SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LVIII.--NO. 121. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1888. WHOLE NO. 2011,460.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—JANUARY 10, 1888.

SECOND DAY

—OF OUR—

SEMI-ANNUAL

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AND FIFTH DAY OF—

Cloaks and Millinery.

WE STATE TO YOU SOLID FACTS

When we say that you can get better values and more seasonable goods in this sale than you have ever seen before. Piles of Winter Goods extend the entire length of our store, all marked with descriptive tickets, showing the great reductions we have made. Note the following:

Bronze, Royal Blue and Myrtle All-Silk Rhadame, 22 inches wide, worth 1.....Reduced to 55 cents
Surah Silks in all the new evening shades, all Silk, cut from $1 25 to.....65 cents
Black Gros Grain Silk, extra weight, 24 inches, always $1 25, now.....85 cents
Heavy Black Rhadame Silk, 24 inches, knocked down from $1 75 to.....$1 10
Five-dollar Combination Suits for.....$3 15
Brocaded Velvets, in Garnet, Myrtle and Violet, 45 cents, worth 85 cts
French All-Wool Cashmeres, in all colors, cut from 50c to.....32 cents
Tan, Navy and Gray, Pin-striped, All-Wool Cloth, soft and warm, 38 inches wide; regular price, 45 cents; sale price.....33 cents
Damask Figured All-Wool Cloth, in Red and Chocolate; former price, 75 cents; now.....48 cents
All-Silk Velvet, Bronze, Navy and Gendarme Blue, 49 cts, worth $1 15
Reversible, changeable Suitings, 28 inches wide.....15 cents
English Serge, in all new shades, 38 inches wide, from 55 cents to.....39 cents
Gray Blankets, cut from $3 to.....$2 45
10-4 White Blankets, cut from $1 50 to.....97 cents
$1 Comfortables for.....75 cents

To all our customers we sell the Celebrated Macondray M. M. for 25 cents per pound. Also, one box Chemical Olive Soap containing 20 bars, for 25 cents.

THURSDAY NEXT, we add to our clearing sale an immense quantity of Fancy Goods. FRIDAY will be added Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Etc.

Every purchaser can buy one of our fine Sugar-cured HAMS at 9 cents per pound.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE.....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

DRINK PURE, CLEAR WATER!

AND NOT MUD AND SLICKENS.

COME TO CHINA HALL!

AND WE WILL LET YOU SAMPLE IT, AND THEN BUY A

GATE*CITY*FILTER!

BEST ON EARTH. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CALL AND SEE THEM.

CHINA HALL!

629 J STREET.

TREES.

100,000 PINE TREES (PINUS MARITIMUS), eighteen months old, for sale (in quantities not less than 100) at 10 cents each, at depot or steamer in San Francisco. On lots of over 1,000 large discount. Apply from 12 to 2, or by letter, to W. R. H. ADAMSON, 74 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 1p1m

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

1016, 1018, 1020 FIFTH STREET, SACRAMENTO. NEUBOURG & LAGES, Proprietors. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals. Would call special attention to our Kiln-dried Cornmeal, Oatmeal, etc. Also, dealers in Hops, Corks, Produce, Grain, Feed and a general assortment of Brewers' Supplies. Exchange sold on all principal cities in Europe. 1p

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. 1p1m

IF YOU WISH

To make both ends "MEET," see that neither end is bone, or go to

C. WEISEL & CO., 726 and 728 L st.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Fine Pork and Bologna Sausage constantly on hand. Pure Kettle-Rendered Lard, and a No. 1 Breakfast Bacon a Specialty. 1p3m

PORK PACKING!

ODELL & HERZOG

ARE PACKING PORK NOW, AND HAVE constantly on hand a large supply of Spare-ribs, Tenderloin, Pigs' Feet, Pigs' 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

NOTICE.

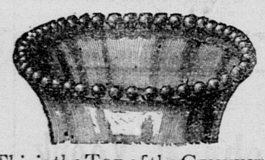
ORDER YOUR CHRISTMAS AND NEW Year Cakes at J. HAUB'S, 510 J street. Telephone No. 84. 1m

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CAPITAL GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, Front and T streets, on MONDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1888, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such business as may come before the meeting. C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary. d15-1d

CONSUMPTION — LUNG DISEASES — WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — COUGHS — COLDS

Speedily and permanently cured by using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. There are counterfeits. Get the genuine, which is signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Sold by all dealers.



