SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LVIII.--NO. 138. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,477.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—JANUARY 30, 1888.

THIRD WEEK!

—OF OUR—

MAMMOTH WINTER CLEARANCE SALE!

Here is a chance to get more than your money's worth. All these lots will go at the prices named:

LOT 1—33 Ladies' reversible Silk Gossamers, with hood; old price, $4; will be closed at.....$1 75

LOT 2—29 Ladies' Felt Skirts, embroidered and knife-plaiting trimmings; old price, $1 25; sale price.....62 cents

LOT 3—29 Ladies' Wool Boucle Jackets, navy blue, seal brown and garnet.....70 cents

LOT 4—105 pairs Misses' fine, full-finished, all-wool ribbed Hose, navy blue, black and seal brown, going at.....25 cents per pair

LOT 5—96 yards of Feather Trimming, black, golden brown, garnet, blue and cardinal; old price, 50 cents; closing price...20 cents

LOT 6—20 pieces heavy, all-linen Russia Crash, all going at.....8 cents

LOT 7—64 Dress Goods Remnants, in length from one to eight yards; These are sample pieces from the factory, consisting of Cashmeres, Ladies' Cloth, Tricots, Serges, etc. The prices are less than half their value.

LOT 8—124 odd Pairs of Ladies' Vests and Pants, Merino and All-Wool. These are all extra fine goods, the celebrated Medicott make. Prices range from.....25 to 75 cents

LOT 9—276 yards of extra fine all-wool Homespun Dress Suitings, 54 inches wide, in dark shades, a great value...49 cts per yard

LOT 10—120 pairs of the celebrated unbreakable hip Corset. The regular price is 95 cents; the lot goes for.....39 cents per pair

LOT 11—65 pairs of Ladies' Dress Shoes, button, French kid, patent-leather tips, opera toes. Regular price, $5; sale price...$2 50

LOT 12—40 pairs Ladies' Pebbled Goat, button Shoes, medium weight, for.....$1 25

LOT 13—55 pairs Ladies' American Kid Button Shoes, Scotch soles, sewed, low heels, medium round toes.....$1 75

This will be a great clearing out week of Odd Lots, Single Pieces and Remnants.

THURSDAY NEXT

We shall have a SPECIAL SALE of LADIES' GLOVES; Kid, Lisle Thread, Cloth, Gauntlet, Driving Gloves, and a miscellaneous lot of all kinds.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

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

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

FRUIT TREES.

The Following are First-class and True to Name.

THE CELEBRATED EARLY GOURLY APRICOT; Tragedy Prune, the earliest and best shipping Prune in the market, only 2,000 trees in stock. Also, other varieties of Plums and Prunes, Peach Trees, Orange Cling, California Cling, Early and Late Crawford, Bouquet, Alexander and Johnson's Seedling. Send in your orders at once, as I wish to close out at once. Address G. W. WATSON, Turner Hall. 1m

(Established 1860.)

WILLIAM M. LYON & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in

Produce AND Fruits,

121 and 123 J street (Old Stand),

SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

P. O. Box 411. Telephone 44. ja7-tf

THE SACRAMENTO MARKET

CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento.

Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Box 835.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.

Telephone 57. Postoffice Box 335. tf

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. 288. 1m

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

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.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

DEALERS,

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

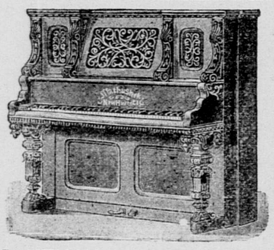
$5 BUYS A CORD OF STOVE WOOD or a TON OF COAL,

—AT THE—

G. O. D. Wood Yard, Fourth and I sts

tf

MISCELLANEOUS.



CAUTION!—"MATHUSHEK"

IS THE ONLY PIANO THAT HAS THE TUNING pins bushed into a solid iron frame, and which has successfully stood this climate for the last twenty years. Ten sold to one of any other make since January 1, 1887. See them at

Cooper's Music Store.

1p-tf

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

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 Spareribs, 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

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

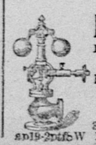
Wood-working

MACHINERY

Of all kinds, of Best Make, an LOWEST PRICE.

