DAILY RECORD-UNION

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1886.

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Silver in London, 46¾d; consols, 100 5-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 127¾; 4½s, 114½.....The Greeks clamorous for war.....Head of the London police force resigned.....Lord Churchill "doing" Scotland and Ireland.....German protectorate established over Marshals, Providence and Brown Islands.....Turf dealings placed on a business footing in London.....Washington's birthday observed in London.

EASTERN.—Government bonds quoted in New York at 125½ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 88½@4 90; 100½ for 3s; silver bars, 101¾.....Work resumed in the Pennsylvania coke region.....Wife murder at Hosmer station, Ill.....Chief Clerk of Commissioner of Railroads dismissed.....Rumor says Thurman will succeed Bayard.....Cowhiding affair at Anita, Ia.....Worthy tribute to E. C. Kemble.....Mormons removed from office in Idaho.....Further details of killing of Captain Crawford.....Frightful powder explosion at Winchester, Ky.....Sudden death of a former Chicago merchant prince.....Rescued castaways arrive in New York.....Congress reassembles to-day.....Continued reduction in railroad passenger rates.

PACIFIC COAST.—Return of Supreme Court Clerk McCarthy.....Anti-Chinese meetings continue.....Annual target practice at Chico.....Mrs. John Nagle died suddenly near Truckee.....Distilleries seized near Stockton.....Washington's Birthday generally observed.....Deplorable accident on the steamer Mariposa.....U. S. Attorney assaulted in Salt Lake.....Forty Chinamen expelled from Oregon City.....Civil law restored in Seattle, W. T.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

When the Anti-Chinese Convention assembles in this city, March 10th, it will be confronted with a problem requiring the coolest consideration and the wisest action. From the very nature of the call and the purposes to be furthered, it must declare against unrestricted Chinese immigration. That done, it will be expected to fortify the appeals already made to Congress. That far all will be plain sailing. But, as it is to be a thoroughly representative body, it must represent the temperate and positive thought of the people. If it is merely exclamatory and wholly radical, it will fail in its purpose. Mere vituperation and denunciation will have no effect at the East. It must address the reason, not the passions nor the prejudices of men, for rash and heated counsels bring defeat, and every defeat weakens the cause. When the convocation comes to methods, it cannot do otherwise and be representative, if it does not set the seal of its stern disapproval upon all forms of violence toward the Chinese in this country. It must declare the laws supreme, and their integrity superior to all other considerations. It must rise to the level of a clear conception of the actual situation. Chinese immigration must be restricted; the curse of Chinese servile labor that degrades and demoralizes the working classes of America must be removed, but the Convention should, in its efforts to these ends, fully realize that that cannot be rudely and instantly undone which this people have been thirty years doing. As a San Francisco journal well puts it:

> We want no back steps taken. The people of California rushed precipitately and unthinking into the importation of Chinese labor. They promoted it until their labor system shifted from a white basis. Now, it is proposed, with equal precipitation and thoughtlessness, to instantly shift back again. Those citizens who are in the habit of thinking are perfectly aware that the process must begin at that point where white labor is organized and can be marched in from a distance. This labor brings with it families from which a supply will be recruited to occupy a gradual vacuum created in the orchards and vineyards, so, by easy and natural processes, the change will be brought, the reform will be accomplished, without inflicting loss and bankruptcy on anybody.

This is well and timely said. It reflects the expression of the RECORD-UNION some time ago made. Its position on the question of Chinese immigration is no uncertain one; neither shall it be misunderstood upon the question of methods to accomplish ends. The calm thought and earnest heart of this people will not approve any condonation of, or advice to, violence. The reason and wisdom of the people will not be turned aside by any chimerical schemes to accomplish the instant displacement of the Chinese. That desired end is to be attained by processes that will not leave wreck and disaster in their wake. There are industries it would be the hight of cruelty to deprive of Chinese labor until they can be supplied with other labor equal to their needs. The reasonable demands of these industries must be heard, temperately considered, and considerately treated. We want no divided counsels or activities in this agitation. Unless the people act as a unit the common purpose cannot be accomplished. The reform can go on without material punishment being inflicted upon any, and if it is promoted in that way it will do more, and do it more speedily, than it is possible to achieve by radical efforts in the direction of indiscriminating and hasty changes. The industrial patient is ill, and must be treated with care and brought to health without the application of remedies that even for a time will torture his body into new agonies.

IS IT REPRESENTATIVE?

