# SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.--NO. 24. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,520.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—MARCH 20, 1888.



TO-DAY!

Misses' Lisle Thread Gauntlet Gloves, blue, garnet, cardinal and several shades of tan, 9 cts. a pair.

OUR NEW GOODS!

Among our Eastern importations we have received a splendid variety of Momie Cloth Lap Robes, all handsomely embroidered in different colors. The grades run from 1 to 9, including extra and double extra wrought work, all highly meritorious.

No. 1, 75c, No. 5, $2 50,
No. 2, $1 25, No. 6, $2 75,
No. 3, $1 75, No. 7, $3,
No. 4, $2 25, No. 8, $3 50,
No. 9, $4.

SPECIALS TO-DAY.

Seersuckers, fancy patterns....9 cents a yard
One yard wide French Percales....7 yards for $1
New designs in Cretonnes....18 3-4 cents a yard
Oil Boiled Turkey Red Prints, in neat, small designs, 32 inches wide....15 cents
Broken lot of Wall Papers, from 1 to 3 rolls of a kind...5c a roll

Wednesday Afternoon,

Between the hours of 2 and 4, there will be exhibited at the RED HOUSE a choice LOT OF DIAMONDS, the property of a gentleman late of the Diamond Fields. In this collection will be shown the largest set Diamond in America, and the largest matched pair. All lovers of fine gems are invited to call and see them.

RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,
AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

Tree Slaughter
FOR TEN DAYS.
KELSEYS, JAPAN PLUM (THE GENUINE tree), Eward's Cling, California Cling, Gros Prunes, German Prunes, Peach Plums, Bartlett Pears, Cherries, Apples, Orange Cling, McDevit Cling and Muscat Cuttings.
I intend to close this stock out at once (FIRST COME FIRST SERVED) at a bargain. TREE YARD—J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Address
G. W. WATSON,
Turner Hall.....[mp15-tf].....Sacramento

ROSES Palms, Magnolias,
Evergreen and Ornamental Trees,
TWELVE VARIETIES OF OLIVES,
Camphor Trees, Cork Oaks, Bamboos, Etc.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
JOHN ROCK...[mr7-1m&wtt]...San Jose, Cal.

FRUIT TREES.
5,000 BARTLETT PEAR TREES.
2,000 GOURLY APRICOT (the coming apricot).
1,000 TRAGEDY PRUNES (earliest shipper).
2,000 CALIFORNIA CLING PEACH. Also other varieties. Last chance to get trees this season. G. W. WATSON, Turner Hall. 1m

S. GERSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
—WHOLESALE—
Fruit and Produce.
820 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO.
(Successors to LYON & CURTIS),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in California and Oregon Produce and Fruits. Potatoes, Beans, Apples, Oranges, etc., a specialty.
Nos. 117, 119 and 125.....J Street.

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 335.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in
Fruit and Produce.
308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

CALIFORNIA MARKET,
No. 712 K street.
Garzoli & Genis,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Domestic and Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and General Produce. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 188. 1m

EUGENE L. 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. R. STRONG & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
DEALERS.
SACRAMENTO.....[1p].....CAL

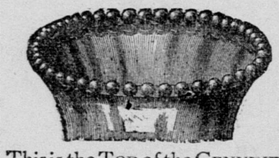
MISCELLANEOUS.

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

NEW BARBER SHOP!
W. S. LEE and.....J. M. OLIVER,
CAPITAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
And Bath-rooms, Strictly First-class, K street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. 1p-tf

4 DECADES
HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COLDS, COUGHS, LUNG AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES WERE FIRST CURED BY THE USE OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, AND YET IT TIRES NOT OF CURING. SEE THAT "I. BUTTS" IS ON THE WRAPPER.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY



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

DRUNKENNESS!
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by JOS. HAHN & CO., Druggists, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. ds-TTh3ly

The best place in California to have your printing done is S. P. Johnston, 9 Co's, 409 J St., Sacramento, Cal.


