SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LX.--NO. 106. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,728

PACIFIC COAST.

EVANGELIST MOODY CONVERTS A VETERAN LAWYER.

The Butte Citrus Fair—Two Train Robbers Sentenced—Railroad Matters at El Paso.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

LIVE STOCK DISEASES.

Dr. Tyrrell Favors the Appointment of a State Veterinarian.

MARYSVILLE, December 21st.—The *Appeal* will publish to-morrow a letter from Dr. G. G. Tyrrell, Secretary of the State Board of Health, favoring the suggestion made by that journal for the creation of the office of State Veterinarian. Dr. Tyrrell writes that the Board of Health has caused an investigation of the cattle diseases in this State to be made by the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, through Dr. Thomas Bowhill, veterinary surgeon of San Francisco, appointed Commissioner for the purpose. The latter's report just made is summarized by Dr. Tyrrell as follows:

He has discovered that splenic fever, or Texas fever, prevailed last summer in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Tulare, Fresno and Monterey counties. He also learned that in the same counties there was anthrax, tuberculosis and actinomycosis, and says that means must be taken to limit the spread of these diseases if we desire to preserve the integrity of our cattle industry. He also reports hog cholera, which is infective, and which destroyed a large number of hogs; and also scab among the sheep.

Dr. Tyrrell remarks that this array of diseases affecting the food supply of our State calls for immediate action by the Legislature. He adds that while Texas fever has not been demonstratively proved to be communicable to man through diseased meat, the anthrax certainly is, and also tuberculosis, many thousands of people having been effected by consumption engendered through the milk of diseased cows.

He further says that the State Board of Health after due consideration has concluded that the only feasible way to protect the public health and our valuable cattle industry from destructive infective diseases, is the appointment by the State of a skillful thoroughly qualified veterinarian through the State Board of Health, which would secure efficiency, and keep the office out of politics.

ALMOST LIKE A DREAM.

Strangers Astonished at the Revelations of Butte Citrus Fair.

OROVILLE, December 21st. — Notwithstanding the threatening skies and light showers, the attendance at the Citrus Fair continues undiminished. New exhibits are still being added, and the interest continues unabated. To Eastern people, especially, many of whom have arrived in the last two days, it is a wonderful revelation. They say it is magic, and cannot be real.

The Premium Committee is now making up the list of awards, to be announced to-morrow.

Two or three dwellings were robbed of jewelry, clothing, etc., last evening while the occupants were at the fair.

To-morrow is the last day of the fair. It is a greater success than last year.

HELPING THE POOR.

Grass Valley's Novel Method of Assisting the Needy.

GRASS VALLEY, December 21st.—To-day, the last of the first term of the public schools, was made donation day, in pursuance of the custom of six years' standing. Each pupil carried to the school-house a stick of cordwood and a potato. The Ladies' Relief Society gathered the contributions, and will distribute them to the poor. Business men and men of leisure caught the fever, and soon processions bearing donations of all sorts of necessaries of life marched to the school-houses. The donations aggregate nearly $200 in value. Eleven hundred children and many friends had a happy morning.

AT THE BAY.

No Races To-Day—Acquitted of Embezzlement—The Recount.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—There will be no race to-morrow at the Bay District track on account of the muddy track.

William P. Ballard, who was bookkeeper for Bray Bros., and charged with the embezzlement of funds of his employers, was acquitted by a jury this afternoon.

O'Donnell's gain to-day was forty-one. Of this number, twenty-seven were in the Ninth Precinct of the Forty-fourth District. According to the "snap" count, Phelps has a majority in this city.

ON THE BORDER.

No Prospect of a Strike at El Paso—Proposed Railroad Improvements.

EL PASO (Tex.), December 21st.—The proposed engineers' movement against Master Mechanic Ryan, and the strike threatened in connection with it, on the Southern Pacific's Atlantic Division, has been abandoned. The number of employes really dissatisfied seems to have been very small. At present the best of feeling prevails on all the roads in El Paso and along the whole division to Del Rio.

The road officers, in connection with the employes, have decided to open a reading-room for railroad people, where they can spend their spare moments profitably and pleasantly. It will be located in a new building on the north side of the Southern Pacific track, erected by R. Campbell.

The Southern Pacific will also shortly establish large repair shops and a new round house at El Paso. It will erect a depot as soon as it can get rid of the Texas Pacific business, which at present shares the terminal facilities.

NATURE'S IRRIGATOR.

And Still the Dollar-Laden Showers Continue to Fall.

TULARE, December 21st.—It began raining about noon, and has been falling steadily since, with prospects of an all-night rain. This is most beneficial. Grain is growing nicely, and more is being sown daily. A magnificent outlook for the season.

