SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LII.--NO. 41. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1884. WHOLE NO. 10,448.

HALE BROS. & CO.

OUR STOCK

—OF—

MEN'S SUITS,

BOYS' SUITS,

MEN'S OVERCOATS,

—AND—

BOYS' OVERCOATS

Was never larger or more varied than now; while our prices we warrant in each and every case to be as low and generally lower than those of any Retail House on this coast.

Men's Single-breasted Sack Suits (Cotton), in basket patterns, at $4.

Men's Single-breasted Cutaway Frock Suits; dark brown, hair-line, at $8.

Young Men's Single-breasted Sack Suits; high cut, very nobby style, from $12 to $24. Sizes, 32 to 38.

Men's Black Hair-line Pique Suits; bound. Price, $16 a suit.

Men's Extra-heavy, Fancy-mixed Worsted Suits, in sacks. Price, $18 a suit.

Men's Single-breasted, Stitched-edge, Brown Silk-mixed Cassimere Suits; extra-fine trimmings. Price, $24.

Boys' Suits; short pants, of a dark gray cassimere. Price, $4 a suit.

Boys' Suits; short pants, of a red and green-mixed fancy cassimere; very neat pattern. Price, $6.

Men's Overcoats, in Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Fur Beavers and Beavers. A large variety, ranging in price from $6 50 to $24 each.

Boys' Overcoats; cut in the London style; all varieties and prices.

☞ Orders from the Country Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN.

GO AND SEE

—THE—

Greatest Healer Living,

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN,

NOW IN SACRAMENTO,

And may be consulted daily, FREE OF CHARGE, at his

Offices, No. 919 I street,

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH, OPPOSITE THE PLAZA,

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

I have in San Francisco, during the past eight years, made over 100,000 personal applications of my

Vita-Physical Treatment,

In every variety of human malady, and with it, by the blessings of God, I have performed cures which partake of the marvelous.

☞ If there is any one who doubts, the following cases, selected from thousands of others on file at my office, ought to satisfy them to the contrary. For want of space, I cannot give more; besides, it is unnecessary, for if you cannot believe these, you would not believe the others.

$1,000

Will be given for any One of them that are not Genuine

Attorney-General Marshall's Reply to Hon. T. E. Jones:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, March 18, 1884.

HON. T. E. JONES—MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of 15th. Dr. MacLennan has wonderful power. God only knows what it is: Galvanism, Magnetism, Electricity or Spiritualism; I do not know what! But he was of great and singular service to me. I would certainly try him if I were in your place. He has worked some wonderful cures within my knowledge. I do not pretend to understand the force he uses, nor do I think he is useful in every case, but in Nervous Depression, or Exhaustion, or any Nervous Affection, including Paralysis, I think he is very effective. Respectfully, E. C. MARSHALL.

Charles Crocker, the railroad millionaire, cured of rheumatism in three treatments.

Prof. D. Gonzalez was given up by his physician to die of Sapped Vitality and Paralysis; was carried perfectly helpless to Dr. MacLennan and cured—now says: "In less than one month I was enabled to resume my occupation as Professor of Music and Violinist at the Tivoli Opera House, and ever since (for over three years) have continued in good health, without the slightest return of my weakness or disease."

Dr. Henry Slade says: "My case was considered incurable by the best physicians, but Dr. MacLennan restored me the full use of my limbs in less than twenty minutes, being paralyzed for over four months."

Dr. J. Wumhurst, M. D., M. R. C. S., now at Abbotsford House, says: "My hearing is completely restored by Dr. MacLennan's manipulation alone."

Rev. A. C. Giles, Mendocino, Cal., says: "The effect which your treatment had on me is truly wonderful. Altogether, I feel like a new man."

Dr. J. L. Wilber, the noted dentist, 18 Third street, says: "I would not now be here had

Rev. Thomas S. Griffith, Nortonville, writes: "I am much pleased at the sudden change in my brother's health."

Dr. C. E. Davis, St. Helena, Cal., cured of Nervous Prostration, says: "After four days' treatment I was entirely relieved. I have now got a good appetite and feel well."

Miss Emma James, San Leandro, Cal., for six years a crippled invalid, unable to stand or walk, given up by over a dozen doctors, took two weeks' treatment of Dr. MacLennan and recovered.

Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Cloverdale, proprietor of the stage route to the Geysers—daughter cured of spasms by Dr. MacLennan, after the doctors had pronounced her case incurable.

Mr. J. S. Burlingame left Eureka, Nev., on a stretcher. After taking a few treatments of Dr. MacLennan he returned a well man.

