SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LX.--NO. 104. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,726

OUR STORES WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK DURING THIS WEEK.

Our Great Three-Day Sale

—OF—

HOLIDAY * GOODS

TO-DAY, FRIDAY —AND— SATURDAY.

WE HAVE CUT THE PRICES ON THESE GOODS To close them out entire. All Toys, Fancy Goods, Silverware, Albums, Wagons, Dolls are in this sale.

Gents' all-silk, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in a variety of patterns ....25 cents
Gents' large-sized Mufflers....25 cents
Gents' all-silk brocaded Handkerchiefs....50 cents
Special lines of Gents' Silk Scarfs.. ....25 cents to $1
Special lines of fine Cardigan Jackets....$1 50 to $5

Great Bargains in Silk Plush Goods.

Ladies' Toilet Cases, 98 cents to $10 | Manicure Sets....75 cents and up
Glove Boxes....$1 and up | Work Boxes....95 cents and up
Papeterie Boxes, extra fine....$2 50 and up
Handsome Feather Fans...25 cents | All-Feather Fans....75 cents
Satin-flowered Fans, feathered tip, hand-painted....95 cents
Black Satin Fans, colored flowers....50 cents
Extra fine Satin Fans....$1 50 and up
Special line of Leather-covered Albums, embossed and gilt trimmings, extra large size, for cabinets and cards....75 cents

FULL LINE OF FURS IN ALL GRADES.

Muffs, Boas, Tippets, by the yard, in different colors, at extremely LOW PRICES.

1,900 Pairs of Gents' and Ladies' Holiday Slippers

THE MOST ELEGANT LINE TO BE SEEN IN THE CITY, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Plain Leather, Leather and Plush embroidered, Velvet embroidered, plain Silk Plush in different colors; Buckskin, silk-quilted linings; Felt, and many other kinds. Prices, from 95 cents to $2 25.

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

LOWEST PRICES
BEST STYLES
RELIABLE QUALITIES
GOODS.
HONEST TREATMENT
SMALL PROFITS
ELEGANT
SLIPPERS
PERFECT FITS
SUPERIOR FINISH
ONE FIXED PRICE

WE KEEP OPEN EVERY EVENING.

DO NOT MISS CALLING ON US THIS WEEK!

As we are selling exceptional values in all kinds of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

TO-DAY WE ARE SELLING MEN'S * SUSPENDERS At 4 cents.

WE ARE SELLING PLUSH COLOGNE STANDS, Containing a glass bottle filled with the perfume, for 50 cents each. These are very pretty.

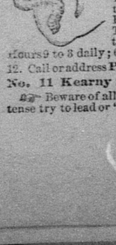
ELEGANT *SLIPPERS* Made of Silk Plush, with Chenille embroidered flowers and quilted satin inner sole, $2 PER PAIR.

Fine Velvet Slippers, with Chenille-embroidered flowers, $1 32 per pair. Cheaper grades of Slippers, 75 cts, $1.

NUMBERS OF THOSE ELEGANT BOX SUITS FOR LADIES ARE GOING DAILY. DO NOT MISS GETTING ONE. IT MAKES A HANDSOME GIFT.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,
E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor,
922 and 924 J st., opposite the Plaza.

DR. McNULTY.



This EMINENT SPECIALIST cures Private Chronic and Nervous Diseases with absolute certainty. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Youthful Follies, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Vigor and Manhood, Prostatitis and all Special Bladder and Kidney Troubles positively cured. He has made these Diseases a life-study. Question List and Book "Man's Secret Errors" Free to all who write him the nature of their trouble. Patients treated at Home. Terms reasonable. Consultation Free and Confidential. Hours 9 to 3 daily; 6:30 to 8 evgs. Sundays, 10 to 12. Call or address P. Roscoe McNulty, M.D. No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Ca

Beware of all persons who under any pretense try to lead or "steer" you to other doctors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, IN AND FOR the County of Sacramento, in the State of California. In the matter of the estate of REUBEN JOHNSON, deceased. CHARLES H. JOHNSON, the administrator of the estate of REUBEN JOHNSON, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is hereby ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on FRIDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY, 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Courtroom of Department One of said Court, in the Courthouse in the City of Sacramento, Cal., to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell said real estate; and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated December 4, 1888.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of the Superior Court.
GROVE L. JOHNSON, Attorney for Administrator. d11-td

THE WEEKLY UNION—THE LEADING Weekly of the coast.

STORE KEPT OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

THE NONPAREIL, CORNER OF FIFTH and J STREETS.

