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SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIV.--NO. 79. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,792.

HALE BROS. & CO.

We have during the past few days opened some special values in LADIES' NECK-WEAR. These goods have all been purchased under regular market value, and we are giving Cash Buyers the advantage of good qualities and lower prices than ever before.

Extra-heavy 9-lb. Gray Blankets, at $7 50.

3-4 Gray Blankets, 75 cents.

10-4 Gray Blankets (the best value of the season). Price, $2 50.

10-4 White Blankets, at $4.

White Blankets, $1 a pair; ask to see them.

Full-size White Honeycomb Bedspreads, $1 each.

Full-size Marseilles Bedspreads, $1 50 each.

Full-size Colored Bedspreads, at $1 25 each.

Half-bleached Barnsley Table Linen (66 inches wide), 50 cents a yard.

Bleached Table Linen, 40 cents a yard.

All-linen Damask Towels, with wide fancy border, 38x19, at $2 60 a dozen.

Extra-large Size Turkish Towels, 25 cents each.

Good Heavy Crash, at 9 cents a yard.

Plain All-wool Red Flannel, at 16 2-3 cents a yard.

Take a careful look throughout our various lines.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED UPON RECEIPT.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

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

Hunyadi János

The Best and Cheapest Natural Aperient Water.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER LAXATIVES.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

Professor ROBERTS, F.R.C.P. London.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic, in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

MILLINERY.

Fall Millinery!

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES of Sacramento and vicinity that we are prepared to show our Fall Importation of FRENCH HATS AND BONNETS. Also, full lines of all NOVELTIES pertaining to the season.

MRS. BARBER & PEALER,

621 J st., bet. Sixth & Seventh, Sacramento.

o29-1p3m

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

UGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY

GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to Gregory & Co.),

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. n12-tf

LYON & CURTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Eggs,

—AND—

PRODUCE GENERALLY,

Nos. 117 to 123 J street, Sacramento.

n10-1ptf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in

SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE

Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. n8-tf

D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERchants, and Shippers of all kinds of

Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Game, Poultry, Eggs and General Produce.

Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits for Distant Markets.

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal.

o30-1m

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

No. 226 J Street.....Sacramento.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and Dried Fruits. o28-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE AND LOANS NEGOtiated by P. BOHL, 325 J street. n18-tf

Money to Loan!

Sweetser & Alsip,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 1015 Fourth st...[n12-tf]...Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALWAYS ON HAND!

—AT THE—

Central Grocery,

No. 1118 J STREET,

THE CHOICEST IN THE WAY OF STAPLE and Fancy GROCERIES, with prices as low as the market will allow.

o27-1p1m SALOMON & HAYFORD.

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

Star Mills and Malt Pouse.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.

1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.

Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. n1-1ptf

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER,

ON DRAUGHT, AT

GRUHLER'S SALOON,

No. 522 J street. [o30-1p1m] Sacramento

OPIUM, MORPHINE AND Whisky Habit positively cured by DR. KEELEY'S Chloride of Gold Remedy. Books on habit and genuine testimonials of many of the cured, that you can easily prove, mailed free. Call or write and you will be convinced. All communications confidential. C. G. STRONG, M. D., 21 Third street, San Francisco, Agent for Pacific Coast. o24-1p1mTuThS

J. F. HILL,

Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street, Sacramento,

MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Catalogues. o23-1ptf

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

o25-1p1m

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, Windows, Blinds, Moldings, Finish Door and Window Frames. Brackets and Turning Stair Work a Specialty.

Corner Front and Q streets, Sacramento.

HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER.

o22-4p1m

PAINTS AND OILS.

J. L. CHADDERDON IMPORTER AND DEALer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Wall Paper, etc. No. 204 K st., Sacramento. o17-1ptf

HOME HAPPENINGS.

THE KENTUCKY RAILROAD TAX DECISION.