## PACIFIC COAST.

### HOURLY EARTHQUAKES DOWN IN MEXICO.

**Two Boys Drowned in Oregon—The Railroad Situation in the South—Accident at Colusa—Etc.**

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

#### ALL KILLED.

**Confirmation of the Reported Killing of the Stein's Pass Robbers.**

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

EL PASO, March 19th.—On Friday evening last the pursuing posse of Mexican's came up with the three Stein's Pass train-robbers, Hart, Johnson and Sheehan. As soon as the robbers saw they were pursued, they took refuge in a Mexican adobe cabin, compelling the family inhabiting it to remain in it. The Mexican force was afraid to make a general assault for fear of killing the innocent family, and contented themselves with laying siege to the hut during the night. The next morning the family made their escape, and an assault was made, resulting in the killing of the three robbers. One Mexican sergeant was also shot.

MOST OF THE SWAG GONE.

Additional news from Cusihuiriachic, State of Chihuahua, where the three Stein's Pass robbers were killed by the pursuing Mexican posse, states that after the fight only $800 in money was found on the dead bodies, but quite a large quantity of valuable jewelry was found.

An innovation on the usual proceeding by Mexican authorities in such cases consisted in the fact that a regular Coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the robbers, and that a formal verdict was rendered, just as would have been done in an American community.

#### RAILWAY RUMORS.

**Talk of a Railroad from Siskiyou Through Modoc to Idaho.**

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

MONTAGUE, March 19th.—The railroad, which is to be constructed from Montague eastward through Modoc county and into Nevada and Idaho, is now an assured fact, and it will not be many days before a large force of men will be put to work on this branch line. This will cut off the Union Pacific Railway from securing the extensive stock shipments it procures from that section of the land.

It is said the Southern Pacific Company will build this line through to Kelton, Utah, making connection with their main overland route at that place. The idea is, an official states, to secure the Oregon and Washington business which the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroads now have full control of. This will practically give the Southern Pacific Company three overland routes East and will make it the strongest railway corporation in the world.

#### PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

**A Young Man has His Jaw Fractured by a Crowbar.**

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

COLUSA, March 19th.—A serious accident happened on Jo Hamilton's ranch, three miles north of town, this evening. Some men were engaged in driving posts with a pile-driver, and while the hammer was going up a young man named W. A. Farris attempted to straighten the post with a crowbar, when the hammer came down, hitting one end of the bar and causing the other end to fly up, striking Farris under the chin, breaking his jaw-bone and cutting his neck severely. The physicians say his chances are favorable for recovery.

#### MATTERS AT RIVERSIDE.

**The Railroad Situation—Orange Growers Suspending Shipments.**

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

RIVERSIDE, March 19th.—Although it was announced that the strike was ended, yet the situation here remains the same. No trains run either in or out of the city, and the employes at the station are off their work without pay. Packers are carting their oranges in large quantities to Colton to ship by the Southern Pacific. In some instances the packers are already preparing to stop picking until the strike is over.

The Board of Trustees this afternoon voted a franchise to the Motor road from San Bernardino to enter Riverside by way of First street to Market and along that street to the business part.

LATER—RUMORED RESUMPTION OF TRAFFIC.

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

RIVERSIDE, March 19th.—It is reported here to-night that trains on the California Central will be running to-morrow, but nothing official can be learned.

#### ARIZONA.

**Return of Marshal Meade and His Posse from Mexican Soil.**

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

TUCSON, March 19th.—The posse which went in pursuit of the Stein's Pass train-robbers have returned. They were under arrest fourteen days in Janos charged with going into Mexico with an armed force of men. After they were released they were informed that they had been arrested for violating certain laws. All their arms, horses and personal property were held by the officials at Janos, notwithstanding they went out of the way of the robbers' tarit to go into Janos to report and pay duties, and to get Mexican officials to send out a Mexican posse to pursue the robbers.

#### MEXICO.

**Fighting the Yaqui Indians—The Bavispe Earthquakes.**

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

NOGALES, March 19th.—On the 10th instant Lieutenant-Colonel Gonzales, with the force under his command, had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians in the Latingo Mountains. Two Indians were killed and several wounded.