MARYSVILLE—A gentle, warm rain is falling this evening.

GILROY—A slight sprinkle of rain fell this afternoon. The southerly wind betokens a further fall before daylight.

ST. HELENA—The few days of sunshine which followed the last storm have again given place to stormy weather, and to-night the heaviest rain of the season is falling.

ARIZONA.

One Man Killed and Several Injured by a Railroad Accident.

TOMBSTONE, December 21st.—An accident occurred last night on the Arizona and Southeastern Railroad, twenty miles from here, killing one man and seriously injuring several others. A construction train jumped the track, ditching five cars, which were loaded with laborers returning to camp from their day's work.

OREGON.

A Lawyer Who Claims to Have at Last Experienced Religion.

PORTLAND, December 21st.—Among the many who have attended Moody's meetings in this city the past two weeks was ex-Attorney-General George H. Williams. This evening Mr. Williams was called to the platform by evangelist Moody, and spoke as follows:

"I have made many speeches, but this is my first in a religious meeting. I thought when I started to the meetings I would sneak into a back seat. I came to the platform—that was the first victory—knelt with Mr. Moody in prayer, the first time I ever bent my knee to God or man. That was the second victory. Last night I said I would follow Christ. That was the third victory. To-night I feel that I have won a complete victory."

A Costly Runaway.

PORTLAND, December 21st.—A runaway team attached to a truck belonging to the Oregon Transfer Company, loaded with poultry, ran off the railroad ferry slip at East Portland into the Willamette river. The team was drowned and the truck and contents lost. The loss is $1 100.

A GREAT COLT.

Bell Boy Trots a Mile in 2:19 1-4 Over a Muddy Course and in a Rain.

LOS ANGELES, December 21st.—Bell Boy trotted a mile in 2:19¼ on a heavy track to-day. The rain commenced just as the race began, and horsemen believe he would have broken the world's record had the track been in condition. Bell Boy's record is 2:20. He goes to-morrow to San Diego, where he will trot on Christmas.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Drowned Body Recovered in the Embrace of a Devil-Fish.

TACOMA, December 21st.—The body of S. J. Hughes, of the United States Coast Survey, who fell overboard from a steamer in Puget Sound two weeks ago, was recovered to-day thirty miles from the scene of the accident. An immense octopus, or devil-fish, was fastened to one leg, and is thought to have been the cause of his death.

Great Smelting Works to be Established at the City of Seattle.

SEATTLE, December 21st.—A San Francisco syndicate, with a capital of $500,000, is about to establish a smelter here to reduce the ores of the Northwest. Fuel is one-fifth cheaper here than in San Francisco, which is a big item, as 250 tons of coal will be used daily.

DAKOTA.

Train Robbers Sentenced to Fifteen Years at Hard Labor.

DEADWOOD, December 21st.—Albert B. Nickerson and John Telford, who attempted the robbery of the Homestake Railroad, were sentenced to-day to fifteen years at hard labor in the Sioux Falls penitentiary. Their attorney will appeal to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the facts stated in the indictment do not constitute a public offense, the Territorial statutes being defective in this respect. Wilson, who pleaded guilty, and gave evidence for the prosecution, has not yet been sentenced.

A Sutter Creek Sensation.

SUTTER CREEK, December 21st.—At 10 o'clock last night the engineer of the Wildman mine's attention was attracted by screams from a lady. On going out he discovered a young lady near the timber-yard. On questioning her she said a young man had stopped her and made improper advances. Her folks are excited over the affair. The young man skipped by the light of the moon. Both are known to society, but their names are withheld.

McAuliffe's Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—Joe McAuliffe will, if he gets away with Peter Jackson next week, pose as a world's champion. The California Athletic Club will match him within four months against any man in the world for a purse of $6,000. Barney Farley offers to bet $500 against $1,000 that Jackson will not give "his boy" a bloody nose or black eye in the contest.

A Port of Entry Wanted.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, December 21st.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-night it was resolved to petition Congress to make a harbor a port of entry here. A committee was appointed to present statistics showing the fact of Port Harford being the largest exporting port south of San Francisco, to be sent to Senators and Representatives.

A Moquelemos Grant Suit.

STOCKTON, December 21st.—Phœbe F. Johnson has sued Visher & Lyons, claimants of 20,000 of McLaughlin's acres, to test the validity of their contract with McLaughlin. The action is in the form of a suit for $10.000 damages, resulting from her failure to rent Moquelemos grant lands, owing to the counter claim.

A Scow Sunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—It appears that the scow with which the steamer Walker collided in the bay the other night in the fog was the Montezuma. She sank soon after the collision, and Captain Louis Larsen and crew escaped in a boat. She was owned by Captain Larsen and others, and valued at $8,000.

Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—Weather indications: For California—Rain, southerly winds and nearly stationary temperature.

Oregon and Washington—Rain, variable winds and nearly stationary temperature.

Slight Collision in Napa.

NAPA, December 21st.—A collision occurred here to-day between a gravel train and an empty car. Several Chinese were slightly hurt and two cars were smashed.

Insurance of Workingmen.

In Germany insurance of workingmen is compulsory. There is a certain amount deducted out of his wages by his employer for that purpose, and the employer is responsible to the Government for that amount. A workman whose weekly wages is $5 has about ten cents deducted therefrom as an insurance against sickness and death, and five cents as an insurance against old age and inability. For these deductions the benefits accruing are: In case of sickness he is furnished three months' medical attention and treatment; and if married, and his wife brought to confinement, she is entitled to free medical attention, a money allowance equal to half his average wages, or, if he prefers it, free board and treatment in a hospital and a small amount equal to twenty times the local daily wages of the laborer is paid to the survivors. In case of accident he receives the sick benefit and compensation for partial or total disability, or in the event of death his family or heirs receive the compensation. For a workman earning $5 weekly, if totally disabled he receives about $15 per month. If he is killed, $20 is allowed for burial expenses, and his widow, say with two children, receives about $11 per month until the children are fifteen years old. When a workman gets too old to labor he receives from $30 to $62 yearly according to the length of time he has been employed. The old age insurance fund is supported by the deductions kept from the pay of the workingman, by an equal amount paid by the employer, the State paying an equal amount also. These deductions are made from every workman, unless he gives proof of his being already sufficiently insured in some club, guild, or benevolent society.—*Exchange.*

Dry Leaves Are Valuable.

America is the land of plenty, and it is as well the land of waste. Many Europeans would become wealthy on what our people throw away or neglect entirely. In many European countries, as soon as the forest and tree leaves turn and the high winds begin to scatter them over the ground, the poor people turn out and gather them up as carefully as they would a crop of fruit or vegetables. The small farmers purchase those leaves, at prices unproportionately high, and use them for fertilizing purposes. Leaves in those countries are regarded as valuable property, and those who gather them without permission and take them off are prosecuted, fined or imprisoned.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

Concerning Our Naturalization Laws.

"I have had a vote for a great many years," said an up-town barber the other day, "and I did not discover it until it was too late to register. The facts ought to be made known. My father was a naturalized citizen. He was born in Germany. I was born there also, though I have lived here a great many years. It happened that I was under 18 years old when my father took out his naturalization papers, and that gave me a right to vote, though I have never known it. It seems that when a father takes out his papers it not only gives him a vote, but entitled all of his sons under the age of 18 at that time to the duties and rights of citizenship, even if they are born out of this country. They must, however, be in the United States before they are 18 years age."—*New York Sun.*

HOME AFFAIRS.

MORE BLOODSHED EXPECTED IN MISSISSIPPI.

Senators Said to be Opposed to Blaine—The Assassination Story—A Rise in Hops—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Sixteen Lives Said to Have Been Lost in a Great Fire.

CINCINNATI, December 22d.—A. M.—Sixteen men are buried in the ruins of a wall that fell at Strobell's furniture and frame factory at Elm and Canal streets while the building was burning. The fire was discovered early this morning, and a general alarm brought the entire Department to the scene.

Fire Chief Jerry Bray was buried by the falling of a floor in the fifth story, and was burned to death.

The firemen then fought the flames from the outside, when suddenly, and without warning, the entire front wall fell out, burying fifteen men, mostly firemen.

Owing to the intense heat and smoke there is great difficulty in reaching the men, who are doubtless all dead.

LATER.—Four men have been recovered from the ruins. Two were dead.

A CHEAP SENSATION.

The Silly Story About an Attempt to Kill General Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 21st.—The chief topic of conversation to-day about the hotel lobbies was the sensational attempted assassination story telegraphed from New York. It has been discussed and denounced upon all sides. The Associated Press correspondent is advised that reports have been sent this evening to several papers telling that the story had its foundation in the frequent trips alleged to have been made in the evening during the campaign by General Harrison to Mapleton, the summer residence of Theodore P. Houghey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, with whom, so the story goes, General Harrison passed several nights, being accompanied by an armed guard. These erroneous statements having been reported to a correspondent, are believed to have furnished the slim grounds for the concoction of the attempted assassination story.

The facts are that General Harrison has not visited Mapleton in five years. It is true that he has, since his nomination, received letters from "cranks," but it is not known that any of them were of a threatening character.

