ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIII.—NO. 9843.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXVI.—NO. 4839.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1882.

DAILY RECORD UNION SERIES
VOLUME XVI—NUMBER 47.

HALE BROS. & CO.

WE ARE NOT A LITTLE SURPRISED

—TO LEARN THAT—

SUCH A REMARK

As the following should emanate from one of the largest Houses in Sacramento:

"If it were not for the firm of HALE BROS. & CO., what a handsome profit we could make!"

—WE CONSIDER THAT—

THEY COULD NOT HAVE PAID US

Better Compliment!

Yet, in the course of a conversation, this was said. It comes from no other than the one who once remarked, when we first started our little store on the opposite side of the street:

"Our House is only fit for the Poorest of the Poor!"

At the time, no doubt, they intended this for a slur upon our assortment, and the VERY CHEAP PRICES at which we were selling goods, and we think they had no idea of the grand and sublime compliment they paid us. At the time, we made our comments on this through these columns; and

NOW COMES THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT OUR HOUSE IS THE CAUSE OF THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICES FOR GOOD GOODS TO-DAY. IF WE HAVE CAUSED CONSTERNATION AMONG OUR COMPETITORS, WE ARE GLAD OF IT!

Because before we started n Sacramento they were getting handsome profits, and the people could not help themselves; but so soon as they are relieved from the iron claws of MONOPOLY, just so soon will they give the preference to ANTI-MONOPOLY.

OUR COMPETITORS CANDIDLY ADMIT, IF THEY COULD RID THEMSELVES OF HALE BROS. & CO., THEY COULD AGAIN RECEIVE THEIR HANDSOME PROFITS THAT THEY HAVE BEEN FORCED TO ABANDON.

IN ONE SENTENCE, WE WILL DISPEL ALL SUCH VAIN FUTURE EXPECTATIONS; FOR

WE ARE HERE TO STAY!

And are doing business upon our own Real Estate, which is unincumbered, and so long as we have health, just so long will we continue to improve our business, and sell

Dry Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Etc.,

AT THE RIGHT PRICES. Just so long will we continue to make our superior advantages more forcibly felt every day. It is almost useless to dwell upon the fact that we receive the bulk of our goods direct from the Manufacturers and Importers, as our prices and assortment we carry too plainly tell. We are glad to note that our firm is becoming more widely known, as our unparalleled increase of trade fully demonstrates.

All Country Orders receive special attention and carefully filled.

More Time and Money is saved than some suppose by visiting

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

Murder and Lynching in Wyoming—The Ohio Election—Oregon Sheep in Chicago—The Fire Record—Hanged for Murder—The Jeannette Investigation—A Coming Turf Event—The Wreck of the Steamship Herder—A Desperado Shot Dead by a Sheriff—Nominations for Congress—A Week's Business Failures—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Terrible Affair at St. Louis—A Prominent Lawyer Killed by an Editor.

ST. LOUIS, October 13th.—About half-past 5 o'clock this evening John A. Cockrell, managing editor of the *Post Dispatch*, shot and killed Colonel D. W. Slayback, a prominent lawyer, well-known politician and an ex-Congressman of this city. At present it is unknown how the shooting occurred, as no one directly concerned in the matter will make a statement.

H. W. Moore, city editor of the paper, who was sitting at his desk at the time, says that while Cockrell, John Maguffin, the business manager, and Victor T. Cole, the foreman, were holding a business conference in the editorial room, Colonel Slayback, accompanied by W. T. Clofton, entered the local room and passed on toward the editoral room, the door to which was closed. Moore turned in his chair as they passed by, and observed that Col. Slayback, as he opened the door with his left hand, had his right hand in his pistol pocket, and in less than a minute after Slayback entered Cockrell's room Moore heard the report of a pistol. He immediately sprang up, and on entering the editorial room found Slayback stretched on the floor and Cockrell bending over him, apparently wiping blood from his face. Cockrell asked Moore to send for a physician, which he did, and a few moments later one arrived, but not until Slayback died. He died about three minutes after being shot. Meanwhile Cockrell washed his hands, and in less than five minutes after the fatal shot was fired he and Maguffin entered a carriage and drove away, it is not yet known where.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, October 13th.—The ball from Cockrell's pistol entered Slayback's left side near the heart, and ranged upward. Whether it entered the heart is not known, but it must have penetrated the lungs. An immense crowd gathered round the *Post-Dispatch* office, and remained there till long after the murder. The deplorable affair seems to have grown out of the publication of an editorial by the *Post-Dispatch* this evening, stating that Slayback, in a petty political meeting in the Eighteenth Ward last night, applied strong, vile and virulent epithets to the *Post-Dispatch* and its conductors, making charges which he knew to be false, and in retaliation for this the paper reproduced a card published a year ago by John M. Glove, a well-known young lawyer, in which the writer charges Colonel Slayback with cowardice.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, October 13th.—John M. Maguffin and Victor T. Cole to-night made a statement as to what occurred in the room where the shooting took place. They say, in substance, that Slayback, on entering the room threw his coat back, drew a revolver, and, advancing, said: "Well, I'm here, sir." Then, observing a weapon on Cockrell's desk, asked, "Is that for me?" To which Cockrell replied, "No, it's for use only to defend myself." Slayback then said, "You are prepared to draw; then draw," Cockrell answered, "I don't have to draw. I don't want to draw. Go away from here. I don't want to have anything to do with you." Slayback and Clopton meantime pressed forward and crowded Cockrell against the wall. Then they all got into a sort of tussle, each having hold of the other, Cockrell being the most crowded. The latter asked Maguffin to take Slayback's pistol from him, and when he attempted to do so the weapon was discharged, and Slayback staggered and sank to the floor.