TO-DAY! AT 10 O'CLOCK,

GREAT Closing Out SALE! OF ALL OUR CHILDREN'S —AND— MISSES' CLOAKS —AT— TWO-THIRDS THE REGULAR PRICE.

WE HAVE ABOUT 200 Of this Class, and desire to dispose of them in one day.

BONA FIDE BARGAINS! No Holding Back of Choice Styles!

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE Must Go! BE SURE TO COME! AND GET A

$15 CLOAK FOR $10
$10 CLOAK FOR $6 67
$6 CLOAK FOR $4
$3 CLOAK FOR $2

Don't Blame us if you come too late. You well know NONPAREIL SALES ARE ALWAYS GENUINE.

The Nonpareil, —CORNER OF— Fifth and J Streets.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SENATOR STANFORD'S OBJECTIONS TO THE TARIFF BILL.

The Alaska Scandal Inquiry—California Land Decision—Territorial Admission—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ARCTIC MORALS.

Investigation of the Scandals Concerning Life in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—The House Committee on Fisheries to-day began an investigation regarding the alleged outrages in Alaska. Wm. Gavit, Special Treasury Agent to the Seal Islands, testified that the Alaska Company's Agents at St. George's Islands respect neither the laws of God nor man. Among other things, he said they furnish liquor to prostitutes in an underhanded manner. Witness said the whole island was a place of prostitution, from one end to the other. An agent of the company had declared that he would break a man's head if he refused to bring his (the man's) wife to him. Witness said further that he would rather serve a term in a penitentiary than go through again what he and his wife had experienced on the islands. In conclusion, he admitted that he did not know of any case of criminal assault on native women by agents of the Alaska Company.

George Wardman, Special Agent at the Island of St. George from 1881 to 1884, said he never knew of a woman or girl upon the island to be outraged, nor a man or boy to be abused by any of the company's agents, nor did he ever know of a native woman living in the company's house with one of the employes. He never saw anything which would lead him to believe that the company's house was converted into a house of ill-fame.

T. F. Ryan, another Special Agent of the Government on the Island of St. George from 1885 to 1887, attributed the lack of discipline and loose morals of the island of St. George partly to the improper conduct and neglect of duty of some of the Government Agents, who were in turn intimidated by agents of the company. Witness formulated rules forbidding females on the island from visiting the company's or Government's houses, but Tingle, his superior officer, had declared such a rule null. It was impossible to imagine what influenced him to do this, as the order was issued in the interest of law and decency. Adjourned.

CALIFORNIA INTERESTS.

Senator Stanford Thinks the Senate Tariff Bill Neglects Them.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—Senator Stanford created a good deal of surprise in the Republican Senate caucus yesterday. The caucus had assembled to consider the resolution to take a recess during the Christmas holidays. The California Senator took occasion to notify the caucus that he could not vote for the tariff bill in its present condition. The meager Republican majority in the Senate makes it impossible to pass the tariff bill if Senator Stanford votes against it. The determination shown by Stanford in this matter and his independence in the past have impressed the Republican leaders in the Senate that they must modify their tariff bill materially, if they expect to pass it in that body.

After the caucus Senator Stanford said: "The bill is not satisfactory to me, because, in my judgment, if it became a law it would injure several industries in California of great promise. In the first place, the bill cuts down the present duty on sugar one-half. I consider that there is no longer any doubt about the successful manufacture of sugar in California from beets. It seems to me that in a few years the raising of sugar will be one of the most important occupations in California. In the future I think it will be as valuable to the State as the cultivation of the vine for the making of wines. I have been informed that the Alvarado beet-sugar factory, with its old fashioned machinery, is now producing sugar from beets profitably. The experiment at Watsonville has established in my judgment the success of that undertaking. I do not think I can afford to vote for the reduction of the tariff on sugars.

"I dislike very much to separate myself in a matter of this kind from my party, and I shall do so most reluctantly, but I feel at present that it is unnecessary to make this cut in sugar, and it would be very harmful to the State I represent. If the Republicans desire to reduce the revenue they can make sufficient reduction by taking off the internal revenue tax on tobacco and whisky. It would certainly be better for the country to relieve those two domestic industries from the burden of taxation than to destroy or cripple the manufacture of sugar.

"The bill also reduces the tariff on oranges, lemons and limes. This, however, can easily be remedied. I should like very much to have attached to the tariff bill a provision to free our sweet-wine makers from paying a tax on spirits used to fortify the wine for exportation. I consider this a great injustice to our home winemakers, as our sweet wines can be bought, taken to France, fortified and returned here and sold cheaper than we can fortify and sell those of this country. I have asked the Finance Committee of the Senate to permit me to appear before them and present the objections which I have to the bill."