The San Francisco *Argonaut* enters a very proper protest against violence toward the Chinese. No journal with respect for itself could do otherwise. But when the *Argonaut* objects to conventions of the people to consider the Chinese question, unless called according to its own particular ideas, it manifests its unreasonableness. It denounces the call for the Convention to assemble soon in this city, declaring that it is called by "irresponsible parties, whose official and social position does not warrant them in taking the initiative." Now, it is clear to those familiar with the movement that resulted in that call, that the *Argonaut* is all at sea as to the facts. The call emanates from about as widely a representative body as can be convened in any California community. It embraces laborers, merchants, mechanics, employers, employes, farmers, orchardists, manufacturers—in fact, nearly every division of the industrial field. In truth, it would not be possible to secure a more broadly representative assemblage, since it embraced men who are recognized as representative of labor, trade, agriculture, commerce and manufacture. These are the industrial agencies that are immediately affected by Chinese immigration and competition. While social position is a secondary consideration in the matter, the men composing the organization that issues the call is also representative of the worth, decency and influential social forces in this community. So much for a plain statement of fact. As to the official positions occupied by the movers, it is not clear what the *Argonaut* means. Official position would give no more character to the assemblage. A body representative of the freemen of the country need not of necessity be composed of those who occupy official places, to be truly representative. The people make the offices and fill them. They are the source of all political and social power. Office and its incumbents are secondary to them. But even admitting that there might be force in the exception taken by our contemporary, if true, it rests upon a false premise. The body calling the Convention embraced men in official positions of trust and those who occupy also places in commercial, labor, and trade organizations. So much for matters of fact and the carping of the *Argonaut*. As to the Convention itself, it is fair to assume that it will be eminently representative. The delegates have been chosen by official bodies that were elected by the people. They are selected by the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State. How it would be possible to secure a more authoritative representation it would be difficult to discover. The *Argonaut* in its anger and misinformation is becoming more than amusing; it is absurd.

THE people of Greece, say to-day's dispatches, clamor for war with Turkey. Their officials hesitate. They fear that England will let loose Austria upon Greece by inaction. There is reason for the fear, yet, perhaps, matters could scarcely be worse. The war must come, sooner or later, and Greece is better prepared for it to-day than ever before. It is as well now as later to ascertain if the treaty of Berlin is a rope of sand. The sympathies of the civilized world ought to be with Greece, and, so far as republics are concerned, they are. Sympathy fights no battles, however, and puts no soldiers in the field. Greece would have a difficult task just now in an encounter with the Turk; but, whatever the outcome in the field, it will hasten the day when the Hellenic State will be accorded its rights. It is an inspiring sight to see a people rising and marching to do battle, animated by a noble impulse and actuated by right principle. But war in prospective and war in reality are very different things. The one is all ardor and animation and the flush of hope; the other means the killing of human beings, the burning of towns and cities, the wasting of farms, the outraging of innocence, the pillage of store-houses, the devastation of cultivated lands. Yet had the nations which, like Greece, have been roused to battle for right's sake, hesitated in the front of such contemplation, human rights would to-day be in chains and slavery to tyrranous cruelty.

DALTON, the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati, and a servile tool of the corrupt Democratic election officials in that city, defied the sovereign power of the people of Ohio, as manifest in their supreme representative body. He refused the sovereign the right to inspect its own property; barred its passages to its own archives and attempted to rise superior to his creator. To-day's dispatches informed us that the Courts have refused to fortify his position, and have returned him to the mercies of the Legislature. Mr. Dalton will now produce the election returns to the legislative investigating committee, or cool his heels in a prison tank. If he chooses the latter alternative the supreme power will extend its arm to Cincinnati and take by right that which it commands its servant to deliver. In any event, Dalton should be punished, and that right severely. He should be made a startling example of the foolishness of butting the head against an immovable rock. Through him the people of Ohio should read this lesson to all political knaves: "There is but one king in these United States, and that ruler is the sovereign will of the people expressed through their lawfully-constituted Legislatures."

WE place no confidence in the inflamed rumor in this morning's dispatches from St. Louis, that the Chinese Government has ordered all its people out of America by May 15th, and that this is a step preparatory to retaliatory measures by China upon Americans residing in that Empire. The Chinese Government is neither blind nor its administrators fools. It will not rush into action that would bring upon it certain punishment, and of the severest kind. The story is absurd, and comes in that roundabout way that indicates a purpose on the part of cunning schemers to accomplish selfish purposes. It is possible that Chinese officials in the United States may have given currency to something out of which such a rumor might arise. It may be a method adopted to influence public opinion at the East, and intended to defeat the restriction measures in Congress. And if this is the inside of the matter, it exemplifies only the desperate strait into which the man-dealers are forced. Chinese slavery in the United States is to them too valuable a source of supply for their purposes to be abandoned without a desperate struggle.