The Jeannette Board of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, October 13th.—The Jeannette Board of Inquiry convened this morning, and examined Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, who was on duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard when the Jeannette was fitted out. He thought the Jeannette was a perfectly seaworthy vessel, and as well adapted to Arctic cruising as a remodeled vessel could be made. Some recommendations of the first Board had not been carried out in making repairs on the Jeannette, because, as the work progressed, they were found to be impracticable. Witness did not know who was responsible for the deviation from the recommendations of the Board; never heard Lieutenant-Commander De Long, or any officer of the Jeannette, express his dissatisfaction with her. On the contrary, De Long, on the trial trip, very decidedly expressed himself pleased with what had been done for the vessel. Before the Jeannette sailed, the members of the Board inquired particularly of her officers in regard to their respective departments, and they all expressed themselves perfectly satisfied. Engineer Melville said he had everything in his department that he could possibly wish for. Witness did not think the model of the Jeannette specially fitted her for Arctic cruising.

A Coming Turf Event.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Spirit of the Times* says the National Association of Trotting-horse Breeders have opened two extra stakes, entries to close Wednesday next. The principal stake is for three-year-olds, foals of 1879; $250 each to accompany the nomination, with the three cracks, Wildflower, Alroy and Eva to enter, and two of them must start to insure the race. The two first named having shown equal speed at the recent regular meeting of the Association, there is a strong desire to see them measuring lances in the race, and with Eva in the contest, the issue would be still more doubtful, as she has lately shown a half in 1:10¼ in her best California style. Then there is the noted filly Algath, by Cuyler, out of Haroldine, by Harold, that won the three-year purse at Chicago and scored a record of 2:25¼; and we dare say Meander and one or two dark ones may take a hand in the fracas.

Criminal Carelessness Caused the Wreck of the Herder.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Herald's* St. Johns, Newfoundland, special says of the wreck of the Herder: Your correspondent interviewed several passengers on board the Neptune, and they all concur in the statement that there was no discipline on board the Herder, and that some of the officers and crew were in a state of intoxication at the time of the wreck and subsequently. Were it not for the exceptional smootaness of the sea, not a soul of the Herder's living freight would have escaped. The coast between Mistaken Point and Caps Race is a graveyard of ocean steamers. Several of the passengers' trunks have been broken open and rifled by the crew of the Herder. The American and German Consuls are making an investigation of the matter. Two of the passengers, United States citizens, are returning to New York to make depositions before the authorities there.

Oregon Sheep in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—D. Naret, of Umatilla county, Oregon, has driven through from Oregon to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Colorado, one lot of 18,000 sheep—all wethers. Five thousand of these have been shipped to Chicago, and a portion of them were on sale at the stock yards yesterday. The rest of this band are grazing in Colorado. These sheep, after having been driven 1,300 miles from near the line of Washington Territory, and then enduring a ride of 1,400 miles by rail, appear in the yards as neat and clean as any animals arriving, and averaged 122 pounds weight, ranging from 119 to 125 pounds per head. Mr. Naret said the sheep cost him about $2 a head. The clip of wool paid for the sheep. The cost of shipping by rail averaged $1 20 a head, and the price obtained here was about $4 50 per head.

The Chinese Question from a Woman's Point of View.

