☞ The "WEEKLY UNION" contains more news, and has a larger circulation than any weekly upon the Pacific Coast.

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

☞ Outside of San Francisco the DAILY RECORD-UNION has no competitor in point of numbers in its home and general circulation on the Coast.

VOLUME LVIII.--NO. 102. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1887. WHOLE NO. 11,441.

LAST SPIKES.

THE HISTORIC RAILROAD SCENES OF 1869-1887.

Two of the Most Important Events for California and Sacramento in all Their History.

The last spike is to be driven to-day that completes the work of constructing the California and Oregon Railroad. The ceremony is to be performed near the Oregon line, and Charles Crocker, who will wield the sledge, began his great railway enterprises, in connection with his co-laborers, Leland Stanford and C. P. Huntington, and like them was a pioneer Sacramento merchant. Sacramento therefore feels a deep interest in the event, not only because the men who conceived and carried out the greatest railway undertakings of the age were her citizens, and here planned their far-sighted schemes for the benefit of this State, but because the Oregon road has its terminus here, this being its corporate and actual termination, and because, also, this city is a trade center which will more largely than any other interior point avail of this line, and because Sacramento has always stood the friend of the road through dark and bright days alike.

It would be a matter of comparative ease to fill scores of columns with reminiscences and interesting details concerning the building of the transcontinental railways, and that line to-day to be finished, which parallels the coast, and marries the waters of Puget Sound, by rail, to the tides of the Gulf of Mexico. But the public is familiar with all these things, and mere reference to a few are sufficient now to open the floodgates of memory.

The initial work of the great Pacific railway system was inaugurated on the 8th day of January, 1863, by the breaking of ground at the corner of Front and K streets in this city, at which time appropriate ceremonies were held and general rejoicing at the prospect of quick communication with "the States" prevailed. At the inaugural ceremonies the introductory speech was made by Governor Stanford, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. J. A. Benton, Charles Crocker announced that "the Governor of California will now shovel the first earth for the great Pacific Railroad." Two wagons loaded with earth were then hauled in front of the rostrum, and Governor Stanford, taking a shovel, deposited the first earth for the road-bed, while deafening cheers went up from the enthusiastic multitude. The prospect that the slow route and method of travel by the Isthmus, or the Horn, or by ox teams across the almost trackless plains, was about to be changed into railroad transit, was an inexpressible cause for congratulation to the entire people of the State.

After the ceremony of moving the first earth in the great undertaking had been concluded, addresses were delivered by A. N. Crone, J. H. Warwick, J. S. Banks, Charles Crocker, W. Van Dyke, Rev. J. T. Peck, W. H. Sears, Newton Booth and Dr. J. F. Morse.

The work thus auspiciously inaugurated was pushed forward with remarkable speed for the almost unsurmountable difficulties encountered, and on May 10, 1869, the last rail was laid, and the last spike was driven on the great Central Pacific overland route. The point of junction was at Promontory Summit, Utah, 690 miles east of Sacramento, and 1,086 west of the Missouri river. Early on the morning of that day Governor Stanford and his associates arrived on the ground, and at 8:30 A. M. Vice-President Durant of the Union Pacific, and a number of visitors arrived from the East. There was an uncompleted space of about 100 feet between the two great overland roads, and work was at once entered upon to fill the gap. At 11 A. M. all was in readiness for laying the connecting rails and the celebration of the all important event to the people of the Pacific Coast as well as of the entire Nation.

At the hour named engine No. 119 of the Union Pacific, and Jupiter, No. 60, of the Central Pacific, both gaily decorated, approached from opposite directions to within 100 feet of each other. Telegraph wires were attached to the last rail, that the record of each blow of the sledge might be transmitted by telegraph to all parts of the Union. Governor Safford, in behalf of the people of Arizona, presented a spike composed of iron, silver and gold, saying: "Ribbed with iron, clad in silver and crowned with gold, Arizona presents her offering to the enterprise that has banded our continent and dictated a new pathway to commerce."

T. A. Tritle, in behalf of Nevada, presented a silver spike, saying: "To the iron of the East, and the gold of the West, Nevada adds her link of silver to span the continent and wed the occasion."

Dr. H. W. Harkness, on behalf of California, presented a golden spike, saying: "The last rail needed to complete the greatest railroad enterprise of the world is about to be laid. The last spike needed to unite the Atlantic and Pacific by a new line of travel and commerce is about to be driven to its place to perform these acts. The East and the West have come together. * * * California from her mines has forwarded a spike, from her laurel woods has hewn a tie, and by the hands of her citizens she offers them to become a part of the great highway which is about to unite her in close fellowship with her sisters of the Atlantic. From her bosom was taken the first rail, let hers be the last tie and the last spike—with them accept the hopes and wishes of her people that the success of your enterprise may not stop short of its brightest promise."