SAWMILL AND SHINGLE MACHINERY,

Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, etc.



ENGINE GOVERNORS

Iron-Working Tools,

Crosby Steam Gauges

ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, Etc

TATUM & BOWEN,

34 & 36 Fremont st., San Francisco.

s2p19-2m5p W Manufacturers and Agents.

PACIFIC COAST.

AN OREGON FARMER COMMITS AN AWFUL MURDER.

Bloodless Duel Between Mexican Aristocrats—The Santa Ana Victims—Sudden Death.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A DIABOLICAL DEED.

An Oregonian Butchers His Stepdaughter While She Sleeps.

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

PORTLAND, January 29th.—A dispatch from Independence, Polk county, Or., gives the particulars of a horrible murder committed this morning in that town by Wm. Landreth. The victim was Miss Simma Antone, his stepdaughter. Landreth and the girl had quarreled on Saturday night, but no violence resulted at that time. On Sunday morning Landreth hastily arose from his bed, and entered the room where the girl was sleeping. He was armed with a large knife, and proceeded to butcher his stepdaughter, stabbing her a number of times. It is supposed he attacked the girl while she was asleep. Her screams aroused the family, but assistance came too late.

THE FIEND ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

After completing his fiendish work the murderer started for a slough near the house, but was closely followed by his son, who knew of the murder. He attempted to drown himself by putting his head under the water, but was prevented by his son, who pulled him back. Landreth broke away then and started to run toward the town of Old Independence, but was pursued by the boy, who continued to shout for help. He was soon captured and lodged in jail.

THE EXCITEMENT OVER THE TRAGEDY

Is very intense. The murderer exhibits signs of insanity. He has recently made several unsuccessful attempts to destroy himself. The girl was found to be stabbed repeatedly and fearfully slashed. An inquest was held and a verdict of murder was rendered. The victim was much respected.

Many think Landreth is only feigning insanity, fearing the great indignation of the citizens. He will be examined to-morrow. What motive prompted the diabolical deed is not known.

ANSCHLAG'S VICTIMS.

Funeral of the Murdered Charles Hitchcock and Wife at Santa Ana.

SANTA ANA, January 29th.—Yesterday was the saddest day in the great Hitchcock murder case. Though no notice was given of the funeral until the morning issue of the dailies, and though but few people knew of it until then, yet hundreds and hundreds of still frenzied people gathered in our streets at the break of day eager for a word of news, and the livery stables were pushed to furnish vehicles for those desiring to attend the funeral, which took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove.

The services commenced at 11:25 in the morning. The floral decorations and draperies were unique and beautiful, and they betokened the solemnity of the occasion. One of the main features of the arrangement of decorated drapery was two pillars, eight feet high. At the bottom of each were the words, "Rest, Charlie," and "Rest, Loise," in neat floral designs. The services were very impressive.

RECOVERY OF HIDDEN PROPERTY.

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

SANTA ANA, January 29th.—In the case of the murderer Anschlag an important discovery of corroborative evidence was made about 9 o'clock this morning. Ever since the recovery of the bodies of Hitchcock and wife a general search has been going on for the watches of the deceased, which they are known to have had on the evening of the murder. Every bush, thicket, swamp, barn or outside hiding-place for miles around has been visited, and the cellar, loft and odd corners of Hitchcock's house were constantly overhauled. A. J. Lucas, a detective from Los Angeles, has been spending the past three days at the ranch in the vain endeavor to secure the missing property.

Yesterday, after the fiend's confession, he having stated that the watches were hidden by him in the loft or garret of the Hitchcock house, Mr. Lucas again visited that dark region and thoroughly searched the rafters, but without avail. Last night District Attorney Dupoy, Coroner Meredith, O. A. Raacke of the Los Angeles *Tribune*, Thomas C. Moseler, a prominent detective of San Francisco, and Special Deputy Sheriff and Detective Emil Harris, of Los Angeles, arrived here, and before daylight this morning started for Garden Grove, arriving there at 7 A. M., and after making a general search of the out-buildings, repaired to a dark garret over the bed-room, and at 9 o'clock were rewarded by finding the watches carefully hidden between a couple of the rafters.

