The "RECORD-UNION" is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives full Associated Press Dispatches from all parts of the world.

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

☞ The WEEKLY UNION publishes a greater volume of news and choice literary matter than any other weekly in the United States.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 70. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1887. WHOLE NO. 11,409.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—NOVEMBER 10, 1887.

OUR $20,000

DRESS*GOODS*SALE

—COMMENCES—

THIS MORNING!

AND WILL CONTINUE FOR THREE DAYS.

☞ The Largest Variety of Suitings Ever Shown in This City at a Sale! YOU CAN MAKE NO MISTAKE by COMING.

If you wish Suitings from 10 to 20 cents per yard, we have them!

If you wish Suitings from 20 to 50 cents per yard, you have never seen a better variety!

If you wish them from 50 cents to $1 per yard, we will show you the best value you ever had for your money!

English Cashmeres and Lusters....9½ cents per yard

All-Wool Homespun, 44 inches wide, in different shades (a great bargain)....23 cents

Heavy Scotch Homespuns, 44 inches wide....16 cents per yard
(WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY).

Fancy Plaid Rep, only....18½ cents per yard

Very Handsome Goods, Brocaded Ladies' Cloth, in a variety of shades.

Double-width English Cashmere, in different colors...18 cents per yard

Extra fine Black Cashmere, 44 inches wide, imported goods..$1 a yard

All-Wool Reps, 44 inches wide....42 cents

Plaid and Striped Waterproof, 54 inches wide....89 cents per yard

Fancy Striped Silks in a Variety of Colors....23 cents per yard

Striped Silk Velvets....69 cents per yard

Checked Alpaca, Solid Colors....16 cents

Great Value in All-Wool Cashmere, a variety of shades, 38 inches wide, at....25 cents
(REAL VALUE, 50 CENTS).

Silk Plushes....59 cents

Handsome Black Silks, Gros Grain....72 cents

Colored Gros Grain Silk....74 cents

Ottoman Silks....39 cents per yard

See the Display in Our Show Window.

☞ Sale to Commence at 8 A. M. ☜

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Iron, Steel and Coal.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING SUPPLIES.

MECHANICS' TOOLS, AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sacramento....[1ptfTuThS]....San Francisco

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

Garzoli & Genis,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Domestic and Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and General Produce. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 188. 1m

CURTIS BROS. & CO.

(Successors to D. DeBERNARDI & CO.),

Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FISH,

—AND—

California Produce

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

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal. 1ptf

GROCERIES.

CHRIS. EHMANN,

Nos. 1028 and 1030 J Street,

DEALS IN

All the Best Grades of Family Groceries,

And sells them CHEAPER than any other house in the city.

☞ Daily Consignments are received of all Fruits in season. 07-

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO....[1p]....CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO.

(Successors to LYON & CURTIS),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA Produce and Fruit.

Potatoes, Beans, Butter,

Honey, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Etc.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st.....[tf].....Sacramento.

JUST RECEIVED.

Sicily Lemons, Mexican Oranges and Persian Dates.

S. GERSON & CO.,

220 J Street,

SACRAMENTO....CAL.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.),

Nos. 126 and 128 J street, Sacramento,

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. tf

DR. A. E. BRUNE

HAS RETURNED FROM HIS TRIP TO Europe, and can again be consulted at his office, southeast corner Eighth and J sts. nl-tf

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento to have Fifth street, from the south line of L to the north line of M street, and from the south line of M street to the south line of N street, inclusive of the intersection of Fifth and N streets, improved by grading and graveling to the official grade, constructing redwood curbing, paved gutters, stone crosswalks at the intersection of Fifth and N and at the alleys, and Oregon pine plank approaches to crosswalks. Said improvements to be made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees on the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1887, to which all parties interested are referred for further particulars.

n9-5t JOHN RYAN, Street Commissioner.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento to have Eleventh street, from B to L, improved by grading to the official grade, constructing redwood curbing, Oregon pine plank crosswalks, drainage culverts, and filling in behind the curbing to the line of the sidewalks, said work to include the improvement of the crossings of C, D, E, F, G and H streets with Eleventh street. Said improvements to be made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees on the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1887, to which all parties interested are referred for further particulars. JOHN RYAN, Street Commissioner.

n9-5t

A. J. DANIS,

COR. SEVENTEENTH AND K STS.,

Family Grocer and Dealer in Choice WINES AND LIQUORS,

Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Having purchased for cash, I am enabled to offer goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. City and country orders solicited. Prompt attention will be given to all orders sent to me.