THE business public appears to have found more hope in the second thought about the cut in transportation rates. It is not accepted as true by all that the low rates will result in the flooding of the market with Eastern stocks of merchandise. Eastern traders do not make ventures so speedily as that, nor without careful examination of the field. It appears altogether more likely that the State will benefit far more than it will take injury by the railroad war. There will be injury, of course; but there will be compensation to the State by increased travel Westward, by the incoming of the desirable classes we have so long importuned to come this way, and it is probable, also, that it will enable a class of laborers to come here whose presence will materially aid in the settlement of the Chinese question.

IT looks very much as if the year would witness the return to the activities of political life of ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling. And it would be not unpleasing. Mr. Conkling possesses the elements of power. His record is stained by no act tarnishing his integrity. He represents a broad and positive influence in New York, and his united party cannot afford to lose by his inactivity.

IF all is true that is related of ex-Governor Hubbard, our Minister at the Court of the Mikado, President Cleveland has sent out a man representative of the brass of the country.

HOME AND ABROAD.

FRIGHTFUL POWDER EXPLOSION IN KENTUCKY.

The Coke Region Trouble—Mormons Removed from Office—Crawford's Death—Foreign Items.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Washington's Birthday in the East.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—Washington's birthday is being very quietly celebrated. Beyond the numerous flags flying in all parts of the city little or no demonstration is being made. The old Washington Grays, a troop now known as the Washington Light Battery, will hold the fifty-third annual reception of its veterans, honorary and active members at the Twelfth Regiment Armory. The Mountain Toboggan Club, composed of New York business men, will meet at Summit Lake, Central Valley, New York. Prizes will be given for longest and straightest runs by singles, doubles and fours. All the leading theaters will give matinee performances, and numerous balls in all parts of the city take place this evening.

DENVER (Col.), February 22d.—Washington's birthday was generally observed here. All public offices, banks and business houses were closed. The different societies celebrate to-night, giving balls or entertainments.

DETROIT (Mich.), February 22d.—The Michigan Club, a Republican organization, having its membership throughout this State, held its first anniversary here to-night, in the shape of a banquet. Senator Palmer, the presiding officer, sat in the center of a raised table at one end of the hall. On his right were Senators Evarts, Conger, Manderson, Representative Horr and other Michigan men. On his left sat Senator Logan, Governor Alger and Governor Foraker. At 9 o'clock Senator Palmer called the audience to order, and in his introductory remarks he explained the object of the club, saying that Washington, if alive, would probably be present. He said it is composed of those who believe that the Republican party still has work to do, terming it properly "a party of God and of morality." William M. Evarts responded to a toast in an eloquent speech.

A Weak Invention.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—The *World's* St. Louis special says: According to Wong Chin Foo, a Chinese lawyer from New York, who is here in the interest of criminal prosecutions, the Chinese community in St. Louis have received what is alleged to be a genuine copy of an imperial proclamation, requesting that on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth moon of the present year (May 15th), all subjects of the Tai Tszing Empire now residing in the United States of America return home, and instructing them that upon application to their Consuls free transportation will be provided from any part of the United States to any part of the Chinese Empire, except the provinces of Quang Tung, whose citizens, because of superior numbers, are required to pay half fares. The proclamation, while it embodies no threats, broadly intimates that the Chinese Government intends speedily to retaliate upon the American export trade and American residents in China for the long-continued outrages upon the Chinese in this country, and this design, if carried out, will destroy an annual export of $80,000,000 and expose 9,000 Americans to the terrors of imperial persecution. Wong Chin Foo is a well-educated Chinaman, who edited the first Chinese paper ever published in New York.

THE CHINESE CONSUL INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—The *Mail and Express* publishes the following interview with Ching Hoy, the Chinese Consul in this city, based upon the St. Louis dispatch, saying that the Chinese Imperial Government contemplates retaliatory measures, on account of the treatment accorded Chinese subjects in this country. He said: "I cannot say I am advised that an Imperial proclamation has been issued compelling all Chinamen in this country to return home, but I can say that the Consul-General at San Francisco has sent notices advising all Chinamen to leave. Whether the Government is back of this I cannot say. As to the suggestion of retaliation, I have no doubt measures of this kind will be taken by our Government. If Chinamen are driven out and outraged here, why cannot our people drive out all Americans from China? The good name of this country has been disgraced by the recent outrages, and the question becomes very serious. There is no protection for Chinamen at all, but American merchants and missionaries are well treated in China, and the Government takes prompt action, not only in paying damages, but in redressing the wrong done. What I don't understand is why the good people of the East here remain silent. It certainly was not the intention of Congress that merchants and others should be treated in this way. If nothing is done, the commerce between the two countries, amounting to $80,000,000 annually, will be destroyed."