These gentlemen unanimously maintain that the opinion of this community of the killing is the correct one; that Anschlag slew Hitchcock outside the house or barn with the ax and then returned to the house and informing Mrs. Hitchcock of some mishap, induced that lady to come outside, to meet her death in a similar manner. The theory of their having been in the wagon at all before dea h is absurd in the extreme. His confessions so far, except as to the hiding of the watches, have amounted to nothing, only as corroborative evidence against himself, and he still continues to boldly lie about every point which has not first been clearly proven.

MORE RAIN.

Copious Showers Again Falling in Many Parts of the State.

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

CHICO, January 29th.—It commenced raining about 8 o'clock last night, and continued steadily up to 3 P. M. One and thirty-three one-hundredths inches fell, making 8 23 inches for the season.

REDDING, January 29th.—There was a steady rain last night, and one inch fell. The Alturas stage could not cross Churn creek this morning, and returned. This was the first failure of a trip on that line for years.

SANTA ROSA, January 29th.—It commenced raining hard last night, and by 7 this evening .90 of an inch fell.

WILLOWS, January 29th.—The cloudy and threatening weather for the past week was followed last night and to-day with a warm, soaking rain of 1¼ inches. The barometer is low, and there is a prospect for more.

TRINITY CENTRE, January 29th.—Four and five-eighths inches of rain fell to-day and last night. It is still storming. Trinity river is very high, and a freshet is feared.

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

Stage Coaches Again in Use on the Siskiyou Mountain.

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

YREKA, January 29th.—Heavy rains caused sixteen slides and washouts on the railroad between Mott and Dunsmuir, with others near Southerns. Thursday's train arrived to-day, being above the slides and detained by a washout at the end of tunnel No. 12, where the track was relaid by digging into the bank. The new slides in Siskiyou are requiring a resort to stages again for connection.

INDIGNANT SAN JOSEANS.

The Garden City Denies that It Ships Small-pox Patients to the Bay.

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

SAN JOSE, January 29th.—To-day before noon a German named Froelich was taken from the Cosmopolitan lodging-house on South Market street with small-pox and sent to the pest-house. He had been nursing a man who was taken to the pest-house about a week ago. This makes three cases now at the pest-house. The Supervisors will meet to-morrow to take precautions against the spread of the malady and provide increased accommodations.

The report in the San Francisco papers that the authorities had sent a woman to that city who had the small-pox is untrue and unwarranted. Also the assertion that we are without a pest-house. No one here ever heard of her case, and did not pay her fare. This county has had a small-pox hospital for more than twenty-five years, and aside from the cases telegraphed—three at the pest-house and three children on the University tract—no others are known in the city or county.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Woman Suffragist Law to be Tested as to Its Validity.

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

VANCOUVER, January 29th.—To-morrow the first gun of the campain is to be fired, and telegrams have been sent here—one from Spokane Falls and one from Seattle—requesting the Anti-Woman's Suffragists to lay the foundation in the election to-morrow, in order to raise a contest to be taken into the April term of the Court here before Judge Allyn, and from here to the Supreme Court next July, in order to test the validity of the suffrage law. The defeated party to-morrow will raise the contest. Ex-Chief Justice B. F. Dennison says he knows the ground on which they propose to contest the validity of the present law, and that they can never succeed before the Supreme Court or any other Court. He intends to have a part in the argument of that question, if it ever reaches the Supreme Court.

MEXICO.

Defeat of a Marauding Band of Yaquis in Sonora.

NOGALES, January 29th.—A band of wandering Yaqui Indians, which has been committing depredations for some time in the Bacatele mountains, in Sonora, had an encounter a few days ago with a small party of Mexican troops, aided by a few citizens. A fight ensued at a place called Bucabamba, with the result of two Yaquis being killed, five squaws and seven children captured, and one citizen wounded.