Small-pox in New York—Naval Cadets—Billiard Tournament—Australian Mails.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The Kentucky Railroad Tax Cases.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—In the Kentucky railroad tax cases, recently decided, two propositions were discussed by counsel and decided by the Court. It was first claimed that the assessment was made without notice to the railroad companies, or without affording them any opportunity to contest the assessment; and second, that the laws of Kentucky discriminate against railroad property, in that they provide different means and methods for ascertaining the value, for the purpose of taxation, than are employed in the case of other taxpayers, be they natural persons of corporations. The facts bearing upon the first point are that the laws of Kentucky require the Board of Assessors to meet on the first day of September in each year, at the office of the Auditor, at the seat of government, for the purpose of assessing railroads, and that the laws of Kentucky provide that the tax so assessed shall be collected only by civil action, in which the defendant has a full opportunity to be heard as to the validity of the assessment in all respects. The Court holds, in view of all the facts, that the law requires the Board to meet on a day certain; that the defendant had all the notice requisite in order to enable them to appear at the place designated in the law, and be heard in respect to the validity of the assessment; and also in view of the fact that the law declared that the tax shall only be recovered in an action at law, in which the defendant is duly served with a process, and an opportunity to appear and defend on all possible grounds. An opportunity is there afforded to him to be heard as to the legality of the assessment. Upon the second proposition, the facts are that the discrimination complained of consists only in the fact that the assessment was not made by the same officers as assessed other property, but was assessed by a designated tribunal, created for the purpose of assessing railroads alone. The Court held that that is not a discrimination repugnant to the equality clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution; that a State might classify property for the purpose of taxation, so far as to authorize different tribunals to assess different kinds of property which are dissimilar in their situation and character. The facts in relation to the equality of taxation are not at all like those involved in the California cases, nor is the law of Kentucky, in relation to notice and an opportunity to be heard, at all like the laws in California cases, and the decision of the Kentucky cases has no direct bearing upon the points made in the California cases, and affords no reasonable grounds for supposing that the Court will reverse the California cases.

The President and the Customs Laws.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Assistant Secretary Fairchild called at the White House to-day, at the request of the President, and had a long conference with him in regard to the operations of the customs laws and the general condition of the service under its present organizations. It is understood that the President will make several important recommendations to Congress in the forthcoming message, looking to the general simplification and improvement of customs service, and to the prevention of many of the abuses and frauds alleged to exist under the present system. Fairchild has supervision over that branch of the service, and the President sent for him so as to secure the benefit of his experience and observation. It is said the President will pursue the same practical course in obtaining information on other subjects of his message to Congress.

Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Captain Ramsay, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in his annual report, recommends that permits for admission as cadets be issued one year prior to the time fixed for examination, and renews the recommendation that all candidates for admission be required to report for examination on the 15th of May. The number of cadets to go on the next practice cruise renders it necessary that a ship to take the place of the Dale be fitted out for the practice ship, and sent to Annapolis by May. It will, says Captain Ramsay, be impossible to do justice to the cadets, and give them the required instruction, with only one practice ship. He recommends that selections for the line Engineer Corps and the Marine Corps be made at the end of a four years' course, instead of a six years' course.

The Australian Mails.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The Post-office Department to-day received official notification that a contract had been made by the Government of New Zealand and New South Wales for the transportation of mails from those colonies to San Francisco for three years, beginning November 21st, at an annual compensation of £30,000. Thirteen trips are to be made each year. The mail is to be carried in the American steamers Mariposa and Alameda, and the English steamers Zealandia and Australia. This confutes the report that the British-Australian mails were to be dispatched by the Canadian Pacific. The results of the refusal of the Pacific Mail to carry the United States mails for the full amount of postage thereon appears to be that the Australian as well as the United States mails will be for the next three years carried by Spreckels' ships.

Earthquake Waves Reported.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received the following from Mr. Colonna, Assistant Superintendent of the Coast Survey: "The Coast Survey reports great earthquake waves on the Pacific ocean at San Francisco, as indicated on the Pacific coast tide gauge. These earthquake waves were noticed yesterday between 1 and 8 o'clock P. M. They were 35 minutes apart, and were as great as those observed during the great upheaval in Java some years since."

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for California: At Felton, Henry L. Middleton; Mountain View, Julius Weilheimer.

Attorney-General Garland has notified District Attorney White, at Tacoma, Washington Territory, that he will be given whatever legal assistance he may require in prosecuting the persons arrested for complicity in the attacks recently made on the Chinese residents of that locality.

Speaker Carlisle's condition is very much improved. He was able to leave his bed to-day.

William H. McCardle, who was to-day appointed Consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, is an old newspaper man, and a particular friend of Secretary Lamar. He lives at Jackson, Miss. He was very strongly indorsed by all the prominent men of that State.