This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale by the SACRAMENTO GLASS AND CROCKERY CO., 929 J street, and 920 and 922 Seventh street, Sacramento. jy4-1yTTS&wly

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF ORRIN J. DODGE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator, with will annexed, of the Estate of ORRIN J. DODGE, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Taylor & Holl, 630 J street, in the city of Sacramento.

Dated December 13, 1887.

S. SOLON HOLL, Administrator.

L. S. TAYLOR, Attorney for Administrator. d12-4tFu

PACIFIC COAST.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN WYOMING.

Death in Utah Snowbanks—Fresno Infested by Robbers—Morrow's Case—At the Bay—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AT THE BAY.

Dimmig Must Stand Trial—Banks in Africa—A Pioneer's Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9th.—This morning John A. Dimmig was brought from the County Jail into Judge Murphy's Court to hear the decision of the Court in regard to the motion of his attorneys to dismiss the information against him for the murder of Benhayon. Judge Murphy said that he would give no reasons for denying the motion to dismiss, as the defendant would have to go to trial. He said: "John A. Dimmig, what is your plea, guilty or not guilty?" The gentleman addressed looked inquiringly at his counsel, and receiving a nod in reply, answered, with a broad smile, "Not guilty." He was then taken back again to the County Jail.

DEFAULTER BANKS.

It is stated that Charles W. Banks, the defaulting cashier of Wells, Fargo & Co., has left the dusky beauties of Rarotonga, and has sought the shade of African palms. He is reported to have taken ship for Cape Town, and may now be taking a journey due north for the purpose of discovery—of a safe retreat in the heart of the Dark Continent.

A PIONEER GONE.

Levi G. Markley died yesterday at his residence in this city, being a little over threescore and ten years of age. Deceased was among the earlier pioneers, arriving in this city in 1849. From that time to the present he has been identified with business or commercial pursuits. He was known as a good man, correct in his dealings and universally esteemed. It is said that he built the first brick structure put up on Montgomery street, now known as the Parker House, near Washington street.

CHARGES OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

In the White divorce case to-day a witness for the defense testified that White bribed witnesses to testify against Mrs. White. One testified that an offer was made to him to put Mrs. White out of the way.

TACKLING THE MONSTER.

The Supervisors passed to print, without a dissenting voice, a resolution to suspend the one-twelfth order, and to allow the Health Department to draw money from the general fund to pay for virus to vaccinate citizens, with a view to check the small-pox epidemic.

LIKELY TO BE TRIED.

Morrow's Bribery Case Will Not, Probably, Be Postponed.

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SANTA ROSA, January 9th.—It is generally believed among the legal fraternity of this city that Judge Rutledge will hold the attorneys to the agreement made in open Court before Judge Presley when the last continuance was granted in the Morrow case till January 24th. The stipulation filed and entered into by Foote, Henley and Oates for the defense, and Attorney-General Johnson and Flournoy for the prosecution, was that under no circumstances would a continuance be granted, with the single exception of Attorney-General Johnson's inability to return from Washington, where he is now engaged in the railroad tax cases. The defense, in their eagerness to get a continuance, made the single exception, which was agreed to by all the attorneys, with the understanding that if any other attorneys were unable to attend the case would proceed without them.

LIVELY FRESNO.

A Bucolic Burg Overrun by Thieves and Other Queer People.

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FRESNO, January 9th.—Last night Isaac Dean, a rancher, while coming into town, a mile west of this place was stopped by two men. One shoved a revolver in his face, and the other went through him, taking all his money.

Thieves entered Louis H. Thompson's drug store here last night, tapped the till and got a small amount of money.

A large number of robberies have been committed in this city of late. They seem to have been the work of an organized gang. The officers can get no clew.

Two or three days ago a man and woman arrived here from San Francisco and registered as C. L. Hathaway and wife. He represented himself as a real estate speculator. The next morning he ran away from his wife, leaving her penniless. She claims he is a forger, embezzler and general crook, and tells a long story of her wrongs. She got a letter from him to-night with money in it, and went to him. The people think the whole thing a put up job, but can't see the object.

