SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.--NO. 127. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,625

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

WE NOW HAVE THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF HARTMAN & CO. on sale. These goods were bought in San Francisco at very low figures. They will be sold at a slight advance on the purchase price. TO-DAY we present a continued list from Yesterday's Ad.

White Victoria Lawns.....4 cents
Hartman's Price was 8 cents.

White Corded Piques, per yard.....4 cents
Hartman's Price was 8 cents.

Flowered Pacific Lawns, wide width.....8 cents
Hartman's Price was 12½ cents.

Double-width gray Worsted Diagonal Suitings.....12½ cents
Hartman's Price was 25 cents.

Double-width Worsted Plaids, 36 inches wide.....17 cents
Hartman's Price was 35 cents.

Sicilian Rep Silk in brown, Nile blue, beige and Nile green, per yard.....25 cents
Hartman's Price was 50 cents.

Rhadame Satins.....49 cents
Hartman's Price was 75 cents.

Brocaded Silks.....49 cents
Hartman's Price was 85 cents.

Black Brocaded Silk, 22 inches wide, all silk.....75 cents
Hartman's Price was $1 50.

Silk Brocaded Velvets.....75 cents
Hartman's Price was $1 25.

Ladies' Merino Undervest, full-finished, medium weight, new (Britton Knitting Company's Goods).....72 cents
Hartman's Price was $1 40.

Shetland Shawls, in pink, blue and cardinal.....48 cents
Hartman's Price was 90 cents.

Ladies' Silk Taffeta Jersey Gloves.....20 cents
Hartman's Price was 50 cents.

One of the most elegant lines of LADIES' HOSIERY ever offered in this city we now have on sale from this BANKRUPT STOCK. Extra fine full-finished Goods from 19 to 98 cents.

Splendid lot of Misses' full-finished HOSE from the BANKRUPT STOCK.

Ladies' and Gents' SHOES, Gents' SUMMER UNDERWEAR, and Gents' and Boys' CLOTHING, all in our SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

The BANKRUPT STOCK will be on sale at the Low Prices advertised until all is disposed of.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

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

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

W. P. THOMAS, Pres't and Gen. Manager. A. L. LUTHER, Secretary and Treas.

SACRAMENTO FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMPANY, COMMISSION Merchants, and Jobbers in Green and Dried Fruit, Produce and General Merchandise. Correspondence solicited.

120 and 122 J Street, Sacramento, Cal. tf

S. GERSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce.

430 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.

Gazzoli & 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. 183. 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. R. STRONG & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO.....1lp].....CAL

WM. M. LYON. (Established 1860.) W. E. SHERMAN.

WM. M. LYON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in Produce and Fruits, including Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Poultry,

121 and 123 J street, Sacramento.

San Francisco Office: 416 Front st. tf

FRESH FRUIT.

FOR CHOICE PEACHES, APRICOTS, APPLES, Blackberries, Plums, Prunes, Grapes, etc., also fine family Groceries, go to

C. EHMANN'S,

1028 and 1030 J Street.....Sacramento. tf

CITY MARKET,

118 J Street, Sacramento,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED and most favorably located Market for shipping of meats by either railroad or express, being but half a block from either place. Orders by freight or express are ready for shipping in twenty minutes after being received. Our meats are the best. Trade solicited and supplied at the lowest market rates.

A. HEILBRON & BRO.

ap20-1plm Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—GO TO—

VAN VOORHIES' DRUG STORE

—FOR THE—

BEST AND COLDEST SODA WATER.

Corner Eighth and J Streets. 1p

POND'S EXTRACT

INVALUABLE FOR

BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAPINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous.

All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

☞Our New Pamphlet with History of our Preparations Sent Free on Application to POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

PAINLESS!

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever. B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00

Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - .60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

The best place in California to have your printing done is A. J. Johnston & Co's, 520 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

THE CAPITAL.

HOW THE SENATE WILL HANDLE THE TARIFF ISSUE.

