

ALMOST A MURDER.

Pete Rodgers Plunges a Knife Into Antone Eagle.

The Victim's Landlady Saves His Life—A Mysterious Affair That Occurred Last Night.

There came very near being a murder committed last night in the Spanish quarter on Second street, and a woman's interference with a club was all that prevented it.

It was about 10 o'clock when F. Martini and Antone Eagle presented themselves at the police station to have two knife-wounds on the latter's body dressed and at the same time lodge a complaint against one Pete Rodgers, who they said had done the deed.

Some time ago, before Eagle's advent in the Martini household, Rodgers occupied that same room, but what his particular purpose was in entering it through the window last night could not be learned from the excited proprietor nor his wounded lodger.

At all events, Eagle ordered Rodgers out of the room, and the latter, it appears that Martini, who lives at 1415 Second street, rents a room to Eagle. The latter had retired at an early hour last night, and about half-past 10 o'clock was aroused by an intruder, who proved to be Pete Rodgers, who had climbed in through a window.

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Whether the latter entered the room for the purpose of robbery, or to take Eagle's life, is not known. But, according to Eagle's statement, Rodgers must have had the knife ready in his hand, for as soon as he (Eagle) undertook to put him out, Rodgers struck him with the knife.

There was no officer at the police station, and Rodgers was not arrested, but will be to-day—if he has not skipped.

Colonel G. W. Macfarlane and Hon. L. A. Thurston are expected by the steamer Australia on business connected with the million-dollar suit here, in which Claus Spreckels is interested. They will confer with Spreckels in San Francisco.

Hon. W. G. Irwin and his daughter are en route to New York to be present at the wedding of Miss Alice Irwin, sister of Mrs. Irwin. Mrs. Irwin will be remembered as the former wife of the late Ben Hough.

Jonathan Austin, ex-Minister of the Kingdom, died here today, aged 72.

Business is improving slightly, with prospects of further increase after adjournment of the Legislature.

HIPPOLYTE'S DANGER. Further Particulars of the Attempt to Assassinate the President.

New York, December 15.—R. A. Griffin and Clarence B. Riker of this city, passengers on the steamship Adirondack, which arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, Tuesday, brought reports of the attempt to kill President Hippolyte of Hayti. The story of the attempted assassination, as they heard it, is as follows: President Hippolyte was in the Palace when one of the attendants saw a man slipping along the corridor toward the President's room. The attendant grappled with the man and was stabbed in the shoulder. Other attendants came to the man's aid and held him bound. He was asked what his object was in visiting the Palace and said: "To kill Hippolyte." He was then taken out and shot. An investigation was made and it was found the man got into the grounds by breaking through the fence. The next day six of the guards were shot for allowing the man to get into the house, and the Lieutenant who commanded them was sentenced to be shot, but a son of Hippolyte's intervened for the Lieutenant and his life was spared, but he is still in prison. It is believed the attempted assassination is the result of a conspiracy, in which the name of Hippolyte's household are implicated. On the other hand, his enemies claim that there was no attempt to assassinate him, and that Hippolyte simply took occasion to get rid of followers whose fidelity he suspected.

POPE LEO In Good Health and Free From Any Chronic Indisposition.

Rome, Dec. 15.—Absurd rumors are again spread abroad about the Pope being ill. Dr. Ceccarelli, his physician, states that his holiness is in good health and free from any chronic indisposition; that he ought to live at least another ten years, that, if there is anything to be feared, it is the effect of some strong and sudden emotion, but that even against this the Pope's elastic temperament is a safeguard.

FREE MASONRY TO BE DENOUNCED. Rome, Dec. 15.—The Pope will soon send to the Italian Bishops a letter denouncing Free Masonry as pursuing a satanic aim in replacing Christianity by naturalism.