A RAILROAD HORROR.

Collision in Wyoming — Two Children Killed, and Several Persons Injured.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

RAWLINS (Wyo.), January 9th.—A wreck occurred at Edson this morning, which is the worst that has ever occurred on this Division. The west-bound passenger was run into from behind by a freight train, two emigrants being telescoped and burned. A number of passengers were injured, and but for the efforts of the train-men some of them at least would have been burned.

All the injured, with one exception, were removed before the flames had gained much headway. The little two-year-old son of Mrs. Street, of London, Eng., was under the seats and debris, and was burned to a crisp.

The stories as to the cause of the wreck are very conflicting, and we will not know for a day or two where the blame lies.

A CONDUCTOR TAKES TO THE WOODS.

The conductor of the passenger train, Scott Vermillion, who was one of the oldest men on the division, took to the woods after the wreck, and a posse have gone from this city to search for him.

THE INJURED

Were brought to this city, where everything is being done for them. Following is a list: D. B. Kretzer, ankle broken; Mrs. Kretzer, internal injuries, from which she will probably die; four little children traveling with them were uninjured; Jas. Price and wife were injured slightly; H. Nyman and wife suffered severe bruises and had ribs broken; Mrs. Jennie Street, of London, England, was badly cut in the right thigh; her little son was burned to death; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were severely bruised; their five-months'-old baby died after reaching this city from the effects of its injuries; George Shearer, a passenger brakeman, received severe cuts in the thighs.

BUTTE ITEMS.

Fire Near Cherokee—The Cold Spell Thought to be Passing Off.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

OROVILLE, January 9th.—The dwelling of Charles Dieter, near Cherokee, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $1,500; insured for $625.

The cold wave of the past four days is moderating. There has been no damage to trees, except a few young orange, planted last spring. The thermometer now (8 P. M.) indicates 44°.

THE ROSEVILLE MURDER.

Kopf, the Wandering Hotel Clerk, and the Hines Murder.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

SANTA ROSA, January 9th.—At a late hours last night Deputy Sheriff George Lamphrey of Roseville, served a subpena on Gus Kopf of this city, until recently hotel clerk at Roseville, to testify in the mysterious murder case which occurred at Roseville last November. Ed. Hines had a considerable amount of money on his person before he was murdered, and displayed it while in that city.

Jack Higgins, an ex-convict, was arrested on suspicion, and immediately thereupon Kopf left Roseville very suddenly. Since his departure he has been traveling extensively and spending considerable money. His connection with the affair is such as to throw some suspicion on him. He is likely to be called upon to explain his actions.

ARIZONA.

Arrest of a Robber—Intruders on an Indian Reservation.

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TUSCON, January 9th.—John Johnson was arrested to-day for assault and the robbery of Judge Lovell on Saturday night. The evidence of his guilt is conclusive.

Dan Noonan and several other parties were arrested yesterday on the Gila Bend Indian reservation for digging and constructing a canal thereon and refusing to vacate the reservation when so ordered by the Indian Agent. They were brought to Tucson, and will have a hearing before the Commissioner to-morrow.

MEXICO.

An Incipient Volcano Breaks Out in the Santa Marta Mountains.

NOGALES, January 9th.—For a number of days of late smoke has been noticed hanging like a dense cloud over the range of mountains northeast of Acayncan, Vera Cruz.

It was thought at first that the timber was on fire, but it has been since learned that San Martin Peak of the Santa Marta range has commenced to give forth smoke.

This mountain is situated north of Tatahuicapan, in the canyon of Acayncan.

Of late frequent earthquakes have been felt, preceded by loud subterranean noises, which have been heard thirty miles distant, and it is believed the mountain in question will soon become an active valcano.

UTAH.

A Mountaineer Dies on His Journey Through Snow Drifts.

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SALT LAKE, January 9th.—James H. Kimball started from Alta last Saturday to come down the canyon to Salt Lake. He had eight miles of deep snow to the mouth of the canyon. He was not used to snow-shoes, and he did not take them. Yesterday he was found within three-quarters of a mile of the railway station at Wasatch frozen stiff.

