SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LX.--NO. 81. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,703

FARMERS' DAY YESTERDAY!

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW are days set apart for the Benefit of the Great

TWO DAYS' SALE AT THE RED HOUSE!

Goods are all Perfect, Fresh and New, and of the Latest Winter Designs.

The Bankrupt Stock of Millinery

THAT WE COMMENCED TO SELL YESTERDAY. ANY OF THE LINES advertised in yesterday's issue can be found TO-DAY. For instance: Buckram Frames, 5 cents.....Hat Ornaments, 10 for 5 cents.....Jet and Steel Hatpins, 1 cent.....Genuine Ostrich Plumes, from 15 to 20 inches long, your choice for 25 cents.....All Shapes in Felt Hats, 44 cents..... $2 25 French Felts for 99 cents.....Soft Felts trimmed with silk cord, 48 cents.....A lot of Misses' Trimmed Felt Walking Hats, 25 cents..... Stiff Wings, 1 cent.....Extra Fine Wings (large), 5 and 10 cents.....50 and 75-cent Ribbons we are selling for 20 and 25 cents per yard.

See Show Window.

A 7-inch Steel Shawl Pin, with large Bronze head, given to each Customer.

WE HAVE THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS IN NOTTINGHAM LACES, from 1 to 3 yards long, which are now on sale.

THE SAMPLE LOT OF ALL-WOOL JACKETS AND JERSEYS, FOR Ladies and Misses, in Plain and Check, of the Latest Winter Styles, are being sold at much under their regular price, our prices being from $3 50 to $5 50.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' HEAVY FELT STORM COATS, $2 50; FORMerly sold for $4.....Men's heavy Union Cassimere Suits, $6.....Boys' fancy Satinet Suits, Knee Pants, $1 95.....Boys' heavy Knee Pants, 50 cents.....Men's extra heavy and long Cassimere Ulsters, woollined, with wide collars, $8 75.....100 Pairs Men's Wool Pants at $2 50, a variety of colors.

MEN'S HEAVY, DOUBLE-BREASTED, BLUE FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS for 75 cents.....Men's scarlet, half-wool Shirts and Drawers for 50 cents.....Scotch gray wool Hose, round toe, extra heavy, 3 pairs for 50 cents.....Men's fine Tricot, all-wool Overshirts, in 12 different shades, for $1 50.....100 dozen Men's Buck and Dogskin Gloves. Prices, from 50 cents to $1 25.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES—WOMEN'S Gossamer Overshoes, 60 cents.....Women's Rubber Boots, pebble leg, $1 50.....Men's Oil Coats, Jackets and Pants.

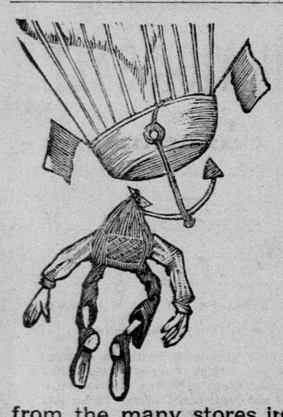
MEN'S B. CALF GAITERS, LONDON TOE, SEAMLESS, $1 50.....OUR wide-bottom, four-lace Shoe for $1 35, is worn by many; and our Red House Boot for Men and Boys is known hundreds of miles from here as being the best wet-weather Boot made; perfectly water-tight. Men's $3 25; Boys', $1 85, $2 and $2 25, according to size.....Men's Monarch Gaiters or Snow Excluders. Just the thing to keep your feet dry and warm.....Boys' heavy Kip, hook and lace Shoes; sizes, 1 to 5. Price, $1 50.

WE ARE SHOWING 200 BOLTS OF FINE DOUBLE-WIDTH DRESS Goods, just placed in stock this week. Six shades in all-wool French Diagonals at 40 cents. Double-width Plaids in ten different shades at 17 cents per yard.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

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



UP IN THE WORLD!

Many people are, simply by taking care of their money and spending it judiciously. Many people are losing hundreds of dollars yearly simply by dropping into the first place they come across and doing their shopping.

OUR ADVICE

Is to look around before purchasing, and select from the many stores in this city a house to deal with that has a large assortment of good durable goods, whose prices are consistently low, and that has but "One Price" for all. In looking around remember our house, and we feel confident that your own judgment will be a favorable answer as to above want being filled entirely by us.

AN ENORMOUS LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,

E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor,

922 and 924 J street (opposite the Plaza).

Lowest Prices! Latest Styles

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

420 J Street.

Nicoll, THE Tailor!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

FOR THE SEASON OF 1888. SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT, SENT FREE.

