THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....APRIL 26, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 25, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4 02 A. M....	30.08	49	93	S. 10	....	Fair
7 A. M.....	30.11	53	80	S. 14	....	Clear
8:02 A. M....	30.12	55	74	S. W. 12	....	Clear
2 P. M.....	30.10	64	48	S. W. 5	....	Clear
8:02 P. M....	30.08	56	75	S. 6	....	Clear

Max. ther., 65 degrees. Min. ther., 47 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 25th—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast: Generally clear.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

A and G Companies, Tuesday evening.
Capitol Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.
Schiller Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.
El Dorado Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3.
Eureka Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.
Industrial Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.
U. A. O. D., Picnic Sunday.
Excursion to Stockton.
Bids for Privileges, K. of P.
K. of H., California Lodge, to-night.
Odd Fellows' Celebration, to-night.

Auction Sale.

Sherburn & Smith.

Business Advertisements.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
White Lead—Whittier, Fuller & Co.
W. D. Comstock—Furniture.
W. A. Hughson, M. D.
Wm. Guttenberger—Iron and Brass.
Ebner Brothers—Importers and Dealers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

HISTORY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY.—Thompson & West's "History of Sacramento County" has been completed, and one of the firm will be in the city at the close of this week to deliver copies to subscribers. An advance copy was exhibited here Saturday. It is a very attractive work, and is marked by good execution in every part. The paper is heavy and of excellent surface; the lithographs fine and soft, and free from the black and blotchy work so frequently seen; the typography is decidedly superior and the binding neat and substantial. In appearance it is pleasing to the eye, ornamental, and a credit to the publishers, lithographers and printers. Coming to the examination of the book—which is a large quarto extended—in another respect, it is found to contain 294 pages of reading matter and 230 pages of full-page illustrations. The frontispieces give a view of Sutter's Fort with a portrait of General Sutter, and a view of Sutter's Mill, of Sacramento in 1849 and J street in the flood of 1853. There are given also views of the camp at Donner Lake and of the arrival of the relief party. The other illustrations are the Capitol, the Court House, the County Hospital, leading business blocks and hotels, and views of many fine residences in the city and in the county outside of the city. These views are along the rivers, in the interior, in the mining regions, and in towns and settlements, are selected from every township, save one, in the county, and present glimpses of very many of the best farms, orchards, vineyards and residences in the county. The text matter embraces a chronological table from 1519 to January 1st, 1880, a great quantity of statistical matter, a history of early California, of the aborigines, of the Missions, of the agricultural advances, of the mining progress, of the squatter riots in Sacramento, the cholera epidemic, the journals of Sacramento, the railroads, swamp land history, land titles, educational features, societies, churches, manufactures, business, and a history and description of every township. All these historical reviews are replete with dates, and concise, pointed and apparently accurate—the publishers challenging criticism in that respect, and averring that their record is in accord with the best authorities attainable and the best evidence procurable. In addition are tables showing who have been officers of the county government from the date of its organization, and an excellent sectionized and township map of the county done in colors. This map is a most desirable publication, and supplies a long felt want. A division of the book is devoted to sketches of the immediate patrons of the work, the business men who guaranteed the publishers financial success in their undertaking. The "History" will prove a desirable addition to works on the State, and for people of this county will be a reference volume of decided value. In a few years more it will be of even greater value than now.