On starting he was warned of his danger, but said he would go if he died for it.

The Mormon Legislature.

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SALT LAKE, January 9th.—The Utah Legislature met to-day for its twenty-eighth session. Both Houses organized, electing Mormon officers throughout. The lower House has twenty-one Mormons and three Gentiles, and the Council ten Mormons and two Gentiles. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow afternoon.

Utah Wool-Growers' Protest.

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SALT LAKE, January 9th.—The wool-growers of Utah, representing over a million sheep, organized into a permanent association in this city to-day. Strong addresses were made and resolutions adopted against putting wool on the free list or reducing the tariff on that or any other article of American production that needs protection.

OREGON.

A Brace of Chinese Murderers Sentenced to be Hanged.

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PORTLAND, January 9th.—To-day Judge Stearns sentenced Chee Gong and Long Dick to be hanged on Friday, February 17th. The prisoners were convicted of murdering Lee Yick in the Chinese Theater on the night of November 6th.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Columbia River Closed to Navigation by Ice.

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VANCOUVER, January 9th.—The Columbia river at this point is closed with ice. Steamers come to the mouth of the Willamette on the Washington side with mails for Vancouver, the barracks and the Camas. The present is as cold weather as ever visited us.

Death of the Widow of Meacham, the Modoc Victim.

WALLA WALLA, January 9th.—Mrs. O. Caroline Meacham, wife of Alfred B. Meacham of Modoc war fame, died in this city Saturday night.

Big Creek Booming.

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ARROYO GRANDE, January 9th.—At a meeting of the mechanics this afternoon the Arroyo Grande Building Association was organized, with 800 shares at $10 a share subscribed. The society secured a tract of thirty-seven lots and propose to commence operations immediately.

A tract of land just east of town was sold yesterday to Warner & Brooks, who propose making a home station for immigrants. Our boom is taking shape and increasing.

Gloves and Sculls.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9th.—[Special.]—There is a goodly supply of Eastern pugilists here now, as well as a pretty large contingent from Australia, and the air is full of reports of coming slogging matches. McAuliffe, the big San Francisco boy, who knocked Ryan silly a few weeks ago, is branching out. He now offers to fight any man in America for $2,000, and it is thought that perhaps a "scrap" may be arranged between him and Cardiff of Michigan, or Killen.

O'Connor, the Canadian sculler, has accepted the challenge of Peterson, of this city, and it is understood they will have a race in our bay on the 18th of March next.

Placer County Enterprise.

NEWCASTLE, January 9th.—The Placer County Board of Trade has decided to make arrangements for running excursion trains from Southern California to Placer. The good results of the citrus exhibition at Los Angeles are being felt.

Judge Belden's Illness.

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SAN JOSE, January 9th.—Judge David Belden is again very seriously ill. He seemed to improve slightly for a few days, but is now growing weaker daily. It is not believed by many who have seen him that he can recover.

Fire at Pomona.

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POMONA, January 9th.—A fire destroyed the residence of Oscar Dundas to-day. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $1,700; fully insured.

Napa's Bonds.

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NAPA, January 9th.—The Treasurer to-day paid $27,000 of outstanding county bonds.

FOR THE INDIANS.

Money Wanted to Provide Irrigation for Indian Lands in California.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Speaker Carlisle laid before the House this morning several letters from the Secretary of the Treasury containing estimates of various items of appropriation desired at the present session of Congress. Among them is a letter containing estimates for the construction of irrigation ditches and flumes for the Mission Indians. He inclosed a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and a bill which proposes to appropriate $25,000 for this purpose. The Mission Indian lands comprise 160 762 acres, of which 500 acres are cultivated, or can be cultivated, without irrigation. Of the 3,000 Indians at the agency, 500 are living upon old grants, from which in the near future they will probably be ousted. If these lands are not irrigated and made capable of cultivation now, other lands for their occupancy must be bought.

A SPINSTER'S TRIUMPH.

Miss Campbell Loses Charlie's Kisses, but Gets $25,000 of His Cash.

NEW YORK, January 9th.—The great case of Miss Campbell against Charlie Arbuckle was given to the jury this afternoon, and in an hour and a half after the Judge's charge they returned a sealed verdict. There is a rumor to the effect that the jury has found a verdict for Miss Campbell for $25,000.