Felton Defends California Industries—Reed's Roasters—Blair's Naturalization Bill—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NO DODGING.

The Senate Tariff Bill Will Meet the Issue Squarely.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The Mills bill passed the House in Committee of the Whole this afternoon, and it will probably be put to a vote next Saturday. Then there will be a roll call and aye and nay vote. The Republican members of the Finance Committee of the Senate are engaged in the preparation of a bill to be substituted for the Mills bill. This bill will not dodge nor evade the issues raised by the Democrats of the House on the tariff question. It will take ground in favor of protection. It will remove all taxes upon tobacco, upon spirits used in the arts, and upon fruit brandy. It will probably reduce the duties upon sugar fifty per cent., and will reduce the surplus in the Treasury—by increasing the duties on certain articles that can be produced in the United States—to such a figure that there will be no foreign competition.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is a member of the Senate Finance Committee, is actively engaged in the preparation of this bill. He says that there is no prospect of an adjournment of Congress before September 1st, and that the issues of the campaign will be made by the Republicans before adjournment. Senator Jones says that the Republicans will offer a substitute for the Mills bill which is intended to revise the tariff from a protection standpoint, going through every schedule of the existing tariff law. There will be no dodging nor hedging, nor attempts to evade the main issue, and when the Republican bill is published the people of the entire country can see what

THE PRECISE ISSUES

Are between the two parties. The Mills bill, as passed by the House in Committee of the Whole to-day, changes the existing rates to a very considerable extent, but the reductions are not so great as those originally contemplated by the Ways and Means Committee. The committee's estimate of the reduction of the surplus is about fifty million dollars. The original reduction contemplated was $22,000,000 [?] Whether a reduction of duties will lead to an enlargement or reduction of the surplus is something that cannot with any accuracy be predicted. If importations should increase under the lowering of rates, the surplus would be enlarged. On the other hand, if the importations should decrease, the amount of revenue received from customs would fall off.

No member of the Ways and Means Committee is able to tell, with any degree of accuracy, what the precise effect of the Mills bill will be, and several days will elapse before any intelligent guess on the subject can be made.

ROASTED BY REED.

The Maine Congressman's Parting Shot at the Free Traders.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Reed contrasted the appearance of the Democrats at the beginning of the tariff debate with that they presented to-day, when it was about to end. Throughout the whole debate not a single speech was delivered on the other side which did not contain the principles of free trade as plainly as they had ever been enunciated by the gentleman from New York (Cox), who to-day was perhaps the only man on the other side who was not afraid to express his sentiments. There never had been an opportunity when a Democrat could mouth the term, "tariff taxes," that he did not put his tongue around it in an affectionate fashion that did him good, if not some one else. Yet to-day the gentleman from Illinois (Springer), had stammered out some idea that he was a little afraid of being a free-trader himself. Why were gentlemen so anxious to show that they were not so much in favor of free trade? Why were detachments sent over to New York to give reassurances to doubting brethren? Why was it that the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means—that lofty and courageous citizen of Texas, who dared to explain his views everywhere—had gone to New York and declared there need be no fear of free trade? Why had he swallowed his words only four years old? Why was it that a crowd of Democratic newspapers were endeavoring to explain that, after all, they meant 40 per cent. robbery themselves? [Laughter.]

It was because gentlemen on the other side had begun to hear from the people of the United States. It was because they recognized the fact that the people were in favor of the American doctrine of protection [applause on the Republican side]—that they were in favor of having articles which the people of America used made by American workmen, and from now until election time the greatest effort of gentlemen on the other side would be to explain declarations they had so boldly made, and to show that Cleveland was a genuine protectionist. [Applause and laughter on the Republican side.]

PLEADING FOR PROTECTION.

