SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXI.--NO. 23. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1889. WHOLE NO. 11802.

Which Would You Do?

Lounge and do nothing during this wet, rainy spell, or would you, if you were in the Dry Goods business, cut the prices on a few seasonable Goods to such an extent as to force Purchasers? We have selected the latter rule, and will place out on sale 50 LADIES' BEADED WRAPS, which ought to sell readily for $6 and $8. The same will be offered, commencing To-day, at $3 95. People should not be prejudiced or form an opinion BEFORE SEEING THIS LOT.

ALSO, a large variety of other qualities, ranging in prices from $5 to $15.

See Show Window.

MOIRE SILKS, flowered and striped, in variegated shades, or WATERED GROS-GRAIN SILK, 19 inches wide, soft in material, colors fast, in Nile Green, Peacock Blue, Terra Cotta, Mahogany (from the lightest tints to a dark shade of the same color); very rich for Dresses or Trimmings and Sashes, at

75 Cents per Yard.

☞ SEE SHOW WINDOW. ☜

YOU MIGHT SAY THAT OUR STOCK IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is complete, representing the Shapes in Hats and Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed. Also, all of the Trimmings to complete a Hat in any style required.

Misses' Trimmed Straw Dress Hats, 75 cents. Sailors, 25 cents. Sun Hats, in new shades, 20 cents. Ladies' Black Lace Hats, with sprays of Flowers and Ornaments, $3 50. Trimmed Street Hats, $1 50. New Styles in Infants' Muslin Caps, 25 and 50 cents. Embroidered Tam O'Shanters, 75 cents. Normandy Lace Caps, lined with Silk and trimmed with Ribbon, $1. Same in Surah Silk, $1 75. Children's Corded Wash Sun Hats, 99 cents.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We will hold a Special Sale of LADIES' SLIPPERS in Velvet, Plush, Satin and Kid. Over 200 Pairs, and all at one price—80 cents per pair. There are Slippers among this lot that are worth $2 50.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

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

THE NONPAREIL.

*THE *NONPAREIL!*

CORNER OF FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

Special Inducements *

—IN—

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

10 Pieces All-wool Serge, 40 inches.....50 cents a yard

10 Pieces All-wool Cashmere, 38 inches.....50 cents a yard

10 Pieces Mohair Sicilienne, 40 Inches.....50 cents a yard

☞ ALL THESE LINES ARE EXCELLENT VALUES.

All-wool Henriettas, Nonpareil, in black and jet black, 46 inches wide and four grades. Prices.....$1, $1 10, $1 15, $1 25

☞ We call your attention to this fabric. It is, in our judgment, far superior to anything we have ever seen of the kind.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

—IN—

Table Linen and Napkins.

THE ASSORTMENT IN THIS LINE IS SIMPLY MAGNIFICENT.

Line upon line, from the lowest grades up to the finest, and every one a gem in itself. Come and price our Linens. Call for our 50-cent Linen; our $1 Linen. Call for our $1 50 Napkins; our $3 Napkins. In fact, call for anything in this great Caravansary of Dry Goods, and you will be impressed by the matchless force of our values.

THE NONPAREIL,

Corner of Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

PACIFIC COAST.

THE RIVER AT HIGH-WATER MARK IN SUTTER.

Carroll Defeats Blakelock—A Carpenter's Fatal Fall—Angry Miners—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

An Engineer Prevents a Bad Accident—Tracks Now Clear.

DELTA, March 19th.—Three engines and a large crew of workmen labored all night and all this forenoon to get the engine of yesterday's southbound passenger train on the track. It had left the rails on the curve in sight of Delta, a quarter of a mile north of town.

The river at that point has washed out the railroad embankment until the ends of the ties project over the precipitous bank of the river. Engineer Gardner stopped the train in half a car-length. If the engine and train had not been under perfect control they would have plunged over the bank into the river.

The lower side of the track had sunk so much that the engine had to be raised up and a new track built. The work was completed this forenoon and all the trains are now moving.

A PLAUSIBLE DEFENSE.

Sheriff Lord Testifies in His Own Behalf—The Case Closes.

NEVADA CITY, March 19th.—In the Lord case to-day many citizens of Grass Valley testified to the defendant's good reputation. Defendant was sworn and gave a detailed statement as to the information on which he based his demand for a recount, showing that various persons had told him they believed something was wrong with the returns from Boston Ravine precinct, and advised him to bring suit. He testifies that on the night of November 19th he remained at the county seat to engage in a hunt for Indian Joe, who was wanted for murder, and that other parties had been informed by him of his plans.