THE CAPITAL.

A GEORGIA SENATOR AGAINST FREE TRADE.

The Sacramento Land Office—Lamar Out of Danger—South Dakota—Tax Cases—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—In the Senate a number of bills and memorials were offered, among them the following: By Jones of Nevada—A concurrent resolution requesting the President to negotiate a treaty with China, and containing provision that no Chinese shall enter the United States, except Embassadors and others engaged in the diplomatic service and merchants engaged in trade between the United States and foreign countries. Laid on the table.

Mitchell offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of the correspondence with the American Minister to Corea relative to recent alleged attempts on the part of the Chinese Government to dethrone the King and to absorb Corea. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Teller, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported bills granting to the city of Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, certain lands for water reservoirs and granting rights of way through public lands for irrigation purposes. Placed on the calendar.

The Senate then took up the resolution offered by Brown on the 4th of January for the repeal of the internal revenue laws. Brown addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Finance.

Beck objected, and the resolution was laid on the table.

The Blair educational bill was taken up, and Vest spoke in opposition. If he was called upon, he said, to frame a title for it, he would call it "An Act to erect a monument to the memory of Alexander Hamilton, and to encourage mendicancy in the Southern States." He expressed his surprise and regret that Democratic Senators who had given their lives to an eloquent defense of the strict construction of the Constitution and the Jeffersonian doctrine—that all the powers of appropriation were given to Congress under the express, or necessarily implied, guarantee of the Constitution—were now found to have surrendered all the landmarks of their party in the presence of that great temptation in the proposed law. If the dead were permitted to take any interest in the affairs of the living, what, he asked, must be the surprise of the majestic spirit of John C. Calhoun when he saw his former followers—strict constructionists and State's right Democrats of the South—yelling in both houses of Congress for the old flag and an appropriation! In his judgment the enactment of the pending bill would be a greater calamity to the Southern people than war, pestilence and famine.

At the close of his speech the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Baker of Illinois, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution designating the committees entitled to employ clerks.

Shaw demanded the previous question, but the House refused to sustain the demand.

Hooker of Mississippi offered an amendment assigning clerks to a certain few committees named therein.

Perkins of Kansas offered an amendment providing a clerk for each and every member of the House at a salary of $100 a month each.

Bayne of Pennsylvania said they all wanted clerks, and should have the courage to say so, and not beat the devil around the bush by giving clerks to committees that didn't need them.

After further debate the whole matter was again referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The Speaker then proceeded to call the States for the introduction of bills and resolutions, under which call the following were introduced and referred:

By Oates of Alabama—Resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to report what legislation is necessary to limit and restrict the numbers of foreigners annually coming into the United States, and to secure the better protection of the people of this country against the evils arising from indiscriminate admission to domicile and citizenship of paupers, outlaws and turbulent persons from other countries.

By McKenna of California—Authorizing the purchase of tools for Mare Island Navy Yard.

By Thompson of California—For the development of silk culture in the United States.

By Symmes of Colorado—For the erection of a Custom-house at Denver.

By Springer of Illinois—Proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

By O'Donnell of Michigan—To repeal the duty on sugar, and to provide for the payment of a bounty of $2,000,000 a year for two years for the cultivation of sugar in the United States.

Further call of States was then postponed until to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

SACRAMENTO LAND OFFICE.

Four Prominent Candidates Pulling for a California Position.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Representative Thompson is urging the appointment of J. F. Linthicum for Receiver of the Land Office at Sacramento. Mr. Linthicum is an old newspaper man and holds a position under the State Government in Sacramento. The term of the present Receiver of the Land Office expired yesterday.

General Cosby, late Adjutant-General of the State, is also a prominent candidate for the place. He has the Governors of several States, prominent army and navy officers, members of the California Legislature and civilians here urging his claims. If personal and official influence can effect anything his chances ought to be first-class.

Congressman Biggs is making General Dibble's fight for the place, and is very active in his friend's behalf.

John Q. Brown, Jr., of Sacramento, also has strong backing, and his friends regard his chances as by no means least among those of the several applicants.

SLOW PAY.