SUPERIOR COURT ATTORNEYS: — W. B. Hamilton, Deputy County Clerk, has prepared a neat roll for the names of all attorneys entitled to practice in the Superior Courts, which, until others are examined, includes only those who have been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. The following have been enrolled, with the name of the Courts and the dates of their admission to them: Robert C. Clark, admitted by the Supreme Court of California in 1853; Samuel C. Denson, Supreme Court of California, January, 1860, and United States Supreme Court, April, 1875; Henry Starr, S. C. of C., February, 1854; April 15th, D. W. Welty, S. C. of C.; David A. Hamburger, S. C. of C., in January, 1879; D. E. Alexander, S. C. of C., in February, 1866; Mathew F. Johnson, S. C. of C., in October, 1857; J. C. Tubbs, S. C. of C., in January, 1875; Presley Dunlap, S. C. of C., in 1853; John W. Armstrong, C. S. C., in November, 1855; W. B. G. Keller, in November, 186-; Henry L. Buckley, C. S. C., in April, 1877; George E. Bates, C. S. C., in April, 1876; Clinton L. White, C. S. C., in April, 1877; Elwood Bruner, C. S. C., in April, 1877; Charles Amos Waring, C. S. C., in October, 1872; Amos P. Catlin, S. C. of New York and California and the Supreme Court of the United States; Peter J. Hopper, S. C. of C., in January, 1856; E. I. Robinson, S. C. of C., April, 1867; W. B. C. Brown, S. C. of C., Apr. 1, 1878; W. F. George, S. C. of C., November, 1877; John N. Young, S. C. of Michigan, S. C. of C., and Supreme Court of the United States; John H. McKune; W. Carey Van Fleet, S. C. of C. and Nevada, 1873 and 1875; James Galloway, S. C. of Pennsylvania, Nevada, and Cal., 1849; A. C. Freeman, S. C. of C., July, 1864; H. O. Beatty, S. C. of C., 1852; E. M. Martin, S. C. of C., October, 1867; Peter Hannan, S. C. of C., April, 1878. Subsequent enrollments will be made and published.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The Democratic County Committee met at the Capital Hotel Saturday, R. D. Stephens presiding. Present—Frank Thompson, L. Mauldin, I. S. Moore, J. J. Carroll (Moore proxy), T. Gardner, W. W. Brison (R. D. Stephens proxy), W. L. Herndon, P. A. Byrne, A. B. Gilbert, J. M. Walsh, I. M. Smith and W. L. Willis. The committee proceeded to choose thirteen delegates to the Democratic State Convention of May 19th. They were chosen, one from each district in the county and three at large from the city and three from the country: First District, H. C. Trainor; Second, William McLaughlin; Third, James H. Winn; Fourth, Z. T. Cowdry; Fifth, T. C. Perkins; Sixth, P. M. Sullivan; Seventh, C. A. Wells; from the city, W. B. C. Brown, Joseph Hahn and William Minis; from the county, A. D. Patterson, R. T. Mills, C. C. Fugitt. A motion to instruct the delegates to vote only for delegates to the National Convention who would favor the nomination of Horatio Seymour, of New York, met with opposition, and after a debate, in which Tilden, Thurman and Seymour were developed, the whole matter was indefinitely postponed and the committee adjourned. It was manifest from the spirit of the meeting that it favored R. D. Stephens being named as one of the delegates to the National Convention.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court Ah Len, accused of petit larceny, was granted a new trial, which was set for hearing to-day. French Josie, accused of battery, was discharged and the prosecuting witness ordered to pay the costs. Sam Chung was convicted of petit larceny and will be sentenced to-day. The charge against Jack McCann for grand larceny was continued to the 26th. The burglary cases of Barry, Creighton and Smith were continued to this afternoon. Andrew Wilson, accused of being drunk, was discharged. J. W. Wilson was fined $7 50 for being drunk. The charge of battery against Dan Gillis was dismissed for want of prosecution. The cases of Tin Chung, Henry and Len Hodgkins, for visiting an opium den, were continued to this morning—as was also the case of Joseph Effner. The cases of Agnes Miller, for being drunk, and Pow Sing, for petit larceny, were continued to the 28th and 29th.

THE KILLING OF DE YOUNG.—N. Greene Curtis of this city had been retained by the late Charles De Young as one of the attorneys who were to defend him for the shooting of I. S. Kalloch. Mr. Curtis says that but a short time before De Young was killed by I. M. Kalloch he had a consultation with him, in which De Young informed Judge Curtis that he was ready for his trial, and expected to go to trial in a very short time, and desired his attorney to be in readiness for a summons to San Francisco soon.

AROUSED!

What Property-holders Propose to Do Down the River.