Testimony corroborating his on this and other points was introduced. The arguments of counsel began shortly after noon, and will probably continue all day to-morrow. The defense sought to submit the case without argument, but the prosecution refused.

VALLEY "SPIES."

Warm Reception to Government Officers by Hydraulickers.

DOWNIEVILLE, March 19th.—On Sunday two anti-debris spies visited Downieville. Their reception was not as courteous as usual. As soon as night closed a vast crowd collected with tin cans and other noisy implements and serenaded them. A bonfire was built on the plaza and the "slickens" men hung in effigy. The committee appointed by the citizens to represent the miners met and resolved to request the hotels and stables not to harbor the spies any longer.

The spies have been coming here for years, and they have succeeded in stirring up a strong feeling against them.

The indignation against them is running high, and miners who are out of work on account of the stopping of the mines are getting desperate, and an effort will probably be made to keep the spies away.

TRACKED FROM LEADVILLE.

A Colorado Man Arrested at Jackson, Amador County.

JACKSON, March 19th.—Joseph Vivian was arrested in Amador City at 1 o'clock this morning by Sheriff Adams, of this county, and Sheriff Loomis, of Lake county, Col. The prisoner was mixed up in a row in a saloon kept by him in Leadville, in which one man had his nose cut off. The mutilated individual afterwards returned with a six-shooter and fired into the crowd, killing a man therein. Vivian was arrested and let out on straw bail in $500. He skipped, and arrived in this county a few days ago. His wife and family are now on their way to California. Loomis left with his prisoner for Colorado this morning.

VERY LIKE A WHALE.

An Ocean Monster and Its Offspring on the Beach.

SANTA BARBARA, March 19th.—A whale and her suckling calf were washed up on the beach at Santa Barbara light during the storm and, becoming stranded at low tide, could not get off. The mother whale was about sixty feet long and the young one eight feet. The discoverers rigged up a windlass and hauled the carcasses up on the beach and will try out the oil. They expect to get several hundred barrels.

Experts say that the whale is of a kind never seen in this vicinity before. Its color is black, with lighter gray spots. The animals floundered about on the beach when they first came on shore, and quite a crowd assembled to watch them. Five hundred people drove out to-day to see the whales.

HIGH-WATER MARK.

The Sacramento River Reaches the Top Notch in Sutter County.

MARYSVILLE, March 19th.—A report was received from Meridian, Sutter county, this evening that the Sacramento river, at 2 P. M., was only two inches below the high-water mark, and rising fast. No damage was heard of.

CARROLL-BLACKLOCK FIGHT.

The Boston Boy Polishes Off His English Antagonist in Sixteen Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—The long-postponed glove contest between Jim Carroll, of Boston, and Sam Blacklock, the English pugilist, took place this evening at the California Athletic Club-rooms for a purse of $1,500. Both men weighed in below the stipulated weight, 133 pounds.

Carroll stepped into the ring at 9:40, closely followed by Blacklock. The men looked well, but Carroll still wore a cloth bandage around his recently-injured right knee.

Time was called at 9:45. Carroll won the fight in the sixteenth round.

JUBILANT CITIZENS.

The People of So-called "Sleepy" Monterey Are Wide Awake.

MONTEREY, March 19th.—Grand preparations were made to celebrate the signing of the disincorporation bill. Bands had been playing all day through the streets. Speeches were made to-night by T. G. Lambert, W. A. Kearney, S. J. Duckworth, B. V. Sargent, Jr., and others. It was the largest gathering ever held in Monterey. Men and women were out in the rain. The meeting will end with a grand free ball. The people are not contented with this, but will have their parade—which the rain prevented to-day—in the near future.

THE METROPOLIS.

A Mind Diseased—Viola Piercy's Custody Settled Upon—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—Frank R. Laumeister, a cousin of the Sheriff of this city, is violently insane and has been sent to Napa.

It has been finally agreed that the Dunphy family will be allowed to take Viola Piercy to Europe for two years. The grandmother is to be constantly informed of the child's whereabouts, and will be allowed to write to her at least once a week.

William Lynch was arrested last night for assaulting Mrs. E. Paton on the street with intent to murder her. He met her on the street and threatened to kill her, after which he struck her and then cut her in the neck.

Thomas McGovern went into a saloon on Broadway and demanded a glass of beer. The barkeeper, George Shulz, refused, when McGovern picked up a scale weight and threw it at him, inflicting a severe scalp wound. The weight-thrower was arrested.