A. J. DANIS.

o15-1plm Southeast cor. Seventeenth and K sts.

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

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

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

1plm

PORK PACKING!

ODELL & HERZOG

ARE PACKING PORK NOW, AND HAVE constantly on hand a large supply of Spareribs, Tenderloin, Pigs' Feet, Figs' Heads, Hams Bacon, Lard, Shoulders, Smoked Beef, Cooked Meats, and a full supply of Choice Sausages of all kinds, at 1020 and 1022 K STREET. o5-1m1p

W. J. ARNOLD,

Meat Market,

SECOND AND N STREETS.

THE OLD STAND IS NOW OPEN. ALL KINDS of choice Fresh Meats and Sausages always on hand. o28-4p1m

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE YOU. — Coughs, Colds and Consumption are the deadliest C's which seize upon our health. They can be cured by the use of — WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. — IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE. — SEND FOR A PAMPHLET FREE. — SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON, Prop'rs. — LIBERAL ALSO.

GALLOWS, OR CELL?

ANOTHER EVENTFUL DAY IN THE ANARCHISTS' LIVES.

Scenes About the Jail—The Governor Overwhelmed with Pleas for Clemency.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), November 9th.—Governor Oglesby received the Chicago delegation in behalf of the Anarchists at about 10 o'clock. There were about 100 friends of the condemned men present in the room when Captain Black, their leader, began reading the general petition, which had been signed by the men themselves.

Captain Black took twenty minutes to read the petition, and when he closed he said: "This has been signed by Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden and August Spies. The reason that the accused Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg did not sign the papers was because they claimed that they had forwarded to your Excellency their autograph letters and did not think it necessary to sign this."

NATURE OF THE PETITION.

The petition recites the history of the alleged offense for which the petitioners had been condemned. It affirmed that none of them either threw the fatal bomb or advised the throwing; that they had no knowledge of the fact that it was to be thrown; and that they always encouraged peace. Considerable space was devoted to an attempt to show that they had not had a fair trial, and, indeed, that such trial was impossible in Chicago, in view of influence and the state of public sentiment at the time it took place.

Captain Black presented an affidavit for Otis S. Favor, a business man of Chicago, tending to show that the jury which tried the Anarchists had been deliberately packed against them by the Bailiff.

CAPTAIN BLACK'S AND OTHER ADDRESSES.

After reading the petition and affidavit, Captain Black addressed the Governor. He explained that every effort had been made to comply with the requirements of law governing an application for the interposition of Executive clemency, and stated that Judge Gary and State's Attorney Grinnell had joined in the recommendation for clemency for Fielden and Schwab. Having disposed of the mere formal part of the application, he made an eloquent and touching appeal for mercy, that brought tears to the eyes of many of the auditors.

General Trumbull followed Captain Black, and simply asked for mercy, in plain unpretentious terms.

Mrs. Cora L. Richard, representative of the Amnesty Association was the next speaker. She had evidently carefully prepared for the occasion, and spoke without hesitation, and well. She argued public policy and justice, opposed capital punishment generally, and pleaded earnestly and eloquently for the wives, mothers and children of the condemned.

Hon. E. M. Haine, of Waukegan, followed. He asked for a commutation of the sentence on the grounds of justice and public policy. His address was characteristic, and amused rather than convinced. He explained that he appeared on his own motion.

Senator Streeter, of the Legislative Committee, was the next speaker. He was brief, and an adjournment until 2 P. M. followed his address.

OTHER PETITIONS.

At the afternoon session, Messrs. Salter and Lloyd introduced the supplemental plea of Schwab and Judge Gary's letter to the Governor, as follows:

OFFICE SUPREME COURT, Cook County.

I have been presented to-day with what is called a supplement to the petition of Michael Schwab. As I have said on the application of Samuel Fielden, it is only necessary as to the case itself to refer to the decision of the Supreme Court with regard to the special case of Michael Schwab. I concur in what Grinnell has attached to the copy of the petition of Samuel Fielden. Respectfully, JOSEPH E. GARY.

A LETTER FROM SCHWAB.