PORTLAND (Me.), October 13th.—At a public session yesterday afternoon of the Association for the Advancement of Women, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the President, introduced Mrs. O. M. Severance, of California, who read a paper on the Chinese question from a woman's point of view. She pronounced the Chinese peaceable, law-abiding and industrious. China has a vast collection of books, singularly pure in thought and word. They have a practical religion, and a vast number of laws on morals, which are read yearly to the children. She cited the objections once made to the Irish, and said the dreaded Irishman had now come to be regarded as a good citizen. Mrs. Howe discussed the paper, saying that Chinamen, as well as animals, should have friends, and woman should be their friends.

Desperado Killed by a Sheriff.

MARSHFIELD (Mo.), October 13th.—Sheriff Laclede, on a passenger train near here this morning, recognized B. B. Taylor, a desperado, who, with two brothers, murdered the Sheriff of Hamilton county, Tennessee, on the 14th of September last, and as Taylor resisted arrest, shot him dead. It is thought a brother of Taylor was on board, but he has disappeared. A Chattanooga special reports that one of the Taylor boys is surrounded in the woods near Rockwood by a posse, who are bound to capture him. Sixteen thousand dollars reward is offered for these men.

Chicago-Dressed Beef in New York.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—Two carloads of Chicago-dressed beef arrived this morning. It sold at 11 cents wholesale, 20 cents retail—2 cents less than the regular price.

Proposed Grand Dramatic Treat.

CINCINNATI, October 13th.—This afternoon, at the sitting of the Dramatic Festival Association, it was announced that a dramatic festival will be given in Music Hall next April, continuing one week. For performers, the following actors and companies have been engaged: John McCullough, Mary Anderson and Lawrence Barrett. Negotiations are pending for the personal services of Keene, Rhea, Modjeska and Langtry. The plays selected are "Julius Cæsar," "Evaline," "Othello," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Hunchback," "Richelieu" or "Virginius."

The Death Penalty.

LANCASTER (Ky.), October 13th.—William Austin was hanged to-day for the murder of his aunt, Betsy Bland. He remained calm, and denied guilt until a moment before the drop fell, when he whispered in the ear of the minister that he did the murder. Whiskey was the cause, and he warned his brother against it.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13th.—Part Pringle (colored) was hanged to-day at Mansfield, De Soto Parish, at 1:15 P. M. His neck was broken by the drop. A thousand spectators were present. Pringle declared his innocence to the last.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

PETERSBURG (Ill.), October 13th.—The boiler in Stevenson Bros.' sawmill exploded yesterday with such force as to throw the fragments a quarter of a mile. Stephen Stevenson and James Hopimer were instantly killed and two others fatally injured.

The West Virginia Election.

WHEELING, October 13th.—The majority of General Goff, Republican candidate in this Congressional district, continues to increase as the returns come in. A most remarkable change runs through nearly every county in the district. For instance, Wetzel county, the Democratic Gibralter of the district, only returns a Democratic majority of 351, against over 800 two years ago. Only three of the eleven counties of the district have given Democratic majorities, and these make Goff's majority 1,850. The last reports from the Second Congressional District look favorable for John W. Mason. A special to the *Intelligencer*, just received, indicates about fifty majority for Mason. The latest from the Fourth District, where Judge Loomis, of Parkersburg, was the Republican candidate against Eustace Gibson, show a large cut in the Democratic vote, but not enough to elect Loomis. The Democratic majority in the State will be reduced to 6,000 or 7,000. King (Democrat) goes back from the Third District.

The Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—The official returns from different counties are coming in very slowly, on account of the scratching on all the local tickets. As the returns come in from different counties it looks as if the great and sweeping victory claimed by the Democracy would dwindle down to a small majority. The Democrats are considerably surprised that Morey and Hart have been elected, but seem satisfied because they have a majority of the delegation.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—The official vote of Stark county completes the official vote of the Eighteenth District, and shows the election of McKinley over Wallace for Congress by eight votes. A contest is talked of. This makes the Ohio delegation stand 8 Republicans and 13 Democrats. On the returns received it is estimated that the Democratic majority in the State will be 10,000.

Disgraceful Scoville Performances.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—Mr. and Mrs. Scoville are besieging the Courts with various bills, etc., directed against each other and offending the public with most scandalous counter-charges. Scarcely a day passes without one or the other appearing in some new phase in the Courts. Their bills are generally of the least possible interest and their quarrels are actively promoted by officious outsiders.

An Actress in Court.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—Suit was began in the Superior Court this morning by Marie Prescott, the actress, against President Toucey, of the American News Company. She claims $10,000 for circulating a paper called "Nym Crinkle," containing an article reflecting on her personal character. Judge Fullerton, counsel for defense, said that the proper person for her to sue was the publisher of the paper; but as she had sued his client he proposed to prove the truth of the article, and that the plaintiff was not a chaste woman. On the contrary, he said he would show that she had been mistress of several men. Upon hearing this Miss Prescott grew red and her eyes filled with tears. A little boy who sat by her side, and who was said to be her son, noticing her tears, began to weep in sympathy with her.