The same day, at a point called Aguajo de las Burras, the same officer encountered another band of Indians, had a fight, and succeeded in routing them.

AN EXPECTED VOLCANO.

Colonel Kolitsky, in command of the Custom-house Guards at Bavispe, recently arrived in Hermosillo from that place. He says earthquakes are of daily occurrence in and about Bavispe, and are preceded by loud underground noises.

Between Batapeto and Tronteraz there is a place where the shocks are much stronger, and it is believed a volcano will soon burst forth there.

#### OREGON.

**Two Boys Thought to Have Been Drowned in the Columbia.**

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

PORTLAND, March 19th.—News was just received of the probable drowning of two boys, Willie Doyle and Herbert Alexander, aged respectively 15 and 10 years, at Wallula, W. T. These lads left their homes in Wallula, for a small island in the Columbia river, but have not been heard of nor seen. It is feared that both were drowned in attempting to cross in a skiff. Searching parties are out, but no traces of the missing boys have been discovered.

**An Addition to Ashland.**

ASHLAND, March 19th.—A syndicate, headed by a Mr. George, an official of the Southern Pacific Company, has purchased 300 acres of land around our city and are laying out the "railway addition" to Ashland. Mr. George has spent four or five days here the past week laying out plans for the erection of a new hotel and other buildings for the real estate syndicate. He thinks Ashland will have new shops and the official headquarters moved here from Dunsmuir, and rapid improvements made.

**The Shoalwater Bay Wreck.**

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

ASTORIA, March 19th.—It is now definitely known that the wreck discovered near Shoalwater Bay on Saturday is not that of the Government steamer General Wright. The latter vessel had not left Yaquina Bay for Astoria on Saturday, and could not have been lost. The wreck is supposed to be that of Simpson Bros.' tug Traveler. No lives were lost, so far as known.

#### NOTABLE AFFAIR.

**Republicans Entertain Ex-Governor Alger at a Banquet.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—[Special.] The banquet at the Palace to-night to Ex-Governor Alger by the leaders of the Republican party was a notable event. Messages of regret were read from Mayor Davis of Oakland, F. R. Dray of Sacramento, Henry Vrooman of Oakland, General Chapman of Red Bluff, General Howard, and Colonel Jackson, who were unable to attend.

Ex Governor Perkins occupied the head of the table, Governor Alger and Judge Blanchard of El Dorado to his right, and Governor Waterman and M. D. Boruck to his left. The dining-room was appropriately decorated. The menu was an excellent one. Over two hundred persons were invited.

GOVERNOR ALGER'S SPEECH.

After the repast, Governor Alger addressed those present. He referred to the growth and industries of this city and State. On the subject of the tariff he said: "What is to be the future of this great State? Are its industries to be protected, or destroyed? Upon the answer depends the welfare—not of California alone—not any one State or Territory, but all the States and Territories. Shall our business interests be formed in London or Washington? It is a good father that provides for his family. It is the good Government that takes care of its own."

He expressed himself strongly against Anarchists and Chinese, and said the only way to get rid of this evil is to stop them from coming. He advocated liberal treatment of disabled soldiers. In conclusion he said:

"The welfare of the nation is at stake. Our industries are threatened. Let the Republican party protect them."

The toast, "The Governor of California," was responded to by Governor Waterman, and Judge Blanchard responded to the toast, "Republicanism."

#### A GENTEEL ELECTION.

**Result of Yesterday's Municipal Election at Marysville.**

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

MARYSVILLE, March 19th.—The election to-day passed off quietly. The saloons were all closed, and the best order was maintained. The result is a victory for the greater portion of the Democratic ticket by small majorities. The following are elected:

Mayor, P. C. Slattery (Dem.); Marshal, J. A. Maben (Rep.); Clerk and Assessor, F. E. Smith (Dem.); Treasurer, O. S. Brooks (Dem.); Councilmen—G. F. Adams (Dem.), Joseph Heyl (Dem.), I. W. Bradley (Dem.), V. C. Putman (Dem.) School Commissioners—A. C. Irwin (Rep.), Fred. H. Greely (Rep.), John T. Lydon (Dem.) Levee Commissioners—D. E. Knight, W. T. Ellis, A. C. Bingham.