The Vital-Physical Treatment

Is a positive cure for all Broken-down Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Weak Spines, Prolapsus and all kinds of Male and Female Weakness of a private nature, or otherwise, brought on either by abuse or excess, Diseased Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Spleen, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Head, Eyes and Ears, Internal Ulcers, Loss of Voice, Weakness of the Limbs, Weak Back, Weak Eyes, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Consumption, Paralysis, Matured Tumors, Cancers and many other Chronic and Painful Diseases too numerous to be mentioned.

OFFICE HOURS (for consultation and treatment): 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

NO TREATMENTS GIVEN ON SUNDAYS.

Remember the Number, 919 I street, bet. Ninth and Tenth, opposite the Plaza.

Dr. J. D. MacLennan.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

INVESTMENTS OF NORTHERN MONEY IN THE SOUTH.

Blaine in Ohio—The Death Penalty—Destruction by Fire—Arthur in New York.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Blaine's Progress.

CHILLICOTHE, October 10th.—Mr. Blaine left Columbus by special train on the Scioto Valley Railroad at 10 o'clock this morning. Ex-Governor Foster joined the party. The first stop was at Circleville, where there was a large gathering in front of the Court-house. Mr. Blaine was received in an enthusiastic manner. He spoke as follows:

If to be observed by an entire continent be a source of pride, the people of Ohio should be very proud to-day, because the eyes of every State in the Union are upon them, and the action of the people of Ohio on Tuesday next is awaited with deep solicitude throughout the length and breadth of the nation. Left, now, the only State that votes in October, the average degree of Republican zeal in the country is to be tested by your vote, and your vote will be taken as an index to the vote of November. My only mission, therefore, is to urge upon you the importance of your action on Tuesday next, and to ask you if you are ready for it. [Cries of "Yes, yes!" "ready, ready," and cheers.] For the first time in forty years, the first time since 1844, when Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk were the nominees of the two great parties, a tariff for protection becomes, from the very first day of the campaign, the subject for popular discussion. That discussion is well nigh closed and the question is to be submitted to a jury of eight hundred thousand voters in your State. As that jury decides may be the fate of a protective tariff in this country for a generation. It is too late now to go into an elaboration of the argument. Action is the word now. Action is your duty. I refrain, therefore, from doing more than to remind you that in all the critical elections of the past, unless the great crisis of 1863 and 1864 be an exception, never has a more weighty or more far-reaching responsibility devolved on the people of Ohio than that which they will meet on Tuesday next, and meeting which, I hope and believe they will fully and faithfully discharge. [Great cheering.]

AT CHILLICOTHE.

PORTSMOUTH, October 10th.—The reception at Chillicothe was elaborate and artistic. The approach to the stand was through an avenue between parallel lines of uniformed horsemen. At the upper end of this avenue were two rows of girls dressed in white, representing the States of the Union, and holding up a series of green arches, beneath which Blaine passed. Upon the stand were three smaller girls, representing Maine, Vermont and Ohio. Chillicothe was represented by Virginians, and indications of the origin of the town were seen in an unusual number of horsemen and negroes taking part in the procession. General Samuel H. Hurst made a brief and exceptionally good introductory speech, and the people received Blaine with every demonstration of enthusiasm. When he got an opportunity to speak, he said:

From my school days I have been familiar with the Scioto valley, and have heard much of the rich lands of Paint creek. [Laughter and cheers.] I am glad to see their inhabitants before me. I am glad to see before me this great representation of the agricultural portion of Ohio. I am glad to recall to their minds this morning the duty which the nation expects of them on Tuesday next. Your Chairman has been pleased to refer to six great contests, in which the Republican party has been victorious. In the first Presidential contest in which the Republican party was engaged it was the vote of Ohio that gave strength to the legions that followed the gallant young Fremont. It was the vote of Ohio in October, 1860, that in a large part secured Mr. Lincoln's election. It was the vote of Ohio in October, 1864, that secured the great victory to loyalty and to the Union in the midst of civil war. It was the vote of October, 1868, that rewarded the great hero of the war with the Presidency, and repeated it in 1872, and it was the votes of October, 1876, and October, 1880, that elevated two Ohio statesmen to the Presidential chair. [Applause.] It remains to be seen whether the great legions of Republicanism, gathered upon the plains and in the valleys of Ohio, shall now be worsted in the encounter of Tuesday next. ["No, no, no."] Whether, in this seventh conflict for the great principles of a great party, you will maintain your splendid record of twenty-eight years. ["We will" and cheers.] It is too late for argument. That has been exhausted. It is too late even for an appeal. That has been addressed to you. There remains only your own sense of duty and your own loyal determination. I thank you for this kind greeting, and commend you, with all your energies, to the duty of Tuesday next. [Prolonged cheering.]

At 3:40 the train arrived at Portsmouth.

AT PORTSMOUTH.