Notice is given this morning of a meeting to be held by the residents of Levee District No. 1—the district situate next south of this city—at Nick Dole's, Wednesday, at 2 P. M. The call for this meeting is made to have levee matters discussed, and it springs from motives which are as commendable as they are wise and high-spirited. The district, from defective levees, was two years ago placed under water, and thousands of dollars of immediate damage done, and tens of thousands of dollars damage consequent upon the weak spot which so practically demonstrated the philosophic epigram, that nothing is stronger than its weakest part. This year the river levees of the district have had another test, and fortunately withstood the pressure brought to bear upon them. But the residents of that district realize the fact that last week the possibility of the embankments giving way was altogether too near. They reason and express themselves thus—and their expression is closely adhered to in the recital—"We live in a district unequaled in the world for fertile soil; it is blessed by a climate with the vigor of the north and the softness of the south; our lands are fruitful beyond all others; our children were born here, our dead are buried here; here are our homes; here have we put forth our best life efforts; here are we content to live, content to die when the summons comes. We seek no fairer place; no more bountiful spot on the bosom of mother earth do we dream of; no other would better satisfy us for our homes. Now there is but one shadow on all this fair picture. Production, market, climate, lands, society, schools and all the advantages of an advanced civilization we have; but there is one drawback, and that is the apprehension of river overflow—an apprehension which has been once made reality recently, and if we remain in our present condition, is likely to be a fact again. We have no tornados destroying life and property in an hour. Those afflicted with them would, if they could, gladly find security in any preventive or protective measures they could take—they cannot levee against tornados. Those who live in apprehension of being swallowed up by earthquakes would dub themselves fools if they did not prevent the evil if they could—they cannot levee against earthquakes. The people who cling to homes beneath the foot of the avalanche would avert its descent if they could—they cannot levee against the avalanche and glacier. The community which dwells under the shadow of the danger that is cast from the reservoirs that cluster at the head of canyons and sometimes burst and sweep life and all its gains to destruction, would joyfully levee against the danger if they could. Those who live in fear of the lava torrent would gladly avert its course if they could—they cannot levee against the volcano. The people afflicted with other ills and dangers in which nature asserts her superiority over art, would resist her if they could. "Now, we in District No. 1," say the long-headed residents—for they have been thinking and consulting and have already spoken—and this is the echo of their words, "We have but one overhanging danger. It is not the fear of bursting reservoir, of earthquake, of famine, of descending ashes or molten lava, of tornado or avalanche, or encroachment of the sea; none of these, but simply of river overflow. Against this we believe we may levee so as to remove all doubt as to the safety of the homes we have founded. Some of us believe our levee defenses quite safe now, but realize that it is not certainty, and those who think deeply agree that permanency cannot be assured until we have leveed in such a manner that no man will entertain a doubt about it; to build to such an extent, indeed, that in midst of highest waters and fiercest gales we may rest and sleep in security. We therefore propose to raise, widen and strengthen our levees. We do not propose to dabble in the matter, but to do whatever we do thoroughly. We will endeavor to so build our levees that they shall neither be overtopped, washed away nor broken through. One of us who owns but 10 acres says he will pay $500 as his share rather than endure another season of anxiety. Another of us will submit to even 10 per cent. contribution on the basis of his values, rather than take further chances. Another of us will sacrifice one-eighth that the other seven-eighths may remain as steadfast as the hills." And so throughout the district the spirit is moving and the belief is that even those heretofore adverse to the building will yield now, and that the levees from Y street to Freeport will be made so high, so broad, of such long outerslope, and so faced, packed and protected, that the Sacramento river in its wildest efforts to baptise the people shall roll back abashed. The meeting of Wednesday promises to be one of much interest, and those who attend will find by the expression of the men who think deeply that the report of the spirit which prevails now among the people down river is very mildly expressed in this report.

MERCHANDISE REPORTS.

The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden April 19th: For John Bruener, 1 box furniture; Hayford Bros. & Co., 1 barrel whisky; J. G. Davis, 1 box furniture; Adams, McNeill & Co., 100 pails tobacco; J. J. Skinker, 1 box drug paper boxes; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 29 kegs syrup, 30 boxes meat; S. Cupples & Co., 40 boxes stove polish, 25 cases clay pipes, 1 case clothespins, 5 packages paper; Weinstock & Lubin, 9 boxes hats, 2 boxes dry goods, 1 box wire goods; L. Elkus & Co., 1 case shirts; C. H. Gilman, 1 box boots and shoes; R. C. Terry, 1 bundle printing paper; Baker & Hamilton, 5 bales belting; Lindley & Co., 25 butts tobacco; Withington & Bagley, 1 case oil.

The following passed Ogden on the 20th: For Locke & Lavenson, 3 bundles cloth; J. F. Hill, 1 box carriage steps; W. R. Strong, 35 boxes seed; W. F. Peterson, 2 boxes candy; C. H. Gilman, 8 cases hats; Billingsley & Co., 1 box pipes, 1 box knives, 1 sack baskets, 3 packages sieves, 2 bales clothes lines, 1 case curry combs, 25 boxes clay pipes, 2 cases tooth picks, 44 boxes matches; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 24 bales hams, 6 boxes canned meats, 14 barrels, 10 half-barrels and 180 kegs syrup; Booth & Co., 10 tierces hams, 6 boxes canned meats; Adams, McNeill & Co., 400 half-boxes and 50 boxes candles; George A. Davis, 1 car of reapers and mowers; H. C. Kirk & Co., 45 boxes drugs, 4 boxes water, 2 boxes seed; Central Pacific Railroad Company, 50 barrels oil.