Aransas Pass Road. GALVESTON (Tex.), Dec. 14.—A special to the News from San Antonio says: President D. B. Robinson of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad today admitted the purchase of his road by

the Southern Pacific. The price has been agreed upon, and only a few details remain to be settled. He expects to transfer the road to the Southern Pacific about January.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Princess of Fiji" is a delightful narrative by Wm. Churchill. (Press of Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.) It is an account of travel and adventure in Fiji fifty years ago, when conditions then were so greatly different from what they are now. The narrator at the close of age ran away from home to voyage in distant seas and take great risks in barbarous lands. The story is graphically told in great detail, and is, in all, one of the most potent and thrilling romances of sea and shore it has been our fortune to read. It is blank verse in part, in part a poem, but still in the style of the prose narrative. It is wholly the work of fancy if it is a marvelous one. The thought of the tale is that they who take civilization to savage people do not alter their condition by sudden change. That civilization must be the result of long growth and patient waiting, in the effort to turn a fierce people into laborious ways, and to wean them from the superstitions of their fathers. As a love tale the narrative is exquisitely told. As a whole, while Mr. Churchill's work is somewhat suited, and his poetic style a good deal marred by effort, his task has been accomplished with success. His book is a charming one and the story of the lover and the trials of his wife Finau and himself is most touching and thrilling. It is the thought of the book rises very much superior to the story and touches most subjects that relate to the building of new communities upon the ruins of old ones. Perhaps the most pleasing personality ever composed by the pen of Fijian life is in Mr. Churchill's Finau, the Princess, about whose faithfulness, energy and happy fate the narrative so much turns.

"The Unmarried Woman" is the title of a new volume, by Eliza Chester, author of "Chats with Girls on Self-Culture." It is from the press of Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. It treats first of choice, and stands strongly for the woman who are hedged in by circumstances that are not of their own making. In this chapter engagements, a mother's influence, single life, etc. Then comes a chapter of literary portraiture of unmarried women, and the story of an unmarried woman and the green authors to Trollope's "Lily Dale," Deceit, intellectuality, and the home instincts, love of children, friendship and age, co-operation and character are the subjects treated in the remaining chapters. The author has succeeded in giving living interest to her texts and her method of treatment speaks warmly for her literary ability, but it is the clear, strong thought, the honest and pervading work that is its chief charm.

"Buffing" is a novel by Jeannette Pemberton, and is published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. It is the story of a girl of brains and refinement, who, by reason of poverty, was bullied by the rich. In the end she carries her own living honestly. Her adventures were very trying, and their record, be it fiction or fact, is very interesting. It is a story of a girl who, with a delicate love vein running through it.

THE VALUE OF HENS.

Farmers complain of hard times and lack of money, yet they permit the people of the State to send nearly \$300,000 out of the State in a short time to purchase eastern eggs. The California has for so many years obtained big prices for its produce and been in a position to buy what she pleased, that he cannot yet bring himself down to the little things such as eggs and poultry, milk and butter, "garden trucks," and the growing of berries to help out farm expenses. A little figuring may prove an eye-opener to some. It costs as much to keep one hen as it does to keep a cow, and the cow will return one-half the profits in the same time that the hen will. If a farmer neglects his hens, he makes them at times appear unprofitable, but the hen that is dry is well taken care of and the hen that does not lay for a few weeks will lay the same amount as though she were returning to her owner good interest on her value every day in the week. Look well to your poultry, keep the hens clean, see that the hens have plenty of the right kind of food, get the best breeds, study up what the best poultry raisers say, buy the best poultry journals and read them with care, and in a few months you will find that you are helping you to cut down expenses and to pay your bills.—Oroville Register.

CONGRESSIONAL.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Claimant in the Famous McGarran Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A very strong presentation in favor of claimant in the famous McGarran case was made in the senate today by Hutton of Virginia. The chief point made by him was that after the hearing before President Lincoln, in which both sides were represented by counsel, Lincoln decided in support of the claim, and directed the issuance of a patent. That patent was actually filled out and signed, and was afterwards, before McGarran knew of its existence, mutilated in the Land Office of the Interior Department.

Senator Powers introduced an amendment to the bill defining options and futures, and adding silver bullion to articles dealers in which must obtain a license.

The Senate again took up the McGarran bill, and Hutton continued his argument in favor of the bill over the President's veto. The motion had not concluded his argument when the morning hour expired and the McGarran bill went over till Monday and the anti-option bill was taken up.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The House agreed to a concurrent resolution for a recess from December 22 to January 4th, and also adopted a resolution setting apart to-day after the morning hour for business called up by the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill making it unlawful for any common carrier to insert in any bill of lading a clause that would exempt him from liability for loss in the transportation of merchandise committed to his care, passed.

The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The first bill called was one authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convert into the Treasury \$45,000 of the apportionment for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Passed.