A Knightly Tilt on the Historic Plains of Lazaro.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 29th.—On the plains of Lazaro, near here, a duel took place yesterday between Senor Ermillo G. Canton, a Thirty-third Degree Mason, and editor of the Scottish Rite organ, and General Jesus Toledo, a prominent Templar. The quarrel grew out of the fight between the Scottish Rite organ and the *Cruz Templar*, and involved the Templars. A challenge from the editors was declined by Canton on the ground of social position, but the answer in turn suggested that the proper source for a challenge was from a prominent Templar. It came, and General Toledo and Senor Canton met at twenty-five yards' distance, and at the command fired simultaneously, without effect, with the General's weapons. Senor Canton's weapons were then used, and the soldier clipped the mouthpiece of a cigar-holder out of the Senor's pocket, grazed the flesh and proved what might have been, and honor was satisfied. The Templars have come back into camp, and all is harmonious.

Sleepy Old Monterey.

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MONTEREY, January 29th.—A delegation of members of the American Horticultural Association have been here since yesterday on a sight-seeing trip, spending their time in driving and walking about. They express a favorable opinion of the natural location and climate of Monterey, but severely criticise the lack of improvements and general appearance of the town. They leave to-day for Santa Cruz.

The Eastern Orchardists.

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

SANTA CRUZ, January 29th.—This afternoon a large party of the Eastern horticulturists arrived from Monterey. They are domiciled at the Pacific Ocean House and Pope House. They are pleased with their visit, and leave to-morrow for Oakland.

Suffering Causes Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th.—[Special.] Alexander Black, a sufferer from palsy, committed suicide this afternoon at the Brooklyn Hotel by shooting himself through the head. Deceased was an old man and at one time engaged in mining. He suffered constant pain, and it is thought he became despondent from that cause.

Baseball at the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—[Special.]—The Greenhood & Morans did the Los Angeles team up in good style to-day. Lorrigan pitched the game for eight innings, but was taken sick in the ninth and went to short, Whitehead going in the box. Score—nine to one.

Sudden Death at Amador.

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AMADOR, January 29th.—Dr. T. H. Mayon, an old and respected physician of this community, died suddenly at his home this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

The trial of the White divorce case was closed Saturday.

The Small Farms Land Company has been incorporated.

One hundred and forty-six deaths occurred in the city last week.

Incoming ship-masters report a large number of seals off the coast.

The surplus funds of the United Friends are asked to be deposited in Court.

The freight boat Frank Silva is sued for $500 for unlawful carrying of passengers.

Martin Galvin was held to answer Saturday in $10,000 bonds on a charge of murder.

Two suits are entered by the Judson estate against I. R. Burns, involving about $100,000.

The charge against Lem Wasservogel of obtaining money under false pretenses was dismissed.

The Supreme Court has decided that a widow's title to homestead cannot be quieted by other titles.

The California Transportation Company has purchased the barges City of Stockton and City of Sacramento.

The Chinese flesh-dealers are frightened by Judge Sawyer's decision, and have returned forty women without further order.

Judge J. A. Waymire was re-elected President for the ensuing year; Judge W. C. Burnett, Vice-President, and A. L. Rockwell, Secretary, of the Managers of the Veteran Soldiers' Home in Napa.

P. H. McElhinny, for many years a resident and respected citizen, died at his home on Saturday morning from injuries received by being accidentally thrown from a cable-car at the corner of Sutter and Powell streets on Friday evening.

A profound sensation was caused in Oakland on Saturday by the suicide of Sol Lowenberg, of Tulare City, who was engaged to be married the next day to Miss Gertrude Jaffe, of Oakland. Both Lowenberg and the young lady were exceedingly well known, and the tragic affair was a shock to all with whom they were acquainted.

A. B. Truman has issued a challenge to run his white and lemon pointer dog Rush T, by Champion Sensation, out of Seph G, against any dog in the State, for a race of two consecutive days, eight hours to constitute a day's work, between sunrise and sunset, thirty minutes allowed for intermission. The amount he will match his dog for is $200 a side.

Mrs. J. D. Walker, a young married woman, died suddenly on Friday evening. She had been playing the piano, and as she rose to leave the instrument she fell to the floor, apparently in a faint. Although all the usual remedies were applied and medical assistance summoned, she never recovered consciousness, and died in about an hour after she was taken sick.