The last spike was then driven. It was of gold and contained $414 in value. It was a fac simile of a six-inch spike, and was inscribed on the head "The Last Spike;" on the side, "The Pacific Railroad; ground broken January 8, 1863; completed May —, 1869. May God continue the unity of our country as this railroad unites the two great oceans of the world." To this was added the names of the officers of the company.

Superintendent Cox, in behalf of the Union Express Company, presented a silver hammer with which to drive the spike, and with which Governor Stanford drove the spike for California and Nevada, assisted by Mrs. Strowbridge. Edgar Mills acted as Chairman of the ceremonies, and Rev. Dr. Todd officiated as chaplain. Upon Mr. Mills announcing the great work of construction done, the locomotives from the two roads moved up and touched noses. Champagne was passed from one engine to the other, and drank by the engineers and conductors. The locomotives were in turn run forward and back over the last and magic tie, and the ceremonies over one of the greatest events of modern times were concluded.

To-day the ceremonies marking the completion of another great work of construction by the same master builders is to take place on the northern border of our proud commonwealth, and while the celebration will not be so marked, the far-reaching importance of the new line to travel and commerce is almost beyond computation, and opens to Sacramento and California renewed and grander prospects for the golden future.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

No Abatement of Feeling Over the Russian Military Publication.

PESTH, December 16th.—The Austrian press are unanimously of the opinion that the article published in the St. Petersburg official *Military Gazette*, in relation to the military preparations of the Powers, has greatly increased the acuteness of the situation.

Pester Lloyd says that Austria's military preparations are involving great expense.

THE BEAR GROWLS A LITTLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 16th.—The official *Military Gazette* says: "Austria favorably impressed the public mind, as exactly expressing the national feeling—Russia neither desires nor fears war."

THE BOURSE AFFECTED.

VIENNA, December 16th.—At the opening of the Bourse to-day there was almost panic on the announcement being made that Premier Von Tisza, of Hungary, had been summoned to attend a council of Ministers at Vienna.

LATER—The *Journal de St. Petersburg's* article, disclaiming Russia's responsibility for the present state of affairs in Europe, helped a recovery of the market. Austrian rentes closed at a decline of 2 per cent., and Hungarian rentes 1½ per cent.

GETTING HOT.

A Fair Prospect of Russia and Austria Soon Coming to Blows.

VIENNA, December 16th.—Count Kalnoky was in conference with the Emperor all the afternoon. It is reported that he will agree to a joint note from the Powers to Russia, demanding an explanation of her military preparations.

WAR EXPECTED.

LONDON, December 16th.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says: A strong feeling exists in favor of sending an immediate ultimatum to Russia, to be followed—in case of an unsatisfactory reply—by the rapid march of German and Austrian forces on the Russian frontier.

It is feared that war will occur in the spring, and the feeling is intense.

CANADIAN OPINION.

Expression of the Nova Scotian Press on the Annexation Question.

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

HALIFAX, December 16th.—The St. John *Globe's* open advocacy of immediate annexation of Canada to the United States as the simplest and best way to settle all difficulties between Great Britain and the United States has produced a great sensation in political circles in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The *Globe* is owned and edited by John Ellis, Member of the Canadian Parliament for St. John city, and for many years its representative in the New Brunswick Legislature.

The *Recorder*, organ of the Nova Scotia Government, says: If Sir John Macdonald should become an annexationist to-morrow, the Tories would go wild with delight.

The *Mail* (conservative) says: Nothing but the talk of red-handed rebellion, and the streaked and spotted flag of the neighboring nation is inciting such fools as he may be able to influence to joining a treasonable conspiracy.

GOT THE WHOLE POT.

A Nova Scotian Stumbles on a Kettle of Gold Worth $40,000.

HALIFAX (N. S.), December 16th.—One day last week, while William McCormick was wandering on the beach at St. Martins, N. B., he stumbled over a piece of metal resembling a pot, from which the action of the sea had removed some stones. On digging down his eyes were rewarded with the sparkle of gold. He carried his prize home. It is alleged that the total value of the find was $40,000. Only two persons are acquainted with the location of the treasure. One of these said it was in the shape of Spanish guineas, bearing date of 1765.

CANADA.

The Bait Act, Forbidding Foreign Purchases, Finally Approved.