Congress Asked to Settle an Account of Fifteen Year's Standing.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the House estimates for terms of the claim of Bishop & Co., bankers at Honolulu, which has been before Congress since 1873, for $118,173 in gold coin with interest at 6 per cent. from the date of making the draft. The claim originated through a failure to pay the draft on the State Department drawn by ex-Consul Mattoon at Honolulu and negotiated through the claimants, for the relief of destitute seamen, the appropriation for that purpose having been exhausted at the time the draft was presented. Bishop & Co. negotiated the draft through the Bank of California, that bank not being apprised of the non-payment of the draft in Washington, with interest on the same.

A large whaling fleet was wrecked in the Arctic, near Behring Straits, in 1872, and the crews were carried to Honolulu. Mattoon, who was Consul, gave them necessary relief. A bill to refund the money to Bishop & Co. passed the Senate in 1874 and failed in the House. It was again revived in 1886, and the Secretary of State, as well as the Secretary of the Treasury, wrote a recommendation that it now be settled.

THE LAMAR CASE.

Senator Evarts Bitterly Opposes the Confirmation of Lamar.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The Senate Judiciary Committee further considered this morning the nomination of Lamar. The time was chiefly consumed by Senator Evarts, in opposition to the confirmation. He was rather sharply questioned by the Democratic Senators, and retorted in kind. All the members of the committee were present except Wilson of Iowa and Vest, who are paired. It is in contemplation, since the resignation of Lamar, to proceed with the cases of Vilas and Dickinson, without respect to that of Lamar.

All the members of the committee having expressed themselves on the Lamar case in committee, no doubt is entertained that there will be a minority report, with a division upon party lines, the majority report, of course, being adverse.

STEWART'S LETTER.

Lamar's Confirmation Now a Foregone Conclusion.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Senator Stewart's letter, announcing his intention of voting for the confirmation of Secretary Lamar, was published in the East as well as on the Pacific coast to-day, and has scattered consternation among Lamar's opponents. Stanford, Jones of Nevada, Sawyer of Wisconsin, Teller of Colorado, and perhaps the Oregon Senators will vote for Lamar, as well as Stewart. This insures his confirmation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day practically decided to report the nomination adversely, and to-morrow the committee will formally ratify its action of to-day. Stewart's letter insures Lamar's confirmation, if there was any doubt of it before.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

Speech of a Georgia Democratic Senator for Protection.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Senator Brown, of Georgia, delivered a speech in the Senate to-day which was so directly opposed to the views expressed by the President in his tariff message to Congress that it attracted universal attention. Brown's method of delivery also attracted the attention of the Senators and the spectators in the gallery. He sat in his chair, which is in the front row on the Democratic side, while he was talking. The only time prior to this that a Senator has addressed the Senate from his chair was in the case of the late Senator Morton, of Indiana, who was so crippled that he could not stand upon his feet.

Senator Brown did not criticise the message in the slightest degree, but he made a strong appeal for the abolition of all internal taxation, including the tax on whisky. He reviewed the history of internal taxation, showing that it had never been levied except to meet an emergency, and, until the close of the civil war, had always been repealed as soon as the emergency for its creation had passed away. He quoted Jefferson, showing the opposition of that statesman to a system of internal taxation. He said that 4,000 people were employed collecting this vexatious tax. In the South, he said, the persecutions entailed by the enforcement of the internal revenue laws tended to create feelings of disloyalty towards the Government. In the Northern District of Georgia alone, in ten years, there had been over forty-seven prosecutions for violations of the law, convicting 2,533 mountaineers who, during the war, were most loyal to the United States.

Mr. Brown averred that the whisky-manufacturing monopoly was the most odious of any monopoly in the United States. In the line of Blaine's tariff interview, cabled from Paris, Brown declared that tobacco was not a luxury, but a necessity, and advised the absolute repeal of the tobacco tax. In conclusion, Brown made a strong appeal to abolish all internal taxes and return to the old familiar practice of the fathers of the Republic.

A California Batch.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Representative Morrow put in the petition box of the House a resolution of the Viticultural Commission of California concerning the duty on imported wines and brandies; the use of free grape spirits in the production of sweet wines; the extension of the bonded period for five years, and the classification of fruit juices compounded with alcohol. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

He also presented a petition of P. J. Barnes, former Indian Agent in Nevada, for relief, and the petition of Catherine Black to be granted a widow's pension.