To His Excellency, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois: As supplemental to the petition heretofore signed by me, I desire to say that I realize that many utterances of mine in connection with the labor agitation of the past—expressions made under intense excitement and often without any deliberation—were injudicious. These I regret, believing they must have had a tendency to incite to unnecessary violence oftentime. I protest again that I had no thought or purpose of violence in connection with the Haymarket meeting, which I did not even attend, and that I have always deplored the results of that meeting. MICHAEL SCHWAB.

FURTHER RAIDS ON THE GOVERNOR.

The friends of the Anarchists held a meeting this afternoon, and selected the persons to address the Governor during the afternoon. They met the Governor at his office at 2:15. Bailey and Campbell, of the Trades Assembly, spoke, and were followed by William Orville and Oliver, of Chicago, Mr. Shellburg, of Detroit, Representative C. G. Dixon, of Chicago, and Burps, of the Central Labor Union of New York. They were followed by J. E. Quinn, Master Workman, and Frank Farrell, representing Division 49 of the New York Trades Assembly, and George Schiller, who presented a petition from the Iron Molders' Union of Chicago, to which two of the deceased policemen belonged, asking for clemency. He closed the address by a short speech.

RELATIVES ONLY.

The Governor is now receiving the relatives of the condemned Anarchists. The audience is entirely excluded.

A BOLD EFFOT.

Application to be Made for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

CHICAGO, November 9th—Late this afternoon attorney Solomon obtained the signatures of Spies, Fielden and Schwab to a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ is asked for on the ground that the judgment of the State Supreme Court was illegal, and also that the defendants should have been in Court when the decision was rendered. The petition will be laid before one of the Judges of the Criminal Court to-morrow.

MORE BOMBS.

Citizen's Porches Decorated With Infernal Machines and Bombs.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—Dr. Hathaway, living at 1010 West Monroe street, found on his front porch this morning a round box inclosed in brown paper, on which was written:

Don't let anyone see you open this. Two lives are worth more than one. Beware! The city called upon you for help. Be careful upon which end you open this.

The box was taken to the Desplaines-street station and found to contain a quantity of saturated gun-cotton.

A GOOD-NATURED BOMB.

A little later in the day a bomb was found on the back porch of Campbell's house, at 11 Clarkson court. It contained enough dynamite to have blown the house up.

THE BESEIGED EXECUTIVE.

Another Batch of Prominent Men Plead for the Anarchists.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9th.—Messrs. W. M. Salter, H. D. Lloyd and S. P. McConnell, of Chicago, were accorded a lengthy hearing by Governor Oglesby, extending from 5 until 6:15 P. M. Mr. Salter was the bearer of numerous petitions, among them those signed by Judges Tuley, Moran, Baker, McAllister, ex-Judge Booth, Marion Hughitt, W. C. Goady, Hon. Lyman Trumbull and other prominent citizens of Chicago. Lloyd delivered an appeal, reciting the history of this celebrated case, and giving reasons why executive clemency can be properly extended. The Governor listened to these gentlemen with the closest attention, and talked with them freely about the situation.

A PETITIONER INTERVIEWED.

An Associated Press reporter interviewed Mr. Salter this evening as to the character of his talk with the Governor and his impression as to the latter's purpose. Mr. Salter said he was not at liberty to tell all the Governor said, but he would say that his Excellency was laboring with the question, and spoke frankly of the difficulty of the situation. Salter told the Governor if he had waited in Chicago until this evening he could have brought many more names down.

The Governor replied: "I am glad you did not wait, for I must, in justice to these men, decide the question before me very soon. It will not do to delay much longer."

The Governor asked the gentlemen a number of questions, and seemed desirous to learn everything about the case and the feelings of the citizens of Chicago that they could tell him.

AT THE JAIL.

Scenes About the Prison—Spies' Unfortunate Bride.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—For the first time since the Supreme Court passed upon the case, Nina Van Zandt was to-day denied admission. She toiled up the iron stairs in the rain, opened the storm-door and took shelter in the closed entry. A moment later her white face was appealing and in an humble tone she was asking to be allowed in. The doorkeeper shook his head, saying orders had been given to keep her out. Jailer Folz was back somewhere in the cage. She sent for him. He came out and in a kindly but very positive tone informed her that he was obliged to refuse her entrance. She remained where she was, holding on to the iron bars, as if not comprehending what was said, and slowly made her way out.

OTHER VISITORS.

While Miss Van Zandt was on the threshold the door was opened for aged Mrs. Engel, who was accorded a brief interview with her husband.