Richard Martin and Frank Newt went into Reardon's saloon on Market street. Martin became quarrelsome, and stabbed Newt in the arm and Reardon in the left side. Martin tried to escape but was captured.

Maggie O'Donnell, aged 16, living on Natoma street, was crossing Stockton street on Monday evening, when a runaway horse, belonging to A. Hoffman, knocked her down and inflicted injuries which may cause her death.

ARIZONA.

The Copper Crash Affecting the Prosperity of the Territory.

TUCSON, March 19th.—There was much talk on the streets to-day over a dispatch announcing the utter demoralization of the foreign copper syndicate. There seemed to be but one opinion expressed among mining men generally and that was that if true the result would be disastrous to the mining industry of the West and of Arizona, for the present at least, and that the hopeful outlook that has been visible during the past three months would be turned at once into depression and non-activity.

Many large sales of mines have been pending in this vicinity during the past six months, and some of them—notably the Silver Bell—are now in good shape to go through, but the parties interested fear that they will collapse, which will mean that Tucson has lost much.

OREGON.

A Jailed Robber's Attempt at Suicide—A Burglary.

PORTLAND, March 19th.—John Morris, an ex-convict, jailed for robbery, made two unsuccessful attempts at suicide by hanging to-day.

The safe of the Pioneer Soda Works was blown open and $75 extracted this morning.

San Francisco Police Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—The Supreme Court to-day declared the Act of the Legislature, just passed and signed, creating three Police Courts in this city, constitutional. The Court says:

"It does not have the effect, nor was it intended, to abolish the existing Police Courts of the city and county, or to create a new and independent Court, but to add to the existing Courts another Judge, and to reorganize the Court this increased in numbers by dividing the same into departments, with a Presiding Judge."

Yesterday's Storm.

PLEASANTON, March 19th.—It commenced raining again to-night at 8 o'clock, and is now coming down in torrents, with a strong south wind.

REDDING, March 19th.—It was cloudy all day, but no rain fell until 8 P. M., with prospects of continuing.

JACKSON, March 19th.—Over five inches of rain fell during the present storm, making sixteen inches for the season. Good crops are assured.

MERCED, March 19th.—The rainfall yesterday was .13 of an inch; for the storm, 1.03, and for the season, 6 65. A southeast gale is blowing, and a heavy rain falling now.

A Legislative Afterclap.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—A sensation has been caused by General S. W. Backus' statement in the *Bulletin* to-day that if (as is said to be the case) mileage and witness fees in a legislative investigation were drawn in his name it was a bold steal, as he was never summoned to appear, and was not in Sacramento during the session. He offers a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the person who thus robbed the State in his name, if such was done.

New Ladies' Relief Corps.

MARYSVILLE, March 19th.—Mrs. Geraldine Frisbee, of Menlo Park Department, and President of the Women's Relief Corps, accompanied by Mrs. P. Stanton Marshall, Deputy Inspector, of Reno, and Mrs. Susie M. Shay, Chairman of the Executive Council, who resides in San Jose, to-day organized here a new Corps of the Ladies' Relief, with 225 charter members, the largest charter list in the State.

Rejoicing at Ione.

IONE, March 19th.—Ione last night celebrated the locating of the Preston Industrial School here by a public reception of our State Senator and Assemblymen, with several members of the Legislature and a number of ladies and gentlemen from Sacramento. The visitors were escorted to the hall, where congratulatory speeches were made. All were banqueted at the hotel, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed.

Death Caused by a Spree.

JACKSON, March 19th.—Hecker Donnelly, 77 years old, was found in a dying state on Saturday morning. He was on a spree in town the night before, and left for his home, three miles distant, on foot, in the storm. He rested when half way, and perished from exposure.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

OROVILLE, March 19th.—Sheriff Ball, of this county, arrested a man named N. L. Patterson for passing counterfeit $5 bills. Upon being searched a large number of the counterfeits were found in his possession. He attempted to sell 100 of them to the bank here.

Singular Damage Suit at Napa.

NAPA, March 19th.—Rebecca Rutherford has sued James Dealey in the Superior Court for $20,000 damages for frightening her daughter Ellen on January 2d, while said Dealey was drunk, from the effects of which it is alleged her daughter died on January 15th.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

SAN DIEGO, March 19th.—James Magher, an old resident, employed as carpenter on the new Consolidated Bank block, fell from the fourth story this morning, striking the top of a one-story building and breaking his neck. He was intoxicated.

Stage Robbers Sentenced.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, March 19th.—The prisoners, Cuff and Stutzman, were arraigned in the Superior Court this morning, pleaded guilty of stage robbery and were each sentenced to fifteen years in San Quentin prison.