PANTS (TO ORDER), FROM $5. SUITS (TO ORDER), FROM $20.

NICOLL, THE TAILOR,

420 J STREET.....SACRAMENTO

Branch of 816 Market Street, San Francisco.

Branches for the Coast: LOS ANGELES.....68 North Main street; SAN DIEGO.....658 Fifth street; PORTLAND.....126 First street

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

18 and 20 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted in my name without a written order from me. W. C. HAYS.

November 19, 1888. n20-6t*

SUIE ON,

609 K street, between Sixth and Seventh,

DEALER IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S underwear and men's white shirts. Also, all kinds of Chinese and Japanese goods. Portrait painting in water colors and oil a specialty. No charge if pictures are not satisfactory. 4pt

FOR MEN ONLY!

A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY Explains only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body.....so quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, impotence, etc., CURED "to stay cured." Every condition of robust, noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from 47 States and Territories and foreign countries. You can write them. Treatment is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. This book sealed (sealed) free of charge. Address,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MWF&wly

HENRY ECKHARDT, GUNSMITH,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles at popular prices—Parker, Lefever, Colts, Smith, Ithaca, new Baker and new make Guns. First-class Gun and Rifle work. Send for price list of guns. No. 523 K street, Sacramento, Cal. tf

THE NONPAREIL,

CORNER OF

FIFTH and J STREETS.

GRAND Special SALE OF MISSES' CLOAKS ON Saturday!

ALL DAY AND EVENING,

UPWARD OF 300 Garments FOR MISSES

From 12 to 16 Years,

WILL BE OFFERED.

$7 Garments for $5.

$9 Garments for $6.

$12 Garments for $8.

$14 Garments for $10.

$16 Garments for $12.

$20 Garments for $15.

$25 Garments for $17.

$30 Garments for $24.

EVERY ONE OF THEM THIS SEASON'S PRODUCTION.

HOME AFFAIRS.

VIRGINIA'S ELECTORAL VOTE TO BE CONTESTED.

Congressman Woodburn Robbed—Two Banks Wrecked—An Aeronaut's Sad Fate.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A MAZE OF FIGURES.

Chief Points in the Annual Report of the United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, November 22d. — The Treasurer of the United States, Hon. James W. Hyatt, has submitted to Secretary Fairchild his annual report of the operations of the Treasury Department. The net revenues of the Government for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, were $379,266,074, and the net expenditures $267,924,801, the surplus receipts available for the reduction of the public debt being $111,341,273, an increase of $7,870,176 over the year before. As compared with 1887, the revenues were $7,862,797 greater, and the expenditures $7,378 less. The Treasury balance was increased during the year from $69,224,379 to $129,804,242, and the total assets, including certificates of deposit in cash, from $622,304,284 to $764,729,535. The net change of $601,579,863 in the balance was produced by an increase of $37,526,468 in the assets and a decrease of $23,053,394 in the liabilities. The silver balance fell off more than $27,000,000.

The principal increase of assets was in U. S. notes and deposits in the national banks. There was a net decrease of $74,788,920 during the fiscal year in the principal of the interest-bearing debt. The total purchases of bonds for the sinking fund, out of the surplus revenues, were $51,464,300, the net premium made, exclusive of accrued interest, being $8,270,842. The gold and silver coin and bullion in the country, and all kinds of notes and certificates outstanding June 30, 1887, amounted to $1,925,259,882, and on June 30, 1888, to $2,093,562,072. The stock of gold and silver increased from $1,007,513,901 to $1,092,391,690, mostly in gold.

The increase in the volume of paper circulation was $83,424,400, resulting from an increase of $110,319,955 in the amount of certificates, and a falling off of $26,895,554 in the total of notes and fractional currency.

Some attention has been given to the question of the probable loss or destruction of paper currency, but without any very definite result. A table is given showing the course of redemptions of the first issue of legal tender notes until the notes are called in by the Government or some other cause brings them to the Treasury. The loss from destruction must be more or less a matter of conjecture. The most careful estimates from data at hand places it at one per cent., or less, according to their denomination. Certificates of deposits amounting to $24,110,000 were issued for United States notes, and $18,465,000 were redeemed, leaving $14,665,000 outstanding.

The Treasurer attributes the decrease of the use of these certificates since 1886 to a change in the manner of redeeming them, the holder now receiving the same notes that were deposited, instead of new notes, as formerly. The volume of gold certificates outstanding increased $20,536,333, reaching $142,023,150, the highest point yet noted at the end of any fiscal year.