IRONTON, October 10th.—At Portsmouth there was a tremendous demonstration to-day. There were fully 20,000 people in the streets and the meeting around the stand, where Blaine was introduced. He made a brief speech, presenting the protective tariff as the great issue, and urging the importance of the October vote in Ohio, as bearing upon that question and upon the Presidential contest. The crowd was so great and so enthusiastic that it proved difficult to get Blaine back to his carriage.

AT IRONTON.

It was after dark when the train arrived at Ironton. Later he was driven to a large stand, from which he reviewed the torch-light procession. After the procession the people called for a speech, and Blaine, in response, spoke at some length in the same vein as at other places to-day. In the procession was a Young Republican Club from Ashland, Ky., and another from Huntington, a West Virginia town. Alluding to these, Blaine said:

I am pleased to note that in this vast assemblage you have representatives from the opposite shore of the Ohio, and that Kentuckians and West Virginians are commingling and cooperating with the people of Ohio for a common cause and to a common end. [Cheers.] Kentucky is taking on new life, and when the days of Democratic free trade are ended in her councils she will stand, as she is entitled to stand, in enterprise and in progress, alongside of her sister State of Ohio. [Great cheering.]

Butler in the Oil Region.

OIL CITY (Pa.), October 10th.—General Butler, on his way to Pittsburg, was met at the depot to-day by a crowd of 2,000 persons, with a brass band and military salute. He arrived from Meadeville at 2:30 this afternoon, and was driven to the base-ball grounds, where an immense crowd awaited him. His arrival was the signal for great cheering, and after order was restored he spoke for half an hour, arraigning the Republican and Democratic parties, and assailing the Standard Oil Company. At 3:39 the train started for Pittsburg amid the most enthusiastic applause. When Franklin was reached, 5,000 people were gathered at the depot to meet him. General Butler was escorted to a platform in the public square, where he spoke for fifteen minutes. In the course of his remarks he advised the local Greenbackers to fuse when practicable, but to be careful whom they fused with. By doing this they could carry almost any district.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, October 10th.—When the train rolled into the Union depot at Pittsburg, this evening, fully 10,000 people, with brass bands, had gathered to welcome Butler. The distinguished visitor and party were driven immediately to the Monongahela House, where they took supper, after which they proceeded to the place of meeting on Liberty, at the junction of Wood street and Sixth avenue, where Butler spoke.

Dead Body of a Florida Editor Found.

JACKSONVILLE, October 10th.—A dispatch from Cedar Keys to the *Times-Union* says the body of J. A. Buckner, editor of the *Gulf Coast Herald* at Tarpon Springs, was found in a bayou between Anclate and Tarpon Springs Tuesday. Deceased had a difficulty with a woman who passed as his wife, and whipped her. On Sunday she fled with a negro. Buckner followed in pursuit. They passed out of sight around the point, and the next seen of Buckner was on Tuesday, when his body was found as above stated.

Half Fare for Sundays.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The fares on the elevated railroads on Sundays will hereafter be five cents—half price.

Sales of Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, October 10th.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted a report of the operations of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The sales, entries and selections of public land embraced 26,824,041 acres.

Hendricks Quiet.

CINCINNATI, October 10th.—Ex-Senator Hendricks reached here to-day, and was driven to his hotel without any parade or ceremony. In the afternoon he took a drive through the suburbs, and received calls, but made no address. In the evening, however, he addressed a large assemblage. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, Judge Thurman and General Rosecrans also made speeches.

"Butler First, Blaine Second and Cleveland Never."

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The *Sun* has an editorial headed, "To a Young Voter of California," in which it says: We have received an inquiry from a citizen of Southwestern California, one of the most beautiful and prosperous portions of the United States, and from its interesting character and positive ideas we think proper to answer it publicly. Then follows the letter, stating that the writer is doing all he can, like many others in his locality, for Butler, for whom he will cast his first vote: "We do not wish, however, should our favorite be defeated, to see Blaine get away with the baggage. What I want to learn is, will Butler have the privilege of giving his votes, should he fail of enough for his own election, to any other candidate that he chooses, and if so, do you think he would turn in favor of Blaine?" The *Sun* replies: "It is no part of Butler's design, as we understand it, to make any deals with opposing parties. He is engaged in founding a new party more Democratic than Democrats, more truly conservative than Republicans. At the same time the purpose of the *Sun* is something different from this. We have by no means renounced the old Democratic faith of Jefferson and Tilden. We still hold that faith as the wisest political philosophy yet evolved by the mind of man; but we hold it necessary to defeat Cleveland, even at the expense of defeating the Democracy as Van Buren and Adams defeated it in 1848. Our ideas differ really from those of our correspondent. Our motto is: 'Butler first, Blaine second and Cleveland never.'"