None of the other wives or relatives of the Anarchists called to see them this morning and they remained unvisited, with the single exception of Fielden, who had a caller in the person of Rev. Dr. Bolton.

Spies, Parsons and Lingg remained away out of sight, back in their cells.

THE STILLNESS OF DEATH.

There was no noise or movement of any kind to be noted. The rain falling on the sheet-iron roof was all that broke the stillness, except the heavy tread of an official going hither and thither, attending to preparations for Friday's work.

All interest just now belonging to the fate of the doomed men has been transferred to Springfield. Most of their friends and sympathizers, and their counsel, as well, are out of town interceding with the Governor.

"WHAT WILL THE GOVERNOR DO?"

Was the query very often heard about the jail this morning. It was the generel belief that nothing final would be heard from Springfield until to-morrow. The Anarchists made no inquiry nor did they exchange any words with each other during the forenoon. Whatever were their hopes, their fears, their wishes or their thoughts, they kept them to themselves.

Hope for the Condemned Men.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9th.—It is thought certain by friends of the Anarchists here that at least three, and probably all of the condemned men will receive Executive clemency. It is said by persons who are familiar with the probable details of the Governor's action that the final decision will not be given till Thursday evening.

Parsons Receives a Telegram.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—Late this afternoon Parsons received the following telegram in jail:

Immediately petition. I have prepared for you, and get Engel and Fischer to sign it. Everything may depend on this—your lives and others. For God's sake, sign and wire me at once! W. P. BLACK.

Parsons declares that the dispatch is a forgery.

Spies as a Martyr.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9th.—It was said this afternoon that Spies' brother would lay a letter before the Governor from Spies this evening. It is claimed that Grinnell said in his speech that if Spies should be hung the law would be satisfied. In his letter Spies asked that the sentence of his comrades be commuted, and that he may die, thereby satisfying Grinnell's demand.

The Stubborn Parsons.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9th.—Captain Black left for Chicago at 9 o'clock to-night, leaving Schelling in charge. No decision is expected from the Governor to-night. Captain Black has doubtless gone to Chicago to use all his power with Parsons to induce him to sign the petition to the Governor.

Anarchist Notes.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—Nina Van Zandt was refused admission to the jail this morning, an order having been given not to admit her until after the execution. The order was given because of the young woman's habit of creating scenes in the cage. Mrs. Engel was the only visitor admitted.

A petition was filed at noon to-day in the County Court by Dr. Keernan, declaring Louis Lingg to be insane. Judge Prendergast refused to hear the petition until the State's Attorney had been notified of the matter. When the Court met at 2 o'clock County Attorney Grinnell was present, but Judge Prendergast refused to hear the petition until the Criminal Court had passed it.

In a remote part of the jail a few trusted deputies were to-day perfecting the final preliminaries needful to the erection of the gallows. As yet this instrument of death has not been removed from the storage-room, but everything is in readiness to go forward with the execution—that is, everything except the mere joining together of the framework of the gallows, but that can be done in a very little while.

OUR FRUITS.

Condition of the California Fruit Market in Chicago Yesterday.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

CHICAGO, November 9th.—[Special.]—California fruits were a little more quiet today, and at the same time firmer prices prevailed. There were small offerings of pears. The demand is reported light and sales slow. Grapes showed a moderate demand. The regular trade wants only choice stock. There were more or less common lots on the market, and they ruled slow and easy. A considerable amount of old stock and slack-filled packages offered, and they ruled dull and considerably lower than others. The supply of quinces is very small, and the season nearly over. Occasionally some fine stock will bring good prices, but there is common stuff which rules dull and lower. The following prices ruled to-day for fruit in good condition, but some off lots sold for less than the quotations: Pears range from $1 75 to $2 75 for all varieties. Tokay and Muscat grapes in double-crates bring $3 75@$4, and $2 75@$3 25 respectively, and plums (late red) in 2-pound boxes, $1 75@$2 25. Quinces, $1 50@$1 75.

CALIFORNIA REVENUES.