ST. JOHNS (N. B.), December 16th.—The Bait Act, which was passed by the Legislature, has received the royal assent. It forbids the catching or sale of bait to foreign fishermen, and goes into operation January 1st.

The Prince's Puzzling Malady.

SAN REMO, December 16th.—The new growth which has made its appearance in the throat of the Crown Prince is not of a cancerous nature. It causes no difficulty in breathing at present. The right side of the larynx is wholly sound.

DR. MACKENZIE QUITE HOPEFUL

SAN REMO, December 16th.—Dr. Mackenzie states that he considers the appearance of the Crown Prince's throat better than when he examined it in the beginning of November. A small growth has formed higher up in the throat, but it has not the malignant appearance of the growth which appeared toward the close of the Crown Prince's stay at Bareno, but which has since diminished. The swelling of the glands has entirely disappeared.

Sheehy Sent to Jail.

DUBLIN, December 16th.—Sheehy, M. P. arrested under the Crimes Act, was to-day sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor. Notice was given of appeal, and Sheehy was admitted to bail. Upon being released he was rearrested on a charge of having participated in the meeting at Clonmell. Bail was refused, and the prisoner was taken to Clonmell jail.

English Anarchists.

LONDON, December 16th.—The English Government will be asked to take action against the publishers of an anarchist and revolutionary periodical issued here. The November number contains articles inciting and urging the assassination of the authorities responsible for the conviction and punishment of the Chicago Anarchists.

Johnny Is Far from Home.

COPENHAGEN, December 16th.—An English detective by mistake arrested an American calling himself Pommery. Anderson, the American Minister here, believes that Pommery is Jack Benson, who is wanted in San Francisco for having perpetrated land frauds. An American detective has been cabled for to indentify him.

A Military Credit Cut Down.

PARIS, December 16th.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day General Logert, Minister of War, asked for a military credit of 11,000,000 francs, and was supported by the Budget Committee. The Chamber, however, adopted an amendment offered by M. Brice, granting only 4,000,000 francs.

The Tenants Will Bless Him.

DUBLIN, December 16th.—The Marquis of Ely has granted a reduction of fifty per cent. in his rents and easy terms of payment, and will reinstate all the tenants evicted.

Keeping His Powder Dry.

LONDON, December 16th.—The Paris correspondent of the *News* says the London Tories flatter themselves that they have made a conquest of Mr. Blaine, but he is simply reserving his powder and shot till he goes home.

Consulting on Irish Affairs.

LONDON, December 16th.—A Cabinet Committee, composed of the Marquis of Salisbury, Right Hon. William Henry Smith, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour and Mr. Goschen, met to-day to consider an important matter in connection with Irish affairs.

A Good Day for Treaties.

ROME, December 16th.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved the new commercial treaty with Austria, and also authorized the Government to negotiate provisional treaties with France, Spain and Switzerland.

Demonstration Prohibited.

LONDON, December 16th.—The police authorities have issued an order prohibiting a demonstration in honor of Linnell, who died from injuries received in the riot in Trafalgar Square.

Marquis of Lorne Ill.

LONDON, December 16th.—The Marquis of Lorne is seriously ill with disease of the throat.

Will Sue the Police.

DUBLIN, December 16th.—*United Ireland* will sue the police for damages for removing its show bills from shop windows in Ennis and elsewhere.

A Treaty Prolonged.

BERLIN, December 16th.—The Reichstag to-day passed, without debate, a measure for the prolongation of the commercial treaty with Austria.

The French Senate.

PARIS, December 16th.—The Senate to-day approved the provisional budget. The session closes to-morrow.

A Pleasant Little Affair.

PARIS, December 16th.—M. Edwards, Manager of *Le Matin*, fought a duel with M. Mayer, Manager of *La Lanterne*. Both duelists were slightly wounded.

Not at All Sensational.

PARIS, December 16th.—Mr. McLane, United States Minister, has gone to Cannes.

Joseph Taylor, the night watchman at the wheat warehouses in Tacoma, fell from the dock. He was rescued, but four of his ribs had been broken by striking against some piling, and he died in excruciating agony. The deceased was one of the wealthiest men in the Cariboo mines, owning a railroad and steamboat there in 1860.

PACIFIC COAST.

SENSATIONAL STORY OF BANDIT OUTRAGES.

A Boy's Terrible Death—Last-Spike Ceremonies—The Oroville Citrus Fair—Hotel Burned.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

BOLD BANDITS.

Raiding Sonora—A Town Sacked and a Girl Made Captive.