Worthy Tribute to a Dead Journalist.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—Charles A. Dana says in the *Sun* of yesterday: The wire has just informed the world that Colonel Kemble, editor of the first newspaper published in San Francisco, has passed away. So simple an announcement is an inadequate tribute to the dead journalist, to whom is due the honor of having projected and carried to success one of the most remarkable newspaper enterprises of the century. In the issue of the *Star*, March 6, 1847, may be found this prediction in a leader by Kemble, and worthy of remark, because at the time it was written neither gold nor other metals to any considerable extent had been discovered in California: "The town of Yerba Buena is no doubt destined to be the Liverpool or New York of the Pacific ocean. At this point will be concentrated nearly all commercial enterprises, and the capital engaged and invested in Pacific trades, all the products of the gold, silver, copper, iron and quicksilver mines, with which the country abounds, must be concentrated here for manufacture and export. In a few years our wharves and streets will present a scene of busy life, resembling that of New York, and men from all parts of the world will flock here." This announcement of newspaper sagacity and enterprise anticipated the Pony Express by many years. The issue of the *Star* on the eventful 1st of April, 1848, consisted of six pages, and a dozen copies of it, with a number of private letters, were carried across the plains within sixty days, advertised and delivered at Independence, Mo., by Nathan Hank. There was no regular line of steamships and of course no railroad from San Francisco at that time, and the enterprise of Kemble gave the *Star* to its Eastern readers from one month to six weeks in advance of the other means of distribution. Hank's escapes from death at the hands of Indians or from exposure and fatigue during his perilous rides are alike marvelous.

Idaho Mormons Removed from Office.

WASHINGTON, February 22d.—Shortly after the arrival of United States District Attorney J. H. Hawley and United States Marshal Fred. F. Dubois, of Idaho Territory, in this city, the Mormon Receiver of the Land Office at Oxford was removed and also eight Mormon Postmasters. These offices will be replaced by nine Democratic Gentiles forthwith. The two officers have left for their homes, fully convinced that the Administration will adhere strictly to the policy laid down in the President's message to Congress.

The Railroad War.

DENVER (Col.), February 22d.—The Santa Fe and Denver and Rio Grande roads to-day reduced passenger rates to Oregon and Washington Territory points to meet the cut announced by the Union and Northern Pacific people on Saturday. They also reduced the Ogden and Salt Lake rate from $30 to $25, making it the same as the San Francisco rate. With this exception everything remains the same as at the beginning of the war.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES.

CHICAGO, February 22d.—The Santa Fe road to-day issued instructions to all of its agents to give orders for a rebate of $20 on $30 first class limited cut rates and $5 on second class and immigrant cut rates. The same were quietly distributed this afternoon. The Burlington, Denver and Rio Grande, accidentally hearing of this, immediately issued orders making a first class open rate from the Missouri river to San Francisco of $30, and $20 second class. It is understood that the Union Pacific officers, who have been notified of this last reduction in overland rates, will meet it promptly.

Sudden Death of a Former Merchant Prince.

DENVER (Col.), February 22d.—Colonel John Richards, senior member of the dry-goods house of Richards, Winslow & Shaw, Chicago, which at one time transacted a business of $9,000,000 a year, but was made bankrupt by the Chicago fire, died suddenly at Alamosa, Colorado, this morning. At the time of his death he was traveling for a Kansas City drygoods house.

The Killing of Captain Crawford.

CHICAGO, February 22d.—The *News'* El Paso special says: Andrew Ames, a Government scout, who was all through the recent Indian outbreak, gives additional facts connected with the killing of Captain Crawford by the Mexican troops. Ames says that he met Perez and his forces near Las Varas, about eighty or a hundred miles east of where Crawford was killed, on December 31st, and located for him the position of both Crawford and Davis, and warned him to be very careful. On January 5th Ames met twenty-three Mexican scouts of Perez' command following on Davis' trail, and told them what trail they were following, but they heedlessly continued on until they reached Piedras Verdas, about two miles west of Casas Grandes. The scout says that there was no occasion for an engagement had not the Mexicans sought it, and he declares that Perez knew well whom he was attacking when he fired upon Crawford's command.