Private Secretary Halford, Mr. McKee, the General's son-in-law, and others, are very outspoken in their opinions regarding the story published and the unpleasant suggestion which they feel it carries to every crank in the country.

CONTRACT LABOR.

Cheap Workmen, Paupers and Insane Flocking to America.

PITTSBURG, December 21st.—The session of the Ford Investigation Committee to-day was devoted to taking testimony especially regarding the importation of contract labor. The witnesses examined were Master Workman Eccles Robinson, of the Brassworkers' National Assembly, Master Workman Doyle, of District Assembly, No. 2, K. of L., President Smith, of the Flint-glass Workers' National Union, and James Campbell and William Cave, President and Secretary of the Window-glass Workers' Federation. The evidence went to show that men had come to this country under contract in many cases to work against skilled labor. Most of the Welshmen, Hungarians and Italians never become citizens, and many remain here but a few years.

According to the testimony given, the majority of the Hungarians and Italians have few, if any, family ties here, and live like hogs. They are not intelligent, and with their style of living the American workman cannot compete with them. They do not know what a fair day's work is, and are imposed upon by employers. The effects of these importations upon American laborers have been very bad.

Chairman Ford said this evening: "The evidence shows an alarming state of affairs. So far as paupers and insane are concerned, at the lowest estimate there have 500 such immigrants come to this section alone since the law went into effect, and contrary to its provisions."

THE HAYTIAN REVOLT.

A Battle Imminent Between the Federals and Insurgents.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Private advices from Port-au-Prince, received late last night, contain the following: The advance columns of Hippolyte's army is almost within sight of Port-au-Prince. The inhabitants of that town are hurriedly throwing up barricades and otherwise fortifying the city. The greatest excitement prevails in the capital, and a decisive battle may be expected at any moment.

The people at Mireblais are dying of hunger. The populace are up in arms against Legitime's soldiers, who are garrisoned at this place. Not a cent has been paid to the Government troops for the last six weeks for rations, the volunteers alone being paid for their services.

SULLIVAN AND KILRAIN.

A Probability that the Big Sloggers Will Come Together.

BOSTON, December 21st.—It looks now as if the late challenges and bluffs that have been going on between the leading pugilists may lead to something. It seems to be the impression in sporting circles that the Sullivan-Kilrain fight will shortly come off. Kilrain to-day agreed to any system of fighting satisfactory to Sullivan. Fox, representing Kilrain, and Captain Cook, of the Boston *Police News*, representing Sullivan, agreed that the money posted with the New York *Clipper* will be covered, and that receipts will be given by each principal, with the stipulation that they will not appeal to the law, but will abide by the referee's decision, and that these receipts be surrendered on entering the ring to the referee, who will destroy them before giving his decision. The plan to escape arrest is to charter a foreign vessel, go outside the three-mile limit, and post the stakes and receive the receipts, and that the fight will take place under the auspices of the California Athletic Club at San Francisco.

TROUBLE AT DENVER.

Union Pacific Switchmen Indulge in the Luxury of a Strike.

DENVER, December 21st.—All the switchmen in the Union Pacific yards, about seventy in number, are out on a strike. The men demand an increase in wages of five cents per hour; that they be given six additional men; that local agent Smith, under whose directions they are now working, be removed, and that they be placed under a yardmaster. The strikers are holding a conference with the officers of the road, and the probabilities are that the trouble will be amicably settled within the next twenty-four hours.

MILLIONS IN IT.

The Opium Ring Operating on a Scale of Great Proportions.

CHICAGO, December 21st.—An interesting story is printed this morning of the operations of the opium-smuggling gang, one of whose leaders, Captain Durant, so narrowly escaped from the customs officers at Sand Beach, Mich., a week ago.

The correspondent says that Durant and his lieutenant, Charles Weixel, are living in style in the best hotel in Sarnia, and are lionized by the residents of that little Canadian town. The correspondent had a long talk with them yesterday. They have been smuggling opium for the last two years, and have successfully landed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of the costly drug on the other side without being detected, but this last consignment they took over was discovered and seized by the Government detectives, and it came near costing Durant his life. Four detectives waylaid him in the woods at night, and took him at a great disadvantage, and tried their best to end his life by standing ten feet away and firing twenty shots at him in rapid succession, but Durant has a charmed life, and made his escaped without injury.

Every one around Sarnia knows him to be one of the most daring smugglers who ever exchanged shots with Custom-house officers. They know, also, that he is one of the trusted agents of the rich syndicate that was organized several years ago for the express purpose of smuggling opium into the United States from Victoria.