NOGALES, December 16th.—The last information regarding the campaign against Bernal, the bandit, and his band was that that they were hedged in the Tulare mountains by the Federal forces and citizens. Yesterday news came that he and his raiders have effected their escape, and General Lojaro has returned to Mazatlan, where he will direct the campaign by wire. It seems that while the besieging party, which was directed by General Lojaro, was contracting its lines, it fell in with a few of Bernal's men, and a fight occurred in which several were wounded on both sides.

Lojaro, however, captured a man named Bicuri, one of Bernal's most desperate lieutenants, and succeeded in rescuing Bernardina Barraza, a young lady of Otaez, who had been carried off by the bandits. Miss Barraza was sent with an escort of soldiers to the home of her family. Bicuri refused to divulge the hiding place and arsenal of the bandit band, and was tied to a tree and shot.

After this occurrence the Ibarra and Meraz parties gradually closed about the range, and on the fifth day came together without having seen a trace of the desperadoes. Trailers were sent out at once, and after two days' search discovered where a party of twenty-five had left the mountains, and the inference is that it was Bernal's band, with the chief at its head.

THE BAND SACKS A TOWN.

A courier has just arrived at the military headquarters at Boca del Potero, bringing dispatches from the Prefect of Otaez which give the details of the capture of that town, and the running off of Miss Barraza by Bernal. The Prefect states that the Ibarra and Meraz parties had not been in the mountains more than two days after the return of Miss Barraza, the liberated girl, when Bernal, at the head of a band of about twenty-five men, made a descent upon the town. They entered on horseback from the direction of the Tulare Range, and commenced shooting as soon as they entered. The terrified people took refuge in their houses, barricaded their doors and windows, and awaited the demands of Bernal.

MISS BARRAZA AGAIN A CAPTIVE.

After posting men about the town so that every street was under surveillance, Bernal proceeded to the prefecture and threatened to nail the Prefect to the wall by his ears if he attempted any demonstrations. From there he went to the home of Bernardina Barraza, forcibly made her mount a horse, and then commenced to sack the stores for provisions and ammunition, which was done after holding the town four hours. He then rode off, taking with him Miss Barraza. He so thoroughly sacked the place that there were not guns and ammunition enough to supply the pursuing party. It is evident that Bernal has a stronghold in one of the spurs of the Sierra Madre Mountains.

BERNAL'S PROBABLE STRONGHOLD.

It is believed that when he left Otaez he went there, as several of his men had wounds of a serious nature. The escape of the band from the Tulare range had been effected through treachery on the part of the citizen forces, who had a prior arrangement with Bernal to help him in case of extreme difficulty.

The scouting party that was sent to the Cienega to scour that vicinity are now at Chacala. They found three men who were thought to belong to Bernal's band, and they were shot. A large armed force, divided into various scouting parties, are scouring the country for a radius of fifty miles from Boca del Potrero, and the officials are confident that the band will soon be captured.

OFF FOR ASHLAND.

Portland Sends a Strong Delegation to Witness the Spike-Driving.

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

PORTLAND, December 16th.—A special train conveying excursionists from Portland to Ashland to take part in the spike-driving ceremonies left this morning at 6 o'clock. The train consisted of three sleepers. About thirty persons left here. At Salem the party will be joined by Governor Pennoyer and the State officers. As the train goes southward the Mayors of the different towns will join the party, and there will be about sixty by the time the train reaches Ashland. The party will reach the scene of the ceremonies to-morrow at about 10 o'clock A. M.

THE ROAD IN GOOD CONDITION.

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

ROSEVILLE, December 16th.—J. H. Strobridge, Superintendent of Construction, who was sent forward by Charles Crocker to prepare the last section of the road for the laying of the last rail, telegraphs as follows:

"The track is laid to Ashland, and is in very good condition—much better than I expected to find it. The weather is fine and the mud drying up fast. Everything will be in order for the excursion to-morrow."

THE OROVILLE FAIR.

Citrus and Other Exhibits Rolling In—A Grand Display.

OROVILLE, December 16th.—[Special.]—A busy scene is presented at the pavilion in preparing for the Citrus Fair. The decorations of the main building are completed, and the electric lights in position. Designs of various character, built in oranges—such as a church, bee-hive, pyramids, cones, spirals, mottoes and musical instruments—greet the eye on every side.

Thermalito has moved a fan-palm, thirty feet high and weighing four tons, into the center of the exhibit from that section. Chico has a full carload of fruits, etc.

Fully 100 carpenters and decorators are at work. The pavilion will not accommodate the exhibit by one-third. The fair will be a grand success, and the exhibit equal to any ever held in this State.

THINGS ARE BOOMING.