During the recent cold spell San Francisco was visited by thousands of peculiarly handsome birds, whose jet-black heads and necks were in marked contrast to the pure white feathers of their breasts. Numerous inquiries were made as to the species of the bird, especially by Eastern visitors, who admitted that they never before had seen a bird like it. They are called a species of snowbird.

RHEUMATISM originates in lactic acid in the blood, which, settling in the joints causes the pains and aches of the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing the acidity of the blood, and giving it richness and vitality. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE TARIFF BILL.

Points that Affect California—Stewart's New Anti-Chinese Bill—A Nihilistic Request.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES.

The Democrats Want to Put Wool, Fruits and Nuts on the Free List.

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

WASHINGTON, January 29th.—Chairman Mills, of the House Ways and Means Committee, says that some time will elapse before the tariff bill is in readiness to be presented to the House. In conversation with the correspondent of the California Associated Press, Mr. Mills to-night said: "If I only had to consult my individual views, I could bring in a tariff reform measure very quickly, and one that I believe would not only reduce the surplus, but give an impetus to American manufacturers that would soon put the United States at the head of the great nations of the world in a commercial sense. The improvements in machinery, the wonderful mechanical ingenuity of our people, and the limitless resources of the country would, were it not for high tariffs, put the United States at the head of the list of the exporting nations. All statements to the contrary nothwithstanding, our labor to-day is cheaper than that of Great Britain, gauged by the result produced. Instead of England wishing free trade in the United States, the reverse is the fact, for the statesmen of England say that if the American people were brought into direct competition with the English for the sale of manufactured articles in the markets of the world we would beat them.

"I have been represented," continued Mills, "as desiring to destroy our industries and to overthrow the system upon which our manufacturing prosperity is based. This is not true. If I could do what I believe to be for the best interests of the country, I would probably go further in direction of free trade than some of my associates. But I know that the only hope for revenue reform lies in a moderate bill that gives protection to young industries which actually need it, and that will abolish duties on articles of everyday consumption which can be made as cheaply in this country as abroad."

WOULD HAVE WOOL FREE.

"Will your bill put all wools on the free list, or only the coarser grades of wool?" asked your correspondent.

"I cannot say which bill I will propose, for the bill is not prepared, but I have no hesitation in telling you my views. The day that all wools are put upon the free list, in my judgment, our wool will bring a much higher price in the market than it commands to-day. To put the coarse on the free list and tax the better qualities would be of no benefit. We cannot manufacture woolen goods, such as clothing, worsteds, etc., of good quality without an admixture of the finer grades, such as come from Australia, Silesia and other countries. Make these wools free, and the demand for our home products would be increased for the mixture and its price enhanced. My State of Texas (and California) are the two largest wool-growing States in the country, and I wish that the wool-growers of those States could be made to see the advantages that would result to them from putting wool on the free list."

HE STRIKES A SNAG.

"What do you propose to do with fruits and nuts, the young industry of California, in which millions of capital is invested, and the success of which depends largely upon the protection afforded by Congress?" asked the correspondent.

"My attention has not been e pecially directed to this question," said Mills, as he ransacked a bundle of papers for a document which has been prepared at the Treasury Department, showing the present rate of duties on articles in the tariff schedules, the revenue yielded therefrom and the effect of changes that can be made. "According to these figures for the year 1887, currants pay a duty of one cent per pound, and 29,196,393 pounds were imported, yielding a revenue of $291,963 93, or an average ad valorem rate of 2.748 per cent. This is within the revenue limit, and I can see no reason for removing the duty. Dates also pay one cent per pound, and the average ad valorem rate is 2.684 revenue duty. Figs pay two cents per pound, and yielded a revenue of $175,057 98.

"Grapes are dutiable at twenty per cent., clearly within the revenue limit, and the duties collected upon them only amounted to $74,000. The rates will not be disturbed. Lemons pay a variety of rates of duty, according to the capacity of the boxes, and yield a revenue of over $627,000, and the rates are within the revenue limit. The same can be said about oranges, but I presume that the maintenance of the duty on green fruit is not really of so much concern as that of keeping up the rate on dried fruits, etc. There is a duty of one per cent. per pound on plums and prunes, which last year yielded a revenue to the Government of $708,088 53 and paid an average ad valorem rate of 3.081 per cent. I see no reason why the rate should be reduced.

"Raisins pay a duty of 2 cents per pound, and the value of the importations last year was $2,297,469 30, yielding a revenue of $813,212 06. The average ad valorem rate of duty is 3.540. That rate might be cut down to say 30 per cent. ad valorem, but I do not know that it will be done. While the ad valorem equivalent of the specific duties on almonds, filberts, peanuts, etc., is higher than fruits, I doubt very much if any changes will be made.

"I cannot see, from looking over these figures, that the California fruit industry is in any very serious danger. I am not committing myself, you understand. The changes in these rates have been contemplated in some quarters, but so far as I can judge, without consultation with my colleagues on the committee, I do not believe the California fruit interest need have any fear of suffering at our hands."

CALIFORNIA MEMBERS ANXIOUS.

Mills will undoubtedly favor an extensive enlargement of the free list, to include, among other articles besides wool, both lumber and salt. As the bill has not been completed, it is subject to change at any time, and apprehension is felt by members of the delegation from California in Congress, who are anticipating that a reduction of the duties on fruits may yet be realized.

Members of the committee are chary about saying anything concerning the tobacco tax, but it is known that the proposition to abolish it will be void, as a means of inducing certain representatives from the tobacco-growing districts to come into line in support of a tariff revision bill. The revenue reformers have as yet had no word from Mr. Randall as to what he will do, and until the bill is reported to the House they do not expect to hear from him. They calculate, however, that in no reasonable contingency will he be able to control the votes of over ten or twelve men, and they believe that there will be about that number of Republicans who will favor a moderate scheme of tariff revision.

SHORT AND SWEET.

Senator Stewart Has a Plan to Keep Mongolians Out of This Country.

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

WASHINGTON, January 29th.—Senator Stewart has prepared a very short bill to enforce restrictions on Chinese immigration that he will introduce in the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Stewart fears that there is a disposition in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to smother Mitchell's bill providing for the abrogation of the treaty. He does not think there can be any objection to reporting his new bill immediately, and when it comes before the Senate and is open to amendment, then the abrogation of the treaty can be moved as an amendment. Stewart's bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That after ninety days from the passage of this Act no Chinese laborers shall have the right to enter the United States by reason of the fact that they were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, 1880, but after said ninety days all Chinese laborers, without regard to previous residence in the United States shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions in the Acts of Congress relating to the entry of Chinese into the United States.

Section 2. That the certificates provided by the Act of May 2, 1882, be delivered to Chinese departing from the United States for the purpose of identification on their return, shall, after the passage of this Act, be such as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the entry into the United States of any Chinese who are denied the right so to enter by any Act of Congress. All Acts of Congress relating to the entry of Chinese into the United States are hereby amended so as to conform to this Act.

PENDING LEGISLATION.

Matters That Will Engage the Attention of Congress this Week.

WASHINGTON, January 29th.—The education bill remains, as for three weeks past, unfinished business of the Senate for to-morrow, and Senator Morgan has the floor for a speech on it. It is likely to give place temporarily to-morrow or Tuesday for the House bill making appropriations for agricultural experiment stations. If the education bill is brought to a vote before the end of the week it will probably be succeeded by the dependent pension bill. Senators Kenna and Platt are understood to contemplate the delivery of speeches on the tariff and surplus during the week.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will be reported to the House at the beginning of the week, and its consideration will consume a day or two. The Wilkins national bank bill stands first in the order of unfinished business, but unless its author recovers from his illness in time to give it attention, it will give place to a resolution assigning unlimited period of time for the consideration of a large number of bills for the erection of public buildings.

This proposition will be vigorously opposed by a small minority, and if not disposed of by Thursday it will then be sent back again to the calendar, as the Elections Committee intends to call up the Lowry vs. White (Indiana election) case on Thursday, which will possibly consume the remainder of the week.