Taking into account the decrease in the Treasury, the total increase in circulation was $29,901,143. The coinage of silver dollars during the year amounted to $32,484,673, making a total coinage of $299,424,790. The increase of the net distribution was only $39,156, owing to the scarcity of $1 and $2 notes and the demand for the movement of crops. Nearly $9,000,000 were drawn into circulation between May and November, 1887, but when notes were again to be had the dollars came back to the Treasury as fast as they had gone. The Treasurer is of the opinion that the people have all these coins they want, or willing to take, and recommends that if purchases of silver are to continue the bullion will be put into the form of heavy bars or ingots, arguing that the present supply of dollars will be sufficient for any demand there is likely to be for them, and that any increase of certificate circulation could be based with perfect safety on the uncoined metal.

The new silver vault in the Treasury building, having a capacity of $100,000,000 and said to be the largest treasury vault in the world, is being filled at the rate of half a million a day. It will hold the total coinage of three years, but at the end of that period still further storage room will probably have to be provided, unless coinage is suspended.

The amount of fractional silver coin in the Treasury has not changed much since the first accumulation after the resumption of specie payments. The Treasurer states that the gold in the Treasury is in good condition, with the exception of a small portion. Many of the silver half-dollars are much worn, some being quite smooth, and it has been impossible to recoin these because the loss would have been too great in proportion to the new coinage, mostly dimes, which it was necessary to produce. The decrease in the amount of reductions, on account of mutilations, from the face value of currency redeemed, adding the number of counterfeit notes and coins rejected, shows a gratifying improvement in the condition of the circulation in this respect. At the close of the year the Treasurer held $178,312,650 in United States bonds to secure the National Bank circulation, and $56,128,000 to secure public moneys held in the depository banks. There was a decrease during the year of $13,654,050 in the amount of the former, and a decrease of $29,642,500 in the amount of the latter. There was $58,712,511 of public money held by the banks, an increase of $35,395,633. The semi-annual duty collected from the National Banks amounted to $1,616,127, making an aggregate of $136,233,803 since 1863. The net proceeds on National Bank notes redeemed during the year was $98,246,723. The redemptions were $11,000,000 greater than those of the preceding year, in the face of a reduction of $56,500,000 in two years in the amount outstanding, and greater in proportion to the circulation than those of any year, save two, since 1879.

CABINET GOSSIP.

Blaine Prefers the Senatorship—Sherman, Miller and Platt.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—The business of Cabinet-making proceeds at the same merry gait here as on the day which followed the positive news of Harrison's election. There are a few kernels of corn among the husks that are being scattered in every direction to befog and color the real facts of the case. During the campaign it was positively asserted that in the event of Harrison's election James G. Blaine would be Secretary of State. Information from authentic sources received by your correspondent indicates now that Mr. Blaine will not be a member of President Harrison's Cabinet.

During Mr. Blaine's trip in the West in October he informed several of his personal friends in Ohio that he could not be a member of General Harrison's Cabinet, should the Indianian defeat Cleveland. His principal reason for making this statement was that, having been the defeated candidate of the Republican party in 1884, it would be unseemly on his part to accept a place in the Cabinet of the victorious nominee in 1888. He also spoke of being physically unable to assume the duties of managing the foreign relations of the Government.

Among Blaine's misfortunes in public life has been the unwillingness of his friends and admirers to concede that his ambition is without bounds. Mr. Blaine has one ambition, and that is to return to public life as a United States Senator, and the promotion of Senator Frye to a Cabinet position, which would open the door to the election of Blaine as a Senator from Maine.

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, seems now the most likely to be made Secretary of State. He has achieved all the distinction possible for him to gain in the Senate. Should he fill his present position for another quarter of a century he could not gain higher political honors than he now enjoys. His term as Senator will expire in 1893, when Harrison will quit the White House, unless he is re-elected. As Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes, Sherman, by his refunding operations gained a reputation as a financier that no administrator of the finances of the Republic ever before enjoyed. As Secretary of State he could gain celebrity abroad that would round out the full measure of his ambition. Should he survive his term of four years, and a Democrat succeed Harrison in the White House, Sherman could easily defeat any rival for the Senatorship from Ohio.