Estimates on the Ohio Vote.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A *Sun's* Columbus special says: Since his arrival Blaine has had free and full conference with the men in charge of the State canvass. The result of this talk is very satisfactory to Blaine. Gen. Dudley said: "Without going into any special statements or figures, it can be said generally that reports show, without taking the counties of Cuyahoga or Hamilton into consideration, that the Republican ticket will have 10,000 majority, and it may have more." This estimate of Dudley's coincides with the best judgment of men who are watching the campaign most closely. They also consider Blaine himself 20,000 stronger than the State ticket. The Republicans are nervous, as the campaign has been one of the most exciting ever known in the State. They hope for a surprise in the way of a large majority. In private, the Democrats are not as confident as they were one week ago. Blaine will leave to-morrow to run through Hocking Valley. Reports from the valley say that none of the Republican miners out on a strike are disaffected.

Large Democratic Meetings.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The Democratic meetings here yesterday and last evening were very successful in point of numbers.

The *Times* says of yesterday's Democratic and Independent meetings: One of the greatest demonstrations ever seen in New York swept through its streets yesterday, almost from noon to midnight. If our friends in other States have not long ago dismissed all fears about New York, we think yesterday's demonstrations in this city, added to the news of rapidly increasing Republican defection in all parts of the State, will convince them that Blaine has no more chance of getting the electoral votes of New York than of Georgia.

The *Sun* says: The air in Union square last night was full of sky rockets, colored fire, exploding bombs, and the streets were crowded with people. The noise was immense, but the enthusiasm was purely Coney Island variety. In all the mechanical turmoil of the occasion, it was remarkable that from the multitudes of people who gazed at the pyrotechnics and torch-lights not a cheer was heard for Grover Cleveland.

The *World* says: New York never in its history witnessed such an imposing and momentous political meeting as that which was held in Wall street yesterday. Twenty thousand people filled the great financial thoroughfare. Business men marched in compact columns to the place of meeting, and 30,000 Cleveland torch-bearers filed through Union Square last night in procession before 50,000 spectators.

The *Star* says: The busy men of Wall street laid aside their puts and calls, ledgers and stock lists, and listened yesterday afternoon to the persuasive eloquence of Dorsheimer, Sullivan, Solomon and other campaign orators. There is nothing the "bulls" and "bears" like better than to take a "flyer" in politics, as the crowd that thronged the steps of the Sub-Treasury building yesterday showed they take almost as deep an interest in the campaign as they would in breaking Erie, and are just about as impartial in one case as in the other.

A Letter from Beecher.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—Beecher publishes a letter to R. A. Alger, of Detroit, this morning, wherein he says: "I have just read your letter which exhorted me 'publicly to retract your (my) statements, as you have, in your zeal for the Democratic party and the Democratic nominee, spread them before the whole country.' When the heat of the campaign has passed, you will think that such language borders too near upon insult to be either just or wise. I beg you to understand that I have nothing to do with the truth, or otherwise, of Joy's statements to me respecting Blaine. Did Joy make remarks in my presence which I have published? If he did not, I have lied; if he did, Joy has lied. There is no middle ground. Please accept this letter as the only retraction and apology I am prepared to make to you, to Joy, to Blaine and to the Republican party."

Hanged for Murder.

FORT WAYNE (Ind.), October 10th.—Chas. W. Butler, one of the most noted criminals in the State of Ohio, son of Dr. George Butler, a wealthy physician of Columbus, O., was executed at Columbia City, Ind., to-day for the murder of Abbie Butler, his young wife, at Pierceton, Ind., on September 29, 1883. After his arrest for murder Butler was incarcerated in the jail at Columbia City to wait his trial. During his confinement in jail he succeeded in effecting his escape, and for some days was at liberty, but was subsequently recaptured. His trial occupied nearly a month. All that wealth and influence could do was done to save him from the gallows, but with no avail. Up to last evening Butler preserved the most stoical indifference as to his fate, but when advices were received last night that the Supreme Court and Governor had refused to interfere in his behalf Butler broke completely down and wept bitterly. He asked for a Catholic priest to administer spiritual consolation. He walked calmly to the scaffold and made an incoherent speech, declaring that those concerned in his conviction would be sorry for it. Death was by strangulation.

The Trades and Labor Unions.

CHICAGO, October 10th.—The Federation of Trades and Labor Unions continued the discussion this morning of various planks in their declaration of principles without arriving at any result. Certain of the delegates endeavored to introduce matters affecting national politics, but were generally thwarted. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Many of the evils complained of by wage workers cannot be removed unless by legislative enactment;

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of every trade unionist and wage worker in North America to work for candidates for legislatives honors who have proved themselves true to the friends of organized labor.