Then was called the resolution giving in response to a request for information from the President in a message February 17, 1892, the opinion of the House that there was not sufficient reason for interference in the due execution of the law for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for their interest in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations. After some discussion the resolution was agreed to.

The bill passed to ratify and confirm the agreement with Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, passed.

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The United States Official Investigation of baking powders, made under authority of Congress (see Bulletin 13, Chemical Division, U. S. Ag. Dept.), shows the Royal to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, and superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.

BUSINESS PROFITS.

Another View of the Results of Co-Operation.

How Commodore Vanderbilt and A. T. Stewart Accumulated colossal Fortunes.

Attempts at co-operation thus far have generally shown a strong, if not fatal, tendency to failure because of the difficulty of commanding the requisite skill and faithfulness in management. Co-operators are not willing to pay the price for service which their business needs in order to succeed. They always stand on the theory that the men who conduct great enterprises get too much for doing the business and the operatives too little. In course of time, and usually not very long time, their scheme goes down. This is because in the nature of things no person on a salary of fixed amount can all the time keep his wits alive and study into the small hours of the night devising ways and means to make money for other people. They propose in their constitution to take from capital and skill a portion of the profit that has usually been accorded to them and give it to labor; but the result is that the operatives get fifty or more years of good business in this country there is hardly a single case of such undoubted success as to warrant the assertion that co-operation is a more feasible than has been attained. The combined skill of all the co-operators in half a century has produced no concern of magnitude, save that the means have been used to get the right kind of food, get the best breeds, study up what the best poultry raisers say, buy the best poultry journals and read them with care, and in a few months you will find that you are helping you to cut down expenses and to pay your bills.—Oroville Register.

Now, this is equivalent to saying that the world finds its business can be done at less cost than the method of the laborer falls because it is understood and unable to compete with such skill as gets the better pay. Had Commodore Vanderbilt been content with the salary of a steamboat Captain he would never have developed into a great business man and railroad manager. The prospect of great enrichment brought into existence great powers, so that the cheapened transportation at an astonishing degree and yet made money to an astonishing amount. The people who saved our lives in a round trip between Boston and New York, and the people who got their barrels of flour twenty-nine cents a bushel, and ran a railway to Chicago, enjoyed the sensation at the time, but when they saw their fortune, could not refrain from tears of grief at the method whereby they had succeeded, and not because Vanderbilt was a robber, but by virtue of his superior skill in the management of travel and had to be treated. His industries were such that he got the business. Suppose he had some others of the same kind of enterprise and not come upon the stage, what would have been the result? Evidently the old ways of business would have continued. We should still be going to Buffalo on canal boats and creeping along the streets of our cities in dilapidated stage-coaches and dusty roads, and the enterprise of the money-makers has profited everybody else by exciting production and accumulation. The money-makers have taken pay, not out of labor, but out of the increased production and savings which their efforts have secured. Individuals have sometimes suffered, but the omnibuses were killed when the horse-car came, and A. T. Stewart did the business of a hundred years ago, but the people at large saved time in going where they were compelled to go in one case, and got what they wanted at less cost in the other. The street railroad makes ten times the money that the stages did, and the people save money and time. The people can do better by buying of Stewart and therefore they buy. They enriched him to the tune of thirty millions, clean cash. This is a great fact; but it does not show great robbery. It may show the very opposite.

Stewart was in business for about forty years, and for many years sold twenty millions of goods per year. Had he sold but fifteen million per year, his bill of five per cent, and invested the profit with his usual sagacity, he would have been worth more than thirty millions at the end of his forty years. That he left but thirty millions proves that his profit was not over five per cent. on the average.

The English have given us a new article of cutlery in the form of a "bread server." It is made of bread and is taken from the plate. It may be silver, steel or even wood. In shape it is much like a short, very wide fork.

The World's Fair—The Chicago "Inter-Ocean."

This great weekly, and the WEEKLY RECORD-UNION and the INTER-OCEAN for \$1.00 per year. All about the great World's Fair will be elaborately treated in the Inter-Ocean. Can be had for this price only by subscribers to the RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION.

Business is Business. Lady—I want a little arsenic. Chemist—Yes, miss. Complexion or suicide.—Comic News.

New Holiday Goods. At easy prices, in the way of fine millinery, handkerchiefs, jewelry, perfumery, men's neckwear, clothing, etc., at Rod House.

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