THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 29, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 28, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4:02 A. M.....	29.94	56	90	N. 6	....	Clear
7 A. M.....	29.98	63	72	N. 8	....	Clear
8:02 A. M.....	29.93	64	58	N. 10	....	Clear
2 P. M.....	29.94	75	30	N. 4	....	Clear
8:02 P. M.....	29.91	69	52	S. W. 4	....	Clear

Max. ther., 77 degrees. Min. ther., 53 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 28th—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast: Partly cloudy.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Sacramento Commandery, Knights Templar.
K. of H.—Unity Lodge, to-night.
Personal.

Business Advertisements.

Wanted—By C. Strobel.
W. B. Miller, jeweler.
Dr. G. L. Simmons.
Dr. Hatch.
Ebner Bros., importers and dealers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention will meet at the Assembly Chamber at 3 P. M. today. W. W. Morrow, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, will call it to order. There is fully one-half the number of delegates in the city already. The headquarters of the Central Committee are at the rooms of Secretary Boruck—No. 63, Golden Eagle Hotel. The business of the Convention is to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention—twelve delegates and twelve alternates. Among prominent candidates are G. G. Blanchard, El Dorado; Lieutenant-Governor Mansfield; Senator Brown, El Dorado; V. A. Gregg, Bakersfield; J. P. Stearns, Santa Barbara; R. M. Lampson, Tuolumne; S. Huff, Alameda; Eli Dennison, Alameda; E. G. Mathews, Alameda; J. C. Wilmerding, San Francisco; W. F. Smith, San Diego; W. W. Morrow, San Francisco; S. G. Hilborn, Vallejo; Creed Haymond, Sacramento; Senator Grove L. Johnson, Sacramento; N. D. Robbins, Solano; Joseph Russ, Humboldt.

The contest for President of the Convention is thought to be between G. G. Blanchard of El Dorado and Senator Baker of Santa Clara.

There are 250 delegates entitled to seats, and it is believed a large majority will be present, and but few proxies offered. There was a perfect buzz about the leading hotels last night among the crowds of delegates and their friends, and all sorts of rumors were current. The Grant men developed much more strength than was anticipated, and were at work like badgers for their favorite. It is evident, however, that there will be a clear majority for Blaine in the Convention, and that the Grant men will not be given a crumb of comfort. The up-country delegates are particularly hot for Blaine, and declare that as they were fooled four years ago they intend to shut the trap in advance this time, and insist upon the delegation to Chicago being instructed. The latest understanding is that the Blaine men will demand that the delegation be unqualifiedly instructed for him, and it is apparent that there are enough here now in favor of instructing to carry that proposition at the first effort.

There are two propositions as to choosing delegates. First—To select two from each Congressional district and four at large. Second—To select three from each Congressional district. The first proposition is opposed by delegates from the remoter counties very earnestly, who declare that the "at large" business is non-representative, while selection from districts is truly representative.

Some delegates desire at this Convention to elect a State Central Committee, but the mass of the delegates oppose it, saying the term of the present committee has not expired, and to vote it out would be an unjust and unwarrantable act.

The Blaine men of the Convention are to caucus at Pioneer Hall at 10 A. M. to-day.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following persons registered at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: John F. Moody, Truckee; R. J. Campbell, Elmira, N. Y.; Wm. Starker, New York; Marcus D. Boruck, Frank M. Pixley, M. L. Crowell, George Barstow, C. L. Taylor, Drury Melone, Wm. A. Stort, W. W. Morrow, J. P. H. Wentworth, Geo. A. Fisher, G. W. Granniss, Theodore Reichert, San Francisco; R. D. Robbins, J. McKenna, M. Binkelspiel, Suisun; H. S. Byan, Michigan Bar; J. R. Johns, Amador City; Thomas R. Bard, Ventura; W. B. Haskell, N. W. Scudder, H. T. Fairbanks, L. W. Walker, Petaluma; W. F. Ingalls, Alameda; D. C. Whiting, Los Angeles; J. A. Benson, Geo. Allen, Wallace Everson, A. C. Henry, J. R. Hardenberg, M. A. Allen, Oakland; G. O. Green, San Jose; E. W. Davis, James Adams, Santa Rosa; Geo. F. Baker, S. J. Hinds, San Jose; O. Harvey, Galt; G. G. Blanchard, Geo. Burnham, Placerville; W. H. Brown, Shingle Springs; R. M. Lampson, James Bell, Tuolumne; A. J. Wightman, E. A. Davis, Marysville; Wm. Johnston, Richland; B. J. Watson, Nevada City; J. T. Crank, Los Angeles; J. L. Perkins, John T. Stearns, Santa Barbara; W. M. Scribner, Chicago.