The following passed Ogden on the 21st: For E. N. Markley, 1 case leaf tobacco; H. C. Kirk & Co., 12 cases bitters; R. Stone & Co., 1 box saddlery; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 box dry goods; W. A. Chittenden, 2 boxes shoes; Lewis Rossman, 1 box household goods; W. D. Comstock, 1 car furniture, 5 boxes chairs; Capital Hotel, 1 barrel apples; S. B. Ridgway, 1 box drugs; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box machinery; T. M. Lash, 1 box pump castings; C. H. Gilman, 3 boxes shoes; W. J. O'Brien, 2 boxes shoes; S. Lipman & Co., 2 boxes dry goods; Locke & Lavenson, 1 box oil cloth; J. G. Davis, 4 cases marble; J. I. Felter & Co., 40 boxes flasks; Hartwell, Hotchkiss & Stalker, 2 rolls sand paper; Continental Oil Company, 1 car of oil; Bach, Muse & Co., 1 car of beer.

The following passed on the 22d: For Weinstock & Lubin, 1 bale dry goods, 7 boxes hats; Mrs. W. B. Arnold, 1 box drugs; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 3 cases locks, 1 case butts, 1 case hardware; Lindley & Co., 20 barrels hams; H. Fisher, 6 bags nuts; J. T. Stoll, 1 case hardware; Rothfeld Bros., 1 box dry goods; Thomas Harper, 1 box boots and shoes; Holman, Stanton & Co., 1 car of wagons.

The following passed on the 23d: For Waterhouse & Lester, 1 car of oak lumber; D. W. Earl, 15 steel shoes, 15 steel dies; J. F. Hill, 4 pipe boxes, 14 skeins and boxes; A. Meister, 3 bundles wheels, 3 bundles springs, 1 bundle timber; John Breuner, 1 box tables; H. C. Kirk & Co., 4 boxes, 1 package drugs; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box hardware; C. P. R. R. Co., 1 case copper tubes; H. Curran, 1 box household goods; Weinstock & Lubin, 2 boxes hats, 2 cases shirts; Capital Furniture Co., 6 boxes marble; Red House, 2 cases boots and shoes; T. Harper, 2 cases shoes; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 1 case books; J. R. Watson, 2 boxes wheels; Blake, Robbins & Co., 110 bundles paper; Adams, McNeill & Co., 1 cask prunes; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box and 2 cases hardware; S. Lipman & Co., 1 box dry goods; Cibert Capweil, 1 box maple sugar.

CITY PATMENTS.—The following sums were paid into the City Treasury for the week ending April 24th: By W. A. Henry, Police Court fines, $15; W. C. Farnsworth, cemetery dues, $117; R. D. Scriver, water rates, $1,722; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, $7 50; Geo. A. Putnam, city licenses, $528; dog licenses, $4 80; street assessments, $43 96; city taxes, $8,083 50; E. H. McKee, sale of old material, $32 40; total, $10,554 16.

EXCURSION TO STOCKTON.—The Caledonian Club of this city will attend the annual gathering of the club at Stockton on Friday, May 7th. A special will convey them from this city in the morning and return in the evening.

EVERYBODY uses Chesley's Rock & Rye. All first-class saloons keep it.

MATALESSE SILK DOLMANS at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

Last Thursday officer Frazee, of this city, arrested a man named Frank A. Dunbar, who was wanted at San Jose to answer a charge of petit larceny. He came here with a runaway girl from that city, but took her to Marysville and left her. Letters found on his person revealed her whereabouts, and Deputy Constable Smithey went up there yesterday and brought her to this city, and then took the two to San Jose. The object of the arrests is said to have been to secure the return of the girl.

Thursday afternoon a hack-driver named John Walters, alias "Kidd," got into a difficulty with an unknown Italian in a house on Third street kept by Mrs. Brown and Josie Keely. The Italian drew a pistol and fired one shot at "Kidd," according to the latter's statement, which, however, missed and entered the door. The Italian then ran away and has not been identified. "Kidd" was arrested by officer Ferral.

Sunday morning about 3 o'clock some one played a mean trick upon Coroner Vermilya. He drove to the new depot, and, after hitching his team securely, went inside to take charge of a dead body that had been brought down on the train. While he was inside some one drove the team to H street, near Seventh, and turned them loose. They were not found until 8 o'clock.

A pleasant social party was given last evening at the residence of Emile Levine, between L and M, Third and Fourth streets, about forty guests being present.

"Boots blacked inside," is the sign in front of a Second-street barber shop, and the proprietor still wonders why patrons do not stop there.

There were seven deaths in the city last week—five adults and three children. Five bodies were brought here for interment.

Sheriff McCoy, of Yuba county, went by en route to Stockton Saturday with an insane man named Daniel C. Kellehan.