As regards the claims made by Perez in his report that the United States Indian scouts had been committing depredations in Canton de Guerrero, Ames says he knows that statement to be false, as both Crawford's and Davis' commands were one hundred miles or more away from that place. When asked what he thought about Geronimo's surrender, Ames replied that the Chief had promised to surrender by the 21st inst., and even should he fail to do so, it would be easy to effect his capture, as he is now nearly on the line coming this way. Ames said that had Crawford lived Geronimo and his band of hostiles would never have surrendered, but would have been "good Indians" by this time. If he failed, Davis would have caught and killed them.

Terrible Powder Explosion.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), February 22d.—A special to the *Press* from Winchester, Ky., says: At noon to-day a powder explosion occurred in the grocery store of Mary Wills. A clerk was in the act of weighing some powder from a can, when a man standing near the counter struck a match to light a cigar. This ignited the powder, which exploded with terrible violence. The house was badly wrecked, and eight persons severely wounded. Two of them—James Hopper and Will Murray—are in a dying condition, and several others will not probably recover. The man who struck the match escaped unhurt. Mary Wills and two others were also unhurt. The house took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The injured are Bird White, Thomas Martin, James Newkirk, James Hopper, W. Murray, John Kudy, James Carrick and Buford Smith.

Rescued Castaways.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—Captain Robert Clark, his wife and daughter and fourteen seamen, survivors of the American ship Frank N. Thayer, which was burned at sea on January 4th, 700 miles from St. Helena, reached this city to-day from Liverpool. Captain Clark is a typical American sailor, very tall, with coal-black beard, hair and eyes, and were it not that he occasionally placed his hand on an ugly plaster, which covered a cut upon his right cheek, no one would suspect that he still suffered from the effects of his encounter with the two crazy Manila seamen, who, before firing the ship, endeavored to wipe out every white man on board. When your reporter spoke to him his eyes brightened, and after a long pause he said: "I am not in a mood to tell you all about my experiences, for I am still suffering great agony. After my arrival in England I went to some of the best physicians, but beyond covering my wounds they did nothing. My wife, here," (pointing to a small, pale, but pretty woman) "is just as bad as I. She has no wounds, it is true, but her mind was so upset by the mutiny and its horrible effects, that I fear she will never recover." "Were the Manila sailors ill-treated before the attack?" the Captain was asked. "They were not, beyond the fact that they received a cuff from the chief officer for insubordination."

Hamilton County Election Returns.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), February 22d.—Judge Wylie, of the Common Pleas Court, this morning decided the case of Daniel J. Dalton, Clerk of the Courts of Hamilton county, on a writ of habeas corpus. He was arrested at the order of the House of Representatives for contempt in refusing to produce before the House, or the House Committee, the returns from Precinct A, Fourth Ward, Cincinnati, for the purpose of being photographed; and also refusing to bring them outside Hamilton county without an order of Court. The application was dismissed, and Dalton remanded to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Dalton is not in town, and the Attorney-General states that unless he arrives by the first train, he forfeits his recognizance, which is in the sum of $5,000. Relator has an alternative under the House resolution of either producing the returns as requested, or serving a specified term in jail.

The Trouble in the Coke Region.

PITTSBURG, February 22d.—At a largely-attended delegate Convention of coke-workers at Scottdale, to-day, it was decided to accept the advance offered by the operators, and return to work at once. In a minority report, the Hungarians decided to stand out until the eleven prisoners are released from jail.

The Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

WASHINGTON, February 22d.—The Senate Committee on Epidemic diseases, of which Senator Stanford is a member, has been in session to-day, and has listened to the statement of several prominent physicians as to the means which should be adopted to prevent the annual occurrence of yellow fever and other epidemic diseases. No definite action has yet been taken upon the subject of authorizing a commission to visit Mexico and investigate the method of inoculation for yellow fever, but it is believed the project is favored by a majority of the committee. Senator Stanford is entirely interested in the subject, and proves one of the most active and honest members of the committee.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, February 22d.—Charles A. Wetmore, State Superintendent of Viticulture for California, will leave here to-morrow or Wednesday for San Francisco, but will return in May to look after the Pacific slope interests in wines before Congress.

Sensation in a Billiard-Room.

NEWARK (N. J.), February 22d.—A sensation was created in Murray's billiard parlor this afternoon, when Dr. W. H. Conovers, a well-known dentist of this city, entered, carrying a double-barreled gun, and, without warning, fired one barrel at the head of Patrick Deany, a shoe dealer. Conovers' aim was poor, and the charge passed over Deany's head. The cause of the shooting was the seduction of Conovers' daughter by Deany, under a promise of marriage. According to Conovers' statement, two of his daughters have been ruined by Patrick Deany and his brother Thomas.