Congressman Felton Argues in Favor of California Industries.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Representative Felton appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday, which is drafting a measure to be substituted for the Mills bill. Mr. Felton appeared in behalf of four interests. First, he urged that the tariff on prunes be increased from 1 to 1½ cents per pound. He stated that the countries in Europe which produced prunes had a tariff on them, and also that England has a tariff of 1½ cents a pound on prunes. He stated that the English tariff, which is higer than ours, made the American market the dumping ground for the surplus crop of all the countries in Europe. He described the growth of the prune industry in California, and stated that within five years the trees already planted in that State would supply the entire United States market and make prunes so cheap that they would no longer be a luxury, but within the reach of every person in the land.

He said that only 20 per cent. of the trees planted in California are bearing. He said that the agriculturists engaged in this industry had begun it and had invested their means in developing it. Their orchards were not yet in full bearing. Only about one-fifth of the trees planted are now yielding a crop so that the people who have entered upon this work are at a disadvantage. He hoped that the Senate Committee would not deprive these people of the slight protection which 1 cent a pound now gives, but on the contrary would increase the protection to 1½ cents a pound, so that the surplus crop could not be dumped on the American market to the disadvantage of the California growers.

He next spoke in defense of the raisin industry. He stated that the Mills bill reduced the tariff on raisins from 2 cents to 1½ cents a pound, a reduction of 25 per cent. He then described the condition of the raisin industry in California. He told at what great expense the raisin producers in California had been experimenting to ascertain where raisin vines grew best. He said that it had cost a great deal of money to find out what localities in the State were suited to raisins. He said that this capital had been sunk. He stated further that very few of the raisin vineyards in California were in full bearing, so that the owners of them got only a partial crop, and, therefore, were at greater expense than they would be if the yield were equal to what it will be when the vines are fully matured. He said that this was absolutely an infant industry, growing, it is true, very rapidly, but still in need of protection.

He spoke next in favor of restoring the duty on borax. He explained the effect on the price of borax by the discovery of the great borax mines in California. It has brought down the price from 50 cents to 7 cents a pound, and if the tariff were removed he thought the margin of profit on borax would be so small that the operation of the mines would be suspended.

He next urged the committee to restore the tariff on quicksilver. He explained, as he did in the House when that item in the Mills bill was under consideration, that the entire foreign product of quicksilver came from two sources, Spain and Austria, and that the mines of both of these countries were owned by the Governments of those two countries respectively. He stated that both of these mines were richer than the mines of California, and that those Governments, if they saw the opportunity to drive out the American product and force the American mines to shut down, they would do so.

It is probable that the committee will increase the duty on prunes half a cent, and will restore the duty on quicksilver, and probably change it from 10 per cent. ad valorem to 10 cents a pound. Mr. Felton feels certain that the committee will restore the tariff on raisins to its present rate, and also increase the duty on borax.

IMPROVING IN HEALTH.

Senator and Mrs. Stanford Getting Better in Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Senator Stanford and wife, now at Kissengen, Germany, write to friends here that they are improving in health, under medical treatment. Their physician is a perfect tyrant. He compels the millionaire to live upon the driest sort of food, a crust of bread often being his luncheon. At 6 A. M. he is routed from his bed, and with Mrs. Stanford is ordered to take a long walk before a plunge in the baths. When the clock strikes eight at night the order to retire is given.

The Senator's nervousness has almost disappeared, and Mrs. Stanford no longer suffers from neuralgia. They will leave Kissengen spring in a few days, and go into the mountains of Switzerland to stay for an indefinite period.

SAFEGUARDS TO CITIZENSHIP.

Blair's Bill to Prevent the Naturalization of Unfit Persons.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Senator Blair to-day introduced a bill declaring that hereafter no alien shall be admitted to naturalization until he has been a resident of the United States during the five years immediately preceding his application for naturalization papers, nor until he shall prove by two reputable witnesses that during these five years he has behaved as a person of good moral character; and he shall also, in the presence of the Judge, speak, read and write the English language with such intelligence and facility, as to prove that he has capacity to transact business in that language, and by its use to become well informed in the principles of the Constitution and the duties of an American citizen. No naturalized person, the bill provides, shall exercise the right of suffrage for one year after receiving his naturalization papers. Judges are forbidden to try more than twenty naturalization cases per day, and false swearing in such cases is declared to be sufficient cause for the forfeiture by the person of his right to suffrage.