Wholesale Indictment of Officials.

HUNTER'S POINT (Long Island), October 13th.—The Grand Jury adjourned this afternoon until the 23d inst. A batch of indictments were handed in, including three against Mayor Debovoise. One charges embezzlement of the city funds, another malfeasance, the third removing Police Commissioners for enforcing the law against pool-sellers. Indictments were also found against ex-Judge Busted, Police Justice Delhanty, Coroner Robinson and policeman Distal, for a conspiracy to obstruct the authority of Comstock in the execution of warrants against pool-sellers. Judge Delhanty is also charged with issuing illgal orders of arrest against Comstock. Indictments were also found against a large number of pool-sellers. The Grand Jury passed a vote of thanks to Comstock.

Serious Shooting Affray.

ATLANTA (Ga.), October 13th.—At Tipton, a small station on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, a serious shooting affray occurred yesterday. Greene B. Mayo and Martin Harrell, turpentine producers, met at Court. Mayo asked for a retraction of statements in a letter to him. Harrel at once fired. Between the two men and their friends, forty or fifty shots were fired. Both principals fell, mortally wounded. One of Harrell's supporters, named Jordan, was instantly killed, and a man named Vickers seriously hurt.

ATLANTA (Ga.), October 13th.—A special to the *Constitution* says: Mayo, one of the men engaged in the Tipton fight, is dead. William Vickers is reported dead, and Harrell is at the point of death.

Nominated for Congress.

NEW BLOOMFIELD (Pa.), October 13th.—The Democrats of the Eighteenth District have nominated F. M. Kimmel for Congress.

DES MOINES (Ia.), October 13th.—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District have nominated Lewis Bennett, vice James W. Freeland, declined.

MCGREGOR (Ia.) October 13th.—The Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District withdraws, insuring the election of Updegraff, a Republican.

Destruction by Fire.

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.), October 13th.—John Hard's large elevator was burned this morning, together with 50,000 bushels of oats, 10,000 corn, 110,000 wheat, and 30,000 mixed grain. Loss, $135,000; insurance, $45,000.

Strike of Coopers.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The coopers in the employ of the different packing houses, and other establishments at the stock yards and in Chicago, are on a strike, under orders of the Coopers' Union. Several hundred of them are out. They have been getting about $2 75 per day, but demand $3. New men are taking their places.

A Detective Arrested.

CINCINNATI, October 13th.—The only important arrest in connection with the murder of A. W. Ross, for whose assassin a reward of $7,000 has been offered, is that of James T. Porter, a detective, who claims to be working up the case, and in whose possession are numerous memoranda pointing to Huffler as the guilty man.

Lynch Law in Wyoming.

LARAMIE CITY, October 13th.—A *Boomerang* special from Fort Fetterman, in this county, says: J. H. Capp last night shot and instantly killed R. R. Elgin, the bookkeeper for Searight Bros., and dangerously wounded Mike Egan. The latter and a party of cowboys took Capp from custody and lynched him. This is the second lynching in this county within three months.

Yellow Fever.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), October 13th.—There are no sick here or in Fort Brown. The fever has reached Guerrerra, forty miles above Mier, towards Laredo. In Mier and Camargo the average death rate is eleven daily.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—An appeal is published for contributions to the relief of sufferers by yellow fever at Pensacola. A telegram received to-day says between 400 and 500 new cases are under treatment. There is no hope of any abatement of the fever before frost.

Death of a Reporter.

NEW LONDON (Conn.), October 13th.—W. A. Carroll, a reporter of the New Haven *Register*, formerly city editor of the Hartford *Post*, and a member of the Fifth Avenue (New York) Theater Company, died to-day from an overdose of a drug taken to induce sleep.

The Association for the Advancement of Women.

PORTLAND (Me.), October 13th.—Julia Ward Howe has been chosen President of the Association for the Advancement of Women. Among the Vice-Presidents are Alida Cavery, M. D., of Colorado, and Clara B. Colby, of Nebraska.

The Sickness in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, October 13th.—Collector Morris, at Sitka, Alaska, in a letter to Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, expresses the hope that a member of that service may be stationed at Sitka and states that there has been raging there confined chiefly, however, to the Russian creole population and Indians, a disease resembling black measles, combined with scarlet fever, making it a plague-stricken community.

Hell Gate to be Lighted by Electricity.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The Lighthouse Board have decided to light Hell Gate, at New York, by electricity. The tower will be 250 feet high.

