THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....JULY 19, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—July 18, 1880.

TIME.	BAR.	THR.	HUM.	WIND	RAIN	WEATH.
4:02 A. M.....	29.81	63	78	S. S	....	Clear
7 A. M.....	29.85	69	61	S. S.	....	Clear
8:02 A. M.....	29.86	73	55	S. S	....	Clear
2 P. M.....	29.81	87	42	S. 5	....	Clear
8:02 P. M.....	29.78	75	60	S. 7	....	Clear

MAX. ther., 89 degrees. Min. ther., 62 degrees.

.ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

R. of H.—California Lodge, to-night.
Germania Building Association, to-day.
Girl wants to do housework.
Apollo Club—New music ready to-night.
Money to loan—P. Bohl.
Cooking or housework wanted.

Auctions.

Sale of books to-day—Constable Swift.

Business Advertisements.

People's Saving Bank—Statement.
Wilcox, Powers & Co., wholesale liquors.
James I. Felter & Co., wines, liquors, cigars, importers.
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SECOND WARD GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CLUB.—The Second Ward Garfield and Arthur Club held their regular weekly meeting Saturday evening, at their headquarters on Fourth street. The fact developed at the hour of meeting that the Tailors' Protective Association had leased the hall for their meetings, held on the same evenings. The tailors, however, to accommodate the club, adjourned shortly after calling their meeting to order, and the club then assembled and proceeded to business. A communication from the Republican State Committee was read, and ordered placed on file. A vote of thanks was tendered to Professor E. P. Howe, for offering to the club the use of his hall for any of their meetings. On motion, Thursday evening was adopted as the night for holding the future meetings of the club. It was then resolved to hold a grand ratification meeting, under the auspices of the club, next Thursday evening, at Professor E. P. Howe's hall, on Sixth street, between K and L. All details were left to the Executive Committee. As but one general Republican meeting has been held in this city since the nominations at Chicago, it is the purpose of the club to hold this second general meeting as the opening of the campaign in this county. A band of music has been engaged for the occasion, and the most prominent speakers in Sacramento county will address the meeting. It is expected that at this meeting a number of leading Republicans, among them some of the California delegates to the Chicago Convention, will appear and inaugurate the active work of the campaign. Suitable announcements are to be made by posters and handbills and through the daily papers. After the above arrangements had been made the meeting was addressed by Attorney-General A. L. Hart, C. N. Post and S. Solon Holl, much enthusiasm being manifested. The President appealed to those Republicans who hitherto had affiliated with the Workingmen to return to the ranks and sign the roll. A large number of signatures to the roll of membership were obtained. The club then adjourned until the general meeting next Thursday evening.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.—Walter Cooksley an employe of the firm of Salsbury & Sons, while sleeping in a room near the office of their wood-yard on H, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was shot on Friday night by his own pistol in a very mysterious manner. Another gentleman sleeping in the office heard the report of a pistol in the direction of the place where Cooksley was sleeping, and called to him, waking him up to know what the shooting meant. Cooksley, irritated at being woke up, answered that he did not know anything about it, but feeling a stinging sensation in his arm, lit his lamp, and found that he had been shot through the muscle of the arm above the elbow, and upon examination ascertained that it was from his own pistol, which he kept under his pillow. The mystery as to the manner in which the pistol discharged itself with no one in the room but himself, and he so deeply wrapped in the arms of Morpheus as not to hear the report, is a subject of profound study to Cooksley, and more inexplicable than the fifteen puzzle.

NATURAL SYMPATHY.—On Saturday H. H. Noonan, who had just got out of the chain-gang, and was circulating a paper to raise money to redeem Dowd from the balance of his term, and had collected a portion of it, between times was being watched by the police for trying to rope in "Hoosiers," was arrested by officer Jackson, upon vagrancy and general principles, and is now occupying the same cell formerly presided over by Jack Dowd at the city jail, and will soon follow him again to the chain-gang. One of the subscribers to Jack's release is only saved from arrest and conviction for vagrancy by getting an occasional sub-job in the Fire Department, and many of the others who placed their names on this "roll of honor" are of very similar ilk, and still others must have been out of profitable employment when they affixed their sign-manual.

POLICE ARRESTS.—The following arrests were made by the police Saturday and yesterday: J. Murphy, disturbing the peace, by officer Jackson; Wm. Chase, safe-keeping, by officer Jackson; Lucine Taure, disturbing the peace, by officers Jackson and Rider; T. C. McMahon, disturbing the peace, by officers Barron and Cafferty; Charles Virgin, drunk, by officer Jackson; Jerry Craver, exposure of person, by J. C. Medley and Fred. Karcher; Ah Come, petty larceny, by officers Ferral and Rider; Michael Heath, drunk, by officers Ferral and Rider; No. 7 (too drunk to know his name), by officers Wood and Campbell; Lizzie Wilcox, common drunkard, by officer Woods; Tom Crow (Indian), drunk, by Deputy Sheriff Brissell; Frank Caffery, drunk, by Deputy Sheriff Knox.