Capital Hotel—C. W. Craig, Weaverville; William Sharkey, Oroville; N. Merrill, Moon's ranch; I. Caples, Sacramento county; C. E. Sherman, Havilah; J. Russ, W. H. Pratt, J. E. Wyman, H. Ounan, Jr., S. F. Bullard, Humboldt; S. C. Evans, Riverside; H. L. Dres, San Bernardino; H. Spaulding, Downieville; W. S. Wilkinson, Dunnegan; S. Tretheway, Alameda; George Schmittberg, Nevada City; W. McPike, Oakland; A. H. Chapman, John Roberts, E. Comstock, Chico; H. J. Tilber, John Dollen, William Minto, A. T. Eggleston, L. R. Townsend, H. C. Farnbough, James E. Wood, J. M. Hutchings, A. Sites, San Francisco; C. A. Edson, Alameda; P. R. Klein, Mendocino; J. N. Cheeny, A. L. Chandler and wife, Sutter county; G. W. Scott, Madison; T. J. Matteson, Calaveras; J. W. Dodge, P. H. McGraw, Oakland.

Arcade—L. N. Breed, Janesville; W. R. Lambert, Vacaville; N. D. Rideout, E. A. Belcher, J. H. Jewett, Marysville; E. H. Lewis, New Jersey; T. S. West, Philadelphia; P. Bargian, Black Diamond; J. F. Uhlhorn, Tulare; G. E. Turner, W. L. Marsh, Nevada City; J. Richards, Santa Barbara; H. H. Knapp, A. J. Hull, Napa; A. F. Tuttle, wife and child, Michigan; George C. Fabens, Alameda; W. L. Eason, L. B. Edwards, A. J. Snyder, E. G. Matthews, F. Blake, W. E. Hale, Carroll Cookley, L. C. Morehouse, George Chusbauner, G. Collins, F. R. Shattuck, Mrs. A. Brady and child, New York; S. Huff, San Leandro; W. Melezer, Thomas Bennet, S. W. Shaw and wife, Paul Neumann, H. M. Burke, F. B. Reynolds, T. B. McCauley, T. Rodgers, N. B. Carr, James Nivens, T. C. De Long, C. S. Neal, David Bush, J. F. Miller, San Francisco.

THE FLOODGATE.—From Mr. Klotz it is learned that the floodgate of the drainage canal is not well closed. It is evidently out of repair. The water each side of it is now at a level. To Mr. Klotz, it is ascertained from other sources, and to some of his neighbors, Sacramento is much indebted for saving the floodgate from being washed away. They found its abutments being undermined, and procuring sacks, they faced the banks and saved the structure, and kept the back water from bursting through and rushing up the canal. It is the unanimous opinion of people in the lower section of District No. 1 that the floodgate needs repairing, and that its abutments should be better protected. One man says he probed with a pole and found a space below the lip of the gate full two feet wide. It is either a washout, or else the gate is not closed down entirely.

SPRING.—That summer is here and spring has skipped the country is evident from the fact that the watering carts are a month behind time, dust flies, the thermometer rises and the spring poets have forgotten to inflict themselves on suffering newspaper men. The truth is that a drive about this section will convince any one that winter lingered so long in the lap of spring that the fair maid of the opening season of the year didn't get half a chance before that bold, pert Miss Summer pushed her aside. In truth and in fact, we've had no spring this year; it sprang over us.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday the examination of Mrs. Geo. Hamilton was continued to this morning. The charge against Agnes Miller, for enticing, was continued to this morning. Pow Sing, petit larceny, was continued to Saturday. John Chambers, continued to May 12th. Harry Ketchum, gaming, continued to to-day, as was also John Marsh, for the same offense. The case of Jack McCann, for grand larceny, was continued.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of gents' hand-sewed French calf shoes, in different styles of low cut and buckle Alexis, from the well-known house of Cox, Young & Gardner, of Boston, just received at the Red House. *

THE LEVEE MEETING.

What the Residents Down River Accomplished Yesterday.

The residents of Levee District No. 1, which district lies next south of Sacramento, met at Nick Dole's, four miles from the city, yesterday at 3 P. M. There was a very large meeting and the deepest interest was manifest.

R. J. Merkley presided. He stated the object of the meeting to be to get an expression of the residents of the district as to the enlargement of the levees along the Sacramento river, from the city levees to Freeport, and to consider, if the meeting resolved on improving, how the money should be raised and what amount.

Mr. De Costa said the district had levees enough. All that needs to be done is to repair a few weak places. He opposed raising river levees so long as back water came into the district. Fix up a back levee to keep out Sacramento drainage and then he would favor the front levee. Otherwise, he preferred to be drowned in Sacramento river water.

Mr. Mesick said his idea was to

HAVE THE LEVEES ENLARGED IF PROFITABLE.

He favored that being done, yet he wanted a close census of the district to see if the people can stand the expense. If any considerable number would have to be sued and distressed of their homes to meet a tax, it ought not be levied, but if only a few would be crowded he for one would at a very low rate undertake to furnish such with the advances necessary. He did not mean the work should not go on because the tax would be a hardship. All taxes are hardships on some, but he wanted no great number to be compelled to sacrifices. Yet if all doubts can be removed, if sleepless nights and weary levee tramps in storms can be avoided, if sacking seiges and worry and fear of depreciation can be prevented, it did seem as if the residents ought to do the work and rest in security.

Mr. Hidden—You favor raising and widening?

Mr. Mesick—Yes; so as to do away with this

ETERNAL WATCH—

This eternal depreciation of values.

Judge Lincoln—I would like to have some definite proposition made.

Mr. Merkley—There is none entertained yet. The Directors have formed none yet.

Judge Lincoln—We want to know the basis of the talk going on, and to go on.

Mr. Merkley—The Directors want to do as much work as you people feel able to stand.

Mr. Cox—I favor raising a tax to raise the levee some every year, until the work is beyond all doubt absolutely secure.

Judge Lincoln—That is my idea. A tax every year.

Mr. Merkley—There are some places that need fixing at once; as at Lovdall's.

Mr. Lake—How do we stand as to the debris bill?

Mr. Merkley—Senator William Johnston is here, and will explain.

SENATOR JOHNSTON

Addressed the meeting, and explained the debris bill and showed that it cut no figure in the problem before District No. 1. It would have done so, but he was the instrument in the Senate of having it amended so that it would not affect the district. If the district is reclaimed by the work under the Act, then people in it will be liable to $3 tax per acre, but otherwise only to the $1 on $1,000 general tax. He had no idea that anything but impounding debris would be attempted for a long time under the bill. The Act provides for a State tax of one-twentieth, a district tax of one-twentieth and a miner's tax of one-half per cent. per inch of water each twenty-four hours of use.

A voice—What do we pay a general tax for?

Mr. Johnston—For an effort being made to prevent debris coming down on us, raising the rivers and overflowing the valleys.

The voice—Ah, I see.

Mr. Lincoln—The tax cuts no figure in our case.

Mr. Johnston—I think not. Now let me ask what money you expended on levees two years ago?

The Secretary—Twenty-five thousand dollars for levee purposes, and $2,000 we collected on general assessment.

Mr. Merkley—But the district has since been diminished by division.

Mr. Johnston—Very well. Pardon me now if I say the levee you have was

BUILT BY SACRAMENTO CITY.

She expended $45,000 for the work. I think it would be just for you to put at least $20,000 more on it, and then claim as much in it as she put in.

Mr. Lake—This was a large district then. Now there are but few of us.

Mr. Johnston—But the $45,000 in this levee here was put there by the people of Sacramento, on the levee now in this district, and exclusive of those in Sacramento city.

Surveyor Winn (to a question)—We have a little less than 10,000 acres in the district now. The high-water line of 1878 is the boundary line.

Mr. Lake—What was raised two years ago on the whole district?

Mr. Merkley—Two thousand general tax. The levee tax was acreage tax, and in assessing there were three or four grades of land, paying from $1 to $7 tax. I paid $6 60 on mine.

The Secretary here read sample assessments to show what each grade paid, and a general talk over the meeting was indulged in.

Mr. Lake opposed doing a little work each year. If anything is done let it be done fully when undertaken and made complete and material all at once.

Mr. Fern knew of no place needing raising, but more weak places needed repairing.

A canvass was here had all along the line as to how high the water was in the recent storm, and it resulted in a conclusion that 2½ feet more of water would have probably swept over the levee, even at still water, and that with a north or west wind less might have required flight to arks.

Mr. Mesick wanted to say another word to the people who think they can't afford to raise the levees. No man lives here, or in Sacramento, who believes if the river is leveed up on both sides, that it can possibly

CARRY THE VOLUME OF WATER

Forced on it in winter. Now, let us levee up on this side, said he, so high and seccurely that they will not even attempt it on the other.

Mr. Lake—Drain the American river and the debris into the basins, reserve enough water for navigation, and very soon they won't want any levees over the other side.

Mr. Merkley—Sacramento city has a good levee on the north side. It has to be topped, says Mr. Knox, before any water can come over the front levee, and when it is topped it will be three feet deep over the front levee.

Mr. Massey—If Sacramento, where so much is at stake, is willing to take her chances with her north levee, against the American, we ought to levee against the Sacramento on our side. Sacramento people pay heavier taxes than we. We do not pay two per cent. We ought not to live here in constant dread.

Mr. Fern—There is no man of us in the "Pocket" willing to pay a dollar for front levee until assured that we shall be protected by a back levee. Better to be under river water than back water and Sacramento's drainage. Out of 120 acres, I have not 20 out of water now, yet the Riverside defences of my land are all right. On the other side they have river levees, some places only two feet high. Why? Because the back water ruins them any how, just as it does us. We get the drainage clear from Brighton. The water in Beach's lake is a foot higher than in our lake now. Let us make the people out of the district turn their drainage the other way.

Mr. Merkley—I am in favor of doing so, if we can do it legally.

The meeting here discussed the facts relative to suits for delinquent levee tax, and was informed how the district had been beaten in two cases.

Mr. Brockway here asked a number of questions, the answers to all which are embodied in remarks already quoted.

Mr. Mesick asked the "Pocket" people to say

WHAT THEY WANTED.

Mr. Fern—A back levee to keep the water off of us.

Mr. Mesick thought it just that the whole district be protected.

Mr. Fern—Levee up one side of the Sacramento drainage canal.

A voice—Yes, but compel the city to do it. They built Y-street levee, and then cut it and let the water down on us.

It was explained that the city did not do so; that individuals cut it, and that whether cut or not the water had to come, and the cutting was but an enlargement of a natural drain.

Mr. Fern—We all know that in a great storm some injury is to be expected and emergencies arise that justify, or at least excuse, severe remedies. We are willing to be flooded once in a while; that is, we can stand it, but not every winter.

Mr. Klotz said that on his front levee he could have stood three feet more of water, but the levee was soft and a wash would have been dangerous. He wanted the district debt paid up and a tax to do some work every year. He opposed enlarging. No earth can be had. It can only be done by setting back the levees. That will cost $100,000. He declared he'd pay no cent of tax unless a back levee is built to protect all. As the pocket men want it, it will run in the middle of the district and shut him out. He'd need to have a district by himself. He protested against such injustice. He would never consent to it, nor to any enlargement work on the front levee so long as left unprotected from back water. He favored repairing weak places, but to pay $2,000 more—he'd give up his land first and leave the country, and the district might take his land, unless it built to protect from back water.

Propositions to raise money on bonds; to turn Willow creek so as to make it flow the other way, etc., were discussed at length, the latter idea finding much favor.

Mr. Flint moved that it is the sense of the meeting that the Trustees ought to levy a tax to make our levees wider, stronger and higher.

Mr. Lake—That is too indefinite. How much money do we need?

Mr. Flint—That is a subsequent matter.

A sharp debate ensued, going over the whole ground again, and developing a great unanimity of sentiment as to something being done, and a great variety of differences also. Not only varied opinions and differences, but varities of each, dividing the meeting into "Pocket" men, Riverside road men, men back of the pocket, North End and South End men; men for front levee anyhow; men for no more front levee on the old plan; men for a middle back levee; men for an extreme back levee; men for repairs only; men for enlargement; men for raising without regard to enlargement; men for a plumper tax; men for a series of taxes; men for trusting to Providence; men opposed to the drainage canal, to Willow creek, and to natural drainage; men who saw the necessity for drainage, and favored the canal, and so on.

Finally Mr. Flint made a speech and told the meeting he was tired of night and storm alarms. He related how he sold poor land before the break of two years ago for $500, and had to avoid men bidding for bits of his land at fabulous prices. Now with the fear about levees, who can reach up to the old values? Yet the lands are better than ever. He had confidence in the Trustees. They would squander no money and do no unnecessary work. He wanted to feel safe. Trusting in Providence was all well enough, but after a neglect of sixteen years it is time to do something and repay the trust in Providence by work.

Mr. DeCosta again objected unless the resolution included work on a back levee.

Mr. Fern (to Mr. Flint)—Are you willing to include a back levee in your resolution?

Mr. Flint—I favor protecting the whole district.

Mr. Fern—Back as well as front levees?

Mr. Merkley—Yes.

Mr. Fern—We are ready to vote.

Mr. Merkley—Would $5,000 build your levee?

Mr. Fern—I think it ought to.

Mr. Klotz—That levee won't protect me that the Pocket men want. Remember what I told you.

Mr. Flint—Let us agree that something ought to be done. If with the danger this moment before us we cannot agree, then I want to clear out quickly. Let us leave it to the Trustees to examine the district with an engineer's aid, and report to another meeting estimates of costs.

Mr. Lake—I move that the Trustees employing surveyors, if necessary, examine the district and see what is necessary to protect the whole district, and estimate the cost, and report to a called meeting at this place.

Mr. Flint—That is good; that will do.

The Secretary—Shall we employ an engineer.

Mr. Mesick—Yes.

Mr. Klotz—But no levee work without a back levee, and not one cutting the district into two pieces.

Voices—All right. Vote, vote.

The question on the motion of Mr. Lake was put and carried almost unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

A VOICE FROM THE WATERS.—"The bullfrog croaks in the deep, deep pond; the 'skeeter skims the surface dark; the sewers run no more water off of us, and we are in the confoundest fix up about O, P, Ninth and Tenth streets that ever any one was, or will be, and we want to know why we can't be pumped out, because sipage has ceased and there's a lake in the bowels of our block that promises to make the spring crop of doctors increase and grow fat." Thus poetically begins and practically finishes a correspondent who writes from the flooded section that caught the up-town water when Burns' slough got ambitious. The writer wants to know if the fire department couldn't and wouldn't be good enough to "hist" the water out of the belly of the block up into the Ninth-street drain? Undoubtedly it can. If it will depends on its being asked officially, probably. But the impatient sufferer should remember that the city officers have done well, and will in good time undoubtedly get around to his proposition.

THE HAMILTON CASE.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. George Hamilton, charged with an assault to murder, in the shooting of Nettie Winkelplek, March 14th, was commenced in the Police Court yesterday. District Attorney Buckley conducted the prosecution, and Clinton L. White appeared for the defendant. B. C. Brier was sworn as reporter, and will take stenographic reports of the testimony. Several witnesses were examined in regard to the circumstances of the shooting. No testimony was produced the substance of which was not published at the time of the occurrence. The testimony of the other witnesses will be taken to-day, and the examination concluded. The prosecuting witness, Nettie Winkelplek, and one or two other witnesses, have left the city, but the prosecution feel sure of a conviction.

EARTH HAULING.—Earth for filling in of good quality is being hauled from near the school-house on the Riverside road into the city for 75 cents per wagon load. This is very early for filling in, but it is going on generally, and people are not disposed to wait till next fall to get river sand. The Riverside earth is the deposit from the flood of 1878, and having had one crop grown on it, is considered superior. The land owners on the Riverside are disposed to clear off all that deposit, and hence a long line of teams may be seen daily bringing the soil into the city. This is a new move, and one likely to advance local improvements more rapidly than ever before so early in the season.

CHURCH SOCIAL.—A pleasant entertainment and church social was given at Westminster Presbyterian Church last evening. The musical and literary programme consisted of an instrumental solo by Miss Lizzie Griffin; quartet song, by Mrs. J. F. Cooper, Miss May Hansbrow, W. D. Crowe and J. F. Cooper; solo, by Miss Jennie Logan; reading, by Miss Lillie Muir; reading, by Miss Mattie Powers; solo, by W. D. Crowe.

FOR DISTURBING THE PEACE.—In Justice Coggins' Court yesterday John Conkling was fined $10, Thomas Treganza $10 and George Kiner $15 for disturbing the peace. The offense was committed April 17th by the men named going to Rhode's School house, and making a disturbance there during an exhibition and entertainment, which was given for charitable purposes.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 3 cars of wool, 1 of merchandise, 1 of lumber, 1 of wine, 1 of antimony, 1 of sugar, 2 of merchandise, 1 of canned goods, 1 of red oil, 10 of barley. There were received here 2 car loads of wool, 1 of black oil, 1 of beer, 1 of agricultural implements and 3 of lumber.

SURPRISE PARTY.—Last evening the young friends of Willie and George Watson gave them a pleasant surprise at the residence of their mother, Tenth street, between L and M. The young people left at a late hour, all satisfied with their evening's enjoyment. The party consisted of about thirty-five couples.

COMPANY DRILL.—Company B, First Artillery Regiment, Captain Atwood, had a street drill last evening. They presented a handsome appearance. They marched down K street to Second, and then up J, and then returned to their armory.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden April 26th: For Carolan, C. & Co., 6 crates wheelbarrows; Baker & Hamilton, car wagons, 1 car of agricultural implements; J. Ochsner staves and headings.

THE RIVERSIDE.—The Riverside road is being put in good order, and driving over it for pleasure has already been resumed. The country down the river is a little wet but wonderfully green and refreshing.

A CAUCUS.—The friends of James G. Blaine, among the delegates to the Republican State Convention, are to meet in caucus at Pioneer Hall at 10 A. M. to-day.

ARRESTS.—The arrests made yesterday were Rapael Vasquez, for battery, by officer Campbell, and Kate Fay, for being drunk, by officer Smith.

J. F. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated Whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trade mark—Star within a Shield. *

ANOTHER IMPORTATION of 380 pieces of choice, select patterns in embroideries, at our usual low prices, at the Red House. *

ANOTHER GREAT OPENING of men's and boys' straw hats at the Red House headquarters. *

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES OPENED at the Red House to-day—the headquarters. *

BEWARE of all imitations in Rock & Rye. Geo. W. Chesley, sole agent. *

PRESS EXPRESSION.

What Some of the Coast Papers Find to Talk About.

The *Arizona Daily Star* calls on the Tucson authorities to at once take sanitary precautions, or there will be deadly sickness there this summer.

The Truckee *Republican* talks of an 11-mile tunnel as a means by which the Central Pacific Railroad Company can win the fight against snow blockades.

The Los Angeles *Herald*, referring to the killing of Charles De Young, thus concludes its article: "A great wrong has been done to the people of California by this disgraceful incident. There are multitudes of the people of the United States and of Europe who would as lief think of emigrating to the Desert of Sahara as of coming to a State where life was not surrounded by the ordinary safeguards."

The Alameda *Argus* says one of the greatest needs of that county is an industrial school, and adds: "With a population second only to San Francisco, we have absolutely no school or establishment of any description for the reformation of the wayward young. Whenever one of these youthful offenders commits a breach of the law, he must either be permitted to go free again, with a simple reprimand by a Magistrate, or sent to the County Jail for a few days, there to learn more deviltry and wickedness from the more experienced and accomplished villains who are always to be found serving out terms of imprisonment."

The San Diego *News* says: "That a division of this State is a necessity, or that it would be of value to Southern California, is, it seems to us, as plain as a wagon road. But the means of securing it is another thing. General Downey, not a great while ago, told us that a measure dividing the State years ago had received attention and we believe he said lacked only some Congressional enactment to put it in force. Now, we can do just as little in that way as we can do in securing legislation for the section, unless a split could be made in the solid phalanx of the upper portion of the State. Some say it might be effected by the proposition to create three States out of the one, but we do not see that such an idea would be the right one."

The Lower Lake *Bulletin* still keeps up its stroke on the railroad question, and says: "We have repeatedly urged upon the attention of the people of this county our necessities in regard to a railroad, which shall break down the mountain barriers which surround us and give us speedy, easy and cheap communication with the world outside. The supreme importance of this enterprise to us, the benefits to be derived therefrom to our material interests, induce us to again refer to it. * * We are informed that the only demand thus far made upon us is a grant of the right of way, which simply is a grant to the railroad corporation of the poor privilege of building a road to our doors. We say, and we believe the people of this county will say, 'Come on, gentlemen.'"

The Los Angeles *Journal* warns San Francisco capitalists that Eastern capitalists are securing the best mining prospects in Arizona, and that the rich deposits are nearer to the Gulf than to San Francisco, and says of the Southern Pacific owners: "But with all the characteristic energy and State pride of the men who have distinguished themselves in the construction of this transcontinental thoroughfare, they will be powerless to force a trade to a point at which its capitalists have been content to stand quietly by and witness the taking up of valuable mining property by men who reside thousands of miles away, and who have no interest in a feeling for the development of the Pacific coast, except what they can make out of it by a careful and legitimate outlay of coin; which, by the way, is an exhibition of spirit and liberality, however selfish the motive that prompts it."

Referring to the killing of Charles De Young the Stockton *Independent* says: "If this dreadful example ends unbridled license of the press in San Francisco and elsewhere, it will be well. Many a man of honorable record, and many a shrinking woman of spotless life, has had reason to deprecate the shafts of editorial malice; repeated and more envenomed if defied. No honest or decent aim of journalism is subserved by such vituperation. It is foreign to the legitimate sphere of a newspaper, a curse to the community, and a blight to the defenseless objects of Bohemian wrath or cupidity; and when it ends as in this instance, it is not alone the mob who hastily collected at the news who approve the deed; for many thoughtful and conservative men will say, or think, "it could not well have ended otherwise."

The Oakland *Tribune*, reviewing an Eastern journalistic opinion that in agriculture California is to find her greatest success, takes issue with the editorial, and says, manufacturing will be one of her chiefest industries, and adds: "In that cheapest of all motors, water-power, this State is unexcelled, if equaled. The truth is its resources have been very imperfectly developed, and this has probably been owing to the almost general desire to grasp the apparently greatest benefits first—the precious metals and the cereals. Independently of these, there are sources of untold wealth in California in the shape of manufacturing capacity of nearly all kinds. These are being prosecuted by degrees, new woolen mills and other mills being constantly erected, offering employment to hundreds and gradually making us independent of imported fabrics. While the prolific character of our natural products is admitted by all, it remains for us to establish an equally great reputation for our manufactures."

BRIEF REFERENCE.

A telegram was received from Truckee yesterday stating that Charles Graham, who had escaped from the officials there, had been re-arrested. Officer Lee went up last night, the second time, to bring him back, to answer a charge of grand larceny.

A capsized buggy was found yesterday in the water where the culvert crosses J street, near Twenty-sixth. What became of the driver, the horse, or to whom the buggy belonged, is unknown.

Charles Westley Hymes, who was hanged at Winnemucca, Nev., Tuesday, for the murder of T. K. West at Paradise, on the 5th of May, 1879, was born in Sacramento, September 7, 1857.

The remains of Samuel Raymond, who died at the Railroad Hospital March 31st, were sent to his parents in New York city on the Eastern express train yesterday.

Four cars of immigrants will arrive from the East this afternoon. The weather, climate and foliage of this city will be a surprise that will delight most of them.

Great numbers of fish are being caught with hooks or gigged in China slough, where the G street wooden bridge crosses it. Some very large ones have been captured.

Edgar Pearl, who fell from the stairway at the Capitol two weeks since and was sent to the County Hospital, has recovered from his injuries.

A burglar visited the millinery store of the Misses Brothers, Tuesday night, and made good time getting away with a silver-plated clock.

Fire Engine No. 3 was engaged yesterday pumping the water from low lots on Third street, between L and M, into the sewer.

A thief stole from the residence of J. D. Morrison, at Walsh station, yesterday, a silver watch and chain.

A Chinaman stole a pair of boots from the shop of Alex. Perdon, on Sixth street near J, Tuesday night.

Deputy Sheriff Orn yesterday took an insane man named Meyer Roth to Napa.

The sprinkling wagons were kept on the streets yesterday wetting the dust.

The overland train from the East was an hour late yesterday.

The river has fallen to the 23-foot-3-inch mark.

Conway and Wilson, indicted for breaking into the railroad company's safe at Fairfield, Solano county, last year, have been convicted in the Superior Court. Wilson was tried first and found guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, which was a compromise, as three members of the jury at first stood out for acquittal. Conway was afterwards allowed to plead guilty to burglary in the second degree.

THE rush for ladies', misses' and children's hats still continues at the Red House. *

BEAUTIFUL—Those brocaded silks, for 70 cents per yard, at the Red House. *

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

SWALLOWING

POISON

IN CATARRHAL MUCUS causes:
FOUL BREATH and disgusting expectoration;
CRACKLING PAINS in the head and forehead
DEAFNESS and loss of smelling power;
BRONCHITIS, Hay Fever and other diseases.

THE ACTION OF CATARRHAL VIRUS through the mucous membrane has been finally discovered. WEI DE MEYER'S CURE, THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY for these diseases, is as certain in its effects as vaccination is for small-pox.

REV. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble st., Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I am radically cured of Catarrh."

D. G. McKELVEY, Gov't Inspector, 167 Mott st. N. Y.—Cured of very bad Chronic Catarrh.

R. G. BLACKBURN, at Lord & Taylor's, Broadway, N. Y.—Cured of 3 years Catarrh; 1 package.

S. BENEDICT, Jr., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N. Y. (lady)—Cured of terrible Hay Fever.

REV. C. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I.—"Worth ten times the cost."

REV. GEO. A. RIES, 169 Jay street, Brooklyn—"It has restored me to ministerial labors."

REV. ALEX. FREESE, Cairo, N. Y.—"It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish."

DR. R. G. DURKIN, Dentist, 361 Sixth avenue, N. Y.—Cured of Catarrhal Influenza.

MLLE AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna, Catarrhal Bronchitis; "Great benefit from its use."

MRS. EMMA C. HOWES, 39 W. Washington Square, N. Y.—Catarrh 30 years; Cured by 2 packages.

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, N. Y.; 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. f17-1or3p6mSTuTh

THE BEST ARTICLE FOR TOILET USE EVER MANUFACTURED.

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 Scap.

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 VERDE (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

G. GRIFFITH'S
PENRYN
GRANITE WORKS
PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.
Granite Building Stone
Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. jy11-1p6m

SWEETSER & ALSIP,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.
Houses rented and rents collected.
Agents for the following Insurance Companies:
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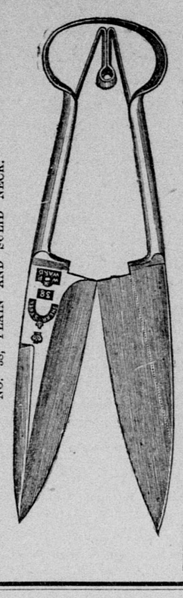
LONDON.....of London
NORTHERN.....o London
QUEEN.....of Liverpool
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE {London and Edinburgh
ÆTNA.....of Hartford, Conn.
Aggregate Capital, $54,716,893.
No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley. ap23-1ptf

WARD & PAYNE SHEEP SHEARS,
NO. 38, PLAIN AND SOLID NECK.



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SACRAMENTO..... AND..... SAN FRANCISCO.

ATLANTIC
White Lead!
PER 7½c LB.
Subject to Usual Discount,

WESTERN
White Lead!
PER 6½c LB.
Subject to Usual Discount.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO.

IMPORTERS.

We have a large assortment of SMOKING TOBACCOS, in all sizes, together with "Old Judge" and fragrant "Vanity Fair" Tobacco and Cigarettes.

Our brands of Plug, Coil and Twist Tobaccos are standard and choice goods, and we warrant them to give perfect satisfaction.

We challenge competition in WHISKIES, and offer the very best goods in the market for the money.

Our BONANZA CIGARS (all Havana fillers) are the finest goods, at $50 per thousand, ever sold upon this coast.

CHOICE ROLL BUTTER AND CHEESE A SPECIALTY.

Adams, McNeill & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
91, 93 and 95 Front Street, Sacramento

GROCERS.

Pearl Baking Powders!

$1,000 Given if any Alum or any Injurious Substances can be found in this Powder.

THE PEARL BAKING POWDER IS ABSOLUTELY pure, made from the pure Grape Cream Tartar. The cans containing the Pearl are the largest. Therefore, in 16 ounces of Pearl Baking Powder there are more teaspoonfuls than in 16 ounces of any other Powder in market, consequently the most economical to use.

We take pleasure in recommending the Pearl Baking Powder to the Trade, believing it to be the BEST in market, Strictly Pure and Full Weight.

CAUTION.—Never buy the Pearl *in bulk*, as the genuine is sold only in cans.

"OUR TASTE" EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS!

GENUINE BUDWEISER BEER!

ORDERS SOLICITED FRO