There was no contest on Levee Commissioners, the nominees of the Republican Convention being indorsed by the Democrats.

**San Jose Items.**

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

SAN JOSE, March 19th.—The Council to-night accepted the only bid for the purchase of the unsold remainder of city bonds for $322,500, at one-eighth of one per cent. premium, to Gustave Tulio.

It approved the committee's report recommending franchise to three electric light companies, being the West Coast, Pacific Coast Electrical Construction, and Pacific Electric Motor, all to put wires under the ground.

**Notes from the Bay.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—[Special.]—The Supervisors this evening appointed F. E. Haskell Operator of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, vice Clarke, not confirmed.

The Republican County Committee met this evening and took preliminary steps toward organizing for the campaign. A committee of five was selected to confer with prominent Republicans on the subject of the best methods of electing delegates to the State Convention. It is generally supposed there will be a primary.

**Right-Fielder Fogarty.**

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

LOS ANGELES, March 19th.—Jim Fogarty, the crack right-fielder of the Philadelphia Base Ball Club, lives here. He told a reporter yesterday that unless he receives word from the Quaker City before Saturday, that his terms have been accepted, he will play with one of the California League Clubs. Fogarty has already received two offers to play in San Francisco.

**Sonoma Items.**

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

SONOMA, March 19th.—This morning about 3 o'clock a terrific wind storm sprung up and lasted until daylight. No damage is reported.

The Young Men's Institute gave a highly successful entertainment here on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, when Judge Sullivan delivered an address.

**It Has the Navy Yard.**

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

VALLEJO, March 19th.—Election passed off quietly. The Democratic employes of the Navy-Yard worked hard and openly, and were successful in electing their ticket. J. R. Whittaker was elected Superintendent of Schools, and J. P. Murphy, Marshal. The majorities range from ten to 150.

**No Trains Running at Los Angeles.**

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

LOS ANGELES, March 19th.—No trains are running yet on the Santa Fe at this point. In the company's office the notice refusing freight and tickets is still displayed. Arrangements have been made to send an engine with a mail car only once each day to San Diego.

**Drowned in a Mill-Pond.**

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

FORT BRAGG, March 19th.—A young man named Rochetta, who has a brother working on the *Examiner*, while walking some logs on a mill-pond yesterday, at the Laguna Mill, fell off, and was drowned under the logs.

**An Indian Sent to Prison.**

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

SANTA ROSA, March 19th.—This afternoon Judge Rutledge sentenced Louis Juan, the Indian who was convicted of manslaughter last week, to serve eight years at San Quentin.

**Death from Cancer.**

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

MARYSVILLE, March 19th.—The wife of ex-Fish Commissioner Sherwood, died this evening of cancer, after a prolonged illness.

**The Work of Registration.**

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The "bosses" were completely "snowed in" at the late city election—thanks to the RECORD-UNION and the honest element of the two great political parties. What the good people should do, now that we are to have a new Great Register, is to challenge the "bogus" voters before their names are printed in the new register. I am satisfied the County Clerk is willing and anxious to give the people a "square deal," and if he appoints the right man to superintend the registration, all is well so far as the County Clerk's office is concerned; but how about the Deputy Assessors, who will probably register a majority of the voters in the country and will furnish a great number of names from the city? It is the duty of citizens to see that every elector gives the street and number of his residence, and the number of his room, if residing at any public or private boarding-house, or building, in order that the citizens may know that the name is not a "myth," put on the register for the purpose of being voted by some of the professionals in the employ of the Rhoads-Roeder-Daroux combination. If we can get an honest Great Register, the bosses will be so far beneath the surface next fall that they will not be able to dig their way out between now and the day when "Gabriel blows his mighty trumpet." It will not do to sit down quietly and rest on our oars because of our recent victory, as the enemy is constantly on the alert, and will take advantage of any apathy we may display. Finally, watch the registration, and see that the names of none but legal voters are placed on the registers.

VERITAS.