The pension appropriation bill, which is privileged matter, may be called up for action during the week, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs will make an effort to take up the French Exposition bill, if opportunity offers.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

A Congressman Who Favors High License Instead of Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, January 29th.—The House Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic has instructed its Chairman, Representative Campbell of Ohio, to call the Speaker's attention to the fact that bills relating to liquor business have been referred to the Committees on Judiciary, Ways and Means and District of Columbia, instead of to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, which, it is contended, properly has jurisdiction of all bills affecting the liquor question.

On the ninth of February the committee will give a hearing to a delegation from the National Temperance Alliance on the bill to create a commission to inquire into the liquor traffic.

Representative Campbell said to-night that, while he could not speak for the full committee, he personally was not in favor of prohibition. He continued: "You cannot make men temperate by statute. A strict license law will prove effective. It stops the sale of liquor to minors and drunken men; it stops Sunday selling and closes disorderly saloons."

UNDER THE SNOW.

The Great Storm in the East Still Causing Much Suffering.

NEW YORK, January 29th.—Very little progress was made yesterday in raising the snow blockade in New England. The weather was intensely cold and the wind high, so that as fast as the snow-plows or a gang of shovelers cleared the way for the trains through the snow-drifts the wind piled up the snow again as bad as ever. Disabled snow-plows and locomotives are strung along nearly every road. At Housatonic a coach and caboose containing forty shovelers was upset and fifteen men were hurt.

In New York many large towns have been without communication for three days. It will require many days of moderate weather and an infinite amount of hard work to restore travel to its normal condition. Many points report the coldest weather in half a century. The New York milkmen are notifying their customers that they cannot supply them until the snow blockade is raised.

ON THE OCEAN.

The wind at Sandy Hook for several days has been blowing at from forty to sixty miles an hour. The Pennsylvania and Wisconsin were the only liners that made port on Friday. Their Captains tell stories of waves mountains high and howling gales. A large number of sailing vessels were bound in when the storm commenced but they were forced to turn about and speed to sea before the gale. No serious accidents were reported.

The Mallory steamer from Key West experienced a fall of 100° in the thermometer during the voyage.

TOWNS CUT OFF.

FARMINGTON (Me.), January 29th.—Surrounded by snow-drifts fifteen feet deep, Farmington was cut off from the rest of the world for three days. Waterbury, Vt., is similarly circumstanced, and Montpelier and St. Johnsbury are not much better off. At Laconia, N. H., the thermometer was 10° below zero last night. The first train for two days arrived yesterday, followed by several others, including the Canadian Pacific express.

MAIL-CARRIER MISSING.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29th.—The snow blockade in this State continues in the neighborhood of Reading. High winds sprang up yesterday, drifting the snow into the tracks of the railroads and undoing the work of the past three days. It is the worst storm in a quarter of a century.

Willoughby Romero, a mail-carrier between Lenhartsville and Allentown, is missing. It is believed that he has perished.

ON THE PRAIRIE.

A Teacher and Five Pupils Perish Out in Dakota.

DUBUQUE (Ia.), January 29th.—One of the ghastly incidents of the recent furious blizzard in Dakota has been made public. Mrs. Patrick, a widow who resides in the little town of Peosta, about fourteen miles east of Dubuque, has received the shocking intelligence that her son had been frozen to death in the storm, and that his body was now on its way to Peosta. George Patrick, the victim, was a school-teacher in an isolated district about forty miles north of Mandan, D. T. His school consisted of five pupils.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

On the day the blizzard began raging, rather than brave its fury, he concluded to remain over night in the school-house, expecting the storm would cease before morning. But the following day it raged fiercer than ever, and the little school-house, standing all unprotected upon the wide prairie, was shaken to its very foundation. The horror endured by that doomed man and his little companions, the wails and sobs of the hungry and horrified children, must be left to the imagination of the reader. None of them was left to tell the story.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Three days later they were all found stretched upon the floor of the school-house frozen stiff, their features distorted by the pains of cold and hunger and their forms huddled together as if in a desperate effort to prolong life as long as possible. The heroism and self-sacrifice of the dead school-teacher will be an enduring monument to his memory. He had stripped himself of his outer garments and had torn up the floor of the school-house to provide fuel, and when everything combustible that could be spared was gone, tortured by hunger and cold, he had laid down with his pupils and with them died.