CITY LIBRARY REPORT.—The following is the report of the Librarian of the City Free Library for the past week: Whole number of books drawn during the week, 612; fiction and juvenile, 523; history, 22; biography, 6; travels, 15; general literature, 22; poetry and drama, 5; theology, 1; science and art, 13; average number per day, 88; average number of readers per day, 45. The thermometer has ranged in the rooms during the warmest part of the day as high as 90°, but generally not over 85°, being as cool as any place of resort in the city.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—The following carloads of freight were received in this city since last report: Seventeen of wood, 9 of sand, 1 of liquors, 1 tank of oil, 1 of lambs, 8 of iron, 3 of canned fruit, 14 of lumber, 1 of hogs, 1 of canned goods, 1 of salmon, 1 of car material, 1 of coal, 2 of cattle, 2 of lime, 1 of beer, 2 of barley, 2 of wheat, 1 of ash, 1 of wheels and 5 of steel rails. Through car-loads were forwarded East as follows: Nine of coke, 2 of salmon, 1 of potatoes, 2 of canned fruit and 1 of canned goods.

CHAMPION CUP MATCH.—The shooting match between F. Ruhstaller and Lopez Mauldin, for the Champion Bat Cup, took place yesterday at Scott's ranch, near Lisle's bridge. Ruhstaller won the cup by the following close score: Ruhstaller, 10111, 11101, 01111, 11111, 01110—20; Mauldin, 10111, 01111, 11011, 11011, 01101—19. Several double matches also took place after the match shoot, Messrs. Beede, Gerber, Todd, Mauldin, Young and others participating.

CITY PAYMENTS.—The following are the amounts paid into the City Treasury for the week ending Saturday, July 17, 1880: W. C. Farnsworth, cemetery dues, $40 25; R. D. Scriver, water rates, $1,746 75; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, $7 50; Ed. H. McKee, labor and material, $38 90; W. A. Henry, Police Court fines, $11 50; George A. Putnam, city licenses, $1,752; dog tax, $9 60; street assessments, $319 87; H. L. Buckley, delinquent city taxes, $69 19. Total, $4,025 56.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday afternoon John Schermer, a rancher residing near Elk Grove, came to the city with his team. While sitting in the waiting-room of Dr. Simmons' office, where he had gone for medical advice, he sank to the floor from his chair and almost immediately expired from heart disease. The Coroner was notified of the death and held an inquest, at which the facts found were as above stated. The remains were taken to Elk Grove Saturday night.

AN AMERICAN DOLLAR can be used to no better advantage than that of making a purchase in the Hat Department of Mechanics' Store. With one dollar you can take your pick out of 30 different styles of hats. You can get a high crown or a low one, a soft or stiff, a wool or straw, a black or white, a brown or slate-colored hat; in fact, you can get suited and be perfectly satisfied with any kind of a hat you may buy in the Mechanics' Store. *

HOMICIDE.

DR. H. A. SUMMERS OF WALNUT GROVE SHOT DEAD BY B. BECKLEY.

Beckley Gives Himself Up after the Shooting—Statements as to the Cause—Testimony Taken at the Coroner's Inquest.

On last Saturday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, shortly after the arrival of the stage at Walnut Grove, which was driven by Benson Beckley, from Sacramento, a shooting affray took place, in which said Beckley shot and killed Dr. H. A. Summers of that place. They met prior to the occurrence and went into Brown's Hotel and drank together, having a friendly social chat as they did so. After drinking they walked together toward the door, when the Doctor said to Mr. Beckley, "Ben, let's go over to the wharf and have a little talk about that matter." They then walked across the street together, when the shooting soon after occurred, as detailed in the testimony given below, taken at the Coroner's inquest. There are different statements as to the cause which led to the shooting. The one generally given is that the Doctor had made improper advances to Mrs. Beckley, and a discussion of the charge was in progress between them when the Doctor denied the truth of the allegation, and made some derogatory statements in reference to Mrs. B., whereupon Beckley demanded its retraction, and the Doctor refusing, the shooting took place. As soon as the Doctor was dead Mr. Beckley surrendered himself to a man by the name of Wm. Buterick, to whom he remarked that he thought he was justified in doing what he had done. Buterick delivered him to Constable Hensley, and they went together to Justice Knott at Isleton, who did not deem an examination by himself necessary, as the Sheriff had been telegraphed for. They then returned to Walnut Grove, reaching there about the same time Sheriff Heilbron, Deputy Sheriff Baker and District Attorney Buckley arrived. The Sheriff and Deputy then brought Mr. Beckley to the city and placed him in the jail, and District Attorney Buckley remained to the inquest. Coroner Vermilya went down yesterday morning and held an inquest, and brought the remains to this city, where they will be interred.