Serious Accident.

BEVERLY (Mass.), October 13th.—By the fall of a platform at the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument to-day a large number of spectators were thrown to the ground. The more seriously injured are: Jas. Woodbury, of Beverly, three ribs broken; Dr. W. Eaton, of Danvers, collar bone broken and internal injuries; Comrade Fitz, of Lynn, internal injuries; Rev. S. W. Eddy, of Beverly, badly jarred; Comrade T. Cressin, of Newburyport, leg broken.

The monument erected by the Twentieth Maine Veteran Association on Round Top, Gettysburg, will be unvailed October 18th.

The Trouble in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, October 13th.—The Grand Jury found an indictment for conspiracy against Gill, Floyd and McFadden in the Redmond lynching tragedy, and they were released under $1,000 bonds each. The bondsmen are all of Posey county, and represent over $2,000,000. The condition of the four other wounded raiders is not improving, and possibly two may die.

Debate on Woman Suffrage.

OMAHA, October 13th.—A joint debate was held in the Opera House this evening between Miss Susan B. Anthony and Edward Rosewater, editor of the *Bee*, upon the woman suffrage question. The debate lasted three hours, and the audience applauded and hissed profusely.

A Peculiarly Sad Case.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 13th.—Among the deaths from yellow fever to-day was Mrs. Rosasco, wife of the Italian Consul. This young lady has just arrived from Italy, where she was affianced and married by proxy to Mr. Rosasco. She crossed the Atlantic to join her betrothed husband, was shipwrecked, but rescued and landed in Boston, and arrived here Saturday evening last. The marriage was formally ratified Sunday, and to day she was buried.

A Policeman Sent to Prison.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—Police officer Eugene Riley, convicted of assaulting and clubbing a citizen, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Failures of the Week

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The number of failures reported in the past seven days are 112. Of these 107 are distributed in various States and five occurred in New York city.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 13th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 60°; lowest, 48°.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

The number seven has always been regarded as a number of special importance or significance, the feeling in this respect amounting sometimes to superstition. And it is not to be wondered at when we consider the great events of history and of life with which this number is inseparably connected. It is used in the Bible frequently, as a symbol of mysterious things. It was also thus used among the prominent ancient nations, namely, the Persians, Indians, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, etc. It is said that the reason for this number being preferred above others is that it consists of three, the sides of a triangle, and four, the sides of a square. We cannot say whether this is true. More probably it has an astronomical beginning, and if so then it may be established in the order of things as a special number by the Creator of the stars. Thus there are seven planets (not counting the earth), Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. The earth was made in seven days, or seven periods of time, and the seventh day was hallowed. Every seventh year was sabbatical, and the jobel-year was ushered in by the seven times seventh year. There were three festivals which lasted seven days each—passah, festivals of weeks and tabernacles. Between the first and second of these feasts were counted seven weeks. The first day of the seventh month was a holy convocation. The days of purification, according to the Levitical laws, were seven. Seven days were allotted to the celebrations of weddings and to the mourning for the dead. A great many articles alluded to in the Old and New Testaments add to our interest in this number. Thus we have seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven spirits, seven trumpets, and seven horns, and seven eyes of the lamb. The second time the dove was sent out of the ark it was seven days after the first time. Pharoah dreamed that he saw seven lean and seven full ears of corn, seven lean and seven fat kine. When Peter asked the Savior how often he should forgive one who sinned against him, whether till seven times, Jesus answered: "I say not unto thee, until seven times, but until seventy times seven."

When we come to secular matters, we find that the number seven was held sacred by the Greeks to Opollo and Dionysos, who, according to Orphic legends, were torn into seven pieces. The Pythagoreans also made much use of the number, calling it by various proper names, as Athene, Hermes, Hephaistos, Heracles, the virgin unbegotten and unbegetting (i. e. not obtained by multiplication), Dionysos, Rex, etc. So we have also the "seven sacraments," the "seven free arts," "the seven wise men," and the "seven dolores of the Blessed Virgin Mary," the latter a festival commemorative of the seven incidents in the life of the Virgin, instituted by Pope Benedict XIII. in 1725. There were the seven sleepers, the heroes of the celebrated legend. Also the seven wonders of the world, namely, the Pyramids of Egypt, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Statue of Jupiter at Athens, the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, the Colossus at Rhodes, and the Pharos at Alexandria. We have also had the bloody "seven years' war," the "seven wise masters," the "seven wise men," and the "seventh day Baptists;" and everybody knows, of course, and may believe as much of it as he has a mind to, that the seventh son of the seventh son possesses certain marvelous gifts and powers, with which we ordinary mortals have never been endowed, and which we can only enjoy in a secondary way by having the rheumatism or some other ailment rubbed out of us by the magnetic hand of one of these fortunate individuals.