PAINFUL SCENES.

The scene presented when the grief-stricken parents and friends entered the school-house was one they will never forget. This is the most ghastly and painful record yet given of the ravages of that awful storm by which so many lost their lives. The remains of Mr. Patrick, it is expected, will reach Peosta to-morrow. He was reared in this county, and was a young man of fine promise and generally esteemed.

HOME AFFAIRS.

AN INNOCENT MAN LYNCHED IN KENTUCKY.

Burning of a Children's Hospital—A Miner Orphans His Children—Desperate Affray.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A PLUCKY JOURNALIST.

A Newspaper Man Kills One and Peppers Two Other Assailants.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), January 29th.—A shooting affray occurred here this morning in front of St. John's Episcopal Church which resulted in the wounding of three men, one of them fatally. As James F. Rule, city editor of the Knoxville *Journal*, was entering the church accompanied by his wife, he was accosted by three men who wanted to speak with him. He walked to the opposite side of the street with them, where all four stood talking some minutes. The three men were John West, William West and a friend of theirs named Goodman.

THREE AGAINST ONE.

They attacked Rule on account of a communication which appeared in the morning *Journal* reflecting upon Dr. T. A. West, City Physician, and father of John and William West. Rule refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make any satisfactory answer to their questions. West struck Rule and attempted to bear him to the ground. Rule drew a revolver and shot John West through the body. William West immediately fired on Rule, the ball passing through Rule's wrist. John West then cut Rule in the back seven times. William West placed his revolver at Rule's forehead and fired, but Rule knocked the pistol up, receiving only a scalp wound. Rule then fired two more shots, one of them taking effect in the shoulder of Goodman, who seemed to be attempting to separate the combatants.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A number of men rushed from the church and stopped the fight. William West ran away uninjured. Rule was able to get up and walk to the church, but John West was carried home in a dying condition. Rule's injuries are not dangerous, and Goodman is not seriously wounded.

Rule's wife, who had entered the church, knew nothing of the difficulty till all was over. The organ drowned the noise of the pistol shots.

The circumstances which called out the newspaper article was the election yesterday of Dr. T. A. West as City Physician by the City Council. West is not a graduate of a medical college, and the Council had repealed an ordinance for the purpose of making him eligible. This act aroused the indignation of the regular physicians of the city, and was denounced by the Medical Society.

The article which caused the bloody affray was written by a physician and contained very severe reflections upon Dr. West and the City Council. William West has been arrested.

BACKWOODS STYLE.

A Kentucky Dance Broken Up by a Revolver Chorus.

LOUISVILLE, January 29th.—A letter received by John Martin, of the Rowen county (Ky.) Martin-Tolliver feud, says that in a row at a party at Mrs. Nellie Walker's, near Moorehead, on January 24th, three men were seriously wounded. James Martin during the evening attempted to kiss Mrs. Walker, and she resented it fiercely. In the melee lamps were overturned, and during the darkness several shots were fired. When light was made John Walker was found shot through the left lung, "Pet" Williams through the neck and Ned Lawler in the abdomen.

AN INNOCENT MAN LYNCHED.

The same letter says the nine-year-old daughter of Samuel Carter, a well-to-do farmer of Rowen county, was outraged on the morning of January 21st by an unknown negro. Bob Yenders, of the neighborhood, was suspected, and a number of farmers went to his cabin and hanged him to a beam above his door. Just as Yenders was in the throes of death word was brought that not he, but John Hooper, was guilty, and Yenders was cut down.

TWO FIRES.

Disastrous Conflagration in Two Eastern Cities Yesterday.

UTICA (N. Y.), January 29th.—Malone, Franklin county, was visited by a terrible fire this morning. It was first discovered in the crockery store of M. C. Fuller, situated in the Empire or Howard House block, and was then under full headway. Owing to the hydrants being frozen, no water could be obtained from them, and a long delay was caused from the fact that connections had to be made at the river and the water forced up by steamers. Meanwhile the fire had completely gutted