Sources From Which Uncle Sam Gets Some of His Scads.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—[Special.]—The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is published. The aggregate collections of internal revenue during the year in California were as follows: First district, $1,790,636 94; second district, $290,584 63. Total for the State, $2,081,221 57. Collection for Nevada (including Utah), $70,419 50. For Oregon, $152,318 12. In California, during the past fiscal year, there were 127,402,392 cigars and 4,067,200 cigarettes manufactured. There are in the State 106 rectifiers, 11,923 retail liquor dealers, 368 wholesale dealers, 423 manufacturers of cigars, 14,733 dealers in manufactured tobacco, 191 brewers, 257 retail dealers in malt liquors, and 139 wholesale dealers in malt liquors. On October 1st last there was 26,822 gallons of spirits in California distillery warehouses.

BIG MONEY.

Heirs of the Late McLaughlin Say They Were Swindled.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9th.—[Special.]—Arabella Hinkle and Ellen S. Hogan have filed petitions to revoke the probating of the will of Charles D. McLaughlin, who was killed in 1883 by Captain Jerome B. Cox. Plaintiffs aver that Mrs. McLaughlin made false representations of the value of the estate to them, alleging that on account of litigation it was not worth more than $240,000, and on that representation plaintiffs sold their interest in the estate to Mrs. McLaughlin for $23,000 each. Plaintiffs aver that the property was then worth $2,000,000, and now is probably worth twice that amount.

HOME AND ABROAD.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT OVER THE ELECTIONS.

A Thrifty Cashier—The Crows Quiet—Germany's Anguish—No Riot in London.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DO THEY MEAN IT?

Cleveland and all the Washington Democrats Affect Great Joy.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—[Special.]—There is great rejoicing at the White House over the results of the election in New York, and there is a feeling of great confidence among the Democratic leaders here respecting the next Presidential contest. There is a belief here that Lovering, the defeated candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, will be rewarded for the fight he has made by receiving the appointment of United States Marshal to succeed General N. P. Banks.

The President will not be interviewed regarding the result in New York and its future political bearings, but it is very evident that he is blissfully content. The members of the Cabinet, heads of bureaus and divisions in the departments and Democratic Senators and Representative in the city are sanguine of success in 1888.

Had Grant been successful in New York, it was contemplated by the Republican managers to have nominated him for Vice-President on the ticket with Blaine. His defeat not only debars him from the hope of future political preferments, but renders it somewhat doubtful if Blaine will consent to accept the Republican nomination. Had Grant been elected, it would have probably shelved both Cleveland and Hill as Democratic candidates, and have made Mayor Hewitt, of New York, the favorite for the nomination. Democratic success is interpreted here as assuring Cleveland's nomination.

The big majority given Foraker in Ohio adds strength to Sherman's candidacy for the Republican nomination, and proves his sagacity in having obtained the indorsement of his party in the Buckeye State for the honor. Foraker will undoubtedly have friends in the Republican Convention.

If Postmaster-General Vilas is made Secretary of the Interior it will be accepted by supporters of the Administration here as evidence that Mr. Cleveland would like to see a Michigan man nominated for Vice-President.

Senators Cockerell, Vest, Call and Pugh were among the President's callers to-day, and each had congratulatory remarks to make on the result of the elections.

Colonel Lamont said: "The result is extremely gratifying, of course. I don't see how the Republicans can hope to carry New York. They had many things to their advantage in this contest, and if they were ever going to carry the State they should have done so this time. They have won nothing since the Presidential election, and I don't see how they can hope for anything from New York in the future."

Senator Voorhees said: "The result of these elections means the continued ascendency of the Democratic party for the next twenty-five and perhaps fifty years, and it means the renomination of Cleveland unanimously and his triumphant election. It also settles Blaine. He will not be a candidate next year, for he is shrewd enough to see that no Republican can be elected. But, down in my heart," remarked the Senator, "I feel good over old Virginia. Unless something of an entirely unexpected nature shall arise, there can be no doubt that Cleveland will carry New York next year. Everybody seems to recognize that. I anticipated a falling off in the George vote," continued the Senator. "Tom Grady, who, you know, opposed Cleveland, told me two nights before the election that the Irish Democrats would desert George, and the result proves that he was right. Grady is a high layman in the Catholic Church, and he told me that the Church had had enough of McGlynn and George, and that it had decided that its members should not longer indorse the wild notions of George and follow an apostate priest. You see the Democrats who went with George last year returned to their party. George is now dead. Any leader in politics who loses half his vote in one year is doomed."

Other prominent Democrats talk in a similar strain.

BOODLE BANKING.

A St. Louis Bank Cashier Who Didn't Get Over the Line.