HINTS ON ROASTING WILD DUCK.—If the "wild flavor" of game, such as geese, ducks, etc., is disliked, they may be soaked over night in cold water, or pare a fresh lemon without breaking the thin, white inside skin, put inside the game for a day or two, renewing the lemon every twelve hours. This will absorb unpleasant flavors from almost all meat and game. Some lay slices of onion over the game while cooking, and remove before serving. Young ducks should roast from twenty-five to thirty minutes; full-grown, for an hour or more, with frequent basting. Some prefer them underdone, served very hot; but thorough cooking will prove more generally palatable.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Arabi Pasha Defending His Own Case—A Hunt Forcibly Stopped in Ireland—The Channel Tunnel—New Banking Project in Dublin—The Bimetalic Conference—Property of Rebels in Egypt to be Confiscated—The Coming National Irish Conference—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

The Coming National Conference.

DUBLIN, October 13th.—Invitations for the National Conference next week have been sent to 1,500 persons, including all the delegates to the National Convention of 1881, and all suspects imprisoned during the administration of Forster as Chief Secretary. The business before the Conference will be a proposition to found a new national organization, probably under the title of the Irish National League. The Conference will be invited to select an Organizing Committee, to settle the details of the new organization, the committee to be empowered to summon an elected Convention, which will choose an executive, to whose guidance the affairs of the League will be trusted. A statement of the balance of the Land League fund now on hand will be submitted to the conference, and a detailed account of the expenditure made to the new executive for audit. Subscribers to the Mansion House will be ipso facto entitled to membership in the new organization. It is believed the principal object of the Irish League will be the prosecution of a vigorous agitation for the enactment of Land Acts preliminary to the abolition of landlordism by purchase. Special stress will be laid on the definition of Healey's clause, so as to secure to tenants the entire value of their past and future improvements on the admission of lease-holders to the benefit of the Act, and on advance of the entire purchase money by the state at a low rate of interest; the principal to be paid during an extended period. Proposals will also be advocated for the purchase of poor, rack-rented estates for the benefit of tenants. The claims of laborers to better dwellings and allotments will be incorporated in the programme. Laborers are invited to co-operate in obtaining such improvements in the Land Act as will enable farmers to deal generously with them. The industrial revival will be assisted by local organizations for fostering the demand for Irish manufactures. The other points of the programme are the payment of members of Parliament, extension of the franchise, and the establishment of a system of elective county governments. It is understood that at the conference a delegation from the Home Rule League will announce the dissolution of that body, and the resignation of its functions into the hands of the new Irish League, of which national self-government will be the basis.

The Channel Tunnel.

LONDON, October 13th.—The committee, under General Sir Archibald Alison, appointed to report on the Channel tunnel, consider that the exit of the tunnel should be commanded by a fortress of the first-class that the tunnel should also be provided with a porticullis, and with an arrangement for filling it for a sufficient space with irresipirable gas, and that measures should be taken for the demolition of the land portion of the tunnel, for a temporary flooding of the main tunnel, and also for its total destruction by a mine. These arrangements should be controlled by separate parties both inside and outside the commanding fortress. When all this is done, the committee admit that it would be presumptuous to place absolute reliance upon even the most comprehensive arrangements. Memoranda from Sir General Garnet Wolseley and the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, are appended, even more strongly condemning the tunnel.

The *Times* considers that this report has settled the question of the tunnel adversely for a long time to come.

"Marmion" Retained.

TORONTO (Ont.), October 13th.—At a meeting of the University Senate a report from a special committee was submitted recommending that the "Lady of the Lake" be allowed as alternative with "Marmion" at matriculation examinations. The report was rejected. An effort is being made to have the Senate decline to interfere. "Marmion" is retained.

A Terrible Cyclone.

HAVANA, October 13th.—Accounts from Vuelta Abajo show that the recent cyclone caused considerable loss of life and great destruction of property. The tobacco seedlings were destroyed. At Herradura, 300 huts and houses, including a great number of tobacco-drying establishments, were demolished. Two thousand palm trees were blown down. Seven hundred and sixty houses were destroyed at Consalacion del Sur. The bodies of fifteen persons, drowned by the overflowing river, have been recovered. Many more persons are missing.

Arabi's Defense.

CAIRO, October 13th.—The examination of Arabi Pasha was continued yesterday. It is understood that he ably defended himself, denying complicity in the massacres and in the burning of Alexandria. He boldly vindicated his conduct as the leader of the National party. He said when he reached Cairo, after his defense at Tel-el-Kebir, and found the inhabitants unwilling to continue the struggle, he immediately bowed to their will and surrendered.