Supposed Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, March 19th.—Henry Gilman, aged 40 years, a barber, died suddenly in a saloon to-night. It is thought to have been a case of suicide by poison.

An Extraordinary Phenomenon.

No other term than the above would apply to the woman who could see her youthful beauty fading away without a pang of regret. Many a woman becomes prematurely old and haggard because of functional derangement. What a pity that all such do not know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore their organs to a normal state, and make them youthful and beautiful once more? For the ills to which the daughters of Eve are peculiarly liable the "Prescription" is a sovereign remedy. It is the only medicine sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be returned. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

RADWAY'S PILLS

ALWAYS RELIABLE — PURELY VEGETABLE.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, PAINS IN THE BACK, DRAGGING FEELINGS, etc.; INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

☞ If your Storekeeper is out of them we will mail you a box on receipt of price, o five for $1. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street, New York. WS&w

OUR PRODUCTS.

PROPOSED PLANS TO MAKE THEM KNOWN EAST.

Some Valuable Suggestions Made by W. H. Mills to the State Board of Trade.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19th.—At a regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Trade to-day, Vice-President W. H. Byington, of Sonoma county, presided. There were present P. W. Butler, of Placer; S. M. Smith, of Contra Costa; Tyler Beach, of Santa Clara; J. B. Coldwell, of Stanislaus; W. H. Mills, of San Francisco; Mr. Hibbard, of Butte; M. M. Estee, of Napa, and others.

A number of communications were read by Secretary Davies containing much information relative to the work being done by the Board.

From the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce word came that affiliation had been agreed upon, and that Major E. W. Jones had been chosen as member of the Executive Committee. An exhibition of Los Angeles county products will be made in this city as soon as it can be prepared, and one will also be sent to the traveling exhibition now in the East.

Mr. Mills suggested that Los Angeles be asked to send here as many specimens of semi-tropical products as possible. Such products will supply a desired need in the present exhibition, which at present has somewhat of a temperate rather than semi-tropical appearance. Reference was made to the care taken by many Southern California producers to secure diversified collections of tropical or semi-tropical products. Among others, Mr. Carr, of Pasadena, and his wife have taken much pains in this regard. The plants of the Nile have, among other things, been here brought under cultivation.

Mr. Mills presented an outline of a plan for the establishment East of agencies of the Executive Committee of the Board. It is proposed to make permanent exhibitions in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Topeka and Nashville. Such exhibitions can be made without cost of rent or salaries. It is considered that such exhibitions will produce orders for our canned goods and dried fruits. The agencies established can be made headquarters for the circulation of publications relating to this coast. An energetic member of the committee would doubtless have to be sent East to establish the agencies.

Regarding the plan Mr. Mills spoke of its importance and practicability. He cited the case of Topeka, where Major Lewis, editor of one of the newspapers of that place, has already secured quarters in one of the leading grocery stores. Major Lewis is much interested in California and has already organized a Topeka colony and secured land here for it.

In New York, Parke, Tilford & Co. will make the desired exhibit. In Columbus the *Gazette* of that city will take the matter in charge. The merchants who would make the exhibit as planned, giving up, perhaps, one of their show-windows, would naturally become dealers in California products of dried and canned goods at last. Transportation for products from here can doubtless be secured free. In the speaker's judgment the result accomplished would be very much the same as that hoped for from the recent projected London exhibition.

Mr. Smith asked where the goods to be sent to the various proposed exhibitions were to be secured?

In reply Mr. Mills cited the experience of the Board in regard to printing California literature. It was early learned that indiscriminate distribution of circulars, etc., was of little avail. Now, when genuine addresses of inquirers resident in the East have been secured, the whole of the State is incited to furnish literature for distribution. It was agreed that the various counties could be depended upon to furnish products for twenty permanent exhibits where it was assured the products would not only attract attention but create orders for similar products. Oroville, for example, would certainly send enough oranges at the right time. Fresno would send raisins. Those interested in the great land sales that are now beginning to be held over the State would readily furnish products from the locality which it is desired to advertise.

Mr. Butler and others spoke enthusiastically in favor of the plan outlined, and it was agreed to refer the matter to a special committee for action. This committee is composed of the present officers of the Board.

General Manager Brown reported the continued success of the traveling exhibition East. Reports from agents show that on the tour between Omaha and Dunkirk, from December 23d last to March 12th, nearly 230,000 people have visited the cars. General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, was quoted in speaking of the exhibition: "The effect of the good work done by this method of advertising this section of the country cannot possibly be estimated by any facts or figures or mental calculation, as each and every person interested must judge thereof for himself." The work done relative to arranging for a traveling exhibition in Great Britain (already published from time to time in this journal) was reported in detail.