The delegates then went into secret session to consider the allegation made by one of the delegates in a published interview, that an attempt was being made to have the Federation declare for one of the national political parties.

CHICAGO, October 10th.—The Federation of the Trades and Labor Unions elected officers to-day as follows: President, W. W. McClelland, of New York; Secretary, Gabriel Edmonston, of Washington; Vice-Presidents—Joseph W. Smith, of Springfield, Ill.; Richard Powers, of Chicago; J. O. Sullivan, of Philadelphia; Fred. Blend, of Evansville, Ind.; W. B. Ogden, of Cincinnati; Joseph Bennard, of Milwaukee; Treasurer, Robert Howard, of Fall River, Mass. Adjourned, to meet in Washington on the second Tuesday in December, 1885.

The President in New York.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—President Arthur was in consultation until 3 o'clock this morning with John J. O'Brien, Bernard Bigelin, Robert G. McCord, DeWitt C. Wheeler, William Dowd, United States District Attorney Elihu Root, Police Commissioner Stephen B. French and Cornelius N. Bliss. Among the visitors this morning were Stephen B. Elkins, William Lamber, Professor R. Ogden Doremus, Marshal Morton McMichael, Schuyler Crosby, J. Q. Quintard and Attorney-General Brewster. The President held a long consultation with Brewster. The subject discussed, it is said, was the tendering of the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Cornelius N. Bliss, of this city.

Sensation in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10th.—About a year ago there appeared in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* an advertisement in the personal column signed by Miss Sarah Orton, of Parker's Landing, Pa., in which it was stated that the signer was a widow of some means and desirous of opening correspondence with a gentleman with a view to matrimony. The advertisement came to the notice of Thomas G. Welsh, a negro barber of this city, and he answered it, stating, however, that he was a physician with a good practice. The correspondence continued for several months. Photographs were exchanged, and a regular courtship carried on entirely by letters. Welsh, though a negro, is almost white, and decided to conceal from the widow the fact that he was a negro. In July last the pair concluded that the matter had gone far enough to reach a climax, and a proposition by widow Orton that they be married by telegraph was readily accepted by Welsh. This was done on July 5th. The minister who performed the novel ceremony was Rev. T. J. Smith, a negro barber of this city, and not a minister at all. Widow Orton stood at the Pittsburg end of the wire and Welsh at this end, and the questions were put and answered by telegraph. A month later Mme. Welsh came on to Indianapolis to join her liege, who was prepared for her coming and had discarded the shears and razor for the leech and medicine case. He was hard up, of course, and his strangely acquired spouse went down into her well-filled wallet and produced enough lucre to furnish an office and hang out a shingle bearing the legend, "Thomas G. Welsh, physician and surgeon."

All went pleasantly enough till about a week ago, when a meddlesome spinster hinted to Mrs. Welsh that the companion of her joys was a "coon." Then there was a scene. The irate spouse proceeded to pack her trunks preparatory to leaving for her former home, and swore she would never return to Indianapolis. Welsh, who had been enjoying the situation, as Mrs. Welsh footed all the bills and kept the pair out of her own funds, rebelled at parting with "the goose that laid the golden eggs," and swore that she should never leave the town alive. Some of the neighbors, fearing that he might carry out his threats, had the pair arrested, and they are now in the Central station. The woman is quite good looking, and not at all the type of a female who would be suspected of such an escapade.

Causes Which Have Led to the Cheapness of Wheat.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A *Tribune's* editorial says: A recent dispatch from San Francisco states that the price of wheat here is now lower than at any time since California came into the Union. The fact should not discourage California producers, however, for phenomenal cheapness of wheat is not peculiar to that State or this country. The official average price of wheat in England for the week ending September 13th was only 34s per quarter, or $1 02 per bushel. To appreciate this marvelously low price for that country we must notice that the yearly average has never been as low as $1 20 per bushel since 1851. It was $1 09½ that year, but had not been as low in any previous year since 1780, and even then the average price for the year was $1 08. To all appearance the English average for July, August and September must have been about $1 08, a yearly average not touched for over 100 years. Commenting on the low prices, the London *Economist* says: "The chief reason of this is that the means of communication with those countries beyond Europe, where wheat can be so cheaply ground, are so vastly increased and so much less costly than they used to be." The *Tribune* adds: The cheapening of transportation from India can hardly be reckoned as a cause of the present low prices in the English or American markets. Recent statements are that the average freight charge from the interior of India to ports of shipment and thence to Liverpool are about 45½ cents per bushel of sixty pounds. When allowance is made for the cost of handling in India and at the ports, it will be seen that at the rates of freight from Chicago to Liverpool the American farmer has an advantage of 30 cents per bushel or more.