ST. LOUIS, November 9th.—Bank Examiner Foreman has made some startling discoveries to-day, which caused him to have Cashier C. C. Crecilius, of the closed bank, arrested on a charge of false entry. It is reported that on the books the figures of more than fifty entries have been changed. It is further charged that on two occasions his reports to the bank Directors were false. It appears that Crecilius was interested in five concerns, which he was carrying in sums ranging from $50,000 to $150,000 each, without security. President Overstoltz is on his deathbed, and therefore was not arrested.

IN A BAD WAY.

Heavy Demands Filed Against the Hudson Bay Railroad.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, November 9th.—The Hudson Bay Railway, which has been rated in some quarters as likely to form a competitive route for wheat from the Northwest, is reported to be in a bad way financially. Judgments were recently given against it amounting to $157,000, and the contractors have applied for further judgments of $184,000. President Guthealard says the road will go on notwithstanding the present difficulties, and claims that he owes the contractors nothing, and that "there is a conspiracy on foot to capture the road."

THE ALBATROSS.

The Fish Commission's Steamer to Start To-day for the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—The Fish Commission steamer Albatross will sail from this city to-morrow or next day for a cruise three years in the waters of the Pacific ocean. She has for several years been employed in an investigation of the deep-sea fisheries of the Atlantic coast, and will now be utilized in similar work in the Pacific. It is expected that her voyage will be of great practical value.

THE F. F. V.'s

A Virginia Congressman and Editor Engage in a "Scrap."

RICHMOND (Va.), November 9th.—A personal encounter took place on Main street this afternoon, between Congressmen Geo. D. Wise and W. H. Muller, editor of the *Evening Herald*, resulting in both being arrested. Wise says he had been informed that Muller had been making libellous statements in reference to himself, and determined to whip him for doing so.

Those Grapes Are Very Sour.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, November 9th.—[Special.]—Henry George and Dr. McGlynn were interviewed to-day concerning their intentions. Both said that they were not discouraged, and that they would at once begin the campaign for 1888.

THE "IRISH WORLD'S" OPINION.

NEW YORK, November 9th.—The *Irish World* claims that Henry George's loss is entirely due to the defection of the Catholics, on account of George's attitude toward the Pope in the McGlynn case.

Indian Territory Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, November 9th.—Peace reigns at Tahlequah, I. T., and in the Council House the leaders of the belligerent factions are caucusing, trying to arrange a compromise. May's party still maintains the deadlock in the Senate. It is learned that the Council expects to obtain $200,000 for the lease of the Cherokee Strip, a sum double that now received.

Chamberlain at the Polls.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, November 9th.—Joseph Chamberlain yesterday got his first insight into the American way of conducting an election. He visited several polling booths and received a good deal of attention from the "workers," who, regarding him as a citizen and a voter, plied him with ballots. A friend explained to Chamberlain what everything meant, and gave a practical exhibition of how the machinery of election worked by voting himself.

Mrs. Hopkins' Wedding.

NEW YORK, November 9th.—Mrs. Mark Hopkins, widow of the California millionaire, was married yesterday, in Trinity Chapel, to E. F. Searles, of Boston. Immediately after the ceremony had been performed the happy couple took the train for Boston. The wedding was quiet and was witnessed by only a few friends and relatives. Mrs. Hopkins is something over 60 years of age. Searles is a prominent Boston architect, and a man of mature years, though several years younger than his wife. He designed Mrs. Hopkins' house at Great Barrington, and thus began the acquaintance with the lady.

The Whipped Crows.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—General Terry has informed the War Department of the receipt of the following from the Crow Agency: "The Crow reported yesterday still to be arrested is now in custody, also Chief Crustiehead, whom I find implicated in the trouble. I had a talk with the assembled Crows to-day. Good feeling prevails amongst them. I will retain the troops until the Indians disperse, and then gradually return them to their respective posts."

Our Senators.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—Senator Hearst and wife are expected here soon to occupy their residence on Highland Terrace, where they have made their home for the last two years. Miss Carrie Gwyn, of San Francisco, is to be the guest of Mrs. Hearst the coming winter. Senator and Mrs. Stanford are not looked for here before the end of the present month. Their residence on Farragut square is being placed in readiness for their coming.

He Crowded the Boodlers.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, November 9th.—Nicolls, who was nominated by the Republicans for District Attorney on his record of prosecutions of the New York boodle Aldermen, said today, concerning his defeat, that he thinks it was due to the use of money and the influence of the friends of those he has prosecuted.