The syndicate has $5,000,000 behind it and is largely controlled by a man in Victoria known as "Boss" Harris. He is immensely rich and makes no effort to conceal the fact that he is the biggest smuggler in the Dominion. He always has a large bank account here, and he has told the cashier of one of the leading banks that he and his associates had made millions out of opium.

As an illustration of the big money to be made out of the business, he said that he brought down a consignment of opium from Victoria to Sarnia and employed two men to carry it across the river to Port Huron, whence it was shipped to California. The men carried the drug, which was packed in the cans, in their coat pockets and rode across the river on the regular passenger ferryboats. Although the customs officers are constantly stationed on the ferries, the men who transported the drug were not detected, and the entire consignment was carried over, and in less than four weeks from the time the drug left Victoria by this circuitous route it was safely delivered at San Francisco. The United States Government was defrauded out of $10,000 duties and "Boss" Harris pocketed $30,000 for his share of the profits.

Another active member of the Harris gang operates under the assumed name of Spencer. He attends to shipping the goods from Victoria. A rich San Francisco merchant is said to be prominently identified with the syndicate.

A man for many years in the employ of the United States Government as an interpreter is another member. A Toronto Chinaman and "Opium Pete," of San Francisco, comprise the rest of the syndicate.

Besides these, there are a large number of agents whose duty it is to look after the consignments after they leave Victoria, shoving them from one point to another in the Dominion, transporting them over the border and then reshipping across the States to California, covering up their tracks in such a clever manner as to successfully elude the vigilance of the Customs officers.

The value of the combined product of the factory in British Columbia, the headquarters of the Harris gang, is estimated at $5,000,000 per annum, and of this more than 90 per cent. goes to the United States. It is believed that less than 10 per cent. of it passes through the Custom-house. The gang operates not only at Sarnia, but all along the northern border of the United States.

LOSING GROUND.

A Haytian Who Believes that Legitime Will be Put Down.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Among the passengers by the steamer Adirondack to-day was F. Carvalhoat, nephew of Governor Hippolyte, at the head of the faction that is so bitterly opposed to Legitime. Carvalhoat said he was not a politician, and had taken no part in the revolution, but his sympathies were entirely with Hippolyte, whose followers he had no doubt would prevail against the party that had wrongfully tried to usurp the Government. He says a battle was fought a short time ago at Mirabalair, a town about 28 miles from Port-au-Prince. In the encounter he says the Government troops were worsted and obliged to flee before the troops of the North, after suffering considerable loss in killed and wounded.

He says Legitime cannot possibly hope to remain even quasi President of Hayti, as his own following is growing lukewarm. The North does not intend that Hippolyte shall be elected President, but is willing to agree upon some man acceptable to both factions.

A HIGH-TONED BOULEVARD.

Plans for a Twelve-Million-Dollar Street in New York.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—New York is to have a street that will cost $12,000,000. The Sinking Fund Commissioners met in the Mayor's office on Monday and approved the plans submitted by the Dock Board for an exterior street 175 feet wide along the East river from Grand to East Eighth street and from Seventeenth street to Thirty-fourth. The total cost of the thoroughfare from Grand street to Thirty-fourth is estimated at $10,000,000. The section from Grand street to Eighth will cost about $2,000,000.

THE WAR STILL ON.

The Wahalak Negroes Surrounded, and Bloodshed Expected.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), December 21st.—The *American's* special correspondent, who has been at Wahalak, Miss., telegraphs from Artesia, Miss., to-night: "I have just received a note from the hills reporting that the negroes are surrounded and showing fight. They outnumber the whites, who will defer the attack until aid comes."

Similar telegrams have been sent to all the adjoining towns, representing the necessity for more men as urgent.

THE OLD GUARD.

One of the Earliest Enemies of Slavery Passes Away.

BOSTON, December 21st.—Hon. S. E. Sewell died here yesterday. He became early interested in the anti-slavery cause, and was associated with Wm. Lloyd Garrison in establishing the *Liberator* in 1831. He was counsel for defense of Sims, Anthony Burns and other fugitive slaves. He prepared the arrangements and assisted at the trial of John Brown.

Frightful Accident to Workmen.

NEWARK (N. J.), December 21st.—While three men were at work slating the roof of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church this morning, the scaffold broke, precipitating the men to the sidewalk, forty feet below. About a ton of slate fell upon the prostrated men and buried them completely. When extricated they were found in a crushed and almost lifeless condition, and probably will not recover.

Champagne for the Boys.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Orland R. Clark, Treasurer and Manager of the New York Brass Company, has been declared insane. He recently invited forty street gamins into his office and gave them a dinner which ended with champagne. When an officer peered in to see what it all meant, he found himself looking down the barrel of a revolver held by Clark, who made him throw up his hands.