A Box and Its Contents.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—Six weeks ago there landed at Castle Garden a man who told the officials that he was a member of the Irish Constabulary, and had come out to track down some members of a secret association, who had not only attempted to murder him, but had planned the destruction of buildings and the assassination of eminent personages in Great Britain. He left a large box in the baggage-room, which he said he would call for at an early day. From that time he has not been seen or heard from. Yesterday afternoon the box was opened and found to contain drawings of buildings in England and Ireland, with models of infernal machines appended, and dotted spaces indicating where the machine could be used to much advantage. One drawing contains a design of the Constable's own house and a document detailing a plan to blow up him and his family. There are, besides, models of dynamite machines, with notes explaining how to use them, and lists of suspects. The Superintendent said that the documents and plans in the box were of such a character that the Government might desire to get possession of them first, as there was a likelihood that the owner had been put out of the way here. In the Superintendent's opinion, the published description of what was in the box could defeat the ends of justice. That such important documents have not been claimed by the owner, he believed, was a strong indication that he had been foully dealt with.

Northern Money Going into North Carolina.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: Several persons representing a syndicate of Northern men are here. One man to-day purchased for a piano manufacturer half a million feet of black walnut lumber, another secured two mica mines for some Utica, N. Y., investors, while the sale of three gold mines is reported by agents from Davie, Buncombe and Mitchell counties. Cyrus W. Field is at the head of a syndicate which purchased one.

Glowing Sunsets.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The *Sun* says: The fiery appearance of the western sky after sundown, which excited much attention and wonderment in all quarters of the world last year, has recently again become a conspicuous phenomenon. Last evening in particular the skies glowed with splendid shades of red and crimson. So brilliant was the display that some persons throught a great fire was raging. Long after the sun disappeared a lurid red light hung over the western horizon, while the darkening heavens overhead reflected a faint tinge of pink. Similar displays have been witnessed at intervals ever since last winter, also the halo, which can be seen surrounding the sun any clear day, and which has not lost any of its intensity during the twelve months that have elapsed since it was first noticed.

Another Phase of the Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, October 10th.—Another phase of the Chinese question has been presented to the Treasury Department. A few days ago a party of eighty-six Chinamen arrived at San Francisco. Some of them, who had formerly resided in the United States, were provided with the certificates prescribed by the Act of 1882, but none of them had the certificates required by the supplementary Act of 1884. They were not permitted to land, as the United States Courts in California recently decided that Chinese can be allowed to land only on the production of the evidence, required by law, and that secondary evidence cannot be accepted in such cases. The Secretary has, however, decided not to interfere in the matter, on the ground that it is a question to be settled by the Courts.

Homicide in Kentucky.

BARDSTOWN (Ky.), October 10th.—Information is received of the killing of Clem Funk by Dr. T. D. Williams, in Washington county. Williams had Funk discharged from the revenue service for non-payment of a bill. Funk met Williams on the road, and seized his horse's bridle. Williams drew a pistol and fired, killing him instantly.

Investment in Kentucky.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A special from Buffalo says: Taylor & Crane and Jones & Brother, a short time since closed the purchase of 16,000 acres of land in Breathitt county, Kentucky. The price paid was over $1,000,000. The land is in the richest mineral section of the State.

A Horrible Crime in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, October 10th.—A horrible crime has been brought to light in Troy, Ind., by the finding of a headless body of a woman in a cistern on the farm of Peter Backer. The body was nude, and the head was found in a thicket 100 yards from the cistern. This was late Wednesday evening. When the body was taken from the water it was yet warm, and blood gushed from the trunk. It was the body of a portly woman, weighing about 160 pounds, and about 40 years old. A deep gash was cut below the shoulder-blade, as if with an ax, and there was a wound on the forehead, as if done with a blunt instrument. The body was taken to Troy, where it was viewed by a large number of people, but not identified until Thursday, when it was recognized as the body of Mrs. Stillwell Hendershot, who resided on a farm fourteen miles back of Troy. A neighbor of Hendershot, while in Tell City yesterday, saw the murdered woman's husband. He also noticed a valise marked T. H. Hendershot, while the steamer Drollard was at Troy last night. A search warrant was procured and the valise opened. It was found to contain clothing of the victim, covered with blood. Warrants were made out immediately for Stillwell Hendershot, the husband, and F. H. and William Hendershot, sons of the old man. His son William was arrested and brought to Troy last night. The oldest son refused to come, and defied arrest. An increased posse was sent after him, and he was brought to Troy this morning, and placed in jail. He acknowledges committing the crime himself, and says his father and brother had nothing to do with it. The old man's testimony tends to throw the weight of the crime upon himself and oldest son. The murder of Mrs. Hendershot arose from her refusal to sign away a farm to which she had a deed in fee simple, which the father and son wanted to dispose of. Several hundred people were present at the trial, and about noon an effort was made to seize the criminals and mete out summary vengeance on them, but the officers succeeded in averting the attack. The result of the preliminary trial released William, but the other brother and the father were remanded to jail.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