Preston L. Bridges, appointed Consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, was indorsed by both United States Senators and the most prominent men of North Carolina, as a man of special fitness for the place. He is a personal friend of Senator Vance.

The First Auditor of the Treasury has disallowed two months' pay of the Governor of Alaska, on the ground that his pay did not commence until he entered upon the actual performance of his duties. The two months for which pay has been disallowed were occupied in going to Alaska.

Assistant Secretary Smith, of the Treasury, has returned to Washington from New York, and formally assumed the duties of his office to-day. He was designated by Secretary Manning to sign the Treasury warrants, and perform all other duties which had been assigned to his predecessor, Mr. Coon.

An Irate Office-Seeker.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—According to the *Tribune's* Washington correspondent, Cuthbert B. Jones, of Louisiana, late candidate for the consulship at Callao, and now in Washington, has written a letter which may lead to a duel. Three days ago he sent to Congressman J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, now in Washington, a letter, which read in part as follows: "A year or more ago I came here and applied to be appointed in the consular service. You gave me your indorsement; you went to Secretary of State Frelinghuysen and strongly urged my appointment. When the administration of Cleveland came to power I thought my chance of appointment would be good, as I had had five years' experience in the consular service. A tragedy, or a series of tragedies, for which I was nowise responsible, had determined me to exile myself and live abroad until the lapse of years had cooled my passion and healed resentment. This I did at the sacrifice of wealth and prosperity. I applied to you to aid me with Secretary Bayard, and you promised to do so. I had the indorsement of Senators Gibson and Eustis and many other influential men of Louisiana. You said you too would aid me. Instead of doing so, you began a systematic and cowardly course of lying against me. You lied to the President, you lied to the Secretary of State, you lied to the newspapers. Your false and venal tongue assailed me, not with open courage, but secretly, like an assassin. Growing bolder, your vanity led you to your favorite mode of intruding your filthy person upon the public in the shape of an interview, in which you not only proclaimed me a murderer, but with the instincts of a jackal and the appetite of a vulture, you assailed my mother and Mrs. Liddell, one living, old and heart-broken, the other dead for eighteen years, both of whom were spotless in their lives and characters. When I met you at the President's some three weeks ago, your cowardly eye dared not look into mine, and you evaded me, quailing from the punishment you richly merit. You are a warrior among Quakers and a Quaker among warriors, a fraud, a shame, a standing disgrace to the State that bore you and to the State that you misrepresent, and I therefore publicly and deliberately pronounce you to be a liar and a coward, a poltroon and a scoundrel. I have sent you one copy of this by express, one by mail and one by registered letter."

The Hulskamp Family Want to be Let Alone.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Theodore Hulskamp, the father of Victoria Morosini's husband, writes a strong and sensible letter to the *World*, complaining of the treatment his son receives from the local press, in consequence of which he says: "My son has found difficulty in obtaining honest employment. I myself am followed by a division of my neighbors. If our names are kept from public print, and I am impressed with the thought that our business is not yet common property, I do not despair but that we may be able to manage our own household affairs." He complains that simpering fellows annoy them with requests for interviews, which being respectfully declined does not prevent them inventing the most scandalous stories, which respectable newspapers copy, and adds: "Not alone of that fact have I to complain, but the reporters distort my few words in such a fashion as would make it appear that I knew not how to speak or utter the English language perfectly. Every one of those reports about us have been mean lies, and not worthy of notice, but there is a limit even to generous tolerance. Is there no immunity from this? Is there no protection for peaceable citizens?"

Women "on the Shoot."

BALLSTON (N. Y.), November 20th.—Near Corinth, some miles north of this village, a shooting affray occurred yesterday, the principals in which were two married women—Zeiba Shippen and Helen Raymond. Mrs. Shippen was jealous of Mrs. Raymond, and, meeting her near the latter's house, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. Mrs. Raymond, followed by Mrs. Shippen, ran into the house of a neighbor, whose family interfered and prevented bloodshed. Mrs. Raymond then started to the village, but, changing her mind, entered Richard Woodcock's house, followed in a few seconds by Mrs. Shippen. Here Mrs. Raymond also drew a revolver. The two women exchanged shots, and then Mrs. Raymond fled into the cellar and Woodcock disarmed Mrs. Shippen. Neither of the women was hurt.

The Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, November 20th.—Slosson and Vignaux met again to-night in the balkline tournament, before a large audience. The game was one of especial consequence, as, if Slosson won it, he captured a big pile of money, while, should Vignaux win, there still would be a chance to tie all round, if Schaefer beats Slosson to-morrow night. The result of the contest is shown by the following score:

Vignaux—9, 2, 195, 32, 99, 0, 174, 89. Total, 600. Average, 75; highest runs, 195, 174.
Slosson—77, 24, 1, 0, 2, 7, 25. Total, 136. Average, 19 6-7; highest run, 77.

The game occupied one hour and fifty five minutes. The feeling now is that Vignaux has underplayed in practice, and that unquestionably he is the greatest billiard player on earth.

Sullivan Under Contract.

PITTSBURG, November 20th.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has signed a contract here this week with John Cannon, of New York city, under whose management he agrees to make a tour of Europe and Australia next year. He agrees to meet any man who may be brought against him at any time, under any circumstances, with or without gloves, and under any rules.

Double Tragedy in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Louis Sommerfield, a Pole, aged 52, to-day shot and instantly killed his wife and Gottlieb Eisenbaum, at the latter's saloon in the northeastern part of the city. Sommerfield's wife left him some weeks ago, and has been living at Eisenbaum's. This afternoon Sommerfield entered the saloon, and drawing a revolver, emptied all the chambers, one of the shots passing through Eisenbaum's heart, while Mrs. Sommerfield was shot in the back. Sommerfield was arrested. He made no explanation, excepting to say, in broken English, that his wife had left him and cheated him out of his money.

Oregon's New Senator.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—The *World*, which yesterday expected the new Oregon Senator would vote with the Democrats, and passed the matter by without further comment, has to-day discovered that all the talk about his voting with the Democratic administration in the Senate amounts to nothing. He can only be relied upon to serve the railway corporations. It is a great pity he is coming back to the Senate, and a shame that he should be returned through Democratic votes.

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

BOSTON, November 20th.—At to-day's session of the Patrons of Husbandry, L. R. Rhone, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the National Grange, assembled in annual session, enters its protest against the present policy of American manufacturers, in pursuing a free trade policy in the admission of raw material, and high protection on manufactures, which strikes directly at American farmers and producers of the soil.

On motion of W. W. Toothaker, of Kansas, the appointment of a committee to attend the coming session of Congress, for the purpose of securing legislation in the interest of agriculture, was ordered.

Political Assessments in New York.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—At to-day's session of the committee of the State Senate making an investigation of the affairs of the city Government, two stenographers of the civil District Courts testified to paying money liberally out of their salary towards election expenses, and for other purposes. George Strassner, attached to Judge McCarthy's Court, said he paid in this way $1,200 a year out of a salary of $2,000. When he stopped these payments he was discharged. Maurice J. O'Connor, stenographer in Judge William Kelly's Court, testified to almost exactly similar experience.

Proposed Changes in the House Rules.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Speaker Carlisle said to a *Republican* reporter to-night, in speaking of the plan proposed by Springer to change the rules of the House, that the plan did not originate with Springer. "Ever since the Forty-sixth Congress," he said, "there has been dissatisfaction with the present rules, and this movement is the result of that dissatisfaction. From what I hear, and the strong advocacy the plan seems to have, I think it is probable that the rules will be changed." He said the plan to distribute the appropriation bills among the committees is not an attack on Mr. Randall any more than upon any one else, as the same dissatisfaction was manifest when Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Atkins were at the head of the Appropriations Committee. There is no desire to take away any of Mr. Randall's power, and I don't think there ever was any such feeling. The complaint is that the handling of all the appropriation bills is too much work for the Appropriation Committee. A change would of course facilitate legislation." Mr. Carlisle said he favored the distribution of the bills to the proper committees, excepting the sundry civil service, legislative and general deficiency bills, as they really belong to no other committee. He said that the proposed revision would work good results.

The President's Forthcoming Message.

WASHINGTON, November 20th. — The President's message is substantially completed in its most important parts. One question, on which he is likely to disagree with the Democratic majority in the House, is the proposed suspension of silver coinage and the equalization of the silver with the gold dollar. It is known that he adheres to the policy of his letter, addressed to Bland, Warner and Regan, on the 27th February, 1885, and is prepared to enforce the arguments then used by the experience of the Treasury Department during the last six months. On an up-and-down vote to repeal the Bland Act, pure and simple, there is a known majority against that proposition.