Death of Oliver Ditson.

BOSTON, December 21st.—Oliver Ditson, whose name is a household word in this country wherever music is sung or taught, died this afternoon at his home on East Brookline street, in this city, aged seventy-seven years. His death was not entirely unexpected, as he had been ill since fifteen months ago, when symptoms of disease of the brain became manifest.

A Combination Against Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 21st.—Senator Sherman has announced that he will call on General Harrison during the holidays. It is stated also that Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Aldrich, Chandler, Hawley, Jones and others have combined to fight Blaine, and will urge—either personally or by letter—Sherman's appointment as Secretary of State.

A Relic of the Purcell Assignment.

COLUMBUS (O.), December 21st.—The Supreme Court this afternoon decided a case growing out of the consignment of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati. The object of the suit is to force the sale of church property, including the Catholic Cathedral in Cincinnati, for the benefit of the creditors. The decision of the Court is against the creditors.

Northwestern Rate War.

CHICAGO, December 21st.—A war on passenger rates west of St. Paul has broken out, and in consequence rates from Chicago to Portland and all points west of St. Paul are seriously cut. The cut makes the through rate from Chicago to Portland, via the Northern Pacific, $36, while the tariff rate is $42 50. The Manitoba and Canadian Pacific make the rate from Chicago to Portland $31.

The News of a Wreck.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Jesse Kingsland arrived here to-day bringing an account of the wreck of the schooner Curtis Ackerly, on Serrana Cays. Three of the survivors lived some time on the Mosquito coast. The master and six companions left the wreck in a yawl, and have never been seen since.

A Rise in the Hop Market.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—The *Mail and Express* says in its market article concerning hops: The scarcity of fine goods in New York has resulted in some transactions as high as 22 cents. The indications are that the market will advance. Pacifics range from 15 cents to 20 cents according to quality.

Harrison's Old Regiment.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 21st.—The survivors of General Harrison's old regiment are making arrangements for the trip to Washington as an escort to the President-elect. They have been ordered to report at Indianapolis on the 1st of March. Each member will wear a badge costing $12.

A Silver Mine in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), December 21st.—A deposit of silver ore has been discovered on the Fowler farm, near Meriden. Surface croppings are abundant. An excavation is now in progress, and the ore found below the ground is darker in color and richer. The work is in charge of a Nevada miner.

Shook's Cold Shake.

ST. PAUL, December 21st.—A special from Hallock, Minn., says: D. E. Shook, Agent for the Red River Elevator Company at Stephens, has skipped with $5,000 of his employers' money, and $1,000 borrowed from business men at Stephens. He went to Canada.

Fears for an Overdue Vessel.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21st.—The French steamship Marsailles, which sailed from Bordeaux November 25th for New Orleans direct, with a cargo of merchandise and 365 passengers, is several days overdue, and fears for her safety are entertained.

Railroad Suit Dismissed.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21st.—Judge Richter has dismissed the suit of the Texas Pacific against the Southern Pacific for the enforcement of the Gould-Huntington agreement of 1881. The suit was for nearly a million dollars for trackage, damages, etc.

An American's Complaint.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Benasuli, who will make charges against Consul Lewis at Tangier, arrived here to-day. He said he was obliged to lie in a filthy Moorish prison fifty days. He requested five minutes one day to see a visitor and escaped.

Excited Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, December 21st.—There is almost a panic in oil. The market this morning opened at 92⅜ and rose to 93, followed by a general selling. Three million barrels were quickly sold down to 88¾. Then there was a reaction at noon and 89½ was bid.

The Rage For English Racers.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—The *Tribune*, in its sporting notes, says that William Astor, who is in England, has made up his mind to buy the best horse in England; that the horse of which he had such opinion is Caeralaverock, an animal of superb breeding.

Wanamaker's Dead Sure Thing.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21st.—A special to the *Times* from Indianapolis says that John Wanamaker will be a member of the new Cabinet. He has not been formally notified of his appointment, but knows that a portfolio will be tendered to him.

The Next Grand Army Encampment.

MILWAUKEE, December 21st.—The National Council of Administration of the Grand Army to-day decided to hold the Encampment next year in Milwaukee during the last week in August, the opening day being August 27th.

An Old-Timer Gone.

MANCHESTER (N. H.), December 21st.—Ex-Congressman George W. Martin died to-night, aged 79. While a member of the Twenty-third Congress he made a speech in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill which gave him a national reputation.

Journalistic Change.

ALBANY (N. Y.), December 21st.—The Albany *Morning Express*, the only Republican morning paper in Albany, was sold to-day to Wm. Barnes, Jr., of this city, a nephew of Thurlow Weed, and brother of Thurlow Weed Barnes.