EVANSVILLE, October 10th.—At 7 o'clock a mob at Troy took the eldest son out of jail and hanged him to a beam in the barn where the crime was committed. He made a confession that his father shot his mother, and that he cut her head off with an ax. At 10 o'clock the mob passed through Tell City, on its way to Cannelton, three miles above, to hang the father and other son, who are in jail there. There is a mob of 200 strong.

The American Turf.

COVINGTON, October 10th.—The track today was not fast. The mile and an eighth race for non-winners Strickland won, Lofton second, Swiney third. Time, 1:56¾. The mile race for non-winners Marfield won, Wizard second, Longmate third. Time, 1:47. The race for the Barrett stakes, one mile, for two-year-olds, Troubadour won, Bootblack second, Jim Guest third. Time, 1:45. The seven and a half furlongs race, selling, Ida Hoope won, Galaxy second, Aleck Ament third. Time, 1:37½. The handicap hurdle race Tomahawk won, P. Line second, Sanford third. Time, 2:20.

CHICAGO, October 10th.—This was the third regular day of the Chicago Driving Park fall trotting meeting. The track was slow. In the 2:45 trot Grey Eagle won the first heat, and Martha Washington the next three. Almont took third money and Robert Johnson fourth. Time, 2:32½—2:31½—2:34½—2:33. For the stallion race, Ottawa Chief and J. W. South were the only starters. The former won, distancing his competitor in the second heat. Time, 2:31—2:28. The race for the 2:30 class, pacing, was unfinished, only two heats being paced. Katie Howard (formerly Pattie Macey) won the first heat, and Dandy Boy the second. Time, 2:19¾—2:22½.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, October 10th.—The Third Presbyterian Church, on Ashland avenue, one of the finest church edifices in the city, was burned this afternoon. The structure was valued at $100,000. The loss was fully insured.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The annual report of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for the year ending June, 1884, will be issued in a few days. It will show that the company earned within $70,000 of a 7½ per cent. net dividend.

An Enormous Steal.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—The *World* says: The decision of the Court of Appeals in the De Navarro water-meter case obliges the city to pay about $1,500,000 for one of the most outrageous jobs that disgraced even the days of Tweed. A vast number of water meters were supplied to the city by De Navarro under a contract awarded him by Tweed. Very few of the meters were used. Experts pronounced them worthless. The suit has been in litigation for some years. We have nothing to say about the decision of the Court of Appeals, but the fact remains that the city is to be plundered of $1,500,000 by an outrageous job.

Mysterious Underground Passages.

NEW HAVEN, October 10th.—In demolishing an old building on the top of East Rock, workmen discovered several underground passages thirty or forty feet long, fifteen feet high and three feet wide, which led to a subterranean vault. Several counterfeit silver pieces and a broken die were discovered. Milton J. Stewart, the last occupant, disclaims any knowledge of the matter. The place had an unsavory reputation. A murder and various other crimes had been committed there.

A Wife Runs Off With a Paramour.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A Hartford, Conn., special says: Charles Dean and Mrs. Nellie Risley have left town together. Mrs. Risley is the wife of Albert Risley, an official of the Ætna Bank. Dean has been a boarder in the family. Mrs. Risley was a very handsome woman, while her paramour is disfigured by a turned eye. Mrs. Risley left her children with her mother-in-law.

The Want of Rain in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—Specials from Raleigh, N. C., say: The rivers and creeks are lower than for many years, and in several cities the use of water has been restricted by the Mayors to actual necessities. The damage to tobacco and other crops will be large. It has not rained for ninety days.

Germans for Blaine.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—There was a large meeting of German Republicans last evening. All of the old-time, well-known, influential Germans were present, and enthusiastic for Blaine, thus dispersing the well persisted-in story that the Germans had bodily left the Republican party.

An Elopement Case.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A Middletown (Conn.), special says: W. H. Chadderton, traveling salesman for Lilienthal, a tobacco house of New York, arrived Tuesday, accompanied by a handsome young woman, whom he registered at the hotel as his wife. Chadderton had induced Ada Zoch, 17 years old, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer living near New York, to elope with him.

Political Complexion of Harvard University.

NEW YORK, October 10th.—A special from Boston, of the 9th, says: A canvass of the students at Harvard University, completed to-night, gives Blaine 487, Cleveland 462, St. John 26, no choice 30.