Demand for California Raisins.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, November 9th.—Within the past few days the leading firms have telegraphed orders to California for the prompt shipment of eighty-two carloads of new-crop raisins.

FOREIGN.

NOT WITHOUT HOPE.

Blaine Thinks He Will Yet Warm the Presidential Chair.

PARIS, November 9th.—The New York *Herald's* European edition published the following: Last night after the visit to President Grevy Mr. Blaine became more loquacious. He passed an hour with ex-Congressman John B. Alley, of Boston. During the conversation Mr. Blaine said: "I have had the best physicians in London and Paris and they have pronounced me to be in perfect health and condition. I am quiet assured of my renomination, but should I not be elected I would not even then give up politics. I consider the Senatorship of a good, sound State equal, if not superior, to the Presidency, and as a position worth seeking. All I want now is perfect rest and quiet."

OUR JOHN.

Sullivan Bares His Biceps Before a London Audience.

LONDON, November 9th.—John L. Sullivan made his first public appearance at St. James Hall to-night. There was an enormous crowd present. Sullivan was introduced by Jem Smith, and expressed thanks for the reception he had met with, and hoped that Smith would beat Kilrain. Sullivan boxed with two or three leading pugilists, and although slightly out of condition his smartness greatly pleased the critics.

THE DOOMED PRINCE.

General Sorrow on Account of Frederick William's Condition.

BERLIN, November 9th.—A bulletin telegraphed from San Remo to the *Official Gazette* at the request of the Crown Prince, setting forth the condition of the Prince, has awakened general sorrow and sympathy. It is feared that the anxiety caused by the Crown Prince's illness will retard the progress of the Emperor. The Empress is greatly disturbed over the condition of her husband.

THE AGED EMPEROR'S ANXIETY.

SAN REMO, November 9th.—All the doctors agree that the symptoms of the Crown Prince are of the most serious character. Emperor William sent a letter by Prince William, expressing an earnest desire that, if an operation be necessary, it be performed in Berlin, if possible. In the meantime the Crown Prince continues to take long walks and drives, without appearing to suffer.

IN HIS CASTLE.

An Irish Member of Parliament Defies the Whole Government.

DUBLIN, November 9th.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Pyne, Member of Parliament, who was summoned for inciting resistance at an eviction.

Pyne is ensconced in his Lisfarney Castle, and defies the police to enter. He says he feels perfectly secure. He is provisioned for a siege of six months.

A SIMPLE SWINDLE.

Another Day's Developments in the Caffarel Scandal Trial.

PARIS, November 9th.—In the Caffarel trial to-day several persons deposed they sent money to General d'Andlau in return for decorations. The Public Prosecutor urged that the name of M. Wilson be expunged from the case, as the accusations against him had been retracted. The case now, he said, appeared to be one of simple swindle, remarkable only on account of the rank of the persons accused. The letters from General Thibaudin, General Boulanger and M. Wilson, which were found in the prisoners' houses, were only commonplace replies to questions and devoid of importance.

THE GREAT DITCH.

Young De Lesseps Says the Panama Canal Will be Finished.

PARIS, November 9th.—Victor De Lesseps, in a letter published to-day, states that his father, Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, will soon make another trip to Panama, and repeats the promise that the canal will be opened February 9th, and that no further loan for the canal will be required. The letter is intended to reassure the alarmed holders of shares of the Panama Canal.

THE IMPRISONED EDITOR.

O'Brien Said to be Looking Ill—His Treatment.

DUBLIN, November 9th.—Justice of the Peace Egan has paid a vist to O'Brien in the prison at Tullamore, and states that he found him looking ill. O'Brien told him he had not had a change of linen since he entered the prison. The Governor of the jail, who was present, replied he could have a change if he wished (meaning he could have prison clothes).

CANADA.

The Overdue Steamer Oregon Reported Safe and Sound.

QUEBEC, November 9th.—Fears respecting the overdue steamer Oregon, have been set at rest by the Captain of the Samaritan, who reports passing the Oregon on Sunday, twenty miles from Belle Isle. All were well.

Rain Prevents a Riot.

LONDON, November 9th.—The Lord Mayor's procession to-day was of the tamest description. There was a heavy rainfall, and the threatened demonstration of roughs did not take place.

Englishmen have a good opinion of Chamberlain's adroitness.

PACIFIC COAST.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BENHAYON CASE.