ALL FIXED.

The River and Harbor Bill Conference Comes to an Agreement.

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WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The river and harbor conference came to an agreement to-day, and the bill will be reported to-morrow. The members declined to talk, but it is thought that the Monongahela river improvement clause and the Hennepin canal improvement will remain in the bill. The Portage Lake and Green and Barren river improvements were regarded as jobs and were rejected.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th. — Gibson of Louisiana was the only Senator present when the Senate opened this morning.

The House bill throwing open to settlement the reservation in Idaho was taken up and passed.

Fifteen thousand copies each of the reports of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Ethnology were ordered to be printed.

A number of bills were introduced and others reported from committees.

The Senate passed, on motion of Gibson, a bill authorizing the construction of a public building at Opelousas, La., at a cost of $50,000.

The House bill authorizing the President to appoint two additional Justices for Dakota was passed, on motion of Wilson of Iowa.

The bill amending the Revised Statutes relating to postal crimes, so as to cover the use of transparent envelopes to collect debts, was, on motion of Vest, passed. It was unobjected to.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Senate bill amendatory of the Act of the 18th of June, 1888, as to postal crimes (declaring non mailable all indecent, lewd, defamatory or threatening delineations, epithets or language, written or printed).

Senate bill to prohibit members of Territorial Legislatures from holding certain offices.

Senate bill relieving municipalities, in Territories, certain cases.

House bill supplementary to the Pacific Railroad Acts, with amendments.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

The House.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—In the House to-day, on motion of Holman, next Tuesday evening was set apart for business from the Public Lands Committee.

When the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, La Follette was given the five minutes, for which he contended yesterday, to discuss the Sumatra tobacco clause. At the close of his speech Mills' motion to strike the Sumatra tobacco clause from the bill was adopted, leaving the tax where it now is.

The clause of the bill fixing a duty of 30 per cent. on bonnets, hats and hoods for men, women and children, composed of hair, whalebone or any vegetable material was taken up, and two hours were set apart for the debate.

An attempt was made to have July 31st set apart for consideration of the bill from the Labor Committee, but Oates of Alabama objected, and the attempt failed.

Springer delivered a retrospective speech on the tariff, dwelling more particularly on wool schedules.

On motion of Mills, "all tobacco and leaf, unmanufactured and not steamed, 35 cents per pound," was stricken from the bill and the present rate of duty restored.

The present rate of duty on "pipes, pipe-bowls and all smokers' materials" was restored, on motion of Mills.

The following administration feature was stricken from the bill: All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the requirements of the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Butterworth said that no workmen whose wages would be affected, nor those who represented the vast and growing industries of the country, had been given a hearing in the framing of the Mills bill.

The tariff bill, in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the House with a favorable recommendation, amid hearty applause from the Democrats. Its further consideration was then postponed until 11:30 A. M. on Saturday.

At 4 P. M. the House took a recess till to-night. To-night's session was devoted to bills from the Military Committee.

A CALIFORNIA PRODUCTION.

A Five-Thousand Dollar Colt Good for Seventy Thousand a Year.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Senator Stockbridge predicts that the colt Bell-Boy, which was sold by Senator Stanford to Stockbridge for $5,000 a year ago, and who in turn sold him for $35 000, will bring his present owner $70,000 before the season closes, and make a record of 2:18 as a trotter this year.

California Postoffices.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The following California Postmasters were appointed today: Wm. H. Macey, vice C. L. Tidford, resigned, Newport, Los Angeles county.

New Postoffices have been established at Dehlesa, San Diego county, Mattie Gregg, Postmistress, and Lodge, Fresno county, Silas Rush, Postmaster.