In the Superior Court to-day, all the cases of persons under indictment who are not on bail, will be set for trial.

The pay car of the Central Pacific Railroad Company was here Saturday, and employees received their monthly wages.

In the Superior Court Saturday, Judge Denson granted Rosie S. Hollenbeck a divorce from J. J. Hollenbeck.

Two pairs of boots were stolen last night from the shop of James Ryan, 810 J street.

The Odd Fellows will hold a celebration at their hall to-night.

The river has fallen to the 23-foot 9-inch mark.

CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

E. H. McKee, City Auditor, makes the following report for the week ending Saturday, April 24, 1880:

Balance on hand last report	$31,628 19
Receipts for the week	10,556 57
Total	$42,184 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund	$1,316 20	
Water Works Fund	88 50	
Cemetery Fund	14 75	
Street Fund	240 00	
Police Fund	468 06	
Library Fund	210 65	
Street Intersection Fund	1 22	
Sewer Repair Fund	11 50	
P and Q. Front and Second Street Fund	4 07	
		2,354 95
Balance in Treasury		$39,829 81

APPORTIONMENT.

Sinking and Interest Fund	$5,212 38
General Fund	2,381 20
Water Works Fund	3,188 97
Fire Department Fund	3,083 38
School Fund	12,727 64
Levee Fund	1,646 76
Cemetery Fund	1,023 17
Street Repair Fund	1,953 66
Police Fund	1,021 99
Bond Redemption Fund	2,663 92
Special Water Works Fund	2,421 97
Fire Department Bond and Interest Fund	137 10
Fowle Bond Redemption Fund	1,369 83
Library Fund	410 06
Contingent Fund	12 45
Sewer Repair Fund	537 61
Dog Fund	29 40
H and I, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Street Sewer Fund	24 96
Nint, R to U Street Fund	39 46
Front and Second, M to R Street Sewer Fund	4 50
Total	$39,829 81

FLIGHT OF A WITNESS.—Nettie Winkelplek, the girl who was shot by Mrs. George Hamilton on the night of March 14th because of an alleged undue intimacy with the husband of the latter, has disappeared. After she had fully recovered from the effect of her wounds, the girl swore to a complaint charging Mrs. Hamilton with an assault to murder. About the same time the girl's father came here from the East, and, with George Hamilton, husband of the defendant, called upon the Prosecuting Attorney in reference to the case, and asserted that he would not leave the State or take his daughter away until the case could be disposed of. The case was set for hearing in the Police Court on April 14th, but was continued until Wednesday, at the request of defendant, who was not in Court and was said to be sick. Last Wednesday the case was again continued until next Wednesday on account of the storm that was then raging, and because of the occupancy of the upstairs apartment by prisoners who had been removed there to escape the water that ran into the cells. But Nettie and her father have not been seen recently, and inquiry develops the fact that they quietly left the city some time during the night of Saturday, April 17th, and are supposed to be in Chicago. District Attorney Buckley states that the prosecution knew nothing of her departure, and that her testimony is not necessary to establish the facts of the shooting.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED. — About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning a peculiar accident, and one which came near being fatal, occurred on the mountains. As one of the snow-trains of four heavy engines was coming down the hill, three miles from Summit, they suddenly ran into a deep snow slide, which brought them to a stop. In front and on the sides the snow was piled to the top of the sheds, and the roof was also covered thickly. From this dense snow grave the dense smoke of the four giant engines could find no escape, and the four engineers and four firemen dropped insensible, overcome by the thick atmosphere. Fifteen Chinamen, who were on the nearest flat car, at once rushed to the rescue, but also dropped as if dead before effecting anything. Other men scrambled out and cut open the roof so the smoke could issue, and then the injured men, more dead than alive, were taken out of their perilous position to where they could receive medical attention. It was at first thought that none of them could live but they have all entirely recovered. The railroad officers have until now withheld the facts from publicity, because its announcement would have caused needless alarm to the families of the sufferers, who could not possibly have reached them or learned of their condition.

DIED EN ROUTE. — Yesterday morning early the body of Frank Downey, who died on the train, was brought to this city. He had been engaged in shoveling snow for the railroad company, and was returning here with other laborers. At one of the stations he left the train for a short distance, and when it was ready to move he became alarmed and ran rapidly to prevent being left. Directly after taking his seat in the car he suddenly dropped dead. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged about 60 years. Coroner Vermilya took charge of the body, and a post mortem examination will be made today.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 14 car loads of merchandise, 11 of wine, 3 of shells, 13 of wool, 2 of vegetables, 3 of barley, 1 of beans, 1 of rice, 2 of canned goods, 1 of coal, 2 of sugar, 1 of machinery, 1 of coffee and 1 of vegetables. There were received here 3 car loads of hay, 2 of coal, 2 of merchandise, 3 of lumber, 3 of cattle, 1 of wine, 2 of wheels, 1 of flour, 1 of wool, 5 of wheat and 17 of rubble.