## THE CAPITAL.

### A BILL TO PENSION VOLUNTEER ARMY OFFICERS.

**Free "Sheep-Wash" for Farmers—Probable Vote on the Tariff Bill—Chinese Treaty.**

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

#### WHAT IT PROVIDES.

**The Essential Provisions of the New Chinese Treaty.**

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

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The following are the first three articles of the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and the Chinese Government to prohibit the coming to this country of Chinese laborers. These sections embrace every important point of the treaty, and the subsequent sections are simply of an explanatory character:

Article 1. The high contracting parties agree that for a period of twenty years, beginning with the date of the exchange of the ratification of this convention, the coming—except under the conditions hereinbefore specified—of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be absolutely prohibited.

Article 2. The preceding article shall not apply to the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property therein of the value of $1,000, or debts of a like amount due him and pending settlement. Nevertheless, every Chinese laborer shall, before leaving the United States deposit—as a condition of his return—with the Collector of Customs of the district from which he departs a full description, in writing, of his family, property, or debts, as aforesaid, and shall be furnished or by said Collector with such certificate of his rights to return under this treaty as the laws of the United States may now or hereafter prescribe, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty; and should the written description aforesaid be proved false, the right of return thereunder, or of continued residence on return, shall in each case be forfeited; and such right of return to the United States shall be exercised within one year of date of leaving the United States. But such right to return to the United States may be extended for an additional period not to exceed one year. In cases where, by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese laborer shall have been rendered unable sooner to return, the fact shall be fully reported to the Chinese Consul at the port of departure, and by him certified to the satisfaction of the Collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the United States.

Article 3. The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the rights at present enjoyed by Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein. To entitle such Chinese subjects as are above described to admission into the United States they may produce certificates from their Government, or the Government where they have resided, issued by the diplomatic or Consular representative of the United States in the country or port whence they depart. It is also agreed that Chinese laborers shall continue to enjoy the privilege of transit across the territory of the United States in the course of their journey to or from other countries, subject to such regulations by the Government of the United States as may be necessary to prevent such privilege of transit from being abused.

#### SOP TO CERBERUS.

**The Farmers to Have Free "Sheep-Wash" in Lieu of Wool Protection.**

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

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—Better progress was made to-day by the Ways and Means Committee in the consideration of the tariff bill than has been made during the past few days. The free list was passed upon, as well as the chemical section, and at the adjournment the committee had just taken up the paragraphs relating to crockery and china.

The most important action taken was striking out of cement from the free list, and the imposition of a ten per cent. ad valorem duty upon it, instead of the twenty per cent. rate. Jute machinery was placed on the free list in consideration of the fact that jute is also made free.

Breckenridge has given notice that when the proper section is reached, he will move to reconsider the vote by which cotton bagging was transferred from the free list to the dutiable class with an exacting tariff of 1½ cents per yard.

In the chemical section "sheep-wash," a proprietary compound for the removal of vermin and cure of skin diseases in sheep, was taken from the list of dutiable articles and placed on the free list. The assigned reason for the change was a desire to cheapen the cost of farmers' supplies, as a partial compensation for the removal of the duty on wool.

#### NO JURISDICTION.

**The Supreme Court Reverses the Decision in an Oregon Case.**

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

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the Willamette Bridge Company vs. Z. L. Hatch et al. This was a suit for an injunction to restrain the bridge company from constructing a bridge across the Willamette river between Portland and East Portland.

The Court holds that the original suit was not one arising under any law of the United States, and that therefore the lower Court was without jurisdiction. The case was remanded with instructions to reverse the decree in the original suit and dismiss the bill filed therein without prejudice to any other proceeding which may be taken.

The opinion of the Court was prepared by Chief Justice Waite, but owing to his indisposition Justice Blackford read it for him.

#### COUNTING NOSES.

**What a Canvass of the House Shows Regarding the Tariff Bill.**

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The correspondent of the *World* has made a House canvass on the Mills bill and summarizes the result as follows: Whole number of Democratic votes, 168; necessary for the bill, 163. Number of Democrats for the bill, 143; Independents, 4; Republicans, 4; doubtful Randallites, 6. Total, 157. Randall counts Thompson and Biggs among the opponents of the bill.