The Railroad Telegraph Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The bill passed by the Senate to-day, with amendments, supplementary to the Pacific Railroad Acts, is the bill passed by the House on the 3d of March, requiring the Pacific Railroad Companies to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines, and to afford equal facilities to all connecting telegraph lines. The amendments merely strike out the word 'construct' wherever it occurs.

A Nomination Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The Senate in secret session to-day spent three hours considering the nomination of Samuel J. Bigelow to be United States District Attorney for New Jersey. Senators Edmonds, Evarts and some others opposed the confirmation vigorously, and it was rejected by a large majority.

Among other things he was charged with withholding money due his clients. It is said he had defrauded a woman.

California Pensions.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—California pensions issued: Original invalid — John Gayetti, Livermore.

Mexican survivors—John J. Capell, Healdsburg; James McCreigh, Angel's Camp.

The Veto Stands.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The vote to pass, over the President's veto, the Allentown public building bill in the House resulted in 141 votes for to 81 against, less than two-thirds voting in favor of the bill to pass.

The Shoshone-Bannack Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—In the Senate to-day the House bill to accept and ratify an agreement with the Shoshone and Bannack, Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, was reported and passed without amendment.

Randall Steadily Gaining.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Mr. Randall's condition continues to improve, and his physicians have ordered that no visitors shall be allowed to see him, as it will produce too much excitement.

The Fuller Case.

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

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—Contrary to expectation, Fuller's nomination was not taken up by the Senate in executive session to-day, but it is now down for the session to-morrow.

The Senate Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The Senate Tariff sub-Committee has finished its hearings and will have the substitute for the House tariff bill finished and ready to submit to the full Finance Committee on Saturday.

More Silver than Gold.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The Directors of the Mint reports that for the year the product of gold amounted to $33,000,000, and of silver to $53,257,000.

A Lucky Kentuckian.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—J. B. Cabell, of Kentucky, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

Bonds Offered.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The bond offerings aggregated $1,500,000, but there were no acceptances.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

One Dr. H. G. Thomas was lynched near Oxford, Miss., for betraying a young girl patient.

The Pope regrets that his latest note to the Irish clergy should have been misinterpreted.

The President has approved the agricultural and District of Columbia appropriation bills.

L. M. Holt, of the Riverside *Press*, fractured his right hip in alighting from a car on Sunday.

At Hollister, John S. Raynor attempted to assault an eight-year-old child. He is thought to be insane.

Gustav Keller of Chicago has sued an Omaha man for $25,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections.

A Minnesota girl returned to life while her father was in town having a coffin prepared for her supposed lifeless remains.

Mollie Heady, a Terre Haute, Ind., domestic, committed suicide because her lover, Floyd Doherty, did not come to see her.

Several attaches of the Standard theater in St. Louis, were badly burned by the explosion of sulphuric acid, with which they were fumigating the place.

Grace Enfield, Myrtle Chandler and Carrie Bartlett, daughters of prominent citizens of Jefferson, Ia., were drowned while bathing in the Racoon river.

The three-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow of Petaluma fell while playing and struck her head on the floor. She died of concussion of the brain.

General John M. Corse, the Boston Postmaster, is in hot water. He is charged by the Democrats with being a traitor and a mugwump in the Democratic camp.

Mrs. Langtry has been presented by Porter Ashe with the silver cup which he won with his horse Geraldine against Fred Gebhardt's Rosarium, at Monmouth Park, last week.

THE PHONOGRAPHS.

Edison's Talking Machines to be More Plentiful Than Telephones.

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

NEW YORK, July 19th.—Two factories in New Jersey are prepared to turn out Edison's phonographs in large quantities, which will be in the market about August 1st. Orders have already been received for thousands. Lippincott, who has bought the invention, says the phonographs will soon be more common than telephones. It is denied on authority that European rights have been sold to an English syndicate.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

A Party of Indian Police in Pursuit of Armed Cowboys.