Another Blaine Report.

AUGUSTA (Me.), December 21st.—The rumor that Blaine would go to England as Minister is ridiculed here, and is regarded as without foundation. Blaine was seen, but refused to confirm or deny the report.

Hanged for a Terrible Crime.

CROCKETT (La.), December 21st.—Three thousand colored people witnessed the hanging of John A. Johnson (colored) here to-day for outraging Alice Simons, a 17-year-old white girl, last June.

An Ugly Charge Dismissed.

KANSAS CITY, December 21st.—Banker Scott, tried on a charge of robbing the bank of which he is Vice-President of $4.000, was discharged to-day. His guilt was not established.

Scientific Legerdemain

In these days of adulteration
"When all things are not what they seem,
And everything is something else."

it is no more miraculous that olive oil should be squeezed out of a peanut than that Java coffee should be ground out of the chicory root, or that black pepper be only another name for pulverized cocoa-nut shells. Science is making such rapid strides towards helping us in our gastronomic needs, that Nature herself must get out of the way or she will be run over. Even the honey bee was accused, not of laziness, for that would have been too palpable an injustice, but of being too slow, and spending too much time over the clover-heads.

"I will remedy all that," said Science.

And she did. Shutting up the bees, she knocked the head out of a barrel of glucose and told them to go to work and help themselves, which they did faithfully. Their long journeys to and from the bowering fields being done away with they had nothing to interfere with their getting down to actual business. The scheme was a success, for the honey was piled into the combs in treble abundance and in one-third the usual time.

And yet Science wasn't satisfied.

Greedily she put her wits to work. "What's the use of going to the expense of buying bees? I can make the comb quicker and quite as well as they; and as for the honey—well, glucose is honey!"

And so the occupation of the honey-bee being gone, so far as it had any hand in what is known as the "honey of commerce," it now confines itself in a small way to home manufacture, samples of which, if the reader particularly wants he must particularly search for.—*December Table Talk.*

Mother Snakes Swallowing Young.

I have read with pleasure and interest the various articles appearing in *Forest and Stream* during the past few weeks, but I think the articles on snakes have been fully as interesting as any. Having spent most of my days on a farm, where I could observe snakes to some advantage, I would like to add another mite to the vast fund of evidence in favor of snakes swallowing their young. I know that the so-called "striped snakes" of the Adirondack will swallow their young, for I have seen them in the act several times, and to satisfy myself that I had not been deceived I killed the old snake and found several young ones from four to six in length inside the parent. These young snakes were not hurt by the swallowing. They were very active when brought to the surface, and it was with difficulty I could count them. The fact that the young snakes were alive and active goes to show that the swallowing process is natural, and that the old snake only wishes to hide her young from sight and thereby protect them from any threatening danger. My brothers have witnessed this swallowing process and will testify as to the truth of my assertions.—*Forest and Stream.*

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SHERMAN'S SENSIBLE ADVICE TO COLORED CITIZENS.

The Alaskan Inquiry—Tariff and Politics—Congressman Felton Ill—California Pensions.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SOUND ADVICE.

Senator Sherman States Some Truths to a Club of Colored Citizens.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—Senator Sherman was this evening serenaded by the recently-organized "John Sherman Republican League (colored) of the District of Columbia." An address on behalf of the League was read and presented, thanking the Senator for his great and unremitting services in behalf of the colored race. They protested against the recognition of Protection Democrats in the South by their elevation to high offices under the incoming Administration, and called upon the American people to protect their brethers in certain sections in the South in the exercise of their constitutional rights as freemen. Senator Sherman, in response, said, in part:

SHERMAN'S REPLY.

"The problem of securing to you the peaceful enjoyment of equal rights and privileges is the most difficult one in American politics. So far as the Constitution and the laws of our country can do it, you now stand before me invested with every right of freemen. If, in some of the Southern States, these rights are denied to you, you must remember and make allowances for the opinions and prejudices of ages, and for your enforced ignorance. These prejudices will disappear as you acquire education and property, and thus you can win, by moderation and good character, the respect and confidence of the sons of those who held you or your ancestors as slaves. If you suffer injustice under the shadow of the past, remember that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time as you have done."