Relative to a request made by Mr. Mills of Senator Stewart, regarding the distribution of Agricultural Department seeds through the State Board, a letter was read from the Senator stating that this season's distribution was concluded. He approved of the plan suggested, and said he would do what he could with Secretary Rusk for next year's distribution.

The question of obtaining free transportation from the railroads for all the members of the Executive Committee in attending meetings was brought up by the member from San Bernardino. The matter was referred to a special committee for consideration.

NEW LAWS.

Bills Which were Signed by the Governor Yesterday.

The Governor yesterday approved the following bills:

Substitute for S. B. 282, amendatory of an Act authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Sutter county to construct a bridge over the Feather river.

S. B. 39, relative to taking appeals to the Supreme Court, amending Section 963 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

A. B. 605, appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of the copyright known as "Cook's School Entomology."

S. B. 249, relating to the powers and duties of Road Overseers.

S. B. 295, relating to management of insane asylums.

S. B. 335, relating to the dissolution of swamp land districts.

S. B. 480, relating to the compensation of Trustees.

Substitute for S. B. 150, relative to drainage and uniform navigation of the Sacramento river.

A. B. 551, authorizing the several counties of this State to create a bonded indebtedness for certain purposes.

A. B. 449, relating to the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county.

A. B. 664, amending Section 3717 of the Political Code, relating to levy of taxes.

A. B. 301, relative to the management of the Napa Insane Asylum.

A. B. 75, relating to contagious diseases among animals.

A. B. 558, relating to the collection of property taxes.

A. B. 131, relating to the place of trials of civil action.

A. B. 566, appropriating money to pay the deficiency in the appropriation for restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State.

A. B. 152, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to persons addicted to the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors.

A. B. 379, authorizing the Fish Commissioners to dispose of the steam launch Governor Stoneman and to replace it by two smaller boats, to be used as patrol boats.

A. B. 15, relative to road poll-tax.

A. B. 162, to provide for the purchase of a portrait of the late Washington Bartlett by the State Board of Examiners.

S. B. 426, amending Section 1246 of the Penal Code, relating to appeals to the Supreme Court in criminal cases.

S. B. 168, to provide for compiling, illustrating, printing, binding copyrighting and distributing an elementary book on civil government for the State series of school text books.

S. B. 469, relating to preferred purchasers for lands sold to the State for taxes.

S. B. 304, relating to property acquired after marriage.

S. B. 101, amending Sections 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the redemption of the funded indebtedness of the city of Sacramento," approved March 25, 1872.

S. B. 601, for the construction and furnishing of a manual and gymnasium building for the use of the State Normal School at Los Angeles.

S. B. 336, relating to the formation of reclamation districts.

S. B. 145, adding a new section to the Civil Code, to be numbered 363, relating to corporations.

S. B. 481, relating to settlement of accounts of trustees after distribution of estates, and compensation of trustees.

S. B. 23, making an appropriation for the payment of discount on warrants for water supplied to San Quentin prison.

A. B. 286, relating to Levee District No. 1, Sutter county.

S. B. 485, an Act providing that the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of San Luis Obispo, now held by Judge D. S. Gregory, shall cease on a vacancy occurring therein.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Findings of the Yosemite Committee of Investigation.

The following report was submitted to the Senate on the last night of the session:

WHEREAS, Charges of mismanagement and misappropriation of public funds, on the part of the Commission to Manage Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, has been made by the public press; and whereas, great expense has been caused by subpenaing witnesses and sending after witnesses who, by reason of their age and circumstances, were unable to attend; we, your committee, feel that a report in accordance with the facts is due to the Senate, stating our findings from the evidence taken in the investigation.