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

GAINESVILLE (Tex.), July 19th.—Three days ago the Indian police, under the law, seized several thousand head of cattle on which the tax of $1 a head was not paid. Yesterday a party of armed non-resident cowboys made a descent on the Indian police and forced them to release the cattle. The Indians telegraph to Governor Guy of the Chickasaw Nation, summoning a large force of armed men, who started for Ardmore. The force is due there to-night.

The non-residents rode south. Guy will pursue them. Trouble has been pending over the tax for several months.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

THURSDAY, July 19, 1888.

People vs. Joe Franklin—Verdict of guilty; prisoner to appear for sentence on Saturday next.

People vs. Dan Walters—Continued until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

People vs. John Krutz—Continued until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

People vs. Charles Barry—Information for receiving stolen property; on trial.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge.

THURSDAY, July 19, 1888.

Jacob Kieber et al. vs. Jacob Gebert—On trial.

Mary Carroll vs. Patrick Carroll—Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Of All Things in the World

A tonic is what nervous people require. To impart strength into the nervous organism is to insure its tranquillity, provided causes of unhealthful excitement are avoided. A medicinal tonic that—like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—commands the unqualified sanction of the healing profession, and which institutes a general reform in a bilious, dyspeptic and debilitated condition of the system, is surely entitled to a careful trial by intelligent people, capable of forming a due estimate of a medicine from emphatic and often recorded professional evidence in its behalf. Not only are the nerves and stomach invigorated by the Bitters, but the system is also endowed with unwonted power of resistance to influences in air, water or daily avocation subversive of health. Prominently dangerous among the first named of these is malaria, against which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords a competent safeguard. Rheumatism and kidney troubles are also prevented and overcome by it.

HOME AFFAIRS.

MANY LIVES LOST BY THE FALL OF A BRIDGE.

An Anarchist Conspirator "Squeals"—Train-Wreckers Held—A Niagara Victim.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

"YOUNG ROOSTER BANDITS."

A Couple of Kindergartens of Crime Broken Up.

NEW YORK, July 19th.—Four boys, from 11 to 17 years of age, were arrested for stealing and brought before the Justice yesterday. George Murray, one of the boys, said he belonged to a gang composed of six boys, organized under the name of "Young Rooster Bandits," and their haunt was under the hotel opposite Gundther's depot, Coney Island, where the gang has been living all summer. The band was under the command of Charles Sundley, who, every day, would gather the boys together and give each member an assignment to steal. Last week, Murray said, he robbed nine tills without being detected.

Detectives visited the hotel and found three boys in the haunt smoking cigarettes and playing cards. They were arrested.

Sundley, the chief, is 17 years old and bright looking. He refused to say anything about the "bandits."

Notwithstanding that the "Young Rooster Bandits" had lived under the hotel for several weeks, they kept so quiet that nobody knew of their presence.

TOUGH BAND OF GIRLS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19th.—The numerous robberies of houses vacated for the summer, which have so mystified the police, are at last traced to a well-organized gang of tough girls and boys. Emma Boyd is at the head of the gang. She is 14 years old, and lives at 1819 Naudain street. Emma has quite a record as a thief. Last year she was the head of a fully organized gang, and Mary McKinney, 12 years old, living at 1817 Naudain street, was her first lieutenant. They were arrested and sent to a reform institution. The police have finally discovered the kindergarten of crime, arrested the entire crowd, and sent the members to a reformatory institution. They were all held in $500 bail for trial.

EVEN UP.

Chicago Defeats Detroit, and Gets on Even Terms.

DETROIT, July 19th.—The home club could not hit Van Haltren effectively until the last inning to-day, and then couldn't make quite enough. Score—Chicago 4, Detroit 3. Batteries—Van Haltren and Farrell for Chicago, and Getzein and Bennett for Detroit.