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

OROVILLE, December 16th.—Things are booming here to-day. All kinds of fruit, etc., are pouring in from every direction. Men are at work arranging the pavilion, and the electric lights will be lit to-night. If the weather holds good it will be the grandest exhibit of the kind ever made anywhere.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Nature in a Smiling Mood—Railroad Extension—Etc.

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

SONOMA, December 16th.—The weather has been beautiful the past week, and the surrounding hills and valley are covered with a mantle of green.

Chief Engineer Dolson, with a large force of men, is now engaged at the mouth of Petaluma creek in swinging the four immense cylinders which are to encase the concrete for the foundation of the large draw-bridge for the Donahue Railroad extension in Sonoma valley. The drawbrige is to be of the most improved modern construction, and will be built entirely of steel and iron, and is to cost $75,000.

The roadbed from Pacheco to Sears' Point is graded almost its entire length. This road will be completed inside of ninety days.

A large shipment of Tokay and Muscat grapes was made from here to-day to Indian Territory.

FROM POLITICS TO RELIGION.

The Democratic Organ of Yolo Purchased by a Religious Body.

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

WOODLAND, December 16th.—The *Democrat* printing office to-day passed into the hands of a syndicate (it is understood) of the leaders in the M. E. Church South, of this city. The shareholders are members of this church, and Wick B. Parsons, formerly publisher of the *Pacific Methodist*, has been put in as editor. The transaction has caused a general consternation in the Democratic ranks over the apparent loss of their party organ, and a concerted movement is already on foot to start another Democratic paper.

A SAD CASE.

Two Chico Ladies Asphyxiated in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16th.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charles Thompson, of Chico, wife of the Southern Pacific Agent at that place, with her neice, rented a room at 326 O'Farrell street on Wednesday. Yesterday evening, after dinner, they returned to the house and retired to their room. The younger one, complaining of a sore throat, Mrs. Thompson came down stairs for some oil to apply as an ointment. Shortly after they retired to bed. The light was out in the room at 9 o'clock.

This morning Mrs. James put the key in the lock of the door with the intention of entering for the purpose of putting clean towels in the room. She found it locked on the inside, and as she detected a strong odor of escaping gas, a gentleman lodger was summoned and the door forced. As soon as it gave way the gas poured out into the hallway like a cloud, and it was some minutes before the small apartment could be entered.

A SAD SIGHT

Met the sight. Upon the bed lay the two strangers in easy resting attitudes as if asleep; but a glance, however, sufficed to show that both were dead. The escaping gas was hissing from the open burner, and the window was tightly closed. The Coroner was immediately summoned.

The sad intelligence was immediately telegraphed to the husband, who awaits the return of his wife to complete the family circle during the many pleasures of the holiday season.

GREAT LOSS.

Destruction of a $100,000 Hotel at Los Angeles Yesterday.

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

LOS ANGELES, December 16th.—The Belmont, one of the finest suburban hotels in Southern California, situated on Second street and Belmont avenue, burned to the ground about 11:30 to-day. The fire originated in the help rooms occupied by Chinese servants, and is supposed to be due to the carelessness of the inmates. Furniture, trunks and wearing apparel were indiscriminately thrown from the upper windows and several workers barely escaped suffocation.

While the fire was at its hight, an explosion occurred which literally lifted the roof from its resting-place and violently threw it from its lofty perch. The building was owned by Professor Ellis, of Ellisville College, and was completely destroyed. The insurance is not known. Loss about $100,000. No casualties.

RUNAWAY CARS.

Fatal Accident on a Mountain in San Bernardino.

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

SAN BERNARDINO, December 16th. — A railroad accident occurred just north of this city last night. A heavily loaded freight train on the way here received instructions by telegraph to remain at Irvington, a station about ten miles north, until a special train from here could pass that point. In switching the freight upon the side track, twelve heavily loaded freight cars were in some way set in motion, and through an open switch ran on to the main track. The grade here is 130 feet to the mile. To catch the runaway was impossible, and in an instant almost they were tearing down that grade at a fearful rate.

The special in the meantime having left here with empty coaches to bring passengers from Daggett was just rising the grade at 7:30 P. M., when that horrible messenger of death was seen coming at about thirty miles per hour. There was no time to escape. The engineer, Ed. Thompson, and fireman, John Geffney, were instantly killed. The conductor, H. Hinck, and brakeman were, strange to say, uninjured. The cars containing the furniture of the Coronado Beach Hotel were consumed by fire.

AT THE BAY.

The Dancers Must Pay the Fiddler—Advice to Ball-players.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16th.—[Special.]—The members of the Board of Health have notified the employes under the jurisdiction of the Board that they are expected to donate half a month's salary to defray the expense of the litigation to be instituted by the claimants for seats in the Board.