Five Women Burned to Death.

SANDUSKY (Ohio), November 20th.—The county infirmary, near the city, was partially destroyed by fire to-night. Five women were burned to death, and the Superintendent was badly injured. There were 300 inmates of the infirmary.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CLEVELAND, November 20th.—A special dispatch to the *Leader* from Sandusky, O., says: A fire broke out in the Erie cunty infirmary to-night, and destroyed the main building. Five of the ninety-eight inmates perished in the flames. They were all in the northwest wing of the building, where the fire originated. As the institution was two miles from the city, and as there were no facilities there for extinguishing the flames, considerable difficulty was experienced in getting water on the fire. Two engines went out from this city, but on their arrival the firemen found the building a mass of fire. While endeavoring to save the inmates Superintendent Motry was injured, and now lies in a precarious condition. The loss is estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000. The amount of insurance cannot be ascertained to-night.

A Cowardly Assassination.

ST. LOUIS, November 20th.—Ex-Mayor John B. Bowman, of East St. Louis, Ill., was assassinated in a cowardly manner a few feet from his home at 8 o'clock this evening. He was returning from Belleville, Ill., and was walking home with a satchel in his hand. Just before the shooting a man was seen walking behind him. As Mr. Bowman reached his gate, the man walked up behind and deliberately placed a revolver at the back of his neck and fired. Mr. Bowman fell and died instantly. When found, five minutes later, the skin of his neck was found powder-burned. The police have no clue to his murderer. Mr. Bowman was one of the best known politicians in southern Illinois, and the lieutenant and friend of Congressman Morrison.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 20th—11 A. M.—Stocks were very strong at the opening, first prices showing advances of ⅛ to 1. During the first hour the market was very active, and generally feverish and weak. The declines in Northern Pacific preferred amounted to 1¼, Jersey Central 2¼ and Lake Shore 1¼. The declines were checked shortly before the end of the first hour, and at 11 o'clock the market was firm and a little above the lowest figures of the morning.

NEW YORK, November 20th—Noon.—After 11 o'clock the stock market was active and firm for a short time, but soon became more quiet and heavy to weak. Pacific Mail and Jersey Central each declined 1¼, while the general list yielded a small fraction. Just before noon Pacific Mail again fell ¾, making a total decline for the hour of 2. At noon the market was more active.

NEW YORK, November 20th—3 P. M.—Stocks are more active, After midday small fractions were lost, but afterwards recovered. The market after 2:15 P. M. was heavy, without any material change until late in the hour, when prices became weak, especially for Lake Shore, and Pacific Mail closed feverish, irregular, and in many cases near the lowest prices of the day.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Central Pacific, 47½; Burlington, 138; Northern Pacific, 30½; Northern Pacific preferred, 63½; Northwestern, 115⅛; New York Central, 106¼; Oregon Navigation, 105½; Transcontinental, 35⅝; Pacific Mail, 68⅝; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 24; Texas Pacific, 24¼; Union Pacific, 60½; Wells-Fargo's Express, 117; Western Union, 79⅝.

Munificent Educational Gift.

ITHICA (N. Y.), November 20th.—Henry W. Sage, founder of the Sage Female College, Cornell University, has given $60,000 to endow a Professorship of Ethics and Moral Philosophy in Cornell University, in memory of his late wife. At a meeting of the Board of University Trustees to-day the gift was formally accepted.

Embezzler Found Dead.

LANCASTER (Pa.), November 20th.—Benjamin H. Longnecker, Director of the Poor of Lancaster county, disappeared last March, after embezzling $8,000 of trust funds. A body found recently in Los Angeles county, California, has just been identified as that of Longnecker. The cause of his death is unknown.

Guilty of Criminal Negligence.

SILVER CLIFF (Col.), November 20th.—The Coroner's jury, investigating the Bull Domingo disaster, this morning found Foss, the Superintendent, guilty of criminal negligence.

Small-pox in New York.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Reports of half a dozen cases of small-pox in houses in the tenement district were received at sanitary headquarters to-day. Physicians were promptly sent out to investigate them.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, November 20th.—Wool is in steady demand, but moderate. The total sales of the week were 2,861,000 pounds, including the following: California, 40,000 pounds, at 16@21 cents; 220,000 pounds spring and 25,000 pounds fall, on private terms.