NO BLOCKADE.

The Consuls at Cape Haytian Deny that that Port is Closed.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—The Department of State has received the following communication from Consul Gautier at Cape Haytian, dated November 27th, and indorsed by all the foreign Consuls:

"It is reported that the authorities at Port-au-Prince have notified the Government of the United States that they have blocked this port, and under that impression the steamers of the Clyde line from New York refused freight for Cape Haytien. No effective blockade has ever existed. This is imposing on the good faith of the Government with invalid notice. A blockade is not in harmony with international law, therefore we, the Consuls residing at Cape Haytian, do hereby certify that this port has never been effectively blockaded since October 28th, when a Haytian war-steamer came in sight for the purpose of blockading; that no steamer has been stationed off this port, according to prescription of international maritime law.

"We further certify that since the 23d instant, to date, no blockading vessel has been seen in these waters, and we moreover certify that eight barks and two schooners have entered Cape Haytian since the existence of this fictitious blockade, and the German steamer Hotsada arrived here on the morning of the 22d instant and has taken 10,000 bags of coffee for Europe, and the steamer Cremo entered on the 27th instant and landed a cargo from Europe."

THE TERRITORIES.

The Democrats Defer Action on the New States Until Next Month.

WASHINGTON, December 19th — The House Committee on Territories to-day decided to call up the bill of Representative Baker, for the admission of South Dakota, on January 15th under the resolution of the House making that question the special order from day to day.

After the Baker bill is taken up it is proposed to substitute for it the omnibus bill agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, and bring the latter up every day until it is finally acted upon by the House.

The committee decided to give a hearing on January 19th to all persons interested in bills for the admission of Utah.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—In the Senate to-day the bill to incorporate the American Historical Association was passed. Edmunds introduced and had referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations the following:

Resolved, That the Government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European Government with the construction or control of the ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or contract as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States, and as a menace to their welfare.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of the views of Congress to the Governments of the countries of Europe.

On motion of Spooner the House amendment to the Senate bill for a public building at San Francisco, reducing the amount from $800,000 to $650,000, was non concurred in and a conference ordered.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill. Reagan called attention to the paragraph fixing the duty on lead dross at 1¼ cents per pound. He moved to strike out the proviso.

After some debate the amendment was rejected.

Reagan then moved to amend by making the duty on lead ore and lead dross ¾ of a cent per pound instead of 1½ cents. Rejected.

The Clerk then read paragraph 177, taxing lead in pigs and bars 2 cents per pound.

Voorhees then took the floor and made a long speech upon the general subject of the tariff, and particularly the pending bill. In the course of his speech he sharply criticised the various sections of the bill, and said the panacea proposed in it for all the evils it embraced was free whisky and tobacco.

After further debate several amendments were offered and rejected as the reading continued. On reaching paragraph 198, relating to manufactures of articles or wares not specially enumerated, Harris moved to amend by adding a proviso that no article should pay a higher rate of duty than 99 per cent. ad valorem. Action was deferred.

The schedules relating to wood and wooden wares, and that relating to sugar, were passed over informally.

This brought the consideration of the bill down to Schedule "F," tobacco, cigars, etc., when it was laid aside, about three pages of the bill having been actually disposed of to-day.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—In the House the bill for the retirement of General A. Smith, with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry, was passed.

Blanchard of Louisiana antagonized the special order with the river and harbor bill, and raised the question of consideration. The House refused consideration of the bill.

Springer of Illinois stated that at a meeting of the Committee on Territories this morning it had been determined that the Territorial bills would not be called until January 15th.

Buchanan of New Jersey—"Why this sudden cessation of activity?"

Springer—"It is the unanimous wish of the committee, there being no politics in it."

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the river and harbor bill.

Crane of Texas denounced what he termed the driblet system of appropriations. He would at the proper time offer to substitute practically the same bill which passed at the first session of the present Congress, although personally he should prefer to pass a bill appropriating exactly the sum estimated by the Chief of Engineers. With a plethoric Treasury, with no prospect of the passage of a tariff bill, with the people anxious for a river and harbor bill, and with the Chief of Engineers declaring his estimates right, he appealed to the House to adopt the proposed substitute.

After some further debate between Blanchard, Sowden, and Adams of Illinois, the committee rose without acting, and the House adjourned.