Talk about T. C. Platt being chosen Secretary of the Treasury under the new Administration, in preference to Warner Miller of New York, is not accepted here as well-founded. Miller and Harrison are warm personal friends. Miller's threat to carry a majority of the New York delegation at the last National Convention for Sherman was made because he thought Platt intended to shove his followers into line for Blaine. Miller said that the entire delegation would vote for Harrison's nomination if he would bring his followers into line. Miller hates Blaine, and in the Convention at Chicago he, controlling 44 of the 72 delegates of New York, notified Platt that if an attempt was made to divide the delegation and give the minority to Blaine, Sherman would be nominated on the next ballot. The result was that Harrison received New York's vote. Mr. Platt is President of the United States Express Company, which has contracts with the Treasury for the shipment of U. S. coin and bullion. Section 243 of the Revised Statutes provides that no person shall be appointed Secretary of the Treasury who is interested in trade or commerce, or who takes or applies to his own use any emolument or gain for negotiating or transacting any business in the Treasury Department other than what shall be allowed by law. Unless Mr. Platt should resign his present position and dispose of his stock in the Express Company, it would seem that he is disqualified from filling the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

AGAINST FRAUD.

The Republicans to Contest the Electoral Vote of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—As a result of the conference between General Mahone and Senator Quay, recently held in this city, it is announced that proceedings will be begun in the Virginia State Courts and the United States District Court of Virginia, attacking the right of the Democratic Electors of that State to cast their votes for President in the Electoral College. Certificates of election will not be issued until after the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers in Richmond next Monday, and the contemplated proceedings will be then immediately instituted.

THE BASIS OF THE CONTEST.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—As a basis for the report already telegraphed of a contest over the Electoral vote of Virginia, it is said that when Senator Quay was convinced, through statements of General Mahone, that the Republicans had carried the State on an honest count of the ballots, he cautiously sent Colonel Parsons, of Natural Bridge, Va., to make a personal inspection of the charges and report to the headquarters in New York. On receiving Parsons' report, confirmatory of Mahone's statements, Quay came this city. Here he was met by Mahone, and a conference ensued, with Generals Butler and Henderson as legal advisers.

It was feared by Quay at this time that the Democrats would attempt to organize the House through the unlawful issuance of certificates of election to defeated Democratic candidates in Virginia and other Southern States. At this first meeting the pressing question was, therefore, how to restrain, by Federal or State authority, the Canvassing Boards from the action apprehended by the Republicans. It was finally doubted, however, whether any restraining order of the Courts would sufficiently restrain any ostensible majority of certified members from organizing under the prevailing rules of that body. The Republican majority began to loom up also, and finally the Congressional part of the contemplated proceedings was given up, and in its stead an arraignment of the Presidential Electors agreed upon.

Quay, in one of his earliest dispatches from New York, used words to Mahone about as follows: "Give us your exact situation in Virginia. We don't need your vote, but want the facts of your election."

They do not ignore, however, the importance to the Republican party of developing and proving election frauds at the South, and if they failed in their present efforts looking to the Courts, will arouse Congress, they say, to the necessity of enacting suitable laws for the protection of the ballot.

THE BALL-DRIVERS.

Conclusion of the Business of the Baseball Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—At to-day's session of the Baseball Convention the Committee on Revision of Rules submitted a report which was adopted. Among the amendments was one relating to the salary limit. It reads:

The compensation for all League players, for services as League players, shall be regulated and determined by the classification or grade to which such players may be assigned by the Secretary of the League, after the termination of the championship season, as follows: Class A, compensation $2,500; B, $2,250; C, $2,000; D, $1,750; E, maximum compensation. Batting, fielding, base-running, battery-work, earnest team-work, and exemplary conduct on and off the field will be the basis for classification.

The committee also reported rules for the government of the League and American Association next season, which were amended and adopted. It also decided to retain the error column in the scores.

The constitution is amended so that any club failing to play scheduled games may be fined $300. Several minor details were settled, and after fixing the spring meeting to be held in Washington, and the next annual meeting in New York, the Convention adjourned.

THE PLAYING RULES.

The principal changes to the playing rules are: Relative to substitutes, the rule requires that "one player, whose name shall be printed on the score-card as an extra player, may be substituted at the end of any completed inning by either club, but the player retired shall not hereafter participate in the game."

The only change in the definition of "dead-ball" is that the umpire must be standing on the foul ground if the ball strikes any part of his person or clothing.

A "foul tip" is defined as follows: "A foul hit, not rising above the batsman's head, and caught by the catcher, playing within ten feet of the home-base, shall be termed a foul tip."

The new rule entitling the batter to a base is as follows: "If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground."

Pertaining to bases: An amendment permits the runner to return to his base after the umpire has declared a foul, without any regard to touching the bases. The runner shall return to his base if the person or clothing of the umpire is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept the base-runner.