Saloon Row Between Soldiers and Students.

NEW HAVEN, February 22d.—Members of the Seventy-first New York Regiment and a number of Yale students got into a row in Traeger's saloon to-night. One of the militiamen commenced to call out the numbers (numerals) of the class of '89 freshmen, and this angered a large crowd of the sophomores, many of whom were drunk. Words led to blows, and soldiers and students were soon rolling on the floor. Order was restored before serious damage was done. The soldiers were supported by a number of students, who were entertaining them and some citizens.

General Hancock's Successor.

BOSTON, February 22d.—At the meeting of Baptist ministers, to-day, Rev. Phillip S. Loxom said that efforts are making to defeat, by Roman Catholic influence, the appointment of General Howard to succeed General Hancock in command of the Department of the East, and to secure the appointment of a General who would be in sympathy with the Catholics.

The Wilmington Fire.

WILMINGTON (N. C.), February 22d.—The loss by yesterday's fire is now estimated at $500,000, and the insurance at $400,000.

Lucky Tom.

NEW YORK, February 23d.—A. M.—Thos. A. Edison, the famous electrician, will be married to-morrow, at Akron, to Miss Mina Miller, the daughter of a millionaire. Her father is worth about $2,000,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Washington's Birthday in London.

LONDON, February 22d.—United States Minister Phelps gave a brilliant reception to-day in honor of Washington's birthday. Among the guests were Viscount and Lady Wolseley, Earl and Countess Spencer, a number of resident and visiting Americans, and other notable persons.

The Proposed German Colonization of Poland.

BERLIN, February 22d.—In the lower house of the Diet to-day, in the debate on the second reading of the Polish bill, Herr Wirzhinski passionately denounced the projected German colonization of Poland. He declared that Poland would not perish, although a life or death struggle was imposed upon her. Minister Lucius said that the bill was an act of necessity and self-defense. The Poles, he said, were unwilling to become Prussian subjects, and dreamed of the restoration of Poland, although they owe their prosperity to Prussia. The Government was fully aware of the difficulty of the task it had undertaken, but trusted to the support of the Diet and to the patriotism of the country. Nineteen members gave notice that they would speak in behalf of the measure, and nineteen announced that they would speak against it.

German Protectorate.

LONDON, February 22d.—Count Von Hatzgelt, German Embassador, has notified Lord Rosebery of the establishment of a German protectorate over Marshall, Providence and Brown islands.

The London Police Department.

LONDON, February 22d.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Childers, Home Secretary, announced that the riot committee advised a thorough and immediate overhauling and reorganization of the police department of London.

The Home Rule Question.

LONDON, February 22d. — Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, has written to Gladstone that the Irish Bishops consider that the result of the elections answered Gladstone's appeal to the Irish people to "speak out." He says the Bishops believe that home rule would not affect the union or the supremacy of the Crown, and urges the suspension of evictions till the land question has been settled.

Necessary Assistance Ordered.

LONDON, February 22d.—It is stated that Morely, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has instructed the police and military authorities to render all assistance needed, as without it it is virtually impossible to effect evictions.

Lord Randolph Churchill in Belfast.

BELFAST, February 22d.—Large bodies of Orangemen, wearing regalia, displaying banners and headed by bands of music, met Lord Randolph Churchill at the depot here. He was escorted by a huge procession to Ulster Hall, where addresses were presented him. Replying, he said he wished those contemplating a dissolution of the union were only present. They would then perceive that Belfast would never submit to disunion. The town is excited. Extensive police precautions have been taken to prevent rioting.

A Cold Day for the Captain.

LONDON, February 22d.—Captain O'Shea met with a chilling reception in the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell flatly refused to introduce Colonel Nolan, and Mr. Blake reluctantly undertook the task. Mr. Biggar openly avowed his disgust and contempt on the occasion.

Summons Refused—The Dilke Case.

LONDON, February 22d.—The Court has refused to grant a sunimons for the editor and publishers of *Punch*, whom the Socialist leaders desired to have committed for contempt of Court.

It is understood that the Queen's Proctor will intervene in the case of Sir Charles Dilke. The latter has intimated that he desires to submit all the information in his possession to disprove the allegation that the divorce of Crawford resulted from collusion.

The International Fleet.

LONDON, February 22d.—The international fleet will leave Suda Bay for Salamis immediately upon the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh, who is to command the fleet. Two English cruisers will watch the coast of Crete, in order to prevent the landing of Greek volunteers who have been inciting an insurrection.