Prospect of a Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—There was a caucus of Democratic Senators after the adjournment of the Senate to-day, to decide upon an ultimatum to be submitted to the Republican Senators at their caucus to-morrow. The caucus agreed that they would adjourn on Saturday next, without night sessions, until January 30, and take a vote on the tariff bill January 16th, or adopt the House resolution for adjournment over the holidays until January 7th, and take a final vote on the tariff bill January 30th.

There seems to be no doubt that the Republican Senators will agree to one or the other of these propositions, and that there will be the usual holiday recess.

California Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Muldrow has reversed the decision of the Land Commissioner in reversing the action of the local Land Officer, which sustained the homestead entry of Thomas Devine to a quarter section of land near Sacramento, Cal. The contest was brought by the inhabitants and Trustees of the Sierra City town-site and James W. Kane, a mineral claimant, to oust Devine from the tract.

Postal Route Changes.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—Changes in the Star route schedule have been ordered as follows: Bishop Creek to Bishop Station: Leave Bishop Creek Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:40 A. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30 A. M. Leave Bishop Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:30.

A Rather Novel Damage Suit.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—Amasa C. Paul, administrator of the estate of the late Professor Edward C. Paul, to-day entered suit against United States Senator Cullom, of Illinois, for $10,000 damages. The suit grows out of the death of Professor Paul, who was ridden down and fatally injured by Joseph Chase, a negro coachman in the employ of the Senator.

The Trenton at Panama.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—The Navy Department is informed that the United States steamer Trenton, the flagship of the Pacific Station, is now at Panama with Rear-Admiral Kimberly on board, and that it is proposed to keep her there until all danger of trouble on the Isthmus is past.

A Virginia District Contested.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—Judge Edmund Waddell, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District of Virginia, has served a notice of contest upon Representative George D. Wise, on the ground of obstruction of voters.

An Indian Claim Allowed.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.—The claim of Alexander McNary of Jackson county, Or., for depredations committed in 1856 by hostile Indians, is followed by the Secretary of the Interior for $1,776.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

Formation of an Indiana Commandery of War Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19th.—At 6:30 o'clock the charter members of the new Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion met, Commander-in-Chief R. B. Hayes presiding. The new Commandery was duly created and inaugurated. Major-General Lewis Wallace, of Crawfordsville, was elected Commander. General Harrison was among the members present, and participated in the formation of the new Commandery. Commander Hayes' address was as follows:

ADDRESS OF R. B. HAYES.

General Hayes, beginning his address, spoke briefly of the history of the Loyal Legion and reviewed its formation. "What will be the future of this order?" said he. "What will be its influence on its members and our countrymen and especially upon the young who are growing up to take our places? It is not, and will not be, a political organization. The Loyal Legion is essentially an organic expression of our comradeship in a sacred war. Our honored companion—who is so largely, at this time and in this place, in all our thoughts—in his terse and emphatic way gave the whole pith of the question. Said General Harrison: 'Politics cannot break the bond of comradeship.' In this the General made no mistake. The links that unite us were welded when we stood together as comrades fighting for the eternal right. Where is the holy ground? If anywhere, it is where a man freely dies for his fellow-men. That sublime privilege was the crown of Lincoln's fame, and we of the Loyal Legion, and comrades of the Grand Army, can reverently thank God that we were permitted to stand by Lincoln in the deadly crisis of our nation's history. What shall be the teaching which the Loyal Legion will give to the companions of this Order? It goes without saying that the ideas we fought for are the principles of the Loyal Legion. Those ideas, without regard to sect or the party of our choice, we hold to. Our faith is that the American republic, in the language of the Supreme Court, is 'an indestructible union of indestructible States.' The general Government was threatened by the doctrine that the allegiance of the citizen was due only to his State. Our faith is that the citizen's allegiance is to the United States, and that the United States is, in authority and duty, in the fullest possible sense a nation. The contention of our adversaries was that slavery was national, perpetual, and of divine origin. Our faith is that no statute and no Constitution can make void the false and fatal phantasy that man can hold property in man. The corner-stone of the slave-holding system was the impious dogma that 'Might makes right.' The trail of the serpent is over all human society, and is found wherever the foot-print of a slave was never seen. The faith of the Loyal Legion is that universal suffrage is essential to liberty, and that there can be no fitting exercise, and no full enjoyment of the right of suffrage without universal education. The weaker nations around us with whom we deal, the Indians, the children of misfortune, of poverty, of evil habits and of crime—who are at all our doors—the faith we learn in the school of war with respect to them all is that they are the offspring of our common father, and that social distinctions, wealth, learning and other advantages outside of character were of little avail in the bloody trial, and that everything then deferred to manhood. Therefore we would inculcate sympathy with manhood and respect for manhood wherever it is found. Above all, our faith is in America and American principles. We have no quarrels with Europe or any foreign people, but we prefer that their notions, follies and vices should remain on the other side of the Atlantic. We have enough vices, follies and perils of our own. We import from Europe altogether too many. We believe in the American home and in the character and virtue of the American women, which makes American homes happy. When the great trial came and calamity was to be met, Mr. Lincoln could say: 'If all that has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world, in praise of woman, were applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their conduct during the war. God bless them.' Finally, one of the mistakes of the rebellion was unduly to exalt what they called the 'sovereignty of the States.' They thought each State should have its own flag. Each would represent a separate Government, and all of them would wave heplessly and miserably over States discordant, disevered and belligerent. The faith of the Loyal Legion is the reverse of all this. We believe that the whole of the American republic—every State, and every acre in every State—belongs to one flag, the old flag, the stars and stripes, the flag of Washington and Lincoln, the flag of the United States. It represents a people great, prosperous and happy, whose heritage will be—as long as they are guided by wisdom and justice—the enjoyment of an unbroken harmony and perpetual peace."