In defining the powers of the umpire to impose fines of not less than $5 nor more than $25, for abusive, threatening or improper language to the umpire, an amendment was made as follows: "A repetition of the offense shall subject such player to removal from the game and the immediate substitution of another player then in uniform."

An additional base-hit is provided "when the batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire standing on fair ground." It is provided that in the fourth column of the tabulated score "shall be placed the sacrifice hits, which shall be credited to the player who shall advance a runner to a base on a hit other than a base-hit."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powderly's Re-Election Certain—Considerable Business Done.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 22d.—The question of elections still agitates the minds of the delegates of the Knights of Labor General Assembly. Every one now acknowledges the certainty of Powderly's election and his choice for other positions will be the choice of the Convention. Hayes, present General Secretary, is said to be Powderly's choice for the General Secretary-Treasurer. Mrs. Barry will undoubtedly be re-elected to her position in charge of the woman's work, and if he wishes it Richard Griffin, of Chicago, may continue to serve as General Worthy Foreman.

It was decided to-day to send representatives of the order to the Paris Exposition, and then an hour and half of the Convention's time was devoted to considering the secret work of the order.

The Finance Committee, Hugh Cavanagh, Chairman, reported that it had found the methods of disbursing funds very loose; that bills had not been countersigned before being paid; that some officers should be given the veto power in regard to the expenditure of money, and that under such a plan more money would now be in the Treasury. It was further recommended that more business-like methods should be established. They made no suggestion of any crookedness, finding all the accounts perfectly correct, and the report states that the reductions already decided upon by the consolidation and reduction of officers would foot up $15,000. The salaries will remain the same as heretofore.

Power is given to the General Secretary and Treasurer to throw out excessive items from expenditures. By a vote of 88 to 57 it was decided to continue the salary of $5,000 to the General Master Workman, and the Secretary and Treasurer will be paid $2,000. Members of the Executive Board will receive $4 a day and expenses.

The report of the committee was adopted, and these matters as to salary came up immediately afterwards.

A SOUND SLEEPER.

Congressman Woodburn of Nevada Robbed While Slumbering.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—Congressman Woodburn, of Nevada, was robbed at his boarding-house in this city last night. When he prepared to retire he took off his vest, containing his pocket-book with a $100 and a $50 bill, two round-trip railroad tickets to Nevada, some papers, and his book of telegraph franks. He folded it up and put it under his pillow. About 1 o'clock this morning Frank Curtis, a 19-year-old yellow crook, went to the basement door of Mrs. O'Hara's house, which was unlocked, opened it, went quietly upstairs into the sleeping Congressman's room and took his vest out from under his head, rifled the pockets and went away without the Congressman having awakened.

The thief got to his home about 2 o'clock and got up again at 7 and bought some clothes and other things, spending some $40 before 11 o'clock. Meanwhile the robbery had been reported to the detective office. Curtis was suspected and arrested. About $115 was recovered.

BEEF SHIPMENTS.

A Charge Against the Southern Pacific Company Refuted.

ST. LOUIS, November 22d.—At the Senate Committee's investigation to-day A. W. Hillyard, of Texas, testified that the Southern Pacific road refused to supply cars for carrying dressed beef to Los Angeles on account of having a contract with Chicago parties compelling them to exclude El Paso.

Richard Gray, of the Southern Pacific Company was examined, at his own request, and make a denial of the statements of Hillyard and others in reference to a refusal to furnish refrigerator cars to El Paso.

Only one witness was examined at the night session, A. C. Cassidy, an East St. Louis commission man. He explained the difference between Chicago and St. Louis, as a cattle market, on purely business principles, and claimed that if St. Louis did the right thing the cattle question would come out all right.

GOOD MATERIAL.

The Kind of People of Whom Mormons are Made.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), November 22d.—Passenger Agent Roge, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Road, yesterday ticketed to Ogden and Salt Lake City, U. T., three Mormon elders and fifty converts who come from Cullman county, Ala. Of the fifty converts, eighteen are girls between twelve and eighteen years of age, sixteen women between twenty and forty years of age, and the others were men and boys. They were of the poorest class of country people, and only nine of the party could read and write.

THE INDIANS.

A Promised Sensational Report by the Indian Commission.

CARLISLE (Pa.), November 22d. — The Sioux Indian Commission has forwarded a lengthy report to Secretary Vilas. Captain Pratt said to a reporter that the report contains some startling revelations, which will be read with great interest throughout the entire country. It shows the condition of the Indians, and how they have been treated by the Government, and the Commission sees no reasons why the Government should have any trouble in bringing them to terms.

FOUL LITERATURE.