THE BEAN-EATERS WHITEWASHED.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The home team played a great game of ball all around and whitewashed Boston. Clarkson's pitching was very good, but his support was poor. Score—Washington 2, Boston 0. Batteries O'Day and Mack for Washington, and Clarkson and Tate for Boston.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A WHITEWASH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19th.—The Phillies defeated New York this afternoon by superior all-round playing. Score—Philadelphia 7, New York 1. Batteries—Buffington and Clements for Philadelphia, and Welsh and Ewing for New York.

THE HOOSIERS DEFEATED.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19th.—Pittsburg won to-day by lucky hitting. Score—Indianapolis 3, Pittsburg 5. Batteries—Bogle and Myers for Indianapolis, and Staley and Miller for Pittsburg.

OTHER GAMES.

ST. LOUIS, July 19th.—Morning game—St. Louis 8, Kansas City 2. Afternoon game—St. Louis 1, Kansas City 2.

PHILADELPHIA.—Athletics 3, Baltimore 4.

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati 0, Louisville 6.

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland 9, Brooklyn 3.

THE ANARCHISTS.

One of the Arrested Dynamiters Makes a Full Confession.

CHICAGO, July 19th.—Frank Chleburn, one of the three anarchists arrested by Inspector Bonfield for conspiracy, made a full formal confession last night. The confession was that Kronek had unfolded to Chleburn plans for revenging Spies and the other Haymarket defendants, and had told of a bomb which he, Kronek, had invented. It was no larger than a baseball, and was to be loaded with dynamite and bits of broken glass. It was denied by Chleburn that there was a plot to murder the Judges and Inspector Bonfield. That is, he heard of no such definite scheme. They were talked of, as was also Captain Schaack, and he understood he was to pay more attention to the Captain than to anyone else. There was no concerted plan of action, but it was agreed that when all the preparations were made he and two others were to be informed by Kronek just what they were to do.

About July 1st he was visited by Kronek, who brought him two bottles of the broken glass variety and two bottles of dynamite, from which he was to make bombs of gas-pipe after the usual pattern. The other two men were also supplied with bombs and dynamite. He had the stuff in his house for about a week, and then grew so afraid that it would be discovered that he threw it in a privy vault. This was the substance of the confession which Inspector Bonfield will use in Court.

The confession is much more in detail and covers about thirty close printed pages. By his confession, it is understood, Chleburn has virtually secured immunity from prosecution.

He is, in reality, much less guilty than either Kronek, Chepuk or one of the men not yet arrested. He has agreed to give his testimony in open Court, where it will corroborate other evidence secured by the Inspector against the conspirators.

The two other men are still at large, but may be arrested at any time.

LATER—The police to-night claim that to-day's story of Chelburn's confession was largely manufactured, and that they have no such story from him. They appeared satisfied, however, with the evidence they have procured, and are sure of a conviction.

SAFE IN CANADA.

An Opium Smuggler Jumps from a Train and Escapes.

PORT HURON (Mich.), July 19th.—A sensational incident occurred last night, following the examination of Fred. and Chas Saunders, who were arrested June 9th for smuggling opium. Charles Label, of Indianapolis, was brought here to testify. It was understood he had turned State's evidence, and testified that several piano boxes of opium had been shipped to him at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, and re-shipped by him to San Francisco. The Saunders brothers where held for trial and bail fixed at $35,000.

District Attorney Black and Deputy United States Marshal Stein left for Detroit on the evening train with Label. They had him handcuffed, and intended to hold him until trial. When the train was four miles west of this city Label jumped up, ran to the door of the coach and made his escape. The train was stopped, but too late to be of service, as there was a buggy standing near by, into which he jumped and drove away at a rapid speed. He drove direct to Saunders, three miles below here, on the bank of the St. Clair river, where a boat was waiting for him. He is now in Canada and out of reach of the United States authorities. He was the only witness against the Saunders brothers. It will be a hard matter to convict them now.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

An Alabama Community in the Power of a Ruffian Gang.