At the conclusion of General Hayes' speech the banquets stood and drained their cups to the health and longevity of the Loyal Legion.

Toasts were responded to by Lieutenant James S. Ostrander, Captain Eugene Carry, of Chicago; Colonel D. William McClung and Colonel D. P. Dwyer, of St. Louis.

The attendance of distinguished soldiers from all over the country was very large.

A RELIC OF THE STRIKE.

Closing Hours of the Trial of the Alleged "Q" Dynamiter.

GENEVA (Ill.), December 19th.—The taking of testimony in the "Q" dynamite trial was closed to-day, and State's Attorney Hanchett of Aurora began the opening argument before the jury. The principal testimony before the speeches began was given by Henry T. Tolman, an expert in microscopy, who testified that he had carefully examined the exhibits of letters and checks alleged to be in Bauerinson's handwriting, and in his opinion two, and possibly three, persons wrote them. The microscope was brought in and the letters examined by counsel and jurymen, soon after which the speech-making began.

Wife (at supper)—"Oh, I was so annoyed at the drug store this afternoon." Husband—"What was the trouble." Wife—"There were six or seven ahead of me as usual. One wanted a ten-cent box of wafers, another an equal amount of tooth powder, still another five cents' worth of tutti-frutti gum. Oh, I should think these poor druggists would go crazy with such trifling customers." Husband—"And what did you buy, my dear?" Wife—"A two-cent postage stamp."—*Epoch.*

HOME AFFAIRS.

A DAY'S EVENTS AT THE HOME OF GENERAL HARRISON.

The Wahalak Negroes Subdued—Action of the Turf Congress—Victims of Flames.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

QUAY'S VISIT.

The Pennsylvania Senator Passes a Few Hours with General Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19th.—This morning's trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Cleveland brought many Loyal Legion veterans to attend the banquet to-night. Senator Quay, accompanied by Hon. John C. New, General Williams, and Colonel Britton, drove out to General Harrison's residence this morning, arriving at 11 o'clock. General Harrison had anticipated the arrival of the distinguished visitors, and came out into the hallway as they were announced. Here he was introduced by Colonel New to Chairman Quay. The famous men of silence cordially grasped hands, and General Harrison, welcoming the Senator, led the way to the library.

After a half hour's general conversation, Messrs. Williams and Britton concluded their call, leaving Chairman Quay and Colonel New closeted with the President-elect. Quay was the General's guest at lunch. Shortly after 2 o'clock the Pennsylvania Senator returned to his hotel, and left for Washington this evening.

Senator Quay would not be interviewed on political matters.

A gentleman who accompanied Senator Quay on his visit to General Harrison, says there was nothing unusual in the meeting between them. It is explained by one of the gentlemen comprising Senator Quay's party that "the latter's visit was not of such great political importance as the public has been led to believe. Of course, they talked politics—that is Colonel Quay's business—but the idea he came here loaded with important suggestions and state secrets is all a mistake, a mere newspaper theory."

OTHER CALLERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19th.—General Harrison practically gave the entire day up to receiving visitors. No sooner had he concluded his task with Senator Quay, after lunch, than the Loyal Legion visitors began to pour in upon him. About 3 o'clock they began calling in squads upon General and Mrs. Harrison, and their spacious parlors were crowded until nightfall.