Dr. M. F. Clayton held a post mortem examination, assisted by Drs. Randall and Odell. He found that the ball had taken effect about opposite the outer third of the collar-bone, or clavicle, and about three-quarters of an inch below the clavicle; ranged inward and downward; it cut the first rib, and as it passed out, cut the second rib near the spinal column and lodged in the muscles near the upper angle of the left shoulder-blade. In its course it cut the subclavian artery and went through the apex of the left lung. He also found the left pelural cavity was filled with blood. The following is the testimony taken before the Coroner yesterday at the inquest:

CHARLES E. PALMER,

Staten Island, was acquainted with deceased. On the afternoon of July 17, 1880, about 5 o'clock, I was in the hotel kept by Mr. Brown at Walnut Grove. I heard loud talk and looked across the river, and next thing I heard was the report of a pistol. I looked over and saw Dr. Summers and Mr. Beckley, and I saw the doctor place his right hand on his left breast and exclaim immediately after the first shot, "My God, I am shot." I rushed over to the wharf, and, as I was crossing the road, I heard another pistol shot. I hallooed to Mr. Beckley to stop shooting. Before I got upon the wharf he snapped his pistol again, and is missed fire. Then, after the first shot was fired, deceased was standing to the south of Mr. Beckley, who was facing deceased and standing four or five feet from him. To the east of the parties were some bales of hay. Deceased ran around to the east of the hay bales followed by Mr. Beckley. Deceased stooped down behind the bales of hay and cried "Murder," several times. While deceased was stooping behing the hay Mr. Beckley reached his pistol over the bale of hay and shot at deceased, but the pistol missed fire. By this time Mr. Beckley got around the bale of hay near deceased, and deceased partially arose and caught hold of the pistol. I was standing in the road about fifteen feet from the parties. As deceased caught hold of the pistol I jumped upon the wharf and caught hold of the pistol. Both parties also held the pistol. Mr. Brown, I think, by this time also caught hold of the pistol. During the struggle for the pistol I pulled the chamber from the pistol and one cartridge dropped from the chamber upon the wharf. I heard it drop. Mr. Brown wrenched the pistol from the contending parties. This pistol looks like the pistol used by Mr. Beckley. I can identify this as the chamber taken from the pistol. Mr. Beckley walked away with Mr. Butrick. About the time the pistol was taken from the parties deceased leaned against the bale of hay and exclaimed, "My God! I am a dead man. Give me a pillow." A pillow was given to him and he laid down on his right side at the place where the Coroner found him. He laid down before he got the pillow, and when he got the pillow he laid more on his back. I did not see deceased draw any weapon or make any hostile demonstrations. Did not know of any quarrel having been had by deceased and Mr. Beckley previous to the shooting. As Mr. Beckley walked away he said, "You may call me a liar as much as you are a mind to, but no man can call my wife a liar. I'll shoot any man who calls my wife a liar." Prior to the shooting I did not notice any altercation between deceased and Mr. Beckley. Mr. Beckley appeared excited after the shooting. Mr. Beckley surrendered himself voluntarily. He told me he thought he was justified in doing what he had done and was willing to give himself up, and was then waiting for a team to take him to Sacramento. Just after the first shot was fired deceased was retreating in an easterly direction on the wharf followed by Mr. Beckley, who fired a shot at deceased. Deceased continued to retreat until he reached a bale of hay, behind which he crouched.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