An Author Who Promises to Break the Record for Impurity.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—The *World* announces that Amelia Rives Chanler is writing a novel which she says will rival Zola's "La Reve" for purity.

On the other hand, Edgar Saltus told an admiring group at a fashionable wedding party last night that his novel, which Lippincott is to publish next week, is one and a-half times more improper than "Mr. Incoul's Misadventure."

BIG MONEY.

Men Who Will Back Dempsey Against Mitchell for $50,000.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—Denny Costigan, the pugilist, says that there are five clubmen up town who take pleasure in such contests who are willing to put up $50,000 in a pool to back Dempsey in a match with Mitchell, each man putting up $10,000. They propose to have the fight for $5,000 a side, and reserve $45,000 to bet on Dempsey on the outside.

HIS DUAL LIFE.

A "Respectable" New Yorker in the Role of Counterfeiter.

BUFFALO, November 22d.—The Secret Service detectives have arrested Deacon Richardson, aged 60 years, at Cassadaga, New York, an expert counterfeiter, who has pleaded guilty and confessed that he had pursued a long and profitable career uttering bogus money. He has a comfortable home and an interesting family, all educated and refined people.

ALREADY INSTALLED.

Editor Halford Enters Upon His Duties as Private Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 22d.—Private Secretary Halford formally entered upon his new duties to-day, and occupies a desk in General Harrison's library immediately to the right of the large table where the President-elect works. Both were busily engaged throughout the day with the accumulated correspondence.

KINDLY REMEMBERED.

Enthusiastic Reception to Ex-President Hayes at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 22d.—Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes was greeted to-night by an audience which packed Farwell Hall to suffocation. The ex-President was the guest of the State Board of Charities, and his address to-night was on "Prison Reform." Mr. Hayes explained the aims of the National Prison Reform Association. At the conclusion of his speech he received an ovation from the Grand Army men present.

BOLD CONSPIRACY.

A Bank Clerk Helps Put Up a Job to Rob the Institution.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), November 22d.—George L. Lewis, a clerk in the City National Bank, 20 years old, confessed to-day to being in a conspiracy to rob the bank. Monroe Parker, one of several men in the scheme, gave it away. The scheme included the robbery of other banks. Lewis was discharged, the bank officials having declined to prosecute him on account of his widowed mother.

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Miners Discharged for Having Voted the Republican Ticket.

FAIRMOUNT, November 22d.—Fifteen men at the Gartin mines and seven men at the Montana mines, both controlled by the company in which Judge Brooks Fleming, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is largely interested, have been discharged. They voted the Republican ticket, which is supposed to be the cause of their discharge. Kidnapping and bribing of Republican voters is charged, and affidavits will be procured.

SOONER OR LATER.

The Usual Fate Befalls an Aeronaut Down in Georgia.

COLUMBUS (Ga.), November 22d.—Twelve thousand people witnessed a balloon ascension at Exposition Park this afternoon. Professor T. H. Vandergrift made the ascension. When the balloon had reached an altitude of half a mile it suddenly burst and began to descend rapidly, to the horror of the spectators. Vandergrift cut the rope that held the parachute, and for a time it seemed that he would escape death. The parachute fell near the center of the Chattahoochee river, and Vandergrift was drowned in spite of the efforts of two men in a boat to save him.

Of Interest to Canners.

BOSTON, November 22d.—A verdict was rendered this morning by a jury in the United States Circuit Court said to involve the collection of millions of dollars in royalties annually from the canners of fruit, salmon and other commodities in the United States per 1,000 cans on which the soldering iron was used by the defendant. This decision, it is said, will open the way to suits against a majority of the fruit canners of the country.

Peace Expected in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—Consul-General Bassett, at New York, who represents the Haytian Government at New York, has received information that peace between the Haytian Government and the insurgents is being arranged by Embassadors. The first steps were taken at the request of high dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church. The rebels are nearly out of money. Peace is confidently expected within a few days.

A Beer Lockout Threatened.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—A lockout in 150 breweries in this State and New Jersey is threatened. The boss brewers promise a lockout unless the boycott on David Stevenson's brewery is removed by to-morrow.

LATER.—The bosses have decided to give their employes until next Wednesday to consider whether they should continue the boycott.

Heavy Suit for Libel.

CHICAGO, November 22d.—A suit for libel, in which the damages are laid at $250,000, was commenced in the Circuit Court last night by the South Side Elevated Railroad Company against the Chicago *Times*. The actionable language set out in the complaint is as follow: "It is the purpose of a gang of Aldermen to push the ordinance through, and their reward will be commensurate with their labor."