Among the first to call upon General Harrison was ex-President Hayes, accompanied by his sons Webb and Rutherford. They received a very hearty welcome by General Harrison, and at his request the ex-President remained with them and received the veterans for half an hour or more. Mrs. McKee, assisted by Miss Miller, daughter of W. H. H. Miller, served tea and coffee to the gentlemen in the back parlor. There was no speech-making. The reception was of a most informal character.

At 5 o'clock the visitors had nearly all departed, to be present at the meeting of the Loyal Legion at 6 o'clock to participate in the organization of an Indiana Commandery.

THE OLD SOUTH.

Alabama Capitalists Say It a Thing of Days Gone By.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19th.—One of the members of the Alabama committee that called on General Harrison yesterday afternoon said to a newspaper correspondent:

"We regard the old Solid South as a thing of the past. It is gone forever. The certainty of the admission of two or three new Republican States strips the South of her former power in national politics. A break-up is upon us. We must look to arranging new lines, and in doing so we propose to make new alliances and bring about a settlement of the perplexing race issue.

"An ingenious plan has been outlined for the creation of a new and independent party whose founders and followers shall institute a political warfare against what is known as bourbon rule and press that element until it calls the negroes to its aid to save it from political death. When they will be compelled to call for the negro vote in State and local elections, from that moment fair elections in the south are secured and political disfranchisement ceases.

"The new party will not antagonize the colored race, but it will be organized almost entirely by white men who expect no support, to speak of, from the negro at the outset. Protection and square elections are to be the cornerstones of the new party, and the charter members are men of such wealth and influence that the movement assumes a formidable aspect even now."

TORTURED BACK TO LIFE.

A Corpse Grows Restive Under a Barber's Tortures and Shows Fight.

STILLWATER (Minn.), December 19th.—Bert Whitmore fell ill of typhoid fever several days ago, and yesterday, to all appearances, died.

An undertaker prepared the body for burial, and, at the suggestion of a friend, a barber was sent for to shave the corpse. The barber on his arrival was shown into the room where the body lay and left alone to perform his work. Whether the razor was dull or whether the barber, forgetting his surroundings, commenced to talk politics to his victim, is not known, but when he had about half completed his task Whitmore's eyes opened and he straightened himself up on the bed on which he was lying.

The barber dropped his razor and bolted from the room in great alarm, and told the occupants of the house what had happened. A visit to Whitmore's room disclosed the supposed dead man looking around in a bewildered way for his clothes, not knowing what had happened.

A physician was at once summoned, who examined Whitmore and to-night announced that he would probably recover.

RACING MATTERS.

The American Turf Congress Makes New Rules—Spring Dates, Etc.

CINCINNATI, December 19th.—The American Turf Congress met for business in executive session this afternoon. Two changes were made in the rules by the committee, viz: First, it raised the scale four pounds, with the usual allowance for mares, but not for geldings; second, it required that sealed bids shall be deposited in all selling races within fifteen minutes after the race, which bids shall be opened by the presiding Judge, who shall divide the surplus between the second horse and the Association.

The Association admitted two new members, the Overland Park Club and the Kansas City Club.

Racing dates were fixed as follows: For the spring meetings in 1889—Louisville, May 9th to the 18th; St. Louis, June 1st to the 15th; Kansas City, June 17th to the 22d; Chicago, June 24 to July 20th; St. Paul, July 23d to the 31st.

The Congress also adopted a rule that all members of the Turf Congress should disbar all persons expelled by either the American or National Trotting Association for fraud, during the continuance of such expulsions.

AN EQUINE WONDER

Haggin Said to Have His Turf Eye On Proctor Knott.

LOUISVILLE, December 19th.—Negotiations are pending looking to the sale of Proctor Knott, the famous race-horse, to Haggin. On Monday Sam Bryant, owner of Knott, received a telegram from Byrne, Haggin's trainer, offering $25,000 for the horse. Bryant replied that $30,000 was the price, and that less would not be considered. Byrne answered that a representative of Haggin would go to Kentucky at once to see Knott. The horse is in the pink of condition, and it is conceded that he has the Kentucky Derby at his mercy.

PERISHED AT SEA.

The Sad Fate of a Portion of a Steamship's Crew.

ROCKLAND (Me.), December 19th.—Three shipwrecked men arrived here to-day bringing a terrible tale of loss of life and property at sea. They are Captain George A. Smith, First Mate William Smith, and Alfred Doran of the steamer Almira, from Birmingham, Eng., to New York, via Halifax. The Almira sailed on December 3d with a cargo of redwood. There were on board twelve sailors, Captain Smith, his wife and two children, the cook and two mates.