Turf Dealings Placed on a Business Footing.

LONDON, February 22d. — The Jockey Club, which has hitherto refused to take cognizance of betting, has announced a rule that the Tattersalls Committee will settle betting disputes, and will report defaulters and persons guilty of malpractice to the Club. This rule virtually constitutes the Club a Supreme Court, to make and administer the laws of betting, and places turf dealings on a business footing.

The Annexation of Burmah.

LONDON, February 22d.—The annexation of Burmah was confirmed by the Government in the House of Commons and House of Lords this evening. It was voted that the cost of the Burmah expedition be charged to the Indian revenue.

Priests Punished.

WARSAW, February 22d.—Several Catholic priests and monks have arrived here, and orders sent to the interior of Russia, because they administered the Catholic sacrament to Greek churchmen.

Heavy Railroad Suit.

MONTREAL, February 22d.—The suit of McRea against the Canada Pacific Railway for $167,000 was commenced to-day. McRae was one of the contractors of the trestlework north of Lake Superior, and claims that by his contract he was entitled to be paid not only for permanent trestles, but also for all woodwork upon which these trestles were built, and which has since been removed. A large number of prominent engineers from the United States and Canada will be examined. Upwards of 2,000 witnesses have been summoned. If McRae is successful in his suit, three other contractors will take similar action, aggregating over $500,000.

Great Convenience to Travelers.

MONTREAL, February 22d.—Superintendent Stephenson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, recently made application to the Treasury Department at Washington to have the customs regulations which apply to passengers and baggage now in force in New England extended to the Middle, Southern and southeastern States. The application has just been granted, and on and after the 1st of March next all passengers destined for any point in the United States over the Grand Trunk Railway can have their baggage examined by a United States custom officer located at Montreal, Prescott, Toronto, London and Stratford, after which the baggage will go through without further examination at the United States frontier.

Silver Coin for Egypt.

BERLIN, February 22d.—The Berlin Mint is turning out a large amount of silver coin for Egypt. Six million piasters have already been forwarded to that country.

Another American Girl to Marry a Title.

LONDON, February 23d—A. M.—The marriage of Earl Cairns (Lord Garmoyle) to Miss Adele Grant, daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant, of New York, will take place in London in July.

Delays are Dangerous.

You say, well, 'tis only a slight cold; look out, it may lead to an inflammation of the lining of the numerous air-cells of the lungs; this is pneumonia; or to spasmodic contractions of the fibers of the air passages, which is asthma; or the inflammation of the lining membrane of the throat and tubes which pass through the lungs, which in the first stage is called bronchitis, and may lead to consumption. Santa Abie is delicious in flavor, certain and perfect in its results. A few doses will relieve, a thorough treatment cure the above named diseases. Every bottle warranted by all druggists and Abietine Medical Company. Jos. Hahn & Co., wholesale agents for Sacramento.

PAPER SLIPPERS.—Paper slippers are the latest form in which paper is introduced. W. Litchfield, of New Broad street, London, has patented a system of manufacturing slippers, sandals and other coverings for the feet, out of paper. In carrying out this invention, paper, paper pulp, or papier-mache is employed for the upper, which is molded to the desired form and size, and a sole is provided made of paper or pasteboard, leather-board, or other suitable paper material, which is united to the upper by means of cement, glue or other adhesive material. The upper is preferably creased, embossed or perforated at the instep and sides, or other parts thereof, so as to prevent the breaking or tearing of the same while in use. The sole may be made with or without a heel, and, if so desired, the slipper, or other foot covering, may be provided with an internal lining of any suitable material. [Exchange.

THE NEXT STATE CONVENTION.—We acknowledge receipt of a circular from certain members of the Democratic Central Committee as to the location of the next Democratic State Convention in California to be held this summer. In reply we would state that we favor Sacramento city first, last and all the time. We think the further our next State Convention can be moved from San Francisco the better. Politically it is one of the most ungodly cities in the universe, and the bad element in the party we fear would capture the Convention. Sacramento isn't an innocent babe in political rascality, but it is as a pigmy compared with a giant when rated with San Francisco.—[Petaluma Courier (Dem.).

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The RECORD-UNION entered yesterday upon its fifty-fifth volume.

Senator Jones is said to be putting his Senatorial time to good account in Detroit, where he has discovered an interesting wealthy widow.

There is a decided previousness in the work of publishing newspapers in Mexico. The morning papers are issued and sold the evening before.

A new method of disposing of surplus corpulency has been prescribed in the diet of lean beefsteak and hot water, in liberal amounts, for seventeen weeks.