ANOTHER SOCIAL BUBBLE SPOILED.—It was frequently reported in the papers last winter that Miss Jackson, daughter of General "Stonewall" Jackson, was creating a furor in London as an American beauty. It turns out that while the London Miss Jackson was riding a high horse socially on the strength of her supposed relationship to a distinguished and much lamented Confederate General, the true Miss Jackson was living quietly with her mother in Richmond. Her mother has pronounced the London Miss Jackson an impostor. The real Miss Jackson, of Richmond, has never been to Europe, at least since she has been grown, nor is she celebrated for her beauty, though she is a very bright and agreeable young lady.—[N. Y. World.

Neallie, a valuable three-year-old mare belonging to D. S. Terry, while being exercised on the track at Fresno, fell and broke both shoulder blades.

FOREIGN FACTS.

PROSPECT OF A COMPROMISE ON THE FRANCHISE BILL.

The French in China—Young Bismarck—The Cholera Situation—Fate of Colonel Stewart.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Gladstone Indignant.

LONDON, October 10th.—The publication in the *Standard* of the Government scheme for the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons caused the greatest political sensation London has experienced since the rising of Parliament. Gladstone is furious at the betrayal of Government secrets, and the Cabinet Ministers, Under Secretaries and officials of all grades have been rigidly examined in the attempt to ascertain how the intelligence leaked out. Thus far the search has been unavailing, but excuses have been found for discharging several subordinates suspected of having friendly relations with the *Standard* editorial staff. The Government tries to minimize the effect of the publication by saying that the scheme of redistribution published is only one of many schemes submitted. All these plans, the Government organs say, have been referred without comment to the Ministry, but none of them have yet been discussed by the Cabinet.

The Tories are already denouncing the scheme as an attempt to swamp the Tory counties with Liberal boroughs and to play into the hands of the Parnellites. The latter seem to be perfectly satisfied, for if a few Irish boroughs were disfranchised, the strength of the Home Rule delegation in Parliament will be enormously increased by the proposed addition of new members in towns and counties where the Home Rulers are sure of returning their men.

France and China.

PARIS, October 10th.—A dispatch from General Briere del Isle, under the date of the 8th, says: "General Negrier is pursuing the Chinese towards the village of Vent Ke. I have ordered that Kep, the town were General Negrier's forces had an engagement with the Chinese, be strongly occupied and the Loo Chuan river and other outlets be closed. Western and Southern Tonquin are tranquil. Chinese bands have been driven off and their chiefs killed."

Prospect of a Compromise.

LONDON, October 10th.—The prospect of a compromise on the franchise bill being reached between the Conservatives and Liberals is improving. It is alleged that the Government's scheme for redistribution of Parliamentary seats to correct the disparity which now exists between representation and population in counties and boroughs had smoothed the way for a settlement. The Marquis of Salisbury and his Conservative colleague, the Duke of Richmond and Earl Cairns are holding a conference at Garden Castle, the residence of the Duke of Richmond, looking to a settlement of the difficulty with the Liberals.

Colonel Stewart's Fate.

CAIRO, October 10th.—Colonel Kitchener telegraphs that the rumor is current at Ambukel that the rebels captured three Europeans with their dragomans. If the report is true, the prisoners are presumably Colonel Stewart, Power, correspondent of the London *Times*, and M. Herbin, French Consul at Khartoum. Thus there is some hope that the lives of these three have been spared. One hundred row-boats, forming part of the Nile expedition, have arrived at Sassouan. The Canadian contingent has passed Assiout in a steamer.

Prince Bismarck's Son.

PARIS, October 10th.—Herbert Bismarck, upon the receipt yesterday of a telegraphic summons, suddenly left the city for Berlin, instead of going to The Hague. Prime Minister Ferry paid two visits to Herbert Bismarck on Wednesday. The latter informed his friends that he had been completely successful in performing his delicate mission to Paris, but the nature of his mission is unknown.

LONDON, October 10th.—It is stated that one of the objects of Herbert Bismarck's mission to England and France was to obtain the extradition of German socialists as common law offenders.

Disastrous Conflagration.

PARITA (Peru), October 10th.—A fire here last night destroyed one-quarter of the town. It started at 9 o'clock, and at 4 this morning the flames, fanned by a strong south wind, had consumed everything in a straight line from where they originated down to the beach. The fire was prevented from spreading west of the open square. On the east several houses were blown up. The cathedral bell sounded an alarm, but the fire engine of the town proved useless. Damage, $200,000; no insurance.

Representation in Parliament Increased.

LONDON, October 10th.—By the scheme of re-distribution, as published, the representation of England in Parliament is increased 16, Scotland