COMMERCIAL.—There arrived within the past two days the steamer San Joaquin No. 2 from San Francisco with merchandise and barge of lumber for the Sacramento Lumber Company, and the schooner Sacramento from the same port with posts for the Friend & Terry Lumber Company. The schooner Free Trade departed light for San Francisco.

AUCTION SALE.—Sherburn & Smith tomorrow morning, at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Goods, 1012 Eighth street, will sell a lot of furniture, consisting of parlor sets, mattresses, bedsteads, crockery, carpets, stoves, lounges, chairs, kitchen utensils, etc.

ARRESTS.—The arrests made within the two past days were 'Frisco Jimmy, drunk, by officer Frazee; John Walters, discharging firearms, by officer Ferral; Frank Brown, disturbing the peace, by officer Woods.

TRY the cheap corner Rochester Store, northwest corner Ninth and J streets. Shoes at manufacturers' prices. Groceries cheaper than any house in Sacramento. Examine their stock.

ORGANDIES, two yards wide, 50 cents up, at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets.

THE best appetizer out—Rock and Rye. Geo. W. Chesley, agent.

THE DE YOUNG TRAGEDY.

Result of the Autopsy on the Body of Deceased.

PERSISTENT RETICENCE OF KALLOCH.

Preliminary Examination Postponed Until Thursday.

[S. F. Call, April 25th.]

The shooting of Charles De Young, and the terrible lesson it carries with it, was the theme of conversation in every grade of society yesterday. In the parlor, in the kitchen, at the work-bench, in restaurants, in saloons, and on the street corners, the tragedy and the principals therein were discussed.

With the break of day a crowd gathered around the business office of the *Chronicle*, attracted there by a morbid curiosity to view the scene of the tragedy, and as the day advanced the crowd increased, despite the efforts of a squad of officers to keep the streets and sidewalks clear. Many, prompted only by a desire to see the spot where De Young fell, and examine the effects of the bullets which missed him, applied for admission into the office, but they were refused, and it was only those who had business with the parties connected with the office who were permitted to cross the threshold. The American flag floated at half-mast over the building, and crape hung on the knobs of the doors of entrance, in token of respect to the memory of him whose thread of life had been so rudely broken.

AT THE MORGUE.

The Morgue, at No. 16 O'Farrell street, was visited by thousands of persons, including a great many women and children, who, one by one, pressed forward, and begged to be permitted to see the body of Charles De Young; but to every one except those whose business necessitated their presence in that public institution, the answer given was, "We cannot permit any one to see the body." Upon refusal, the applicants moved slowly away, and took up positions on the sidewalks on both sides of O'Farrell street, from Dupont to Stockton, and many stood there for hours, waiting and watching, expecting every moment that the Coroner might modify his order, and permit those who wished to see the body to enter the Morgue. The applicants kept up their inquiries until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the body, which had been placed in a casket, was removed to the De Young residence, No. 317 Eddy street. After that hour many still applied for permission to see the body, and turned away disappointed when informed that it had been removed.

THE AUTOPSY.

In the forenoon, City Physician Blach, assisted by Police Surgeon Stivers, in the presence of Coroner Dorr and Drs. C. F. Buckley, Hewitt, S. W. Dennis, F. H. Dennis and Worsham, made an autopsy to discover the course of the bullet. This, a round-end one, of the caliber know as thirty-eight, entered at a point directly under the right nostril, passed through the lip, wedged between the right canine and the incisor, carrying them away, and continuing across the arch of the palate and downward, struck the angle of the jaw and lodged in the right jugular vein, where it was found, and from which it was extracted. It was found that the bullet had become jagged in passing through the teeth, and it is no doubt due to this that the vein was severed. It was the opinion of surgeons that had the bullet not been damaged, and been sound and smooth at the end as when it left the revolver, it would not have penetrated the vein, but would have glanced off and lodged in the muscles of the neck. The cranial and abdominal cavities were examined, and it was found that all the organs were normal and healthy. The brain was weighed, and it was ascertained that its weight was forty-four ounces.