Senator Sherman expressed the hope and belief that the next Congress would pass a uniform election law to secure to every man the right to vote, and have that vote counted, but he warned them that Congress could not interfere in local elections. Your hope is in the moral conviction—growing stronger day by day—that injustice to you reacts upon your oppressors. It was for them, the speaker said, to show the untruth of the charge that they were not fitted for the duties of citizenship, and that in those States where they were numerous they would establish negro rule and endanger civilization.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A Treasury Agent Who Saw Nothing Wrong in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—H. A. Glidden, agent of the Treasury Department at the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George from 1882 to 1885, was a witness before the House Committee on Marine and Fisheries, investigating the alleged outrages in Alaska. He said he had read about the outrages, etc., in the newspapers, but did not think there was any truth in them. He never heard of any cases of criminal assault on the islands, and no complaints of seduction of females reached him. If there had been any complaints to make he would have heard of them, as people looked upon him as their protector. The men employed on the islands by the Alaska Company were kind to the natives, and their presence there tended to elevate and civilize the people.

The committee adjourned to January 7th.

NEW ENGLAND WORKERS.

Misstatements Made and Refuted in the Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—The discussion over the cotton schedule in the tariff bill occupied nearly the whole of the day's session of the Senate, though, in fact, there was very little said about cotton. Mr. Coke, in a speech of an hour's length, commented upon the miserable condition of the day laborers in Massachusetts, as was shown in certain statistical reports, and said that such was what protection had done for them. Mr. Hoar showed that in Fall River, the town mentioned by Mr. Coke, there was less poverty—actually and proportionately—at present than before the war, and that the poor were in no such bad condition as was represented. Mr. Hawley and others also denied the existence of such a state of affairs in New England.

HIS REASONS.

Why the President Pardoned Hopkins, the Bank-Wrecker.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—The President to-day pardoned Benjamin Hopkins, a Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati official, on the following reason, which he requests the press to use in full: "The condition of this convict's health is such, as appears from an examination which I have set on foot, that the question is presented whether he shall die in prison or at home. On this presentation, I am willing that he shall spend the few remaining days among friends. Regardless of any other consideration connected with the case, and on this ground alone, his pardon is granted."

WHO IS THE "RASCAL."

A Treasury Department Mystery as Obscure as that of Whitechapel.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—One or more of the national notes redeemed, cancelled and, as supposed, destroyed by maceration, have reappeared at the Treasury for redemption. It has been found that the theft must have been committed by some one having the handling of such notes after redemption. With the many checks on money from the time redeemed, it is very difficult to determine how the theft was accomplished.

The note was of the denomination of $20. It is not believed that any more are in existence. Its receipt caused a sensation.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—In the Senate to-day Chandler presented the petitions of a number of citizens of South Carolina, who were not permitted to vote, praying for the right to exercise their privileges as citizens.

A bill to grant the right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company across public lands in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Florida, and through the naval reservation at Pensacola, was reported to the Senate and passed.

The House bill to supply deficiencies in the public printing appropriation was passed.

Chandler introduced a bill punishing crime against the elective franchise.

Teller's resolution for the investigation of certain irregularities in the Supervising Architect's office, Treasury Department, was taken up.

Vest, speaking on the resolution, said he hoped it was not intended as a personal attack on the Architect, whom he regarded, from long personal friendship, to be incorruptible.

Hale and Sherman defended the bill and the predecessors of Mr. Freret, the present architect, from what they regarded as insinuations against them by Vest.

Teller said that the resolution was not intended as a reflection on Freret.

After considerable discussion, the bill was so modified as not to seem to direct reflection on the Supervising Architect and was then agreed to.

The resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the purchase of bonds, etc., was agreed to.

Dawes' resolution for investigation of the treatment of Alaskan Indians was also agreed to.

The tariff bill was taken up and the cotton schedule considered. The effort to reduce the duty on cotton thread created considerable general discussion.

The debate took on a political coloring, and was continued all the afternoon. After an executive session the Senate adjourned till January 2d.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—In the House to-day the resolution was agreed to calling on the President for information from the State Department in regard to affairs in Madagascar.

After the submission of a few minor reports, the Nicaragua Canal bill came up.

Adams of Illinois said it was easy to trace the opposition to this bill as coming from the Union Pacific Railway and the Panama Canal people, who would find a strong rival in the Nicaraguan Canal.

When the question was put to a vote on agreeing to the second section of the bill, the filibusters, under the lead of Spinola and Payson, made the point of no quorum, and filibustering became the order of the day.

The committee rose and the previous question was ordered on the bill and amendments.

The House adjourned till Wednesday, January 2d.

California Land Cases.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Muldrow has reversed the decision of the Land Commissioner in suspending George Neilson's pre-emption cash entry to three tracts of land made at the Visalia, Cal., Land Office.

Chas. H. Williams and Wm. H. Morgan have withdrawn their appeals from the decisions of the Land Commissioner in rejecting their applications to make timber culture entries to quarter-sections in the Los Angeles Land District which were within the limits of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Failed to See the President.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—Dr. Neumours Auguste, who represents Hippolyte's party in the Haytian revolution