At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Baseball players this evening, President Ward advised players not to sign contracts unless the amount of the salary is written in them.

UTAH.

Departure of Ex-Governor Elihu Murray for San Diego.

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

SALT LAKE, December 16th.—General Elihu Murray, for seven years Governor of Utah, leaves to-morrow morning with his family for San Diego. He is engaged with Hanbury & Garvey, land agents for the International Company, in their enterprise. His departure is a great loss to the loyal cause in Utah.

OREGON.

Final Connection of the Two Railroads Made at Ashland.

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

PORTLAND, December 16th.—An Ashland special says the two lines of railroad were connected there this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Horrible and Fatal Accident to a Careless Boy.

PORTLAND, December 16th.—Chas. Gulip, a boy 13 years old, employed in a cracker factory at Spokane Falls, was killed on Tuesday. He was going up in an elevator with a basket of crackers and lay down with his head projecting over the edge of the elevator to throw crackers at some boys below. When the elevator reached the second floor his head was cut clean off.

Shasta Items.

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

REDDING, December 16th.—Frank Wheeler brought in a fine bar of gold, produced in a hand-mortar from his new ledge near French Gulch, and has gone to San Francisco to purchase a mill. The lode is very rich in free gold.

The weather is beautiful.

A Minnesota gentleman, here yesterday examining our production of oranges, Japanese persimmons and other fruits, said: "You have a right to sell climate, for a climate that produces such fruits is valuable."

More Citrus Fruits for Los Angeles.

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

MARYSVILLE, December 16th.—The Immigration Bureau of Yuba and Sutter will send to-morrow a collection of superb oranges and lemons to be shown with the Placer county citrus fruits at Los Angeles.

No License in Ventura.

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

SAN BUENAVENTURA, December 16th.—The Town Council last night passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of all liquors in the city of Ventura by a vote of 3 to 2. Six months is given the 27 saloons to sell out.

Chico to Celebrate.

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

CHICO, December 16th.—Chico is preparing to celebrate the last-spike driving tomorrow, by the ringing of bells and the firing of bombs.

Three Times and Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16th.—James McCord was in Judge Sullivan's Court this morning in response to an order for him to appear that his third trial for embracery might be set. On motion of George R. B. Hayes, special counsel for the people, the matter went over until the second Friday in January.

Fong Chung Shee Again Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16th.—[Special.]—Fong Chung Shee, the Chinese procuress, who was acquitted by a jury in the United States District Court the other day, has been indicted by the new United States Grand Jury, and will have to stand another trial.

THE CAPITAL.

DEMOCRATIC STALWARTS AFTER RATHBONE'S SCALP.

Chalmers' Report—Carlisle in a Hot Corner—Southern Claims—Petticoats in Court.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE MORMONS' HOPE.

A Strong Push to Force Utah Into the Sisterhood of States.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—A delegation from Utah waited upon President pro tem. Ingalls, of the Senate, in the Vice-President's room at the Capitol to-day, and presented him a copy of the Constitution of that Territory, adopted by the Convention last summer, preliminary to admission to the Union. The delegation consisted of Messrs. Wm. Riter, E. G. Wooley and F. H. Richards, members of the Utah Legislature; John T. Caine, Delegate in Congress, and John W. Young, who represents a large population of Utah that is not entitled to vote. Senator Ingalls received the Constitution, and said he would present it to the Senate next Monday.

Speaker Carlisle was also waited upon, but said it would not be proper for him to present it to the House, as Utah has a Delegate on the floor. Mr. Caine will present it next Monday.

The provision of the Constitution that is relied on to procure favorable consideration in Congress is as follows: Bigamy and polygamy are forbidden, and made punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, and imprisonment for not less than six months, nor more than three years. No statute of limitations to bar prosecution within three years after the offense, and no pardon to apply unless approved by the President of the United States. Amendment to the Constitution may be made by a majority of both houses of two succeeding Legislatures and of the qualified electors voting thereon, but any amendment of the polygamy section is to be invalid without the ratification of Congress and its proclamation by the President of the United States.

LOSING ITS STING.

Nobody Said to be Harmed by the Report of Agent Chalmers.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—The President has not yet had an opportunity to examine Special Agent Chalmer's report. Nothing in the document, Colonel Lamont says, reflects upon the integrity of the United States Judges in California. Notwithstanding all the sensational reports, there is no likelihood of any Congressional investigation of the Judges. If subordinate officers in Courts are found to have been guilty of improper conduct they will be removed and punished, but Chalmers himself says that he has made no reflection in his report upon the integrity of either Judge Sawyer or Judge Hoffman, beyond submitting newspaper clippings, showing public sentiment respecting these officials on the coast.