After a careful examination of all the witnesses who appeared, and a careful consideration of the testimony adduced on examination and cross examination, we find that nothing more—than a difference of opinion existed between some witnesses and the Yosemite Commissioners, as to the best method of management of the affairs of the valley—appears to your committee. In nearly every case the witnesses disagreed one with the other about the best mode. Some thought the Commissioners allowed too many fences; while others thought the fences were an improvement, as the land where fenced was kept clear of brush and undergrowth, thereby producing grass in largely increased quantities. Some of the witnesses said too many trees had been cut; others testified that none were cut without the best of reasons, and that more underbrush should be cut. In no case was corruption on the part of the Commissioners proved or even charged by the witnesses. Some of the witnesses said hints had been thrown out by others, and in most of the cases of this kind they had even forgotton who talked to them. The investigation was given a very wide scope at the request of the Commissioners, and no reason appears for the attacks of the press on the Commissioners, who seem to have carried out their best judgment. We believe that well-meaning people (some of whom never saw the valley) were imposed upon by irresponsible parties and cranks, whom no sort of management would satisfy. The tolls collected in the valley (which the present appropriation to purchase roads will abolish), and tolls on roads leading to the valley, has caused more trouble and complaint than any or all other things. Some witnesses complained about exclusive privileges, but those complaints came, in most cases, from parties who wanted the same privileges or leases themselves; and while your committee don't pretend to say that the Board of Commissioners did the best that could be done, and possibly made serious errors, there has been but little testimony taken before your committee to justify the enormous expense incurred in investigating charges that in most of the cases looked into were frivolous in the extreme.

Your committee has not the time to cite all the cases that in their judgment warrant the above report, as the mention of one selected case would necessitate going over all the testimony, which has been ordered printed, and to which we refer to substantiate our report.

Senator Boggs, not having attended the meetings of the committee, could not report understandingly.

Respectfully submitted. Meany, Chairman. Fraser, Roth, Hamill, Byrnes, Wilson, Committee.

Senator White presented a report setting forth his personal views, which did not differ materially from those of the other members of the committee.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Thrilling Scene Enacted on the Plains of Colorado.

DENVER, March 19th.—A race for life attracted the attention of ranchmen near Denver yesterday, when A. T. Starkworth attempted to murder a ranchmen named Ellis Norton. The two men had previously had some misunderstanding which engendered bad feelings. They lived near each other and met frequently, but no trouble of a serious nature was anticipated by the friends of either party.

Early in the morning Norton hitched his team to a wagon and was driving leisurely on to Denver, when he heard a farm wagon rapidly approaching from behind. He looked, and thinking the noise was caused by some ranchman, paid no attention until the team, which was fast overhauling him, was within one hundred yards.

Then it flashed through his mind that it was the intention of Starkworth to meet him on the plains, and not being armed he whipped up his horses to the utmost speed. His pursuer called upon him to stop, which warning was not heeded.

An instant later a shot was fired and the bullet whizzed alongside his head. This emphatic hint spurred him to redoubled efforts. Norton applied his whip vigorously. Pursued and pursuer raced for nearly a mile, when Starkworth fired a second shot. Gradually Norton's team drew from his enemy and dashed into town at a fearful rate, running over dogs and everything that chanced to be in the way.

When he sighted a policeman he stopped his horses, explained the circumstances to him, and about twenty-five minutes later he saw Starkworth driving swiftly down the street and placed him under arrest.

A RELIC OF THE REBELLION.

Strange Discovery Made on the Sunken Merrimac.

RICHMOND (Va.), March 19th.—Private James K. Bolton, an inmate of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, now at the point of death tells a startling story. He says that when employed as a diver in getting copper off the wrecked Confederate ram Merrimac in 1873, he dived into the forecastle and there found the skeletons of two men manacled to the floor. He supposes that they were members of the crew incarcerated for the violation of some rule of the navy, and when the craft sunk were forgotten.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The game of baseball at Sheffield, Eng., yesterday, was stopped by rain.

Tom White, of California, defeated Frank McCabe, of New York, on Sunday, with small gloves.

The Derbyshire, Eng., handicap steeplechase, three miles on the grass, was won by Ringlet yesterday.

Charles Long, of San Francisco, and Henry Hencemann, of Stockton, have agreed to contest in a boatrace in April for $500 a side.

John D. James, a private detective in San Diego, has been sentenced to San Quentin for two years for attempting to levy blackmail.

Bishop Keane, President of the new Washington University, on Monday presented to the Pope two gentlemen of Washington, who contributed munificent sums to the institution. It is stated that each subscribed $1,500,000.

Boston has added to its high license system a restriction in the number of saloons. The fee last year ranged from $1,000 to $150. The Board has now decided to reduce the number of license from 2,600 to 700, and to raise the fees to range from $1,500, the highest, to $300, the lowest.

In the Commons yesterday, Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, announced that certain serious questions between England and Morocco had not been settled. A portion of the British channel squadron had consequently gone to Tangier.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

SHOOTING SCENE IN THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

Salisbury Declines to Discuss the Parnell Affair—The Financial Situation in Paris.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AMERICA EULOGIZED.

Columbia's Praises Sung in the Halls of the Vatican.