A General Pension Bill.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Denny of New Hampshire introduced a bill to-day to pay Union soldiers who served 30 days, $4 a month; those who served over 30 days, and less than a year, $6, and over a year, $8. These pensions shall only be paid to veterans who are not now receiving any pensions, but if through disabilities or other causes they are receiving more, they shall get the higher and not the lower.

Dickinson Has Not Withdrawn.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—A report was circulated here to-day that Don M. Dickinson, nominated to be Postmaster-General, had told the President he was at liberty to withdraw his nomination, and has expressed dissatisfaction at the delay attending his confirmation. The story is absolutely without foundation. Dickinson intends to be Postmaster-General.

California's Shipping Interest.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Representative McKenna has received a request from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco to represent that body at the Shipping Convention to be held in this city on the 16th inst. He will accept the invitation. Mr. Felton will be a co-delegate with McKenna at this Convention.

The Railroad Tax Cases.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The railroad tax cases will probably not come up for argument in the Supreme Court before to-morrow afternoon, or at least Wednesday morning. Creed Haymond, representing the Southern Pacific, and Attorney-General Johnson, representing the State, are both in readiness to appear on their respective sides of the cases.

The Jung Ah Lung Case.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Attorney-General Garland this afternoon in the Supreme Court submitted briefs in the case of Jung Ah Lung, under Rule 20. Riordan's brief arrived Saturday. No arguments are permitted. It is expected the Court will render a decision some time in February.

Southern Dakota.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The Senate Committee on Territories this morning agreed to report favorably the bill for the admission of Southern Dakota as a State.

A California Case Reversed.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—A decision was rendered to-day by the Supreme Court in the patent case of Benjamin Dreyfus vs. Sophia Searle, executrix, on appeal from the United States District Court for California. This was a suit for alleged infringement of a patent granted July 11, 1865, to John Searle for an improved process of imparting age to wines by means of steam-heating. This Court holds that the application of artificial heat for the purpose of imparting age to wines was old, and that there was no novelty in the process. The decree of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case remanded with direction to dismiss the bill.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The conference of the Fisheries negotiators was resumed at the Department of State this afternoon with all the members in attendance.

The Senate Committee on Territories this morning instructed its Chairman to report favorably for the division of Dakota and the admission of South Dakota as a State.

John B. Wright, of Tennessee, was today nominated for Chief of the Mineral Division in the General Land Office, vice John L. Barnes, removed.

George Taylor has been appointed Postmaster at McPherson, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Federal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day was that of Mrs. F. M. Helm, as Postmistress at Corvallis, Oregon; C. W. Price, Postmaster at Fort Benton, M. T.; C. A. Mustum at Billings, M. T.; Sarah Hodgeon, Deming, N. M.; J. L. Clark, Glenwood Springs, Col.

The nomination of J. H. Kerwin, Postmaster at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, is withdrawn.

HOME AFFAIRS.

THE HEAVY SNOWS IN THE WEST A BLESSING.

Upper New England Declining—Trains Wrecked in Indiana—The Reading Company.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

COAST DEFENSES.

An Ex-Confederate Naval Officer on Our Defenseless Seaports.

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NEW YORK, January 9th.—R. F. Armstrong, who was First Lieutenant of the Confederate cruiser Alabama when she was sunk by the Kearsarge, adds his voice to others raised in favor of coast defenses. He says: "The cruiser Atlanta is an example of the present navy. Imagine her catching a steamer of the British Navy reserve, which can steam nearly two knots to her one. The American Navy has not a single war vessel in any way approaching some of the recently constructed foreign ships. In reality every British steamer which comes to our ports is a man-of-war in the guise of a peaceful steamship. I mean by this that inside of two months any one of these can be refitted for war at very little cost of time or money, and our own ships cannot compete with them in speed or matter of defense.

URGENT NEEDS.