On the night of December 14th, when eighty-five miles off Halifax, one of the crew carelessly threw down a lighted pipe in the forecastle. Instantly the floor took fire, and the flames soon spread beyond control, owning to the combustible condition of the woodwork, which was saturated with oil. The Captain, the two mates and the cook took to the boats, and were picked up three days later (with the exception of the cook, who died from exposure), by a schooner and brought here. The Captain's wife, two children and twelve sailors perished

SIMPLY A SAILOR'S YARN.

BOSTON, December 19th.—Information was received late to-night concerning the alleged burning of the vessel Almira and the consequent loss of life. The story is without foundation. It was simply a sailor's yarn.

ON A TOOT.

A Consul Gets Drunk, Insults People and Goes to Jail.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—Oscar Hatfield, United States Consul from Batavia, Java, was arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly. He broke in the door of Alderman Cavanagh's residence, insulted Mrs. Cavanagh and threatened her life when she ordered him to leave the house. Miss Mary Cavanagh started after a policeman and was chased through the streets by Hatfield, until he ran into the official's arms. In Court to-day he was held in $500 bail to insure good conduct for one month.

MUST BE MARKED.

Important to Shippers of Fruit to New York City.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—The Board of Aldermen has adopted a new ordinance requiring hereafter that all vegetables and fruits and berries shall be sold by weight, and that the weight or contents of every package be plainly marked on the outside. Section 3, which will interest California shippers, is as follows: "Every barrel, bag, box and basket and crate of vegetables, fruit and berries offered or exposed for sale, or sold in any of the public markets of the city of New York, or within the limits thereof, or in any of the public streets in said city, in any other way than provided for in previous sections, shall be labeled, stamped or marked outside thereof, in plain letters and numerals of an inch in size, with the equal and correct measurement or weight of the contents thereof." The ordinance must receive the approval of the Mayor, or be passed over his veto, before it becomes a law.

THE WAHALAK AFFAIR.

Four of the Negroes Who Killed the Officers Disposed Of.

WAHALAK (Miss.), December 19th.—It is reported that an armed posse overtook four negro participants in Sunday night's tragedy. One of the four resisted arrest and he was riddled with bullets. The other three were hanged to the surrounding trees. The posse has sworn to run down all the negroes who fled to the hills on the night of the affray. At least fifteen other negroes are in hiding.

THE TROUBLE NOT YET OVER.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19th.—A special from Wahalak, Miss., says: The trouble between the whites and blacks of this place is not yet settled, and serious trouble and much bloodshed is sure to follow. It is now known that in the past twenty-four hours at least two negroes and perhaps more have been killed.

THREE NEGROES CAPTURED.

LATER.—Three of the negroes have been captured, and six more are hedged in so that escape seems impossible. The prisoners are at a dilapidated frame building called the "White House," ten miles from here, on the brow of one of the highest ranges of hills in the neighborhood. They are under a strong guard, and the next 24 hours will determine their fate.

CABBAGEANAS FOR AMERICANS.

English Capitalists Secure the Best of Cuba's Tobacco Fields.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—The *Evening Sun* says: "It is understood that negotiations were completed to-day by which a contract for the manufacture of the Henry Clay brand of Havana cigars as well as the best imported tobacco fields of Cuba, has passed into the hands of an English syndicate. The amount involved is about $1,000,000."

Jay Gould Again Sick.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—Jay Gould has been ordered by his physician to start at the earliest possible moment for Bermudas. Orders are given for the immediate overhauling of the yacht Atlanta, and unless Mrs. Gould's condition should advance in seriousness, Gould will start the day after Christmas for the port of Nassau.

LATER.—The rumor that Jay Gould is sick and has been ordered to Bermuda for the benefit of his health is emphatically denied by Dr. Baldwin, his physician, to-night.

A High-Handed Proceeding.

WHEELING (W. Va.), December 19th.—It is rumored that Governor Wilson has decided to call out the militia to support his contemplated action of giving certificates to the four Democratic Congressmen. Two Republicans are elected on the face of the returns.

LATER.—Governor Wilson, when asked if he would sign all the four certificates for Democratic Congressmen, said he had made no expressions directly or indirectly in relation to the matter.

A Cold Day for Mr. O'Leary.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—The much-talked-of finish fight between Hart (colored) and Dave O'Leary, both of this city, for $200 a side and an extra purse of $200, came off this morning. Hart knocked O'Leary out in the last of the seventh round with a heavy punch in the stomach and a swinging right-hander on the jaw. O'Leary sank to the floor, and did not revive for fully ten minutes.