Separated Lovers.

LONDON, November 20th.—The detective who was employed to chaperone Miss Ridgeway back to Scotland, after her elopement to Ireland with Anderson, found that he had a difficult job. When Miss Ridgeway arrived at Dublin she flatly refused to continue the journey without another interview with Anderson. At the Dublin railway station she met Anderson, who was in custody. The lovers rushed into each other's arms, and were very demonstrative and affectionate. They had a long talk, and finally separated after a tearful farewell, during which Miss Ridgeway pressed a check into Anderson's hand.

AFFAIRS ABROAD.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE SERVIANS AND BULGARIANS.

Indian Uprising Feared—Peruvian Rebels Defeated — Disorder Imminent in Canada.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The Servo-Bulgarian War.

BELGRADE, November 20th.—A Servian official dispatch from Tsaribrod says: The Servian repulse at Slivnitza is attributed to the action of General Jovanovitch, commander of the Danube division, who made several tactical mistakes and failed to execute certain strategic movements. Four divisions of Servians have now been concentrated just beyond Dragoman, and will renew the attack on the Bulgarians defending Slivnitza to-morrow. General Topatovitch, commanding the right wing of the Servian army, is intrenched within a few hours march of Sofia.

THE SERVIANS DEPRESSED.

LONDON, November 20th.—Dispatches received here state that the Servians have become dispirited over their recent reverses. The Bulgarians, on the other hand, have been aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the example of Prince Alexander, and the victories gained under his leadership. They have gradually driven back the Servians' advance line, until the Bulgarians' forward line of intrenchments are within a mile of the Dragoman village. In the fighting yesterday the Servian loss was 800 men killed and wounded. One of Prince Alexander's aides was killed.

ANOTHER SERVIAN REPULSE.

VIENNA, November 20th. — The Bulgarians yesterday repulsed the Servian attack in the direction of Widdin.

COMMANDER CASHIERED.

TSARIBROD, November 20th. — General Jovanovitch has been tried by a Court-martial and dismissed from his command for his failure to execute the order given him prior to the repulse before Slivnitza. A council of war is now discussing the situation of affairs at the front.

CONCENTRATION OF TURKISH TROOPS.

SALONICA, November 20th. — Turkish troops and batteries are continually arriving here, and the authorities are maintaining the greatest secrecy in regard to the numerical strength of their forces.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THURSDAY'S FIGHTING.

SOFIA, November 20th.—Following are additional details of the fighting yesterday: The right wing of the Bulgarian army, yesterday morning, advanced from its fortified position and attacked the Servian positions between Slivnitza and Dragoman. The center column of the Bulgarian army followed, in order to support the right. The fighting then became general, and the Bulgarians, not being able to drive the Servians from their intrenchments, towards noon the left wing of the Bulgarian army also advanced and assumed the offensive. An obstinate engagement ensued, lasting till 6 o'clock in the evening. The Bulgarians found it no easy task to dislodge the Servians from their positions. The former fought desperately, however, and finally compelled the Servians to retreat to Dragoman, the Bulgarians holding all the roads leading thereto. The latter took 400 prisoners, including several officers. Up to noon to-day there has been no further fighting, the Bulgarians deeming it prudent not to attack at present the Servians at Dragoman, which is so strong a natural fortification.

ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

BELGRADE, November 20th.—A rumor prevails here that Prince Alexander has proposed an armistice.

NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE.

VIENNA, November 20th.—The Danube Navigation Company has issued a notice that traffic is open on the river. The commandant at Widdin has rescinded his order stopping navigation at that point.

TEMPORARY GOVERNOR OF EASTERN ROUMELIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 20th.—It is reported that the Privy Council has decided to send Djeval Pasha to Philippoplis as temporary Governor of eastern Roumelia, thus virtually restoring the status quo ante.

A PANIC IN BELGRADE.

LONDON, November 20th.—Official admissions from Belgrade show that a panic exists there. The siege of Widdin has been raised, and General Loschjanin, who, with his division, has been carrying on the siege, is now marching to assist King Milan.

EXPECTATIONS REGARDING GREECE.