THOMPSON AND BIGGS.

The correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says about the Mills tariff bill: Representative Biggs of California, who has been put down against it, told me to-day that with some small concessions on the part of Mills, he would vote for the bill, and that his colleague, Thompson, also counted among the opposition, felt the same way.

#### DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN.

**The Bill to Place Foreign and Domestic Liquors on Equal Footing.**

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

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The bill introduced by Frye, to apply the laws of the several States relating to distilled and fermented liquors, to such liquors when they have been imported, as well as when manufactured in the United States, was reported adversely by Senator George to-day from the Committee on Judiciary. A minority report was also presented. After a long discussion of the question, the majority came to the following conclusion:

"It should not be overlooked that the province of State control over what concerns police regulations of domestic health, the peace, and the general good order and well-being within each State, is, under the Constitution, as secure against intrusion from Federal authority as the regulation of foreign commerce by the general Government is from encroachment upon that province by State authority. In the opinion of the committee it is best to leave the opinion as it now is, a judicial one, in the highest interest of both Federal regulations of commerce and State control of its police authority.

THE MINORITY REPORT,

Signed by Senators Wilson, Ingolls and Sanders, says it would seem that the Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government concur in the answer that the character of legislation presented by this bill is within the constitutional power of Congress; that it does not violate the injunction of the Constitution that all duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. The importer of ardent spirits or of any other article of foreign production, is entitled to no greater premiums under the Constitution than is the dealer in like articles of domestic manufacture. The one pays an internal revenue tax, and the other pays a tax levied by the Custom-house, and what Congress may constitutionally say about one it may repeat as to the other.

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—In the Senate to-day the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar:

For the erection of a public building at Salem, Or., and to increase the appropriation for a public building at Sacramento, California.

The House bill to divide a portion of the Sioux Reservation in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Bowen introduced a bill to establish a park in Colorado to be known as the Royal Arch Park.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar in their regular order. The bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Bank went over without action.

The following bills were passed: To amend Article 103 of the Rules and Articles of War, in relation to desertions; authorizing the appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Schools, and prescribing his duties; to construct a railroad to the National Cemetery at Corinth, Miss.; to enable the State of Colorado to select indemnity lands; to settle and adjust the claims of any State for expense incurred by it in defense of the Union during the War of the Rebellion; authorizing the appointment of a delegate to the fourth International Prison Congress at St. Petersburg, in 1890; appropriating $100,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument to the negro soldiers and sailors who gave their lives for the preservation of the Government—yeas 31, nays 19; for the relief of certain settlers upon school lands of Washington Territory; to establish an additional land district (the Harvey District) in Oregon; to amend the Act for the admission of Colorado into the Union; to establish a public park at Pagosa Springs, Col.

There were altogether 55 bills passed, among them two bills pensioning volunteer female nurses during the war, at $25 a month.

Blair, from the Committee on Civil Service, reported the bill providing that whenever persons who were not loyal to the United States during the war shall be appointed to places in the civil service, those who were not dishonorably discharged from the military or naval service of the Confederate States, and who are suffering from wounds or disabilities resulting from such service shall be preferred to other persons not known to have been loyal to the United States during the war.

Platt objected to the second reading of the bill, and it went over till to-morrow.

Teller introduced a bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union. Referred.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

**The House.**

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—Anderson of Iowa offered a resolution in the House to-day for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the railroad strikes and to report what legislation is necessary to prevent such obstruction to commerce and disturbances of the public peace. The resolution was accompanied by a long preamble, reciting that the strike of locomotive engineers on the Burlington road resulted in an obstruction to inter state commerce, and put in jeopardy the public peace. The resolution was referred.

Under the call of States the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Felton of California—For the free admission of machinery for the manufacture of beet sugar.

By O'Neill of Missouri—To create Boards of Arbitration for settling controversies between officers and employes of railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

Morrill of Kansas offered resolutions setting apart the 2d and 3d of May for the consideration of general pension legislation.