A Fond du Lac paper, in noticing a wedding which occurred in that place, says: "Each of the parties is under 18 years of age, and both are growing nicely."

It is made part of the programme announced by public rumor that Secretary of State Bayard is to resign, and that ex-Senator Thurman is to be appointed to the vacancy.

A substitute for quinine, described as being even superior to that remedy, has recently been obtained from a Peruvian plant known to botanists as *Lantana Brazilieuse*.

An Eastern exchange says: "A church in Westfield, Mass., is giving chromos to induce attendance at its evening services." That is either a libel upon the church or the chromos.

Many Iowa country papers have lately been making their appearance on half sheets, and some on wrapping-paper, blockaded trains cutting off their regular paper supplies.

A Japanese wedding took place at Detroit, Mich., the other day, in accordance with true Oriental style. One of the interesting features of the occasion was the feat, accomplished by the bride and groom, of drinking at the same time, out of the same tea-pot, through different spouts.

A correspondent, referring to the article recently published in the RECORD-UNION from Mrs. Louisa Rienzi, of the State Board of Silk Culture, states that he desires to procure some of the silkworm eggs and mulberry cuttings offered for free distribution, but that the address to which to make application was not given. Communications addressed to Mrs. Louisa Rienzi, Berkeley, Cal., upon the subject, will receive prompt attention.

Dr. Latham has received a letter from the General Western Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, located in San Francisco, upon the subject of through excursion trains between the East and California. He regards such trains as of great aid to the work of inducing immigration to this coast, and strongly favors early arrangements by which excursion parties may be thus brought direct to Northern California, at frequent stated intervals. It is expected that a movement in that direction will soon be made.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is rumored in Ohio that Thurman is to succeed Bayard as Secretary of State.

Lord Randolph Churchill is on a tour through Scotland and Ireland, and is everywhere enthusiastically received.

Major Thomas Reddington, Chief Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Railroads, has been dismissed on account of his crookedness.

The expenses of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's mission to Egypt amounts to $120,000, $60,000 of which was expended in telegraphing.

For the expenses of the Postoffice Department for the next fiscal year an appropriation of $54,000,000 will be recommended by the committee.

Senator Jones, of Florida, is still absent from the Capital. He is in Detroit, Mich., gossips say, laying siege to the heart of a wealthy lady of that city.

The Greek Ministers of War and Marine threaten to resign unless war against Turkey is declared. The people of Greece, who are anxious for hostilities, are much excited.

Sir Edmund Henderson, head of the Metropolitan Police force of London, is severely censured for inefficiency of the police during the recent riots in that city, and has resigned.

There was a general resumption of work in the coke regions of Pennsylvania yesterday. It was feared that the Hungarians would cause trouble, but they placed no obstacle in the path of the workmen.

The leading clearing-houses of the United States report that the total gross bank exchanges for the week ending February 20th, were $957,391,492, an increase of 40.3 per cent. compared with the corresponding week last year.

The Committee on Appropriations will report the deficiency bill on Tuesday, and an effort will be made to pass it at once, in order to give employment to some 200 workmen recently discharged from the Navy Yard in New York.

Texas land certificates of a worthless character have been placed in several large cities of the East, and a demand having been created for them, inquiries were set on foot, which led to the discovery that the certificates were of a worthless character.

Miss Grace Hendricks, a relative of the late Vice-President, publicly cowhided H. L. Brown, a leading member of the Congregational Church, on the street, in Anita, Iowa, Saturday. The cause of the young lady's indignation was a slander against her character.

A motion of inquiry is to be introduced into Parliament regarding the matter of Government endowments of the Church. This is believed to be a step toward the disestablishment of the Church, and the notice of the motion has caused considerable flutter in church circles.

A London cablegram says: Strong objections have been raised by many of the Scotch members of Parliament to the expense incurred in connection with the contest between Major Maitland and Sir James Maitland for the Lauerdale Peerage, and which was decided favorably to Major Maitland.

A London cable special says: The Crawford-Dilke case has been re-opened. Sir Charles Dilke publishes a card thanking his constituents for their belief in his innocence. Crawford, in the *Times*, intimates that Sir Charles Dilke put the girl "Fanny" (his alleged mistress) out of the way so that she might not give evidence.

Gladstone has prepared a bill for the suspension of evictions in Ireland. The proposed measure is intended to modify the existing law so as to enable a tenant, under the process of eviction, to appeal to the Land Courts, which are empowered to thereupon fix the amount the tenant seems able to pay, whether in full or in installments. This is the basis of the measure.

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SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

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TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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