LONDON, November 20th.—A dispatch from Paris to the *Times* says that Greece is expected to open hostilities by means of a naval exploit almost hourly.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

LONDON, November 20th.—Prince Alexander has ordered the removal of the State archives from the treasury at Sofia to a place of safety. They will probably be taken to Shumla. The Consuls at Sofia are removing their papers to Rustchuk and elsewhere.

HOSTILITIES IN ABEYANCE.

BELGRADE, November 20th.—Hostilities were in abeyance to-day, in honor of the feast of St. Michael. The Servian guards conducting prisoners to this city look fatigued and careworn.

The German Parliament.

BERLIN, November 20th.—Parliament to-day re-elected the President and Vice-President of the last Reichstag. The Polish members gave notice that they would question the Government regarding the expulsion of Poles from eastern Prussia. The Conservatives introduced a proposal for the holding of a quinquennial Parliament.

Parnell Not Having Everything His Own Way.

DUBLIN, November 20th.—Parnell, having ordered a re-election in Dundalk for delegates to the Nationalist Convention of the South, because the former delegates were in favor of Callan for Member of Parliament, an election was held to-night. The result is in favor of Callan delegates by majorities of five to one. Parnell's candidate is Joslan, manager of the Music Hall, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, November 20th.—O'Shea, who was the member for Clare in the Parliament just dissolved, will oppose Parnell in the contest for member for the Exchange division of this city.

Peculiar Murder Trial in France.

LONDON, November 20th.—A great sensation has been caused by a peculiar murder trial in France, and it is feared that trouble may arise from the state of popular feeling. A farmer named Boudouin was killed while asleep in bed. His wife was lying by his side, yet declared that she did not hear the noise of the firearms, notwithstanding that the man was shot. His wife asserted that the first intimation she had of his murder was the smoke from the weapon used by the assassin, and the blood which flowed from the wound made by the bullet. The story did not receive much credence, even by those disposed in the woman's favor, but suspicion fell upon a young vagabond named Braguel, who had been employed on the farm, but had been discharged. The fellow on being arrested not only confessed to having committed the crime, but asserted that he had been instigated by Mme. Boudouin to kill her husband, and had been paid by her for doing the deed. The wife's reason, Braguel declared, was her rage at his constant flirtation with other women. The murderer said that the woman admitted him by a window at night, and when he had entered the room, returned immediately to bed and lay down beside her husband, who was fast asleep. Braguel was armed with a gun, which he rested across the woman's limbs, in order to get precise aim and so shoot the man. The Court-room was the scene of a very realistic and sensational effect in the course of the trial. The Judge had the blood-stained bed brought into Court, and compelled the prisoners, the murderer and the wife, to assume the identical positions which they occupied at the moment of the murder, as described by Braguel. Notwithstanding the overwhelming evidence against the woman, the jury acquitted her of any complicity, and Braguel was found guilty and condemned to imprisonment for life.

Continued Panic.

COPENHAGEN, November 20th.—The panic in the corn trade still continues.

Trouble Feared in Canada Over the Hanging of Riel.

SHERBROOKE (Quebec) November 20th.—The upholders of the Government gathered in groups last night for the purpose of preventing any attempts that might be made to burn effigies. Both parties were out in strong force. Speeches were made on both sides, and the action of the Government was criticised and applauded by turns amid much excitement. Two anti-Government men were seriously injured, the head of one being split open.

THE FEELING IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 20th.—At a Riel meeting on the Champs de Mars last night, Chairman M. G. David, after condemning the Government, asked the audience to swear over the body of Riel to never forgive those who were responsible for Riel's death, and also to adopt his children as those of the nation. Hon. Mr. Mercier protested solemnly against the fate of Riel, and called on the people to turn out the three cowards in the Cabinet. George Dunhamel (Conservative) said that Riel was a sublime fool, and would soon have been forgotten if incarcerated in the penitentiary or lunatic asylum. Instead of that, he had descended to the grave, or rather had mounted the pedestal of immortality.

ALL QUIET AS YET IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 20th.—Strong police patrols are on duty to-night, ready for action in case any trouble occurs. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated at the Church of Notre Dame de Pittie this morning for the repose of Riel's soul, at the request of members of the Union of St. Joseph. At a meeting of the Canadian Artisans' Society to-day, it was resolved to protest publicly against the execution of Riel, and to have a solemn mass of requiem chanted in the church at St. Jean Baptiste village on the 26th inst., for the repose of the soul of the deceased Metis chief. *La Patrie* thinks that the Government is alarmed at the sentiment displayed by the French Canadians and Irish over Riel's execution, and shrinks from the butchery of the Indians, fixed for the 27th. It says the Indians will be pardoned, but this act of mercy will be done too late, and the past cannot be retrieved.