A Fight With the Oystermen.

BALTIMORE, November 22d.—News has reached the city of an engagement with a number of boats owned by unlawful dredgers and the State police sloop, in which a negro named Castis was shot and fatally wounded. The fight was very lively for several hours, and the police were driven off.

Cost of Mare Island Supplies.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing of the Navy Department shows that during the last fiscal year the contracts for goods furnished Mare Island Navy Yard aggregated $136,338 08, being about one-sixth of the entire cost for that year.

Appreciative Californians.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—Secretary Whitney has received a letter of thanks, dated at Benicia, Cal., from the owners of the schooner Jane Gray, which was raised by the United States steamer Thetis after being wrecked in the Arctic Ocean, and returned to her owners without salvage.

Sad End of a California Girl.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—Alice Nelson, who left her husband in Virginia City, Nev., three years ago to live with David McCarthy in this city, ended her wayward life to-day by taking arsenic in a glass of whisky. She was born in California, and her maiden name was Curtis.

The Increased Vote in Michigan.

DETROIT, November 22d. — The official canvass of the vote of Michigan gives Harrison a plurality of 22,966. The total number of votes cast was 475,260, an increase of 72,860 over four years ago, divided as follows: Harrison 236,370, Cleveland 213,404, Fisk 20,942, Streeter 4,542.

High-Priced Equine Youngsters.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), November 22d.—P. J. Williams, of Anaconda, Mont., has purchased a yearling bay filly by Baron Wilkes for $2,500, a yearling black filly by Baron Wilkes for 3,500, a yearling bay colt by Robert McGregor for 2,000 and two yearling bay fillies by William L. for $2,000.

A Druggist Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22d.—Felix H. Varnado, a prominent druggist, was assassinated to-night. An unknown person behind a lumber-pile fired both barrels of a gun into Varnado's breast. There is no clue, but it is suspected to have been the result of a feud.

Flight of Bank Wreckers.

VALPARAISO (Neb.), November 22d.—The bank at this place closed this afternoon. The proprietors, F. Scoville and G. A. Crafts, have fled, leaving many debts unsatisfied. As near as can be ascertained this evening the liabilities of the bank will reach $200,000.

Distinguished Tourists.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—Lord Sackville and the Misses Sackville West will leave Washington on Friday morning for New York, and on the following day will sail for Havre in La Bourgoine, the vessel which takes Chamberlain and his bride to France.

Husband, Wife and Child Killed.

WELLINGTON (Kan.), November 22d.—Last evening Levi Meeker, his wife and eight-year-old daughter were found dead on the Southern Kansas Railroad track. It is supposed that they were struck by a train while crossing the track in a wagon.

A Brute Gets His Deserts.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22d.—Jerry Taylor criminally assaulted Mary J. Williams in St. Helena Parish on Saturday. He was captured on Monday by an armed body of men, who hanged him and riddled his body with bullets.

A Denial from Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—The *Post* to-morrow will say: "It can be stated authoritatively that the President denies most positively ever having used the language attributed to him by Judge Rucker, in the now celebrated interview."

He Has a Fighter's Name.

NEW YORK, November 22d.—At a benefit tendered to pugilist Jack McAuliffe, at Clarendon Hall to-night, the diamond belt, emblematic of the light-weight championship of the world, was presented to him.

Asiatic Vermin.

CHICAGO, November 22d.—Ah Wah and Ah Lee, proprietors of the opium-joint where Louise Caviller was found dead yesterday morning, were fined small amounts by Justice Lyon and discharged.

Smothered by Coal-Gas.

CLEVELAND, November 22d.—Fred. and Amelia Dost, a young German couple, were found dead in bed this morning, asphyxiated by gas from a coal stove.

California Pensions.

WASHINGTON, November 22d.—California pensions quoted: John Johnson and John Mongrave, San Francisco; Richard R. Berbon, San Diego.

North Carolina's Vote.

RALEIGH, November 22d. — The State Board of Canvassers announce Cleveland's plurality as 13,118. The Prohibition vote is 2,788.

Suicide of a Society Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22d.—Mrs. M. P. Baltz, well known in society circles, committed suicide this afternoon by taking poison. No cause is known for the act.

A Great Fire in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 22d.—A fire has destroyed the business part of Pocomacke City, Worcester county. The loss is nearly $5,000,000. No lives are lost.

A Yardmens' Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 22d.—Three-fourths of the employes in the railroad yards of this city went on a strike to-night.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

GROWING ANNEXATION FEELING IN CANADA.

