, and was presented to President Arthur by Senor Montufar, the Guatemalan President immediately, and bluntly, proposed, through an interpreter, that President Arthur should become arbitrator for Guatemala in the settlement of the boundary dispute between that country and Mexico. The President expressed his willingness to exercise his good offices for the two countries, if both should express a desire for him to do so. President Barrios is reported to have said that it made no difference what Mexico desired; what he desired was that President Arthur should be his arbitrator. After this Barrios desired to talk with Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, on the subject, but that gentleman was not satisfied that Barrios was properly accredited, and declined to confer with him. Senor Montufar was then sent to Senor Romero to tell the Mexican Minister that everybody knew Barrios to be President of Guatemala, and he needed no credentials to prove it. Senor Romero insisted that he could not join with President Barrios in requesting the good offices of the United States, unless he was assured that the latter was empowered by the Guatemalan Government to make such a proposition. This message, it is reported, angered Barrios, and he vented his anger upon Senor Montufar, in such language as to lead that gentleman to resign his position.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), August 4th.—The third and last day's session of the National Total Abstinence Union (Roman Catholic) has been held. Several letters and papers from absent brethren were read this morning. In the afternoon resolutions were adopted thanking the hierarchy and priests who forwarded the temperance movement; deprecating the spread of bad literature, and commending the public action of the Society and the Church; urging Roman Catholics to organize for the sake of the promotion of temperance reform by prayer, moral instruction and other legitimate means. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Rt. Rev. John Ireland, of St. Paul; Vice-President, Rev. J. P. Collen, of Winona; Treasurer, Rev. J. D. Bowles, of Ohio; Secretary, Phillia A. Nolan, of Philadelphia. A reception was given by the citizens in the evening.

The Result of Rum and Immorality.

DENVER (Col.), August 4th.—A young man named Charles Trout, while intoxicated this morning, went to a house at which his former mistress, Lottie Barnard, was stopping, and quarreled with and fired a shot from a revolver at her, producing a slight wound in her arm. Thinking he had fatally injured the woman he went to his home, a short distance away, and shot himself in the region of the heart, dying in a few moments.

The Yellow Plague.

AUSTIN (Tex.), August 4th.—The wildest rumors fill the atmosphere about yellow fever in Texas. In answer to telegrams from the Boards of Health of New Orleans and Washington City, asking if they were true, Governor Roberts to-day telegraphed that no cases of fever are reported in Texas. Brownsville is strictly quarantined against Matamoras. Official information was received to-day by the Governor of a fatal case of yellow fever in New Orleans, and he immediately notified the health authorities to be in readiness to quarantine the city at a moment's notice.

It was a Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, August 4th.—Corporation Counsel Whitney's decision regarding the legality of the Sullivan-Wilson fight at Madison Square Garden July 24th, has not been officially made public, but it is known that after examining the law of 1857 he has concluded that a hard-glove fight, where the principals try to kneck each other insensible, is nothing more nor less than a prize fight, and should be prohibited.

A Threatened Freight War.

BOSTON, August 4th.—A dispatch from Chicago to-day, foreshadowing a railroad freight war between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, stirred up the people here. Business is obtained by taking the California trade at cheap rates, and that is regarded as a sufficient inducement for certain roads to break the pool agreement. All agreed that the threat of the Southern lines to bill on St. Louis, and adopt similar improper tactics in regard to billing, could hardly be considered of any importance; at the same time it was evidently thought that the request of the Commissioner that these practices be discontinued was insufficient to stop the evil, but what steps he would take to compel the enforcement of his request it was impossible to tell.

The Corean Riot.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—John Russell Young, United States Minister to China, telegraphs that during the riot in Corea the mob attacked the Japanese Legation, and two persons were killed and three wounded. Rear-Admiral Clity, commanding the Asiatic station, was instructed to send the vessel to Corea to protect treaty interests and communicate with Minister Young. Both officials were notified that the treaty with Corea was not ratified and to govern themselves accordingly.

The Trouble in the Creek Nation—What Caused It.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 4th.—The trouble which began in the northwestern part of the Creek Nation last week, by the arrest of a criminal and his rescue, and the murder of his jailer, Captain Scott, by a gang of Sandsmen, is not yet settled. United States Marshal Beck, who was in Fort Smith yesterday, gives the following view of the situation. Monday night the Sandsmen's camp was on Pecan creek, nine miles from Muscogee, and in command of a noted desperado, named Dick Glass. Chief Chicot of the Creek Nation was in camp eighteen miles distant, with 550 men, and citizens are still coming to his aid. He says when the command reaches 800, he will arrest the twelve slayers of Captain Scott. Sandsmen called on agent Tufts at Muscogee, who advised them to surrender the men wanted by the authorities, as the only means of preventing bloodshed. This they emphatically refused to do, and declared their intention to stand by their comrades to the bitter end. Great excitement prevails over all the Nation. As the matter now stands, the Glass gang must either disperse and let Captain Scott's murderers take the chances with the officers, or bloodshed will follow.

Georgia Republicans.

ATLANTA (Ga.), August 4th.—The syndicate wing of the Convention adjourned after nominating the following ticket and indorsing Gartrell for Governor: Congressman at large, James Longstreet; Attorney-General, J. D. Cunningham; Secretary of State, W. J. White, Treasurer, William Bowers; Controller General, Floyd S. Nelson. The regular Republican Convention adjourned after recommending General L. J. Gartrell for Governor and nominating the following State ticket: Congressman at large, R. D. Locke; Secretary of State, R. R. Wright; F. F. Pitney, Controller-General; W. A. Pledger, Attorney-General. Resolutions of sympathy with Senator Hill were passed. Resolutions indorsing the administration were passed.