Representative Morrow has repeatedly urged Attorney-General Garland to move in the Supreme Court the advancement of the case of Jung Ah Lung, which involves the question of the right of the United States Court in California to issue writs of habeas corpus to Chinese arriving without regular certificates. Yesterday Mr. Morrow had a conference with Garland, and as the result of the same he has wired Mr. Riordan, counsel for Jung Ah Lung, to know whether he will consent to submit the case to the Supreme Court on briefs.

NOT DEMOCRAT ENOUGH.

Two Senators Who Don't Want Major Rathbone Confirmed.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Some opposition to the confirmation of Major Rathbone, as Consul-General to Paris, has been developed. Senators Gorman, of Maryland, and Morgan, of Alabama, are reported to be at the head of the movement. Senator Morgan was one of the strongest supporters of Le Britton for the position.

No charges affecting Rathbone's integrity or capacity are made, but it is said he is not a Democrat and never voted the Democratic ticket before he cast his ballot for Cleveland for President. This fact will not injure him in the estimation of the Republican Senators, who are in the majority in that body, and there is no doubt of his confirmation. Mr. Le Britton has not yet signified whether he will accept the position of Vice-Consul-General at Paris, tendered him by Major Rathbone.

A RELIC OF THE WAR.

The Freedmen's Trust Company Still Struggling With Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Comptroller Trenholm, ex officio Commissioner of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, to-day submitted to the House his annual report, showing a balance December 3d of $6,191. There are still due 1,406 claims, amounting to $7,374, and not paid because no demand has been made. The available assets, estimated at $13,817, are considered sufficient for the payment of these claims whenever called for, and for defraying the necessary expenses of the office. The Commissioner renews the suggestions contained in his last report, concerning the payment by Congress of the balance due depositors, and submits a draft of a bill for the purpose, and quotes the recommendation that Congress discharge its plain duty in the matter.

A COURT CONVULSED.

Two Petticoats Enliven the Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, December 16th. — There was an amusing scene in the Supreme Court yesterday, the case on trial being an alleged infringement of a patent for plaiting petticoats. In order to make the points more clear, the complainants brought into the Supreme Court chambers two silk petticoats, one of which was made by the original machine and the other by the alleged infringement.

When these two objects were hung up in sight of the dignified Justices, there was a roar of laughter such as was never heard before in that chamber, and the Justices themselves so far forgot their dignity as to participate in it. Justice Harlan, who is a jolly sort of a fellow, and Justice Miller fairly roared. Even the dignified Justice Blatchford smiled so hard that he had to turn his head away. Chief Justice Waite looked very much amused, but rapped on the desk with his gavel while the marshal cried "Order."

Justice Grey, who is the only bachelor on the bench, blushed the color of crimson and seemed very much impressed by the presence of such feminine drapery. After giving one good long look at them he left the chamber, and a rumor was spread that he would ask to be excused from sitting in the case.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.

WASHINGTON, December 15th.—In the House this morning, Hatch of Missouri submitted a concurrent resolution that when the two Houses adjourn on December 19th that they stand adjourned until January 5th.

Reed, commenting on the motion, said the inaction of the House rendered the matter a subject for legitimate comment before the House and the country. To-day Congress was pressed upon by a serious public duty, which was the reduction of the surplus. All were agreed, at least on the Republican side, that this surplus should be reduced, and the Republicans stood ready now to make one reduction to which the other side was agreed, that was in reference to the tobacco tax. He hoped that an opportunity would be given them by the powers that be, or were to be, to vote thereon, and to show to the country some proper disposition in this regard. If the gentlemen on the other side found it somewhat difficult to arrange themselves alongside the recent message which had been sent them, that the Republicans could well understand and could give the assurance of most profound sympathy. [Laughter.]

After some further debate the resolution was amended so as to make the adjournment until December 22d. The resolution was adopted.

Townshend of Illinois offered a resolution providing that next Monday shall be devoted to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions. Laid over.

Blanchard of Louisiana offered a resolution expressive of the regret with which the House has heard of the death of E. W. Robertson, late member-elect to the Fiftieth Congress from Louisiana, and then, as a mark of respect, the House adjourned until Monday.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

The Matter of Accounting Between the Government and the S. P. Road.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—The First and Second Comptroller and the Commissioner of Customs will hear arguments tomorrow from the counsel of the Southern Pacific Railroad on the matter of the accounting between the Government and that road.