Arabi's Defender.

TUNIS, October 13th.—Bradley, an English barrister, has left here for Egypt to defend Arabi Pasha.

A Hunt Stopped.

CLONMELL, October 13th.—Farmers and peasantry assembled and forcibly put a stop to the Carrshgmore hunt yesterday.

Property to be Confiscated.

ALEXANDRIA, October 13th.—The Egyptian Minister has a list of landed proprietors who were in the rebellion, and their property, worth $10,000,000, it is believed will be confiscated.

A New Banking Company.

DUBLIN, October 13th.—The prospectus of the Irish Banking Company is in circulation. The proposed capital is £1,000,000. The project was received favorably at the preliminary meeting.

The Turf.

LONDON, October 13th.—The race for the juvenile handicap for two-year-olds, at Newmarket, was won by Petticoat, Lizzie second, Esa third. Ten horses ran, including Lorillard's Touch-me-Not.

The great challenge stakes were won by Energy, Tristan second, Scobel third. The winner is a two-year-old.

The Bimetallists.

COLOGNE, October 13th.—The Bimetallic Conference has passed a resolution in favor of the suspension of German sales of silver, and calling in the gold and paper money below the value of ten marks.

More Natives Arrested.

ALEXANDRIA, October 13th.—Seventeen natives implicated in the June massacres have been arrested in the interior and brought to Damenhower.

Agrees to Behave Himself.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13th.—The Porte has informed the Persian Envoy that, in consequence of its order, Sheikh Obeidullahe Kurdish chief, has given an assurance that he will cause no further embarrassment on the frontier, but pass the winter peacefully at Mosul.

Burglars Arrested.

VIENNA, October 13th.—The burglars who robbed Count Andrassy's palace of a large amount of valuable property some time ago, have been arrested.

A Cable Under Lake Superior.

OTTAWA (Ont.), October 13th.—The Dominion Government next summer will lay a cable under Lake Superior, connecting with the telegraph system of Ontario.

Nilsson Coming.

LONDON, October 13th.—Nilsson embarks in the Gallia to-morrow for the United States.

Another Earthquake in Panama.

PANAMA, October 12th.—A slight shock of earthquake occurred at midnight last night. No damage resulted.

Declared for Pierola.

LIMA, October 12th.—The report is privately circulated here that the five northern departments of Peru have declared for Pierola, and the other departments will follow as soon as it is positively known that Calderon's negotiations have failed.

Too Utterly Bad.

ST. JOHN (N. B.), October 13th.—Oscar Wilde was arrested to-day at the instance of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the ground of a breach of contract. Oscar settled the case by paying $100.

Portugal will Protest.

LISBON, October 13th.—The *Economist* announces that the Government is about to protest against the claim of De Brazza and H. M. Stanley to the possession of territory on the Congo river, Africa.

Recruiting Prohibited.

BERNE (Switzerland), October 13th.—The Federal Council has prohibited recruiting for Egypt.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

NAPANEE (Ont.), October 13th.—Michael Lee, for the murder of Maggie How here on the 28th of March, has been sentenced to be hanged November 15th.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Of French and English women, the London *Globe* says: "The typical Frenchwoman's character is not deep, but it has been traced out by Nature with no unsteady hand. Her spirit of independence, her comparative freedom from that timidity which is often represented as a beautiful weakness of her sex, have enabled her to conquer much of the ground that belongs traditionally to man, simply by qualifying herself to compete with him industrially and intellectually in a multitude of ways. The Frenchwoman is not the most affectionate of spouses, but in her devotedness to her children she is not to be surpassed, while the interest she takes in her husband's work and her desire to help him for the common good throw into bold relief the strongest side of her character. What we wish to lay stress on is the fact that the Frenchwoman, although extremely emotional at times, in the ordinary business of life looks at nothing through a romantic and sentimental medium. It is this peculiarity which marks the chief distinction between her and the Englishwoman. The latter is less passionate, but she is also less practical. From maidenhood to old age her views of life are romantic. Even after much misfortune and disappointment she rarely realizes things as they are. It is the exception when she loves her children more than her husband, while the Frenchwoman's affection for her offspring is generally all-absorbing. The sentimentality of the Englishwoman is at once her strength and her weakness. It is her strength because it is intimately associated with strong religious instinct and reverence for moral principles which color all her thoughts and direct her conduct. It is her weakness, because it is apt to make her rely too much upon others, and to hope when she should act."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "'Liberal' dress, as they appear to call divided skirts in America, seems to cause as much astonishment there as over here, at least in New York State. A Miss Tillotson, who appeared in a drab blouse with her legs encased in trousers, was the subject of considerable attention the other day from the inhabitants of Watkins, N. Y., whither she had gone to attend a meeting of Freethinkers. In this country, in spite of magazine articles and exhibitions, a divided skirt is almost as much a rarity as ever, and Lady Harberton's movement seems to have followed Mrs. Bloomer's into oblivion."