Under the rules this resolution would go to the Committee on Rules, but Morrill moved its reference to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 135, nays 100.

Wilkins of Ohio moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the issue of fractional silver certificates.

After a long debate the bill was passed—yeas 178, nays 67.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed discontinuing the coinage of $3 and $1 gold pieces.

Adjourned.

**Pacific Coast Public Buildings.**

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WASHINGTON, March 19th.—Senator Stanford, from the Committee on Public Building and Grounds, reported favorably the bill for the construction of a public building at Salem, Or. The amount appropriated is reduced from $100,000 to $75,000. He also reported favorably the bill to increase the appropriation for the Sacramento public building to $150,000, being $100,000 less than was asked for in the bill as introduced.

**The President's Birthday.**

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WASHINGTON, March 19th.—President Cleveland celebrated the fifty-first anniversary of his birth yesterday. Mrs. Cleveland's idea was followed out and neither went to church, but remained quietly at home. In the afternoon the President and wife took a long drive. The President has received a number of gifts from personal friends, nearly all of them simple souvenirs.

**California Pensions.**

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WASHINGTON, March 19th.—California pensions have been granted as follows: Macdonald Welch, Guerneville; S. A. Pallad, San Luis Obispo; T. A. Vaun, ——; H. R. Sall, San Francisco; C. Castro, Monterey; A. G. Roster, Nevada City; Margaret A., widow of Jesse Dawkins, San Francisco; Sarah, widow of John Cartsurry, Suisun; Sarah, widow of G. T. Coe, Pasadena.

**The Telephone Case Decided.**

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the telephone case, in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. Dissenting opinions were also filed.

**The Chinese Treaty.**

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WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The Chinese treaty was laid before the Senate to-day, but was not make public.

**The "Bee's" Disappointment.**

The outcome of the Sacramento city election was a stunner to the Republican bosses, who thought they could win notwithstanding the disappointment of hundreds of independent members of their party. They know by this time that they were mistaken, and that there has been an uprising against their methods that has crushed them, and they will continue in that condition if the independents do not become careless and fail to retain the footing they have secured. Even the *Bee* seems to have been dumb-founded, and has no words with which to express the extent of its disappointment.—*Grass Valley Union (Democrat.)*

There will be no eclipse of the honeymoon this year.

## HOME AFFAIRS.

### TRAFFIC RESUMED ON THE SANTA FE RAILROAD.

**California's Growth—An Arms Trust—Badeau will Explain—Grace for Governor—Etc.**

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

#### ON TIME.

**Everything Running Smoothly Again on the Santa Fe Line.**

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CHICAGO, March 19th.—Since the publication of Mr. Goddard's circular explaining the situation fully to all parties interested, it became apparent that it was only the question of a short time before work would be resumed. The Atchison system is in condition to resume business immediately. There is no blockade, and trains are ready to move on schedule time.

AN INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE.

EMPORIA (Ks.), March 19th.—General relief is felt here at the conclusion of the Santa Fe trouble. Before the news was received an interesting incident occurred at the depot: When the west-bound train arrived engineer Furse stepped down from his cab to oil his engine and created a sensation because two navy revolvers were strapped on the outside of his blouse, in plain sight. He looked pale and determined, but noticed no one and was not molested, although the crowd followed his every movement.

WHAT POWDERLY SAYS.

NEW YORK, March 19th.—Powderly, in an interview, said: "Any differences which might have been between the Brotherhood and myself are at an end. I have no fight with any labor organization. I would rather take a blow from a labor organization than give one. Last Saturday I signed articles of agreement between the Brotherhood of Engineers and Brotherhood of Firemen and Knights of Labor who are employed on the Union Pacific. They will work as one organization, and anything concerning their interests on the road will be carefully considered by both sides, and all troubles will be settled without strikes, if possible. Arthur has not signed the agreement yet, but that made no difference to me. I believe it was right and I signed it now. Good-night."

TRAINS ON TIME.

KANSAS CITY, March 19th.—All the passenger trains on the Santa Fe went out on time this morning. At the freight yards all is activity, and the switch engines are making up freight trains as rapidly as possible. Every effort is being made to relieve the freight blockade.