The Parnell Inquiry—William's Address to the Reichstag—French Affairs.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE REICHSTAG.

Emperor William Personally Opens the German Parliament.

BERLIN, November 22d.—The German Reichstag assembled to-day. Emperor William opened the session. In a speech he said that the tour he recently made convinced him that the desire for imperial unity was deeply rooted in the people. He emphasized the pacific character of Germany's foreign relations abroad, which had been taken with a view to effecting an understanding in the interest of peace, caused universal confidence in the maintenance of peace. The Emperor made no reference to any military bills or secrets, and touched but briefly upon East African affairs.

Concerning the plan of Government insurance for working classes, he said: "As a precious legacy of my grandfather, I take up the task of social political legislation. I do not indulge in the hope of thus banishing from the world the distress and misery of mankind, but I consider it the duty of the governing powers to take measures to alleviate the same and by organic institutions cause the love of one's neighbor to be recognized as a duty of the State as well as of the public community."

The Emperor was frequently interrupted by warm applause while he was reading his speech. The passages referring to the peaceful situation, and the improvement in trade and social relations were especially applauded.

Upon the conclusion of the speech Herr Von Boetticher, as the representative of the Chancellor, declared the Reichstag opened.

When Emperor William entered the chamber he was received with cheers, led by Herr Von Buhl, Vice-President of the Reichstag. As he retired he was tendered an ovation, led by Count Von Lerchenfeld Obering, the Bavarian Plenipotentiary. During the opening ceremony the imperial balcony was occupied by the Empress, the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, and the Princess Albrecht and her sons. When the Reichstag had settled down to business, the budget was presented, the main features of which have already been telegraphed.

OFF THE TRACK.

The Parnell Inquiry Losing Sight of the "Times" Letter Charges.

LONDON, November 22d.—The examination of witnesses from County Kerry was continued at the session of the Parnell Commission to-day. Leonard, agent for the Earl of Kenmare, said the League was as active as ever. He thoroughly disagreed with the statement of Balfour, that the League was a thing of the past. Formerly a writ could be executed by the Sheriff with the aid of four policemen, but now four hundred soldiers were required. Since 1850 the Earl of Kenmare had expended £17,300 in the improvement of his estate. His bill for labor now amounted to £300 weekly. Only such rents were taken from poor tenants as they could afford to give. Witness did not seek to collect rents from persons "blue-with hunger," and the law was never inforced against tenants of that class.

Adjourned.

BOLD WILLIAM.

Editor O'Brien's Open Contempt for the Parnell Commission.

DUBLIN, November 22d.—William O'Brien's paper follows in the track of Harrington's, and, referring to Harrington's fine, decreed by the Parnell Commission, charges that the Court is packed. The charges made in the Kerry *Sentinel* are repeated, and the editorial concludes by asserting that no coercion will succeed in preventing *United Ireland* from commenting on the action of the Commission.

A FRENCH CRISIS.

English Radicals Have Gloomy Forebodings About France.

LONDON, November 22d.—For two days there has been a curious consensus of opinion that the French Republic is in desperate straits and that its downfall is imminent. Several English Radicals of repute have expressed most pessimistic views on the subject, out of which a sort of scare has been generated here.

TALK OF EXPELLING BOULANGER.

PARIS, November 22d.—It is rumored in Boulangist circles that the Government intends to expel Boulanger and also charge him with conspiring to overthrow the existing regime.

BOTH FAVOR IT.

Australians and Canadians Urging a Pacific Ocean Cable.

LONDON, November 22d.—A conference of influential Australians and Canadians was held to-day at which Sir Donald Smith presided. The question of laying a cable from Vancouver to Australia, to touch at Hawaii, Fanning Island, Samoa, Fiji and New Zealand, was discussed and approved, and it was voted to urge the Imperial Government to support the project. It was said the tariff between England and Australia by this route would be four shillings per word.

CANADA.

A Strong Annexation Sentiment Said to Exist in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, November 22d.—If President Harrison proposes to urge annexation vigorously, it will give a great boom to the annexation sentiment in Nova Scotia. Many prominent Liberals are avowed Annexationists, and there are strong indications that annexation to the United States will become the leading plank in the Liberal platform at an early date.

Reported Wreck of a Schooner.

MONTREAL, November 22d.—The Lake Superior Transit Company's steamer Starrucca is a total wreck on a sandbar ten miles this side of Grand Marais. She is valued at $40,000.

A $150,000 Fire.

MONTREAL, November 22d.—A fire tonight on White Lane did $150,000 damage. The principal sufferers are jewelers, watch-case makers