ROME, March 19th.—The American College gave a grand dinner this evening in honor of the leaders of the American pilgrims, at which many prelates were present. Bishop Keane, President of the new Catholic University at Washington, spoke in English, Latin and French.

The Pope's Vicar, Cardinal Parocchi, delivered a powerful Latin oration on behalf of the Pope. He expressed the Pope's admiration for American institutions, and spoke of the deep interest taken by his Holiness in the birth of the Washington University, which he regarded as one of the chief glories of his pondificate.

Cardinal Schiaffines eulogized the Washington University as the crowning work of Christian education—a work that was destined to display America to the world as a living exemplification of perfect accord between the highest learning and science and the Catholic faith.

Monsignor Jacobini traced America's wonderful progress. He referred to the treasures of faith poured forth by Catholic Ireland, and contrasted the strong and liberal American institutions and people and of Catholic churches in America with the sadly painful situation of people and the church of the Old World.

IN THE COMMONS.

Harcourt and Gladstone's Rattling Fire at the Government.

LONDON, March 19th.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt announced that he intended to challenge the conduct of the Government in placing Irish officials paid by the public at the service of the *Times*, in connection with that paper's charges against the Irish members of the House. He also announced that on the vote for Attorney-General Webster's salary he should ask what state services the Attorney-General had rendered during the past nine months, and why any salary should be paid to him.

Gladstone denied the right of Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to calculate beforehand what time should be allowed for a discussion of the vote. He denied the right of the Government to take away the right of the House to the time necessary for a full discussion.

Harcourt, in opposing the motion of Smith, the Government leader, to give precedence to the vote, accused the Government of shirking a discussion and of trying to introduce a new and surreptitious form of closure. He said the time was drawing near when the Commons would become simply a vestry for the registering of the Government's transactions.

COOING MORE GENTLY.

Lord Salisbury Doesn't Wish to Discuss the Forged Letters.

LONDON, March 19th.—Salisbury addressed a large audience to-day a Watford. He said that Parliament will not be dissolved unless the Opposition is able to secure a want of confidence in the Government, and that those who thought otherwise were amusing themselves with vain dreams.

Lord Salisbury said he would not discuss the forged letters, nor much larger matters of accusation against the Irish leaders which were now before an eminently competent and impartial tribunal. The Government had no interest in the letters. The Commission had been appointed to consider far wider and more important charges. There had been a great deal of public embracing of the Parnellite leaders, but before expressing an opinion he would wait for the judgment of the Commission.

EDITOR O'CONNOR'S CRITICISM.

LONDON, March 19th.—The *Daily News*, commenting on Lord Salisbury's speech at Watford, says: "The Prime Minister's speech has sealed the fate of the Government. He has drawn his sword, and has thrown away the scabbard. He is driven by the course of events into a state of desperate fury. Like Juno, he is glad to eat his enemies, and to eat them raw. If Lord Salisbury were imprisoned for a technical breach of the law, and if any Radical referred to him as he referred to O'Brien, the offender would deserve to be ignominously hooted from the society of decent people."

ENGLISH SENTIMENT.

Rapid Revulsion of Feeling Against the Tory Policy.

LONDON, March 19th.—Concerning the great Gladstone victory at Kennington, Mr. Healy wires from Dublin:

"It is impossible to impress our friends that the main effect of this election is the demoralization of the Ministerialists and envenoming of the opposition. Sixty shaken London Tories will hamper Balfourism. The Government will not apparently change its policy, but its weakness will become more and more evident. It will drag out its discreditable life to the last, for the Tories never dream of resigning. The Unionists must support them, for to the Unionists dissolution means extinction."

When Mr. Gladstone drove to the House of Commons in an open carriage he was cheered all along the line instead of hissed.

TROUBLED BANKS.

The Financial Upheaval in Paris—Condition of the Banks.

PARIS, March 19th.—A pessimist feeling prevailed to-day regarding the position of credit houses, especially of the Banque d'Paris, which is much discussed. It is reported that the bank is deeply involved in the copper trouble, and is not expected to pay a dividend for the past year. Moreover, it is stated that the Directors concerned announced at the bankers' meeting last evening that they were unable to subscribe for the relief of the Comptoir d'Escompte, having themselves lent 27,000,000 francs on copper warrants.

The decline in Societe des Metaux shares is attributable to the fact that the concern had definitely suspended payment and operation. Nevertheless, there was a large amount of buying and repurchasing in the copper mine market to-day, the demand for Rio Tinto being especially strong.