"We need a new line of ships, new guns and a naval reserve. When ship can remain a mile off shore and bombard a city, forts are of little use. On the lakes the United States Government is allowed by treaty only one war-ship and that one is old and useless. It is not generally known that the Canadian Government has improved the Welland Canal so that vessels drawing fifteen feet can now pass through the locks, that the English Government has in Portsmouth harbor 110 gunboats, which in the event of war could be on the great lakes inside of fifteen days, and that to oppose this fleet we have one old ship and practically no fortifications.

"On the Pacific coast there are not so many large cities, but England has a railroad through its provinces so subsidized that troops could go from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and there join the fleets and do as they pleased along the Pacific seaboard."

Armstrong thinks the Sealinski dynamite gun a good thing in its way, but needing improvement to be of practical use.

OHIO'S GOVERNOR.

Governor Foraker, of Ohio, Inaugurated—His Address.

COLUMBUS, January 9th.—The weather was propitious for the inauguration of Governor Foraker to-day. There was a larger crowd in attendance than at any similar occasion since the inauguration of William Allen as Governor. The parade, which took place immediately after the formal exercises, was composed of over sixty companies of military, and as many more organizations in the form of political clubs and civic societies. All the important towns in the State were represented.

The oath of office was administered to the Governor-elect by Chief Justice Owens.

The Governor was enthusiastically received. His inaugural address gave an outline of the inauguration of the first Governor of Ohio, and contrasted it with the exercises of to-day, drawing some very strong lessons and setting forth the advance which has been made since the adoption of the ordinance of 1787.

THE READING COMPANY.

Last Year's Business of the Company Now Affected by the Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9th.—The first annual meeting of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, under the reorganization plan, was held this afternoon. President Corbin personally read the annual report, which showed the year's earnings of the railroad company for the twelve months ended November 30, 1887, to have been $21,762,929, and the net earnings $10,981,571. The gross earnings of the Coal and Iron Company were $19,425,807, and the net $1,448,482.

Before the voting for officers began, Wm. E. Lockwood called attention to the fact that the President had said not a word in reference to the strike now in progress among the company's employes. He thereupon offered a resolution calling attention to the trouble among the employes, and requesting George Childs to act as arbitrator to bring about a settlement of the differences between the company and its employes. The resolution, however, was laid on the table. The vote for officers was then taken, and resulted in the election of Austin Corbin as President.

AN AERIAL TRUANT.

An Aerolite Falls from the Heavens and Ledges in Florida.

GREEN COVE, January 9th.—During a recent violent thunder and lightning storm at Middleburg, ten miles from here, an immense ball of fire was seen to fall in the forest near town, making a tremendous concussion. Searching parties were sent out and the news of its discovery has just reached here. It struck a big pine, demolishing it and splitting like a rock in two pieces. One weighed 208 pounds and the other 25 pounds. It had gone into the ground nearly eight feet. It appears like iron ore. It is covered with opaque white crystals.

THREATENED DECAY.

Northern New England Said to be Afflicted with Dry-Rot.

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CONCORD (N. H.), January 9th.—An interesting discussion is progressing among the scientists of this State as to whether the destruction of timber in Northern New England is not largely counterbalanced by the growth on deserted homesteads. The number of such farms that have gone to seed is well nigh incredible to one who has not actually seen them. It is not unusual to find whole hamlets which, half a century ago, were inhabited by prosperous Puritan yeomanry, almost entirely deserted and the houses falling into decay. This wholesale abandonment of the agricultural regions has undoubtedly enormously increased the acreage of woodland in certain localities. The general belief is, though, that timber is destroyed faster than it is growing.

STEWART'S PLAN.

The Nevada Senator's Proposed Anti-Chinese Treaty.

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WASHINGTON, January 9th.—The following is the resolution which Senator Stewart to-day introduced in the Senate, requesting the President of the United States to negotiate a treaty with the Emperor of China, excluding the Chinese from entering the United States:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the President of the United States be requested, at his earliest convenience, to negotiate a treaty with the Emperor of China containing the provision that no Chinese shall enter the United States, except Embassadors and others engaged in the diplomatic service of the Chinese Empire and merchants engaged in trade between the United States and foreign countries, and providing further that the United States shall be at liberty to ascertain by such officers or tribunals as Congress may designate whether the Chinese offering to enter the United States are of the excepted classes.

AN AUXILIARY NAVY.

Scope of the Bill to Create a Sort of Naval Militia.

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