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SPRINGVILLE (Ala.), July 19th.—The New Somgan ruffians are again rampant. Last week they went to a church on Yellow creek, drove out the congregation, upset the pulpit, and broke the windows.

On Tuesday night they went to the residence of James Wilson, made the whole family disrobe and dance in the middle of the street, and smashed all the furniture in the house.

Last night they burned a bridge over Yellow creek and levelled fences for miles. All the prominent people are notified to leave town, under pain of death, and the officers are apparently powerless.

TRAIN WRECKERS.

The Three Dynamiters Held to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

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QUINCY (Ill.), July 19th.—Frank and John Shell, Arthur Steiner and Henry Bowman were held to appear before the Grand Jury for an attempt to wreck the Burlington train on July 4th.

THE CONSPIRACY AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 19th.—The Burlington conspiracy examination ended to-day. Counsel for the defense made an effort to save Goding, practically admitting the guilt of Broderick and Bauereisen, but Commissioner Hoyne held all three in $5,000 each to appear before the Grand Jury. Bauereisen furnished bail, but was immediately re-arrested and three other warrants held ready to be served should he find other bondsmen, which he failed to do.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

A Bridge Falls in and Many Persons Perish.

WHEELING (W. Va.), July 19th.—A terrific rain-storm prevailed here this morning, flooding cellars and distributing debris from the hillsides on many thoroughfares, rendering them impassable. While a number of people were standing on the bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, spanning Wheeling river, it gave way, precipitating 20 to 30 persons into the river. Eight were rescued, but it is feared that 10 to 20 persons have perished.

At Caldwell's run, in the lower end of the city, four dwellings were swept away and 11 persons drowned.

AN APPALLING DISASTER.

WHEELING (W. Va.), July 19th.—Particulars of the flood show that it was simply appalling, and everything is in such a chaotic condition that details must be late.

The river rose three feet in fifty minutes. Out on the National road trains, coal-chutes, houses and all are gone.

The Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad was swept away for miles, and the roads are covered six feet with water. Over the river the ruin is even worse.

DISASTER AND DEATH.

The storm lasted less than an hour. On the upper end of Eoff street, high on the hill in the Second Ward, the water washed over tons of stones and like objects.

Wagons in the valley of Wheeling Creek were buried beneath mud.

Chaplain-street and Eoff-street bridges are both gone, and the Wood-street bridge is impassable.

Nine persons living on Caldwell's Run are known to be drowned, and six houses are gone. The list will doubtless be increased.

The loss in this city will reach $50,000, and the damage to crops in the country is inestimable. The ruin wrought by the cloud-burst out of town is awful.

A CRITICAL STAGE.

Sheridan Thought to be in a Most Dangerous Condition.

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NONQUITT, July 19th.—It is reported that Sheridan's private secretary was refused permission to see the General yesterday. The secretary heard Sheridan coughing badly. The impression is growing here that Sheridan's condition is reaching a critical stage, notwithstanding the physicians' statements to the contrary.

THE USUAL REPORT.

NONQUITT, July 19th.—General Sheridan passed a comfortable day, without any change worthy of note.

ANOTHER PLOT.

The Burlington Strikers Adopt a Strong Plan of Campaign.

CHICAGO, July 19th.—The *Times* will say to-morrow: "A move which has been determined upon, in case the present efforts to settle the strike on the Burlington road fails, is the renewal of the boycott on the roads at a time when the corn crop seeks transportation, which would undoubtedly be a great disaster to the road.

"That will be done," said a prominent member of the Brotherhood to-day. "We do not wish to incommode the public, but extreme measures must be used when nothing else will do. The Brotherhood is able to keep the road losing money, and proposes to do it, unless the strike is satisfactorily settled."

ILLINOIS DAY.

Eight Hundred Visitors Call Upon General Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19th.—This was Illinois day with General Harrison. Delegations from Springfield, Monticello, Decatur and Jacksonville arrived at noon. The Veteran Lincoln Clubs of Springfield numbered 304. They carried in an elevated cage a large