In the forenoon a jury composed of nine citizens was impaneled and sworn over the body of deceased, and the inquest was postponed until Tuesday.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning Mayor Kalloch reached the Central Station, when he was conducted to the cell in which his son is confined, and, on entering, the father and son shook hands before uttering a word. They were then left alone, and remained together undisturbed until Henry E. Highton, retained as counsel for the prisoner, came in and engaged them in conversation about the case, and made arrangements for a postponement.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Long before the opening of the Police Court the corridors leading to it were crowded with people who were anxious to gain admission into the Court room and watch any proceedings which might be had in the case of Isaac M. Kloch, charged with the killing of Charles De Young. Those who could give satisfactory proof that they were principals or witnesses in cases, or had business in Court, were admitted, while others, who merely wished to become spectators, were refused admission, and the corridors were cleared. At 20 minutes past 9 o'clock the Bailiff called down the stairs leading from the prisoners' dock to the prison below, and directed the door-man to "bring up Kalloch." In a few minutes afterward Isaac M. Kalloch ascended the stairs, followed by Mayor Isaac S. Kalloch, his father, and the two sat on the back seat in the dock. They remained there while an officer was giving his testimony against an individual charged with disturbing the peace. When the officer had concluded, Henry E. Highton, the defendant's attorney, arose and addressing the Court said: "If your Honor please, I move—the Prosecuting Attorney consenting—that the preliminary trial of Isaac M. Kalloch be set for Thursday next."

The Prosecuting Attorney consenting, the Judge granted the request, and Kalloch was returned to his cell.

WHAT THE PRISONER SAYS.

In a conversation with a reporter yesterday, Isaac M. Kalloch said, in answer to a question as to whether the distribution of the anonymous pamphlet led to the cause of the shooting, and whether he had learned that De Young had the document published: "I don't think that it would be prudent to answer these questions. I am in the hands of counsel, as you know, and while I have many friends on the press, it is best to say nothing at present." When told that it was rumored that he saw the pamphlet in a book store on Market street, and that on the impulse of the moment he went for De Young, he said: "I have nothing to say on that subject; but you can state that I protest against the case being tried in the newspapers, as it was in the *Alta* this morning. Charles De Young was a man to whom nothing was sacred, not even the name of my mother. I protest against any paper rushing to his defense, as the *Alta* has done. He has reviled everything that is holy. Wife, mother and sister—all that we hold dear—were objects of his slander. That is all I have to say at present. I protest against the matter of this difficulty being prejudged and tried by any newspaper."

A DENTIST'S STORY.

Detectives Jones and Coffey were detailed yesterday to investigate the story of Dr. H. H. Thrall, a dentist residing at 118 Geary street. Dr. Thrall related that he saw two men, one of whom he believes to be Mayor Kalloch, enter a house immediately opposite—115 Geary street—on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday last. On Friday evening, at about 6 o'clock, his wife told him she saw Dr. Kalloch enter the house alone. Thrall, while sitting in his front room after 7 o'clock, saw a man dressed in an ulster and black slouch hat descend the stairs and walk toward Kearny street. He presumed he was the Mayor's son, although he had never seen him. Shortly before 8 o'clock Thrall left the house and went to Devine's drug store, on Kearny street, where he heard of the shooting, and then returned home. His wife told him that soon after he had left she saw two boys enter No. 115. The lights were suddenly extinguished while they were entering. Soon after the rooms were lighted again. Thrall, through an opera glass, saw a man writing at one of the windows. Thrall remained up until midnight, the house opposite being still illuminated, although the lights had usually been extinguished about 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Thrall states that she frequently noticed gentlemen go to the house opposite—one of whom was Mayor Kalloch, although she does not know him. On Wednesday he came in a cab, with a man and a boy. On Friday night, between 5 and 6 o'clock, she saw him enter the house. She saw two boys rushing up the stairs, and saw the lights extinguished and then relighted. The occupants seemed to be excited over something. One of the boys had a paper in his hand.

THE PAMPHLETS.

M. H. De Young stated that neither he nor his brother had any knowledge of the circulation of the reports of the Kalloch trial until their attention was called to one. He said that his brother did not go East for the purpose of procuring evidence against Kalloch, but to make some arrangements about printing paper. He also said that the published statement that he thought the obnoxious pamphlets had been circulated by a Mr. Shimmens is incorrect.

INDECENT EXULTATION.

William Duggan was tried in the Police Court yesterday and found guilty of having used vulgar language and having disturbed the peace. It was shown that on Friday night, shortly after the killing of De Young, the accused stood in front of the *Chronicle* building, hallooed, shouted, cheered and threw up his hat, and then spoke in vile terms of the deceased, when an officer arrested him.

CATARRHAL POISON!