The Club National and St. Jean Baptiste Society to-night adopted resolutions condemning the execution of Riel. The St. Jean Baptiste Society also decided to have masses for the repose of his soul, and have asked similar societies in Ontario, the United States and other places to do likewise. It is expected that there will be forty speakers at the Champ de Mars meeting on Sunday. No disturbances have been reported to-night.

The Body of Louis Riel.

TORONTO, November 20th. — Nicholas Flood Davin and Pere Andre telegraph as follows: "We have visited the body of Louis David Riel, and certify that there is not a word of truth in the statement that the body was disfigured, and that not a hair was improperly removed. In the presence of Sheriff Chapleau, attending officially, and a number of Riel's friends, we saw the corpse, and repeat that there is not a word of truth in, nor little foundation for, the statement that it was in the least ill-treated."

Indian Uprising Feared.

WINNIPEG, November 20th.—Dispatches from Battleford concerning the Indians are of the most alarming nature. It is asserted that the southern and northern tribes of Indians are on the point of forming an alliance to sweep the whole country, from the far north to the boundary line, massacreing the inhabitants and destroying their homes. This means much more than the late rebellion, and it will be impossible for the Government to compare it to a simple riot. From information obtained from runners who have been among the various tribes, and from the observation of others, it is predicted that trouble may come at any moment. The Government was warned very much in the same manner of the Saskatchewan trouble, but neglected to take precautionary measures until it was too late.

Peruvian Rebels Defeated with Heavy Loss.

LIMA, November 20th.—An official dispatch from the Prefect of Juaja states that Caceres has been defeated by the first division of the Government forces, who cut off his retreat by Huarapampa. Caceres lost heavily in killed and prisoners.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Pacific Mail Steamship Colima from Panama.

By the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamship Colima at San Francisco we have advices from Panama to October 31st.

The Colon correspondent of the *Star and Herald* writes: About 1 o'clock on the morning of the 28th instant clouds of smoke and a blaze were observed at the rear of an unfinished building in Calle Bolivar, on the block between Sixth and Seventh streets. The fire was started by some one having piled up a quantity of shavings and pieces of boards and set fire to the pile. The scoundrels first attempted to force an entrance through the door of the unfinished building, probably with the object of starting the fire inside, but as the door could not be opened they put the fire outside. If they had succeeded in their designs there can be no figuring the amount of losses which would have occurred, as that is the most commercial part of the town. Luckily the fire was discovered in time to prevent its communicating with any of the other buildings, and the damage done was of a trifling nature.

The new steamer Manabi, built for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, has left Panama for Guayaquil and intermediate ports, for which service she is specially designed. She is a magnificent vessel, with all the latest improvements, and was built by Messrs. R. Napier & Son, of Glasgow.

A bando was published in Colon, on the forenoon of the 28th inst., to the following effect: "All persons found in the streets after 9 P. M. will be imprisoned, and those found setting fire to any building will be shot down."

The Chilean Government has ordered the railroad from Collipulli to Victoria to be commenced immediately, in order to extend the line later to Temuco and from there to Osorno. These new roads will not entail heavy expenditure.

Further details of the fighting at Cajamarca state that it was marked by the treason of Senor Ugarte, one of the Government officers, who endeavored to unite his regiment with the rebels, but was frustrated through the loyal troops, who fired on him when his design became apparent.

Permission has been granted to several merchants to lay down piping from the nitrate deposits at Negreiros and Huarazto to the coast, in order to bring the nitrate in a dissolved state to the coast and allow it to evaporate on arrival.

The Captain of the British bark Comacre, arrived at Callao from Australia, states that on the 27th of August last, when in 37° 36′ south, 136° 16′ east, he experienced a severe shock, apparently the result of some submarine disturbance. This agrees with the extraordinary big tides and rough weather noticed on the coast.

A fearful explosion has occurred in the mines at Colquechaca, Bolivia. Several persons were killed.

The Empress of Brazil fell on the stairs of the palace at Rio, breaking her arm.