Crookedness in Santa Cruz—A Nitric Acid Accident—The Fruit-Growers—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

"IN A HOLE."

It Looks as if Dimmig Had Been Cornered at Last.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9th.—The Benhayon inquest was resumed this afternoon. Captain Lees took the stand with a number of letters in his hand, and said: "In regard to the Ella Whitcomb letters that Hogan testified to last night, I have also a letter signed by that name which I found in Benhayon's room on Geary street."

The Captain then read a letter from Santa Clara inquiring about elocution lessons, and assuming to be from a person not long in the State, and staying with a friend halfway between San Jose and Santa Clara. The letter appears to be an answer to the letter that was answered by Benhayon's friend, Kuttner.

James H. Rogers, detective, was called, and testified: "I was directed to make a tour of the drugstores in order to find out all I could about cyanide of potassium. I have visited every drugstore in the county but have discovered very little pertaining to the case. At Lacy's, on O'Farrell street, Dimmig obtained cyanide. At the corner of Turk and Larkin about three weeks ago he obtained 10 grains. About a week previous he applied for the drug at Geary and Larkin, but didn't get it. At 116 O'Farrell street he also made application, and also at 103 Seventh street—five places altogether where he had applied for cyanide and three places where he obtained it. I could find no record of the sale of hydro-cyanic acid."

DIMMIG ON THE STAND.

Mr. Dimmig took the stand.

"Mr. Dimmig, have you any statement to make?"

"Only regarding the use of cyanide on my arm," and the dapper young man removed his coat and showed a well-formed arm to the jury and explained how it was that the cyanide would not prove dangerous in his case.

"Where did you meet Dr. Fells?" asked the Coroner.

"At Livermore. He was a little taller than myself—a spare man with Yankee features. He wore a sack coat made of dark material. I met him at the Oberon twice only. It was in 1884 that I met him in Livermore, and he recognized me as soon as he saw me at the Oberon. Knowing I had been a druggist, he asked me to obtain the bills of goods for him.

The witness then enumerated the articles upon the bill, stating how he had disposed of the various articles.

"I will state further," said Dimmig, "that by advice of my attorney and the permission of the Coroner, I decline to testify further regarding this matter."

"I shall ask you questions which you must decline to answer in particular," said the Coroner.

"By the direction of my attorney, I must refuse to answer all questions."

In answer to Coroner Stanton, he continued: "I do not know where I obtained that bottle of whisky I showed to Mr. Street, and I left it, I think, at the Palace Baths."

"I refuse positively to answer any more questions," said Mr. Dimmig, as he rose from the chair.

He appeared nervous, and moved restlessly about in his chair as Juror LeCount plied him with leading questions, not answering directly, but fighting off all inquiries upon decisive points.

Again the Coroner called for Dr. Lord, Mrs. Coulter and Mrs. Dimmig, and their names were called at the door. The deputy reported "No response," and the Coroner declared the inquest adjourned until such a day that he had new evidence to present to the jury, when it would be summoned.

"I think I have a pretty good idea of the testimony," said Juror LeCount. Echoes of "So have I," "So have I," came from various parts of the jury-box, and the jury followed the crowd from the Court-room.

THE HORTICULTURISTS.

Yesterday's Action of the Fruit Growers' Convention at Santa Rosa.

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SANTA ROSA, November 9th.—At the session of the State Fruit-growers' Convention to-day the Committee on Programme reported. To-morrow, according to report, the topics of discussion will be "The Most Profitable Kind of Fruit to Grow," "Drying and Canning Fruit," "Marketing and Cold Storage." On Friday the topic will be, "Protection to the Fruit Industry," and making arrangements for the next year's Convention, which will take the rest of the time.

At the Convention this afternoon President Cooper announced that he had received a letter from Senator Hearst and asked the Secretary to read the same. In his letter Senator Hearst assured the Convention of his desire to further the horticultural interests of this State by introducing bills in Congress, or assisting in that direction.

On motion of A. S. Hatch the letter was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

G. W. Klee read an essay on Pest Remedies. He thought the red-scale bug the most destructive insect of all others.

S. Runyron of Sacramento, A. T. Hatch of Suisun, Professor Dwinell of Mark West, Dr. White of Santa Rosa and Professor Wickson of Berkeley suggested remedies for the evil.

A. S. Chapman, of San Gabriel, read a paper on fertilization.

At 4