Of the extension of the movement for admitting women to the employments hitherto reserved for men, the London *Spectator* says: "Whether we like it or dislike it, that movement, now that it has once been set on foot, is certain to become larger and larger. Both because their wants are fewer, and because they have to underbid men in order to get employment at all, they will take lower wages than men, and in many situations they will probably give more care and diligence in return. In the first instance, it will be the more stupid men who will suffer from their rivalry. When it is found that the services of a fairly efficient young woman can be had for less money than it has hitherto been the custom to pay a very inefficient young man, inefficient young men will be more of drugs in the market than they even now are. As the education of women improves, the clever girls will more and more come abreast of the clever young men, and then the same process will be repeated."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A side dish, which will be new to many cooks, is made by slicing very thin some onions and green tomatoes, in about equal proportions, and frying them together just as you fry onions alone. Salt them well, and if there is any danger of their being greasy drain before serving.

One way to give variety to the breakfast is to cook some thin slices of thin pork thus: Put them in cold water and set them on the stove, and let them come to a boil; then drain off all the water and fry them for about four minutes, or until they are nearly free from grease; then dip them in a batter made of egg and flour, and fry them till a light brown and crisp.

Baked or roasted onions should be washed, but not peeled. First boil them for an hour in water which is well salted. When they are tender drain off the water, let them stand for a few minutes and drain, then remove the skins, put them in a dripping-pan, put a little lump of butter and some pepper and salt on each one; let them remain in the oven till they are nicely browned. Serve while very hot.

Potatoes warmed in this way are excellent for supper with cold meat: Put a lump of butter in a frying-pan, with half a cup of sweet cream, salt and pepper enough to season the potatoes, and a little parsley chopped fine. Take cold boiled potatoes and cut them in small pieces or in slices, and when the butter has melted stir them in. Let them heat gradually and boil for four or five minutes, and then serve.

A batter pudding to be used with any fruit—apples, peaches, or canned berries—is made of one pint of sweet milk, four eggs beaten very light, two teacups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Place the fruit in the bottom of an earthern pudding dish; then pour the batter over it. Bake for three-quarters of an hour, and serve hot, with rich pudding sauce, or with cream and sugar.

Mock crab salad is made in this way: Take half a pound of pickled shrimps, one-quarter of a pound of good old cheese, one tablespoonful of salad oil, one-half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, one of white sugar, one of made mustard, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar; if you have celery salt, use a liberal sprinkling of that, grate the cheese, and chop the shrimps very fine, then mix gradually all the ingredients mentioned. This relish is highly esteemed by many cooks.

A convenience for almost every woman, but particularly for the one who hires her washing done by the dozen, is the movable skirt bottom. How many times it happens that the upper part is not soiled at all when the ruffle or hem is too dusty to be worn, and this perhaps after once wearing. The movable part is to be buttoned to the upper at the knee, or a trifle below, and it is allowable to have three of these to one upper. Use small buttons, and as close together as is necessary to keep the skirt in place. Always take the precaution to examine each button before putting the garment on.

Puffs, which are nice made fresh for tea call for one pint of sweet milk, six ounces of sifted flour, four eggs, a good pinch of salt. The milk must be scalded and then be allowed to cool a little, then stir the flour in, not leaving a single lump. Beat the eggs till they are very light, then add them to the milk and flour. Fry these in hot lard, dropping a spoonful at a time, as you do fritters. By taking pains you can make these puffs as round as balls. Do not let them "string" from the spoon, but, holding it down close to the lard, cut the batter off with a knife. Sift powdered sugar over them, just before sending them to the table.

"If it were not for the absurd and cruel tax on fruit," says the Ottawa (Ont.) *Free Press*, "the people of Canada might hope to enjoy a share in the peach product of the United States without paying through the nose. It is tantalizing to read of the enormous crop over the border, and at the same time to think that we cannot partake of it without paying two prices."

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES.

A Le Conte pear weighing one pound, and measuring thirteen and one-eighth inches in circumference, has been grown in Leon county, Florida, this season.

The Government of Nicaragua is endeavoring to generalize the growth of cinchona trees, for which some of the mountain regions of the Republic are eminently adapted.

A Philadelphia magist