I keep a hotel at Walnut Grove, in this county. Was acquainted with deceased. About twenty minutes of 5 o'clock on the afternoon of July 17, 1880, deceased and Mr. Beckley came into my hotel, walked up to the counter, and deceased said to Mr. Beckley, "Ben., what will you?" Mr. Beckley said he would have a glass of beer, and deceased said he would have the same. They drank the beer and left the hotel together. As they were leaving the door deceased said to Mr. Beckley, "Ben, come over on the wharf and we'll have a little talk." In about ten minutes I heard some talk on the wharf. I looked over, and heard deceased say, "It's false." At the same time deceased uttered a scream, and I saw Mr. Beckley raise the pistol and fire a shot as the deceased turned to run. Deceased immediately placed his left hand upon his right breast or shoulder, and screamed "Murder!" ran around some bales of hay, first in a southerly and then in a easterly direction, followed by Mr. Beckley. As I ran across the road I hallooed to Mr. Beckley for God's sake not to shoot. He continued to follow deceased. I got upon the wharf before the second shot was fired. I undertook to close in on him to get the pistol, but he handled it so recklessly that I was afraid to get near him. By this time they had made one circuit of the hay bales. Deceased was at this time at the southwest corner of the hay bales, and Mr. Beckley was about five or six feet from him, and fired a shot at deceased. I think he fired over the top of a bale of hay. He fired in a southerly direction. Both parties were running. Deceased ran around to the easterly corner of the hay bales, and crouched behind a bale of hay. Mr. Beckley came up to him. Deceased kept dodging from one side to the other, and Mr. Beckley kept pointing the pistol at him. He snapped the pistol at deceased but it missed fire. As Mr. Beckley was attempting to cock the pistol deceased reached up and caught hold of the pistol. In the struggle for the pistol I caught hold of the pistol, as did also Mr. Palmer; the spring of the pistol opened and the chamber dropped out, and Mr. Palmer got it and remarked that "it's all right, Doctor, I have got the chamber," at the same time letting go of the pistol. I said to Mr. Beckley, "Ben, let go of the pistol." He said, "You have the Doctor let go first; I won't shoot any more." I said, "He has let go," and both Mr. Beckley and deceased let go at the same time, as near as I remember. I started to put the pistol away and get some water. Deceased laid upon the wharf, resting his head upon his right elbow and hand. The pistol here exhibited by the District Attorney and Coroner is the pistol with which the shooting was done. I think both Mr. Beckley and deceased were sober. Don't know what they wanted to talk about. They appeared at my hotel to be friendly. After the shooting Mr. Beckley said, "You d——————, you can call me a liar; but don't you call my wife a liar!" About four minutes after the second shot deceased died. While running around the hay the deceased continued to exclaim "Murder!" and Mr. Beckley exclaimed two or three times, "You d——————, you can call me a liar; but don't you call my wife a liar!"

JAMES E. TOWN,

Grand Island, sworn: By occupation a butcher. Knew deceased in his lifetime. July 17th, about 5 P. M., was sitting in Mr. Brown's hotel. Heard a pistol or gunshot. Directly I heard some one say, "Beckley, don't shoot." Heard another pistol or gunshot. Got up and looked out of the window, through the screen. Saw deceased crouching down on the southeast of the most easterly bale of hay on the wharf. I saw Mr. Beckley holding a pistol with both hands, with the barrel pointing upward, and he then pointed it around the corner of the bale of hay at the deceased, who screamed "Murder." I started to go out of the hotel door. I could not see any of the difficulty from the time I started until I got to the door, and while going I thought I heard a noise like a pistol or gunshot. When I got out of the door I saw deceased and Mr. Beckley and two or three others in a scuffle. I walked down the street. I saw blood on the left shoulder of deceased. Two or three hours after the death of deceased I felt on the outside of his pockets for a pistol, but found none. I found a cartridge lying on the wharf where the scuffle had taken place. I picked it up and laid it down again. I went home and came back this morning, and picked up in the same place what I think is the same cartridge. I gave it to Dr. Clayton.

FREDERICK WICHERS,

Walnut Grove. My occupation is that of a butcher. On July 17th, near 5 o'clock P. M., I was in my house about 50 yards in a northeast direction from the wharf at Walnut Grove. I heard the report of a gunshot. I went out to see from whence it came. Saw deceased running around some bales of hay, followed by B. D. Beckley. Heard deceased halloo "Murder!" and "Don't shoot!" Saw deceased crouch down behind two bales of hay, and Mr. Beckley reached over the hay and fired a shot at deceased. I was six feet away. Deceased continued to halloo "Murder!" and "Don't shoot!" Mr. Beckley followed around the bale of hay, and put his pistol against deceased's breast, but the pistol failed to explode. At the same time deceased reached out his arms and put them around Mr. Beckley's neck, and then he sank backward, but retained a hold of Mr. Beckley's arm which held the pistol, and pulled Mr. Beckley over him in a stooping position. By that time myself, Mr. Brown and Mr. Palmer got on to the wharf, and Mr. Brown and Mr. Palmer got possession of the pistol. Deceased remarked that he was killed, and dying. He was lying on his right side. Saw a great deal of blood on the left shoulder of deceased. Saw no weapons with deceased. Heard only two reports. About 15 or 20 minutes before the shooting I saw Mr. Beckley, and I think he was sober then, and also at the time of shooting. I thought he was very much excited at the time of the shooting. When I first saw him he was not, in my opinion, excited.