English Racers for America.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—London dispatches state that the English three-year old Gallore has been bought for an American for 7,000 guineas, and that Assory can be bought for 10,000 guineas. Milton Young, of Lexington, has cabled to buy him at that price. There is a probability that Assory will be a suburban candidate.

Boston's Women Voters.

BOSTON, December 19th.—It is asserted that hundreds of women voted for Mayor who had no right to do it at the municipal election, but both candidates received such illegal votes. It is not believed the result will be changed. The ballots for men and women were alike in most cases, and the women voted for Mayor without being aware of the fact.

Killed the Wrong Man.

AVOCA (Ia.), December 19th.—Joseph Hare, employed on the farm of John Kelly, was found at the barn brutally murdered late last night. There is no clue to the murderer, but it is believed the assassin had laid in wait for Kelly, who carried a large amount of money, and in the darkness slew the wrong man.

Four Men Mortally Wounded.

CHICAGO, December 19th.—A *Daily News* special from Cairo, Ill., says: Last night, at Paragould, Ark., as officer Ryan attempted to serve a warrant on John Williams for illegal liquor selling, Williams resisted arrest and a fight followed, in which Williams, Bryan and two other officers were mortally wounded.

Another State Heard From.

ST. PAUL, December 19th.—The following are the official figures for Minnesota in the recent Presidential election: Harrison 142,492, Cleveland 104,385, Fisk 15,311, Streeter 1,97. The total vote shows an increase of 63,248 over four years ago. The Republicans gain three Congressmen.

Poor, Downtrodden Vipers.

CHICAGO, December 19th.—Arbiter Bund, an Anarchist organization which the police have been trying to suppress, is preparing to hold a meeting, in spite of the authorities, next Sunday. The ostensible object of the meeting is to adopt a constitution and by-laws and elect officers.

Confiscated Jewels Restored.

NEW YORK December 19th.—Collector Magone to-day decided that the jewelry and gems brought to this country by Mr. Lewis, of Nicaragua, were the property of a resident of a foreign country passing through this port, and returned the goods to Lewis.

Looks Bad for Bertha.

CLARION (Ia.), December 19th.—In the trial of the actress, Bertha Diggle, to-day, witnesses testified to the purchase of fifty grains of morphine by defendant. The same evening her husband died suddenly at the supper-table, after drinking a glass of beer at the hands of his wife.

A Mother's Broken Heart.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), December 19th.—Clay Kelly, aged 5 years, was instantly killed by a grip-car at Nineteenth and Main streets last evening. His mother was ill, and the shock of the news threw her into convulsions, from the effect of which she died to-night.

Three Persons Burned to Death.

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.), December 19th.—The house of Martin Requa, three miles south of here, was burned last night. Two children of Requa and their grandmother, sleeping in the same bed, were burned to death. Requa and his wife escaped, but were terribly burned.

Both Sides Got Judgment.

DES MOINES (Ia.), December 19th.—One of the evicted Des Moines river land settlers was awarded $700 at Ft. Dodge, in a suit brought against Snell to recover the value of improvements made on the land. Snell was awarded a rental of $239.

White Caps Wreck a Saloon.

CLEVELAND, December 19th.—Early this morning the White Caps tore down the saloon of John Messamore at Rawson, Hancock county, pouring the liquor into the gutter. They left a warning for the saloon-keeper not to resume business.

A Warning to Tipplers.

KANSAS CITY, December 19th.—Governor Martin to-day pardoned editor Thomas C. Thurston, of Leavenworth, who, while intoxicated, recklessly shot an inoffensive citizen, and was sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment.

A Millionaire Editor's Will.

BALTIMORE, December 19th.—The will of A. S. Abell, founder of the *Sun* newspaper, bequeaths his entire property to his three sons. The estate, aside from the good will of the *Sun*, is valued at over five millions.

Spoiling for a—Fat Purse.

NEW YORK, December 19th.—Ike Weir is going to San Francisco the latter part of this month. He says it matters not whom he meets. He is willing to fight any feather-weight that California may scare up.

Death of a Veteran Official.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19th.—Hon. Finley Bigger, aged 82 years, died at Rushville, Ind., last night. He was Register of the Treasury during the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan.

One Place Given Out.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19th.—The *North American* says it has excellent authority for making the positive statement that Harrison has decided to appoint John Wanamaker Postmaster-General.

Burning Copper Mine.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), December 19th.—