A Debris Row.

AKRON (Ohio), August 4th.—There is a dam row in progress here. A hydraulic company constructed a dam which was torn away on the claim that it polluted the waters. The matter went to the Courts, where the company got an injunction restraining from interference with its work. The company to-day brought up a lot of Italians to reconstruct the dam. The citizens turned out to oppose them. The Mayor and public officers showed up next. There was a general scrimmage, but nobody was seriously hurt. The citizens say the dams shall not be rebuilt, the Courts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ohio Congressman.

GREENFIELD (Ohio) August 4th.—The Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District have nominated Hon. L. T. New.

Indiana Congressman.

KENDALLVILLE (Ind.), August 4th.—The Republicans of the Twelfth Congressional District have nominated A. W. C. Glasgow, of Lagrange.

Georgia Congressman.

COLUMBUS (Ga.), August 4th.—The Democrats of the First District have renominated Buchanan for Congress.

Storms and Crops.

CLEVELAND, August 4th.—Extraordinarily hard rains this week have seriously damaged the crops throughout northern Ohio.

Go As You Please.

BOSTON, August 4th.—The midnight score in the pedestrian match is: Hart 390, Noremac 370, Harriman 341, Campana 280.

Paper Mill Burned.

ELKTON (Md.), August 4th.—A portion of the Providence paper mill, owned by the Philadelphia *Record*, was burned this morning. Loss estimated at $60,000.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, August 4th.—The business failures reported at New York for the past seven days are 104 against 111 for last week. The Eastern States furnished 16, Western 30, Southern 17, Middle 24, Pacific coast and Territories 13.

The Strike at McKeesport.

MCKEESPORT (Pa.), August 4th.—The non-union men are abused and insulted, but no open violence is attempted by the strikers. Women were among the mob this morning. The police escorted the workmen, but were of small account.

Dead.

BROCKTON, (Mass.), August 4th.—Artemus Hale, the oldest ex-member of Congress, died last night, aged 98.

Sales of Stock in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), August 4th.—During this season 455 blooded cattle have been sold in Kentucky, at an average of $300 each. A total of 228, costing $318 dollars each, remain in the State, and 226, averaging $282 each, go to other States.

Another Necktie Party.

CHATHAM (Va.), August 4th.—W. H. Yerts was hanged to-day, privately, for the murder of Adkerson, last fall.

Mills Sold.

AUGUSTA (Me.), August 4th.—The Sprague mills and belongings were sold at auction yesterday for $151,000 to Jacob Edwards, of Boston. The property cost $1,400,000, and have been the best paying mills under Receiver Chaffe.

A Murderer Captured.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), August 4th.—Bernard Stevens, a notorious character and a California murderer, was arrested and jailed here yesterday. Stevens jumped his bond and escaped three years ago.

Two Fools and One Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4th.—William Walsh and J. J. Heley, suitors for the hand of a young woman, met this morning in front of her residence, and began firing at each other. Walsh, after several shots, fell dead with a bullet in the brain.

Confessed and Died.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), August 4th.—Harrison Carter (colored), who murdered Louis Adams (colored), was hanged to-day. He died of strangulation. He confessed.

The Memphis Election.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), August 4th.—The Democrats elect their entire county ticket, except Clerk. The Constitutional Convention is overwhelmingly defeated.

He Died "Calmly and Easy."

FERNANDINA (Florida), August 4th.—Merrick Jackson, who murdered John Thomas, was hanged at 12:30 to-day, privately. He died calmly and easy.

REDUCED TELEGRAMS.

The whole army contingent at Calcutta is ordered to Egypt by the 10th instant.

The Eighth District Democrats of North Carolina have renominated R. B. Vance for Congress.

The United States Treasury Department purchased yesterday 429,000 ounces of fine silver for the Mints.

The Lascar seamen on board the ships engaged for the Egyptian expedition have struck and refused to proceed. They regard the mission as aggressive toward Mohammedans.

It is reported that the Mexican National Railroad is completed to Sabinas, twenty miles from Monterey. The telegraph lines of the same company are completed to Monterey.

Only meager returns are received from county elections in Tennessee. The advices so far indicate the defeat of the call for a Constitutional Convention by a large majority.

The Central Railroad freight-house at Albany, N. Y., 200 by 400 feet, fell yesterday, and is a total wreck. There were 15,000 barrels of flour and a large amount of other goods in it.

Major Hiram Mills, a native of Virginia, died yesterday at Montreal, aged 86. He leaves $100,000 to charities, stipulating that no drinking or smoking be tolerated in the colleges receiving his bounty.

Senor Herriot, the new Guatemalan Minister, arrived in New York yesterday. He declined to speak of the difficulty over the boundary line between Mexico and Guatemala, or to commit himself to any expression of opinion regarding President Barrios.

Francis P. Weed, the alleged victim in the famous $150,000 poker hand, was before Judge Moran yesterday at Chicago on application for release under the writ of habeas corpus. The Court decided not to grant the writ, but as the counsel stated that Scott is very ill and unable to make the journey to New York, in custody, as it was the intention to do at once, a decision not entered on the record, and the Court will hear evidence on Monday as to his bodily condition.

The Tombstone *Independent* says that from present indications the Tranquility mine will soon be added to the dividend payers of that camp. But seven or eight men are employed at present, this number being able to keep ten stamps of the Girard mill running on full time. The ore at present is hoisted by a whim.

Chickens in the Grand Ronde valley, Oregon, are dying off in large numbers by what is known as the scab-leg.