The officers of the Central Pacific have already signed a contract by which that company complies with the wishes of the Government, and agrees that the charges for service rendered shall be counted as an offset against the amounts due the Government for interest.

The Southern Pacific, however, desires that the compensation for service rendered on the lines operated by it, but not aided by the Government, shall be paid directly into the Treasury.

Comptroller Durham has held that such charges for service rendered by that road shall be counted as an offset to the amounts due the Government without reference to the question whether the particular line was aided by the Government in its construction or whether it is a leased line. The question of law is the only one which can be passed upon by the Comptroller, but there are several practical questions involved collaterally, and Comptroller Durham believes that the Government should recover all the money it can in this way.

A MIND DISEASED.

Sad Condition of Lucy Horton, the Washington Girl.

WASHINGTON, December 16th. — Last night Miss Lucy Rhett Horton, who had such a violent spell in a theater, was given one of the witness-rooms at the police station. This morning her manner was excited, and she refused to leave the station, having an impression that she had been arrested. She frequently asked for a pistol to-day, and it is thought that she intends either to shoot herself or someone against whom she has a fancied grievance. It is feared by the police officers that she might, if she goes at liberty, attempt to shoot Senator Morgan. Lieutenant Amiss says she is much embittered against the Senator on account of the part he took in upholding his son at the time of the shooting affair six years ago. She talks about it considerably, and the Lieutenant thinks that in some crazy moment she might attempt to shoot him.

Carlisle's Joyful Task.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Speaker Carlisle informed the RECORD-UNION correspondent this morning that he had not formulated or put upon paper a single one of the committees. He says: "I can not do either," he continued, "while Congress is in session. The members and their friends are continually worrying me for committee places, and I can do nothing."

"Why don't you lock yourself in a room and refuse to see the members?" asked the correspondent.

"They would break down the door," was the reply.

Grass Valley Postmastership.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Representative Biggs to-day presented a petition from the residents of Grass Valley for the appointment of Mary Florence Byrne as Postmaster at Grass Valley, in place of her father, Michael Byrne, deceased.

McKenna Invited to Boston.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Representative McKenna has accepted an invitation to address the annual dinner of the Merchants' Club, of Boston, on December 18th, and to discuss international reciprocity.

California Pensions.

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

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—California pensions have been granted as follows: B. M. Colwell, Wortham; Beltozal Sharp, Jamestown; James Armstrong, Petaluma; William Green, Kibesillah.

Southern Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 16th. — The Clerk of the House has completed and laid before that body an index of Southern claims and claims referred to the Court of Claims under the Bowman Act. The total number of claims reported to Congress is 22,298, which includes allowed, disallowed and barred cases, involving the sum of $69,258,150. Of this amount the sum of $4,636,920 was allowed.

Long and Short Hauls.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day gave a hearing in the case of J. H. Martin and M. S. Martin, of Denver, Col., who allege a violation of the long and short clause of the interstate law on the part of the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies.

Interest to Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Arrangements are now being made at the Treasury Department for the payment on January 1st next of $8,414,670 interest on United States bonds and Pacific Railroad bonds. This is in addition to $848,452 interest which would have fallen due at that date, but which has been paid with the rebate.

Favoring the Blair Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—The Senate Committee on Education held a meeting to-day and unanimously ordered a favorable report on the Blair educational bill. It will be reported as it passed the Senate in the last Congress.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, December 16th.—Secretary Endicott left the city to-night on a tour of inspection in the West.

ON THE ROAD.

The Last-Spike Excursion Train On Its Way to Oregon.

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

MARYSVILLE, December 16th.—J. A. Fillmore, General Superintendent of the Southern Pacific, is in charge of the last-spike excursion train, and J. M. Davies, of the State Board of Trade, is in charge of the excursion. In the absence of W. L. Merry, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Hon. Horace Davis was unanimously elected to the position of Chairman, and it will devolve upon him to preside at meetings.

The programme for to-morrow was changed at a meeting of the Executive Committee just held. The meeting will be called to order by Horace Davis. Governor J. J. Penoyer, of Oregon, will be introduced by R. Roechler, General Manager of the Oregon and California Railroad, and will deliver a short address of welcome, which will be responded to by Frank Pixley, John P. Irish and Wm. H. Mills, on behalf of the California State Board of Trade, and the commercial interests represented thereby. A poem will be read by Allen Phelps, of San Francisco, and "America" will be sung by all.

THE RECEPTION AT MARYSVILLE.

CHICO, December 16th.—At Marysville the excursionists were welcomed by a large and enthusiastic crowd. Bonfires were burning,