EVERYTHING MOVING AT EL PASO.

EL PASO, March 19th.—As far as El Paso is concerned, the strike of engineers and firemen on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is over. All trains to-day are running as usual. The stoppage did not last long enough to produce any unusual blockade of freight. Mexican freight goes steadily forward, and all delayed mail is promptly forwarded.

#### THE GEORGIA ACCIDENT.

**Later Particulars Concerning the Great Railroad Disaster.**

JACKSONVILLE, March 19th.—The accident to the fast Cuban mail train, near Black Shear, Ga., Saturday, was caused by a broken rail under the baggage car. The baggage car got off the track about a quarter of a mile before it reached the bridge at Hurricane river. The train passed safely over the bridge. Immediately on the other side there is a trestle several hundred feet in length. When the baggage car struck the trestle-work it gave way, and the entire train, with the exception of the engine, dropped through.

The train was going forty miles per hour when the crash came. Twenty-three were killed and thirty-four injured. Of the latter, ten are in a serious condition. All the wounded are receiving every attention. The Pullman took fire, but it was extinguished before any damage was done. The only part of the train that did not leave the track was the engine.

George Gould and wife arrived here at 2 P. M. In an interview this afternoon Mr. Gould said: "Neither myself nor my wife are much injured, but our escape was a miracle. My wife, although not seriously injured, is very stiff from the shaking up caused by the sudden stop and turning over of the coach. The only injury I received was a slight cut on one ear and one on the forehead, which did not amount to anything."

#### HIGH-PRICED TALENT.

**Miss Mather Sues Manager Hill for a Pile of Ducats.**

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NEW YORK, March 19th.—Margaret Mather has finally begun suit in the Supreme Court against Manager Hill to compel him to render full account of the receipts and expenditures of her starring tours. She also asks for the annulment of the partnership contract, which has yet five years to run, and for the appointment of a receiver.

Miss Mather's counsel says that the entire profits for six years were $90,000, of which Miss Mather was entitled to one-half. She had expected that she would receive not less than $75,000. Miss Mather called for a more detailed statement, and learned that she was charged with an item of $10,000, alleged to have been expended in the purchase of stock of the Columbia Theater, in Chicago, which proved to be worthless. She was wholly ignorant of the investment at the time it was made, but finally accepted the proffered $15,000.

#### AFTER THE SPOILS.

**Venezuela Said to be in the Hands of Official Plunderers.**

NEW YORK, March 19th.—A gentleman who arrived on the steamer Burnley, from Trinidad, yesterday, and who requested that his name be not published, said, concerning Venezuelan affairs, that there does not appear to be immediate trouble with England. He did not believe that English troops would be sent up the Orinoco, as they could not live there.

The gentleman said that English men-of-war were constantly cruising all through the West Indies, and that there were a number of vessels at Trinidad just before the Burnley left port, and others were at the Barbadoes. Venezuela, the gentleman says, is run by a set of men whose sole desire is to make the offices yield them as much wealth as possible.

**Death of a Western Journalist.**

DENVER, March 19th.—C. F. R. Hayward, Managing Editor of the Denver *Republican*, died to-day of pneumonia. He was born in Fitchburg, Mass., October 27, 1858. He has been the editor of the *Republican* for nearly five years, and was acknowledged to be one of the best newspaper men of the West. His first newspaper work was done on the Philadelphia *Times*. He was a deep student, and made a specialty of philological phenomenon. "The Mentons," a novel recently issued, was from his pen, the plot being based on the phenomenon of hypnotism.

**California's Miraculous Growth.**

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NEW YORK, March 19th.—A *Herald's* editorial says: The grand rush of people to Lower California and its sudden growth from a semi-wilderness to the site of populous cities, busy villages and hamlets, with boundless resources within reach and a splendid future before them, are one of the phenomena of the times. California is the greatest miracle in an age that is full of miracles.

**Arms and Cartridge Trust.**

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BOSTON, March 19th.—Colonel Benjamin Lovell, of the