HAWKING offensive mucous, **PAINS** over the eyes, **CRACKLING** in the head, **SICKENING** breath, **DEAFNESS** and tickling in the throat are **SIGNS OF CATARRH.** The **PURULENT SECRETIONS** thrown upon the **BRONCHIAL TUBES** while asleep follow the mucous membrane and **POISON THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.** Sufferers know how **OBSTINATE** the disease is. The action of Catarrhal Virus, like that of small-pox, has been **FINALLY DISCOVERED.** Catarrh is **NOW CURED.**

A. McKINNEY, R. R'd Pres., 33 Broad street, New York: "**Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure** is wonderful."

E. H. BROWN, Merchant, 339 Canal street, New York. **Catarrh 11 years.** Cured by one package.

W D. WOODS, 487 Broadway, New York, cured of Chronic Catarrh.

F. J. HASLETT, 859 Broadway, New York, four years' Catarrh.

G. L. BRUSH, 443 Broadway, New York. **Catarrh 10 years.** Could not taste or smell. Cured.

G. G. PRESBURY, Proprietor West End Hotel, Long Branch. Cured of 20 years' Chronic Catarrh.

MRS. J. SWARTZ, Jr., 200 Warren street, Jersey City, cured of 18 years' Chronic Catarrh.

L. A. NEWMAN, Merchant, 305 Fulton street, Brooklyn. **Chronic Catarrh.** Given up by physicians. Cured.

A. B. THORNE, Insurance, 183 Montague street, Brooklyn. Self and son cured of Catarrh.

J. D. McDONALD, Merchant, 710 Broadway, New York. (Sister-in-law.) Had **Catarrh 40 years.** Cured.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DR. WEI DE MEYER'S PAMPHLET, with the most remarkable testimonials on record, **SENT FREE** by his Agents, MESSRS. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey street, New York, or by druggists The **CURE IS DELIVERED** at **$1 50** a package. Think of a **REAL CURE** for an obstinate disease at this trifling cost. f6 6m1or3pFMWeod

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Good for the Complexion!—Beneficial to the Skin!—A Sure Cure for Poison Oak, and all Diseases of the Skin and Scalp; also, a First-class Shaving Soap.

TESTIMONIALS:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27, 1879.

TO THE STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gentlemen: I received a package of your SOAP (Phosphate Soap), and it gives me great pleasure to testify as to its superior excellence. As a TOILET SOAP I have never seen anything to surpass it. It also possesses superior remedial qualities. I have used it in two cases of obstinate skin diseases, one of intolerable itching, Pruritus, the other an Eczema. In both great relief was obtained. Its emollient properties are remarkable. Respectfully,
W. A. DOUGLASS, M. D.,
No. 126 O'Farrell street.

FORT YUMA (Arizona), Dec. 12, 1879.

TO THE STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Having received your box of PHOSPHATE SOAP, and having used only one cake of SOAP out of the three, I am happy to say that it has completely cured my sore eyelids, which was caused by the alkali dust in Idaho Territory, in 1877, and have been sore ever since until I used PHOSPHATE SOAP.
CORPORAL DENNIS BURKE,
Twelfth Infantry.

OAKLAND (Cal.), April 5, 1880.

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Some two or three months ago, I had a boy about two years old that had suffered for a year with a severe eruption on the head and face, caused by teething. The child was in such misery that it would often be awakened out of sleep by the severe itching. He would then scratch his head and face until the blood ran from the scabs. We tried everything we could find, but nothing seemed to give any permanent relief until we tried PHOSPHATE SOAP. Before we had used one cake, the child's head and face were entirely healed, and there has been no appearance of the disease since.
MICHAEL KANE, No. 1068 Kirkham st.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27, 1879.

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: After a number of trials of different Soaps, I have learned that the PHOSPHATE is certainly the very best for shaving. I thank you for its introduction.
JAMES P. ARTHUR.

Quick Cure for Poison Oak.

A few months ago an eminent physician who had tested the remarkable curative qualities of PHOSPHATE SOAP for various skin diseases, expressed his belief that it would be an excellent remedy for Poison Oak. It was accordingly tested for this purpose. A boy had been so badly poisoned as to be confined to his bed for a week, and had his hands all covered with sores when he began to use PHOSPHATE SOAP. Within twenty-four hours he was greatly relieved, and in a few days was entirely cured of Poison Oak by the use of PHOSPHATE SOAP.

Men and women, young and old, who wish to keep the skin healthy, soft, natural and beautiful, should avoid common soaps and buy nothing for toilet use except PHOSPHATE SOAP. Ask your druggist or grocer for it, and take nothing else.
ap19 3p2m

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