The local branch of the Comptoir d'Escompte still continues business, notwithstanding the collapse of the parent house in Paris.

ON THEIR DIGNITY.

Patriotic League Defendants Refuse to Answer Certain Questions.

PARIS, March 19th.—Senator Naquet and Deputies Laquene and Turquet, who are being prosecuted by the Government for their connection with the Patriotic League, were arraigned before an examining magistrate to-day. They refused to answer the questions put to them, and declare that, as their prosecution was of a political nature, and illegal, they would only justify themselves publicly before a correctional tribunal.

AMERICAN PLUTOCRACY.

A Canadian Statesman Shakes Out the Eagle's Tail-Feathers.

OTTAWA, March 19th.—The budget debate was continued in Parliament to-night. It is thought that Cartwright's resolution in favor of closer trade relations with the United States will undoubtedly be voted down by the Government supporters, but such action will hardly indicate the feeling of the people.

The debate was resumed by Cockburn of Toronto, who is a firm believer in the national policy of protection, and is opposed to all schemes for unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union. He instituted comparisons to show that the various provinces of Canada are enjoying greater prosperity than the various States of the Union. He asserted that three-quarters of the farms in New York were mortgaged. America's alleged aristocracy, he said, live only for boodle, and he had nothing kind to say about a plutocracy. All the Americans wanted was to get the trade of Canada, and to give nothing in return. The resolution of Congressman Hill were indorsed by the Canadian Liberals, who pretended to want only unrestricted reciprocity. The resolutions, continued the speaker, declared for a commercial union, and this meant a political union, and the Liberals could not deny it. A commercial union would abolish the custom-houses and discriminate against England, in return for her sacrifices in favor of Canada.

Continuing, amid interruptions, he held up an American political cartoon, in which the American flag triumphantly waved over the Union Jack and the forms of prostrated tradesmen. "The Munroe doctrine," he said, "will never be realized in America. The American Union cannot enter into unrestricted reciprocity with Canada, because if she did it would be in violation of her treaties with other nations. Canada is not for sale, and, come what will, she will work out her own destiny."

Temple (Liberal) came out in reply, in favor of unrestricted reciprocity.

Hon. John Haggart, Postmaster-General, went on to prove that unrestricted reciprocity and a commercial union were one and the same thing, especially as they both required a common American tariff. This, he claimed, would be discriminating against England.

At 1:40 A. M. Cartwright's amendment was defeated by a majority of 44.

CANADA.

Four Trainmen Killed in a Terrible Railroad Accident.

RIVIERE DU LOUP (Que.), March 19th.—The Halifax express, on the Intercolonial Railway, collided to-day with a freight near Rimouski Station. Four train men were killed, and two others injured, but not fatally. Both engines, the baggage-car and two freight cars were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured.

Excitement in the Hungarian Capitol.

PESTH, March 19th.—In the vestibule of the lower house of the Diet to-day a man, supposed to be a lawyer, insulted Herr Rohonczy, a Liberal Deputy. The latter shot the man in the thigh. The shooting caused great excitement among the students, who had assembled in large numbers, but they dispersed quietly.

Rudolph's Disconsolate Parents.

LONDON, March 19th.—Private advices from Buda Pesth state the Emperor has lost flesh and his hair has turned white since the suicide of Rudolph. He has frequent fits of terrible grief and the Empress rarely eats. She weeps for hours and at times is unable to sleep. The doctors are puzzled.

Two Years for Slander.

BERLIN, March 19th.—A Government detective named Wichman has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for falsely accusing two men of being Anarchists.

Berlin Notes.

BERLIN, March 19th.—A cotton mill at Unterhausen, Wurtemburg, was burned to-day. Loss, 1,500,000 marks.

The Queen Dowager of Bavaria is dying of dropsy.

Russian Bomb-Makers.

ZURICH, March 19th.—The police have discovered an establishment for the manufacture of bombs on an extensive scale. Two more Russians have been arrested for connection therewith.

A TEST CASE.

An Effort to Oust an Offensively Partisan Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—One of the matters considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day was the case of an Illinois Postmaster, whose removal was asked by one of the Illinois Congressmen, because of the Postmaster's political activity. It was admitted by the Congressman that the office was well managed, and the matter was called to the attention of the Cabinet, for the reason that action might be taken, so that this case might constitute a precedent hereafter.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker said to-night that he did not feel at liberty to talk about what took place at the Cabinet meeting. There is reason to believe, however, that the result was adverse to the wishes of the Illinois Congressman, but it is not known whether or not any fixed line of action in cases of this kind was determined upon.

A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparil