# THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....JUNE 8, 1880.

THE San Francisco office of the Daily RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION is at 208 Montgomery street.


## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 109½ for 4s of 1907; 103¾ for 5s of 1881; 109¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 90; silver bars, 114¾; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London yesterday, 52 3-16d; consols, 98 1-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105; 4s, 110; 4½s, 111.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 93 buying, 93½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 10d@10s 4d for good to choice California.

Mining stocks opened quietly in San Francisco yesterday morning. The variations from Saturday were unimportant. Sierra Nevada sold up to $15 50, a gain of 62½c, and Union Consolidated sold up to $20 50, a gain of $1 50 over the best price on Saturday. Both stocks were fairly active. The other Comstock shares exhibited slight variations.

Kearney and his party of delegates to the Greenback Labor Convention, passed Omaha Sunday, eastward-bound.

The jury in the case of Botsford, at Bakersfield, were unable to agree on the second trial and were discharged yesterday. The trial of ex-Assessor Donnell is now progressing.

The St. John quicksilver mine, near Vallejo, has been attached for wages due laborers.

The Seminoles in Indian Territory have tried a woman for witchcraft, found her guilty, and she is to be executed to-day.

Fire at Reno, Nevada; also at Chicago and at Ashland, Oregon.

The phylloxera has appeared in Coimbra and on the Douro, Portugal.

The State election in Oregon yesterday was a spirited contest.

Fast mail service on the route between Redding, Cal., and Portland, Or., will go into effect in a few days.

E. B. Washburne passed Sunday at Detroit.

The Chinese Minister to Washington arrived at New York Sunday from Europe.

The International Typographical Union met at Chicago yesterday.

The Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Washington committed suicide Sunday.

Three duels are reported from Paris this morning, and, strange to say, blood was drawn in each case.

Over 400 Turners left New York on Sunday to attend the great Turner festival at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

A riot occurred among the Chinese in New York Sunday.

The Marquez revolution in Sonora is over.

After balloting 28 times yesterday and last night, the National Republican Convention at Chicago adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day, when the voting will be resumed. The result of each ballot will be bulletined by the RECORD-UNION as fast as received this morning.

## THE BALLOTING.

The Chicago Convention spent the whole day yesterday in balloting, and adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock last night without having effected much change in the situation. The result of twenty-eight ballots was to give Grant a gain of 5 votes over the first ballot; Washburne a gain of 5, and Garfield a gain of 2. On the other hand, Blaine, at the twenty-eighth ballot, had lost 5 votes, Sherman 1, and Edmunds 3. The highest vote for Grant was 309, and the lowest 303. The highest vote for Blaine was 285, and the lowest was 274. The strength of Sherman, Edmunds and Washburne varied slightly through the day, but there occurred nothing like a serious break in any of the columns, and the hard-fought fight leaves them all practically where they started. It has, however, been shown that Grant's strength is limited to that with which he went in, and while no symptom of a combination between the anti-Grant factions has yet appeared, it is obvious that the probabilities of such an alliance are greater as regards any of them, than as regards any of them and Grant. The contest is a remarkably stubborn one, and if it can be said that Grant's column is a staying one, the same remark applies with equal force to all his opponents. It is of course as idle as at any previous time to speculate upon the ultimate outcome, but certainly the Grant managers have not as yet gained anything, nor are the prospects of Blaine in any respect less hopeful than they appeared when the first ballot was taken. The Convention will assemble again at 10 o'clock this morning, and no doubt at once resume balloting, when it will be seen whether the night has brought fresh counsels, and especially whether the much-anticipated "dark "horse" is likely to put in an appearance.

## THE CHINESE QUESTION IN FRANCE.

A French society has been discussing the Chinese question recently, and, judging from the meager report, they reached far sounder and more philosophical conclusions than our Eastern contemporaries have yet approached. The lively Gauls were not long in perceiving that the unrestricted immigration of Chinese was calculated to injure the country that permitted it, and that therefore it was bad policy to allow it. Some indeed were of opinion that the exodus of the Chinese from China was inevitable, and that it would be found impossible to erect barriers sufficiently strong to prevent it. This view has been taken by the most thoughtful American student of the subject, but it is obviously conjectural. The prevalent conclusion of our French friends was that the exclusion of the Chinese by legislation was demanded in the interest of the white races, and that this recourse would have to be adopted.

## THE DEBRIS QUESTION.

The Marysville *Appeal* manifests some impatience at the slow progress made in carrying the debris bill into effect. It wishes to be informed when Governor Perkins intends to appoint the Commissioners under the bill, and points out that the summer is passing, and that nothing has yet been done. We presume that Governor Perkins is desirous of securing the services of the best men to be had for this important work, and do not imagine that he is seeking to delay the application of the law. Nevertheless we cannot but feel that action is in order, and that no further time ought to be spent in the arrangement of preliminaries. For unless something is done this summer the whole scheme may be endangered, and those who believe that it is a beneficial and necessary enterprise should do all in their power to set the machinery in motion.

## THE W. P. C.

The San Francisco Workingmen appear to be in a great deal of trouble politically. They and their leaders are by no means in harmony. Some of them want to join the Democrats, and others want to join the Greenback-Labor movement, and yet others wish to retain their independent organization. The Ward Presidents are apparently preparing to turn their party into a piece club, which is perhaps the most profitable use to which it can be put. Kalloch has formally declared his intention of going over to the Democrats, and it is to be presumed that if he does so he will expect to be rewarded, and that his new friends will count upon his bringing as many Workingmen's votes as possible with him. It is not a very impressive situation, but it is quite a natural one.

THE problem of living in a malarial district is solved by using Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters.

## CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM IN THE CONVENTION.

The amendment to the Chicago platform proposed by Parker of Massachusetts would have committed the Republican party squarely to a thorough reform of the civil service. The amendment was as follows: "The Republican party, adhering to the "principles affirmed by its last National "Convention in respect to constitutional "rules governing the appointment of officers, adopts the declaration of President "Hayes that reform in the civil service "shall be thorough, radical and complete. "To that end is demanded the co-operation "of the Legislative with the Executive "Departments of the Government, and "that Congress shall so legislate that fitness, ascertained by proper practical "tests, shall admit to the public service; "that the tenure of administrative officers "(except those through whom the distinctive policy of the party in power shall "be carried out) shall be made permanent "during good behavior, and that the power "of removal for cause, with due responsibility for the good conduct of subordinates, shall accompany the power of appointment." This resolution embodies a clear-cut and thorough policy of civil-service reform. The method proposed, if carried faithfully into practice, would in a short time raise the civil service to a standard as high as that of Great Britain, which is now the best in the world. It would destroy the machine completely, and relegate to more legitimate and honest industries the thousands who now seek a precarious livelihood by lending themselves to the degradation of politics, and the defeat of the popular will through adroit manipulation. It is the strongest and clearest proposition that has been brought forward in this connection, and its adoption would have honored the Convention and the party. But it was received with anything but enthusiasm, and it cannot be doubted that the sentiment of a great many delegates was quite faithfully represented in the blunt and outspoken statement of Stenigan, of Texas, who said: "His State had had "enough of civil service reform. They "were not here for the purpose of getting "offices for the Democracy. What are we "here for except to get office? He had a "great regard for that motto of the Democrats, 'To the victors belong the "spoils.' If Republicans are the victors, "they are entitled to offices, and those "who labor in the cause will get them, if "justice is done." We see here the plainest expression of the politician's creed. He looks upon politics as merely and simply a mode of getting office. He regards the public service, which is neither more nor less than the machinery through the work of government is accomplished, as something to be fought for, and then to be divided, like any other plunder, among those who win it. The idea that the American people have any rights in the premises, outside of party, has not occurred to the politician. He does not want any reform in the civil service, which is to say that he does not want to secure efficiency, honesty, economy, in the people's work. He proposes that the old corrupt and demoralizing scramble for office should continue, no matter what it costs the country, and he refuses to do anything that will curtail the power of patronage, or prevent Congressmen from putting unfit men in office.

The Convention, however, evidently felt that it could not afford to vote down the Parker resolution, and so it did the next best thing, and emasculated it by striking out the clause demanding permanent tenure of office during good behavior. In refusing to adopt this proposition of course the significance of the whole plank was eliminated, for it is of the essence of civil service reform that the tenure of office shall be made dependent upon good behavior. There can be no reform so long as removal from office for political reasons is permitted, since there can be no reform until the service is elevated into a career, and so made capable of attracting a better class of candidates. To say we are in favor of reforming the civil service, but are not in favor of abolishing patronage, is absurd and contradictory. The question of tenure of office cannot be separated from any practical scheme of reform, nor can any scheme be regarded as sincere which sets out by rejecting that fundamental requirement. It is impossible to achieve better things while there is any uncertainty about the tenure of office. The way to reform lies through destruction of the hold of the politicians upon the civil service, and there is no other way. It is true that the Republican Party has not lived up to the declarations of 1876, but it is evident that its leaders do not believe the country is indifferent to reform, or they would not have thought it necessary to make a showing of respect for that issue. It is unfortunate that the brave professions with which President Hayes commenced his administration should have been so belied by the actual outcome, but that failure has in no way convinced the people that reform is not needed, and they would assuredly have been pleased to find that the Republican National Convention was in harmony with the spirit of the age. No doubt it is very difficult for professional politicians to pretend a liking for principles which strike at the very foundations of their practice, but unless it is to be admitted that the politicians are so completely in control of the country as to be able to defy the popular demands, it would seem necessary for them to defer somewhat more humbly to the will of those whom they profess to represent. As it is, the Parker amendment has only served to bring into stronger relief the hostility which is still nourished against any reform of the civil service, and probably the best that can be said of the situation is that the Democrats may be relied upon to do no better.

## KALLOCH TELLS HIS OWN STORY.

In his Sunday lecture Kalloch gave his congregation an outline of the story of his life from his own standpoint. It possesses some interest, if only because of its lack of resemblance to the other stories of his life. According to him, he has had a most peculiar experience. Always in the right, always doing his duty, always securing fame and influence and position, he has nevertheless been continually pursued and assailed by wicked people, who persisted in representing him as a monster of iniquity, until he has become so hardened to this kind of thing that he only feels thoroughly comfortable when under fire. We are afraid that Mr. Kalloch will not find many sober-minded people to believe his version of the matter. It is not at all in accordance with experience that such a condition of things as he represents should have existed. The world does not malignantly hound truly good men. Such men do not have to endure constant martyrdom through no faults of their own. On the contrary, when men suffer, it is as a rule because they deserve to suffer. The laws of society, like the laws of nature, are apt to vindicate themselves. Whoever chooses to break conventions must expect the hostility of those who keep conventions. Persecution, for any other motive than religious belief, is well-nigh outgrown. Men of pure lives and beneficent impulses and lofty aims may be as energetic as they please without incurring condemnation in these days. Calumny rarely fastens upon sound reputations. She is like the vulture, preferring carrion. Nor is there any instance within our observation of a truly good man who could not live anywhere without attaching to himself an unsavory reputation. Miracles of that kind sometimes occur in works of fiction, but in real life there is usually a rough sort of justice in public opinion which measures out to most people their deserts. The ugly circumstance in Kalloch's career is that the same kind of stories have been told concerning him in many places, and at many different times. And it is farther to be remarked that the public career he has had in this State is not of a character to disarm suspicion. For it is not to be controverted that he has played the demagogue openly and notoriously; that he has undertaken to lift himself into prominence by working upon the prejudices of the most ignorant and least intelligent elements of the community; that he has carried his demagogism into his pulpit, and has thus made a mockery of his religious professions; and that he has shown a want of principle and an unscrupulousness by no means in accord with the character he now seeks to give himself. In fact it may be asserted that what the public have known of him is not of a nature to render the worse things charged against him incredible, and that is certainly not what should be expected in the case of a truly good man. If, however, Kalloch really thinks himself what he represents himself to be, it is easy to understand his confidence and determination, for in that case he cherishes the delusion that he is a persecuted saint, against whose spotless breast all the shafts of the wicked are destined to be blunted. It is, indeed, a curious psychological study, and it calls to mind that wise disquisition of the Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table, upon the three individualities embraced in every human being. Dr. Holmes points out that, in the case of any young man named John, for example, there are, first, the John he himself sees; second, the John the world sees; and third, the John whom God sees. It would be interesting, were it possible, to obtain the last mentioned view of Dr. Kalloch's character and career.

## WHOLESALE DUELING.

They are dueling by wholesale in the French press at present. The staff of one journal has just challenged the staff of another journal, and there is to be a sort of family fight. We fear if this fashion should ever be introduced to the United States, the Bohemians who were cut of employ would spend all their time in fomenting quarrels between journalists having work, in order to create vacancies. The French imagine themselves to be highly civilized, but really the survival among them of the code duello is not an evidence of progress, and least of all is it so in the profession of journalism.

## SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS

[From San Francisco exchanges of June 7th.]

General B. F. Butler left for the Yosemite at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The receipts for duties at the Custom-house for the past week were $134,861, making a total since January 1st of $2,354,753.

Mexican dollars here are dull. There is about $200,000 offering, and they will probably go forward by the steamer on the 17th.

Collections of internal revenue in this district during the past week amounted to $55,533 09, making a total since January 1st of $1,324,149 04.

The officers of the Tuscarora have all been relieved from duty on board the ship, and went East this morning on the overland train on detached duty for six months.

The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment in the case of Mrs. Dr. Cynthia L. Hodgdon, who was convicted of murder in causing the death of Mrs. Emma Downes by malpractice, and remanded the case for a new trial.

To enable the officers of the Mint to make the annual settlement, crude bullion will not be received after Saturday, June 12th. Fine bullion will be received until Saturday, June 26th, after which date the Mint will be closed to depositors until further notice—probably July 6th.

There were 500 applications made by boys to the Youths' Directory, in response to the demand for 100 boys to pick strawberries at Alviso. The lads are allowed seven cents per drawer of four and a half pounds.

The personal assessment roll was delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by Assessor Badlam. The roll is comprised in sixteen volumes and amounts to $87,896,000, an increase over last year of $49,484,760. The item of money is more than double that of last year, being $16,948,926, against $7,398,645 of last year.

In Department No. 11 of the Superior Court this morning the case of I. M. Kalloch, charged with the murder of Charles De Young, was called. Judge Bowers of San Rafael was on the bench, Judge Freelon being still engaged in San Rafael in trying another of the cases known as the State Prison murder cases, in which Judge Bowers is disqualified. H. E. Highton appeared as counsel for Kalloch, and Messrs. Marshall, Murphy and Campbell for the prosecution. By desire of all parties the defendant was allowed until Saturday next at 10 A. M. to plead or demur to the information.

## THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

DESSON AND CLARK, Judges.

MONDAY, June 7th.

B. A. Herrickson vs. S. D. Smith and intervenors—Motion for order allowing amended complaint of intervention granted.

Estate of Hugh Molloy, deceased—Hearing upon settlement of final account continued to June 11th.

Charles Bell vs. William Milgate et al.—Motion to strike out portions of complaint amended in part.

In the matter of the estate of Seth R. Parsons—Letters of administration issued to E. C. Parsons; bond, $32,000; appraisers, John M. Hogg, F. A. Smith and W. B. Miller.

DESSON, Judge.

Warren C. Heaton vs. Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company—Demurrer to complaint sustained; twenty days to amend.

C. H. Swift vs. F. H. Hubbard et al.—Motion to retax cost bill submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

Robert Miller vs. L. C. Chandler et al.—Continued and reset for July 9, 1880.

J. McCauley vs. R. Christensen—Case continued and reset for July 24, 1880.

Harvey Curtis, by guardian, vs. C. H Gilman—Demurrer to complaint submitted and taken under advisement.

Clara L. Brown vs. P. D. Burbank—Complaint amended; demurrer overruled; ten days to plaintiff to amend amended complaint.

William Milgate, Sr., vs. George W. Hammer et al.—Motion to show cause why injunction should not be dissolved argued in part and continued until to-day at 3 P. M.

Clara Plumb vs. Benjamin K. Plumb—Decree of divorce granted plaintiff from defendant.

Estate of Margaret Kelsor, deceased—Final report and account filed; petition for distribution set for hearing June 21, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CLARK, Judge.

The People vs. Ham C. Harrison et al.—Motion to vacate judgment heretofore entered continued till next Monday.

Estate of Mary Shaw, deceased—Motion for sale of real estate continued.

Estate of Casper Clark, deceased—Petition for order of sale of real estate granted.

Estate of Jacob Messenger—Letters of administration to F. W. Messenger; bond, $800; notice to creditors in RECORD-UNION.

Application of W. S. Bell for change of name to W. B. Scott granted.

Estate of Dennis H. Duffy—Petition of Valentine Hussey to correct description of property heretofore conveyed granted.

H. S. Beals, administrator, vs. Ed. M. Martin—Demurrer to complaint overruled; ten days to answer.

# PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

## CALIFORNIA.

### Legality of the McClure Charter to be Tested.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7th.—The Board of Supervisors this evening instructed the Judiciary and Finance Committees to employ counsel and take steps to test the legality of the McClure charter, basing action on the refusal of the Board to redistrict the city into wards, in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

### Another Levee Broken.

STOCKTON, June 7th.—A report has come to town that at 5 o'clock this morning a break occurred on the upper division of Robert's Island at Danger's ranch, caused by high water from the melting snow. It is reported to be twelve feet wide. The steamer Herald left here this morning with a barge, it being the intention to dump the barge into the break. No serious loss is so far anticipated. The lower division of the island is protected by a cross levee.

### Jury Discharged—Another Trial.

BAKERSFIELD, June 7th.—The jury in the Botsford case were discharged at 10 A. M. without agreement. Ten were for conviction. The next trial of this case is postponed to the third Monday in October.

The trial of P. R. Donnell, ex-Assessor, is now proceeding. From a regular venire of sixteen four jurymen were obtained. A special venire of twenty-four is summoned for 10 A. M. to-morrow.

### Quicksilver Mine Attached.

VALLEJO, June 7th.—The St. John quicksilver mine, near this town, has been attached for wages due for labor.

## NEVADA.

### Fires at Reno.

RENO, June 7th.—A fire was discovered at 3 o'clock this morning in a vacant house on First street, which burned five small dwellings owned by Werthington, Mrs. Hall, Pechner and two by Talbot. Pechner is burned out for the fourth time here. Talbot was insured for $500 in the Royal Canadian. The total loss is about $3,000. Jacobs, a tailor, lived in one of Talbot's houses.

At noon the barn at Bishop Whitaker's school was burned.

### Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, June 7th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. D. Walters and family, Gibsonville, Cal.; Miss B. Dowden, Massachusetts; Miss Emma Sutro, Miss Rose Sutro, Thad Flanagan, San Francisco; Dan Murphy, Halleck; J. Sevenoaks, San Jose; T. J. Terrell, Boston, Mass.; P. Vann and wife, Indiana; John Russel Young, wife and daughter, New York City; L. Strauss, San Jose; W. W. Lamar, New York; W. D. Cottrell, George Carlysle, San Francisco; T. A. Wilson, Jacksonville, Fla.; George Monroe, Maine; Bishop of New Westminster, Mrs. Sillitoe, New Westminster; Captain B. Taylor, United States Navy; 87 emigrant passengers, including 56 males, to arrive in Sacramento June 9th.

## ARIZONA.

### The Revolution in Sonora Ended.

TUCSON, June 7th.—The latest news from Sonora is to the effect that the revolution is over. Marquez outflanked the forces which opposed him at Altar, 400 to his 150. From the Arizona line, about 30 leagues northwest of Altar, he marched his forces around to within eight leagues to the east of it, to a place called Atil. For four days he maintained himself there without being discovered by the Government forces. He even sent the latter word that he would await them three days later if they desired to attack him. The Government forces under the Vice-Governor, Don Tiburcio Otero, were composed of about 400 State troops, badly armed and disciplined, and a few Federal companies. A battalion more of the latter, under Colonel Garcia, were expected, in order to make an attack. Marquez did not wait to take these odds. He continued his march to Magdalena. The regular cavalry, about 150 volunteers from Altar, under Teodoro Moneal, were pressing him a little closer than was convenient, so at a ranch called the Portrero, about five leagues from Magdalena, he wheeled about and routed it completely, losing three killed and several wounded, among the number being an officer. The army of reform, as Marquez calls his little band, on the 31st of last month occupied Magdalena. Then he proclaimed a plan, or pronunciamento. He told the people that whereas Don Porfirio Diaz had sold Sonora to the Americans, that his (Marquez') mission was to save it. He levied a forced loan of $1,000. On the evening of the same day on which he entered Magdalena he left it, marching towards Arispe. The Federal forces, under the command of Colonel Garcia, who entered the morning following, are in pursuit. His objective point is probably Sinoloa.

### Victorio and His Apaches—Rough on General Hatch.

TUCSON, June 7th.—A special to the *Star* from Shakespeare says: Victorio and his band have gone into the Blade Range, back of Hillsboro, to recuperate and to prepare for another raid down the Mimbre and San Francisco valley. Squads of Apaches from his force are scouring about the country, stealing horses and preparing for the next murderous descent upon the settlers. Meanwhile General Hatch will probably, with his customary prudential and strategetical skill, remove with his troops to a place of safety, from whence he can emerge, when Victorio has concluded his next series of atrocities, in time to follow upon his trail at a safe distance, capture such stock as Victorio leaves by the way-side, and telegraph another glorious victory to the Eastern press and the War Department. It is reported in Silver City that Captain Parker and his Indian scouts have a portion of Victorio's command corralled in the Florida Mountains. Parker and his scouts will fight, as has been well demonstrated, especially if Hatch can be kept out of his way.

## OREGON.

### The Election—Spirited Contest—Interest Fell in the Proceedings at Chicago—Fast Mail Service—Personal.

PORTLAND, June 7th.—The election passed off without any disturbance, notwithstanding the contest was very sharp and spirited. From present indications it would seem that most of the Republican ticket in this county is elected. The returns are not all in, and probably will not be to-night. Only very meager returns have been received from different portions of the State—not sufficient to base any opinion upon as to the result. The vote in this county is twenty per cent. in excess of the vote of 1878. The interest manifested is greater than at any State contest since 1860. All the prominent business houses closed at 10 A. M., and those who kept open doors found nothing to do.

Intense interest and excitement is felt in the proceedings of the National Convention. Large crowds gathered in front of the *Oregonian* office all day, watching with great eagerness every bulletin announcing a ballot.

The fast schedule on the overland mail route between Redding and Portland will go into effect within the next six days.

John Myers and Anthony Noltner, the latter being editor of the *Daily Standard*, will leave on the outgoing steamer. They are delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and are en route to Cincinnati.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### Another Rowing Match Off.

VICTORIA, June 7th.—Cotsford's friends publish a card, in which they attribute his failure to row Leahy for $1,000 a side to the demand of Leahy to be allowed to increase the stakes from the sum originally fixed to $2,000. An impression prevails here that Leahy fears to meet Cotsford, who has scored the best time of any oarsman in the world except Hanlan, and who imported a Hanlan shell expressly to row Leahy. Cotsford's friends seem anxious to make the match on the terms originally proposed.

A sad case of poisoning occurred near Cana, Butte county, last week, which resulted in the death of Fannie, daughter of Washington Broyles. It seems that Mrs. Broyles had placed a saucer containing a solution of cobalt (fly-poison) upon the dining table, and was looking after her household affairs, when the little daughter, who was about two years of age, got the saucer and drank a quantity of the solution. She was suddenly taken sick, and as soon as it was ascertained that she had taken the solution a physician was telegraphed for, but death had released the little sufferer of her pain before his arrival.

A gentleman of Marysville keeps a lot of goldfish, and recently three small catfish were secured and placed in the tank as companions to the sunny little creatures. The next morning it was discovered that the catfish were all there, and somewhat increased in size, but only seven of the twelve goldfish that had been there were visible.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters stimulates a torpid liver.

## TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

### Filed June 6th.

A. M. Tharman et al. to Powell S. Lawson, June 5th—Lot 7, between O and P, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; $9,500.

S. Williams, Jr., to Thomas H. Williams, May 25th—East half of west half of lot 6, between K and L, Fifth and Sixth streets; grant.

Peter Bohl to Wm. Bartels, June 3d—West half of lot 4, between N and O, Eighth and Ninth streets; $4,750.

R. W. Parker to E. K. Alsip, September 27, 1879—West half of lot 4, between P and Q, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; grant.

Charles Linnell to B. A. Woodson, March 4th—West half of section 32, township 6 north, range 7 east; $3,275.

S. D. Johnson to C. Linnell, March 1st—Southwest quarter of section 32, township 6 north, range 7 east; $350.

A disease, resembling the cholera, has made its appearance in Tuscarora, Nev., and a number of people are down with it.

CASCA SAGRADA, or Sacred Bark, is the great medicine which forms the basis of Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters.

## MARRIED.

Sacramento, June 6—By Rev. A. J. Frost, William D. Davis to Sarah E. Tanner, both of this city.

Plymouth township, Amador county, June 6—By Rev. J. B. Jewell, Marcus D. L. Stumpff to Josephine O. Dayer.

Placerville, June 2—Albion P. Hall to Ella Lang.

Placerville, May 20—William Clifton to Elmina A. Eikel.

Los Angeles, June 1—Henry Parker to Emelie Vache.

Los Angeles, June 3—L. B. Goodrich to M. Fesenbeld.

San Diego, June 1—Andrew J. Goss to Lucy Barnhouse.

San Diego, June 1—George Johnson to Mrs. Annie Pierce.

Suisun, May 27—Joseph Flammer to Katie McMahon.

## BORN.

Sacramento, May 25—Wife of A. J. Galligan, a daughter.

Sacramento, June 7—Wife of E. B. Jennings, a daughter.

Grass Valley, June 5—Wife of Josiah Hodgers, a daughter.

## DIED.

Sacramento, June 5—Mrs. Mary Catherine, wife of John Hecter, a native of Germany, 53 years and 7 months. (New Orleans and Salt Lake papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 1017 Tenth street, between J and K, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Mokelumne Hill, May 31—Thomas Magee, 46 years.

Marysville, June 4—Mary E. Burns, 20 years and 10 months.

Oroville, June 4—William DeMott, 38 years, 4 months and 18 days.

Near Oroville, June 1—Walker Campbell, 9 years.

Eureka, May 26—Mrs. C. S. Woo, 46 years.

Suisun, May 28—Josephine Krause, 10 years, 7 months and 20 days.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Horribles!—A meeting will be held at** the Court-house, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 8th. A full attendance is requested. By order of THE SECRETARY.
jus-1t

**Attention, Veterans of the Mexican** War!—Your Annual Meeting will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at William Siddons'. Election of officers and other business. By order. J. DOMINGOS, President.
J. SIMS, Secretary. [B. C.] jus-1t*

**A Special Meeting of the Cale**DONIAN CLUB will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Hussars Armory Hall, Fourth street, between K and L. All Members and Committees on Games are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of
ALEX. MUNROE, Third Chieftain. G. D. STEWART, Chief. [B. C.] jus-1t

**Members of the British Mutual Benefit** and Social Society.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Pioneer Hall. HENRY LONGTON, President.
N. J. NATMAN, Secretary pro tem. jus-1t

## SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO—ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the State of California to WM. DRUMMOND, J. L. ROMER, N. DEMOUSET, D. R. WRIGHT, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing of a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court on the 13th day of May, 1880, in which action RICHARD FOX is plaintiff and you are defendants. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To require the above-named defendants to exhibit to the Court their title to that certain property described as Lots 2 and 4 in the block bounded by S and T, and Eighth and Ninth streets, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California; that the conflicting claims of plaintiff and defendants to said property be determined by the Court, and that plaintiff be adjudged to be the sole owner thereof; and defendants be restrained from asserting any claim thereto; also, that plaintiff recover judgment, his costs of suit herein. All of which is fully stated in the complaint on file herein, to which reference is hereby made, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said County of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1880.
[SEAL.] THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.
By J. H. PARNELL, Deputy Clerk.
DUNLAP & VAN FLEET, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
jus law2wTu

PHOSPHATE SOAP TRADE MARK

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 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 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. 1008 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

## FOR SALE OR LEASE,

—THE—

## Grand Hotel Property!

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF FRONT and K streets, Sacramento city, directly opposite the steamboat landing, and near the railroad depot. The best location in the city for a hotel and business property. Will be sold low, with favorable terms as to payments, or leased for a term of years at a low rental. Inquire of CADWALADER & PARSONS, No. 61 J street, Sacramento; or S. P. DEWEY, 308 Pine street, San Francisco. m22-3ptf

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The Philharmonic Society will meet to** prepare for the closing concert of this season, at the Congregational Church, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 8th, at 8 o'clock. Full attendance requested.
JOHN F. COOPER, President.
W. D. CROWE, Secretary. [B. C.] jus-1t

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, for the summer, at reasonable rent. Best of care will be taken of premises. Address this office. jus-tf

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—HOUSE, buildings and twenty acres of land, part vineyard and orchard; ten miles from city. Apply to W. L. WILLIS, 1507 Tenth street.
jus-1w*

## CARD OF THANKS.

AT A MEETING OF THE ODD FELLOWS' Picnic Committee held June 6, 1880, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee are due, and are hereby tendered, to Messrs. John Mackey and E. Comstock, for their generous tenders of use of grounds; to Captain Woods and wife of the steamer Nepenset, for courtesies extended to Special Committee; to the Sacramento Wood Company, for favors shown the Committee; to Sheriff Heilleron, for appointment of Special Deputies; to Superintendent Pratt of the C. P. R. R. Co. and his efficient assistants, and to the patrons of our picnic.
E. M. MARTIN, President.
W. B. DAVIES, Secretary. jus-1t

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

## FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

## BELL & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, JUNE 8th,

At their salesroom, 1016 Fourth street, the following lot of ELEGANT FURNITURE, nearly new:

One Green Plush Parlor Set,
One Crimson Rep Parlor Set,
One Rosewood Bedroom Set,
Two Marble-top Stands,
One Mahogany Secretary,
One Wardrobe,
Twelve Cane-seat Chairs,
Two Cane-seat Rockers,
One Center Table,
One Lounge,
One Oak Extension Table,
One Curled-hair Top-mattress,
One Eureka Top-mattress,
Two Spring Mattresses,
Three Brussels Carpets,
Two Ingrain Carpets,
One lot Oil-cloth,
Two Bedsteads,
Two Lace Curtains and Cornices,
Six Feather Pillows,
Crockery, etc., etc.; also,
Four Iron Vices,
Six Sets Screws, etc.

☞ Sale without reserve. ☜
jus-1t BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

M. J. SIMMONS & CO.....Auctioneers

Will sell the following desirable residence property at public auction, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 11 1880,

At 11 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 412 J street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and we desire to call the attention of parties desiring to secure a nice home for a small amount of money, in the nicest location in our city, as the property will positively be sold without reserve: The property known as north half of west half of Lot No. 4, H and I, Eleventh and Twelfth streets, being one door from corner of Eleventh, on H street. Lot is 40x160, with two-story house, with all the modern improvements; also, new barn, fences and sidewalks, and everything pertaining to the property is in fine order, and will positively be sold without reserve, as the owner is about to depart from the State on important business. House open for inspection.

Also, at same time and place, Lot 7, H and I, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, being 40x160, with house, barn and other improvements thereon.
M. J. SIMMONS, Auctioneer, 412 J street.
jus-1d

## ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALified Electors of American School District, county of Sacramento, State of California, that an election will be held on the 29TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1880, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to build a school-house. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $600.

The Polls will be open at Cotch's Saloon from 1 o'clock P. M. till 5 o'clock P. M.
C. A. EVERETT,
GEORGE CONE,
J. N. BABCOCK,
jus 3tTu District School Trustees.

## HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE THIRTY-SECOND section of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the government of the county of Sacramento," approved April 25, 1863, sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of said county up to 1 o'clock A. M.,

JUNE 19, 1880,

For furnishing supplies to the COUNTY HOSPITAL of the county of Sacramento, State of California, for the term of three months, commencing JUNE 19, 1880, and ending SEPTEMBER 19, 1880.

☞ List of articles to be supplied can be seen on application at the office of the County Clerk.

All bids to be left with the County Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. THOMAS H. BERKEY