T. Sharp, Wm. Buterick, G. Lyons and O. S. Terrell were subpenaed as witnesses, but did not attend.

VERDICT.

Walnut Grove, Sacramento county, July 18, 1880.—At an inquest held on the body of a man dying from the effects of a gun or pistol-shot wound at the above-named place, July 17, 1880, we, the Coroner's jury, duly summoned by the Coroner to inquire into the cause of said man's death, do find said man's name to be Henry A. Summers, a native of Canada, aged 42 years, and that the cause of the death of the said Henry A. Summers was from a gun or pistol-shot wound, causing hemorrhage into the cavity of the thorax from the divided subclavian artery, said gun or pistol shot having been fired by the hands of one B. D. Beckley.

D. B. Miller, Robert Brown, Wm. Holtum, H. C. Armstrong, James D. Rhoades, E. Keefe, A. Mead, A. Walker, M. Madge, John Haskell, J. Wise, G. A. Knott.

DR. H. A. SUMMERS

Was about 5 feet 11 inches in hight, sandy complexion, light hair and mustache, weight about 240 pounds. He is said to have possessed an irascible disposition, often abusing his friends upon slight pretexts, saying things for which he felt bound to apologize shortly after. He was a Canadian by birth, and graduated in 1864 from the Philadelphia Medical College, and commenced the practice of his profession in Michigan. Twelve years ago he came to San Francisco, and remained there engaged in his profession ten years. Two years ago he came to this city and opened an office on the west side of Eighth street, just south of L. Afterwards he removed to the corner of J and Fifth streets. About nine months ago he left this city and opened an office in Rocklin, in Placer county. Last December he removed to Walnut Grove, and remained there until the time of his death. He leaves a wife and two children, who are now at the residence of Dr. M. F. Clayton in this city.

CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

E. H. McKee, City Auditor, makes the following report for the week ending Saturday, July 17, 1880:

Balance on hand last report	$134,610 75
Receipts for the week	4,025 56
Total	$138,636 31
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Water Works Fund	$67 36
Levee Fund	1,192 00
Cemetery Fund	23 50
Street Fund	535 13
Police Fund	49 77
Sewer Repair Fund	22 25
	1,890 01
Total amount in Treasury	$136,746 30
APPORTIONMENT.	
Sinking and Interest Fund	$18,888 56
General Fund	15,205 70
Water Works Fund	3,983 08
Fire Department Fund	15,736 65
School Fund	24,644 54
Levee Fund	9,779 12
Cemetery Fund	1,120 33
Street Repair Fund	10,359 37
Police Fund	12,547 11
Bond Redemption Fund	12,771 11
Special Water Works Fund	3,196 48
Fire Department Bond and Interest Fund	1,062 73
Sewer Repair Fund	3,426 48
Dog Fund	4,370 92
I, Tenth to Fifteenth Street Fund	616 07
Total	$136,746 30

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court on Saturday William Grimes, a drunk, was fined $12 50; O. M. Adams pleaded guilty to battery of Superintendent F. L. Landes at the latter's office on Thursday last, and was fined $10 and costs; Wallace MacPherson, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was held to answer to the Grand Jury, with bail fixed at $500; John Wall, alias "Happy Jack," was tried on a charge of being a common drunk, and discharged; Frank Martin and Eddie Johnson were adjudged guilty of disturbing the peace; Barney McSorley was fined $5 for having been drunk; Eli Mayo was fined $12 50 for violating the health ordinance; Conrad Schepp, previously convicted of selling diseased meat, was granted a continuance of judgment till the 24th, as was also Robert McClure for embezzlement, and George D. Allmond for misdemeanor; the petit larceny cases of Ah Toy and Ah Sam went over till the 19th; Annie Marks and Delia Gallagher were tried for petit larceny and found not guilty.

DEN RAIDED.—Last evening a man who had got too much beer went into Martin Ryan's dive, on K, between Front and Second streets, where he fell asleep in a chair. While in this position he was robbed of a fine heavy silver watch and chain. He at once reported it to Chief Karcher, who detailed officers Jackson, Ferral, Rider and Campbell to go to the place of the robbery and arrest the proprietor and every person found in the establishment. They proceeded to obey orders, and, after a severe rough-and-tumble experience, took eight with them to the station-house and locked them up for the night. Among the number taken in was the proprietor and three prisoners just discharged from the County Jail and chain-gang.

FAMILY DIFFICULTY.—Last Tuesday or Wednesday a house at the corner of Twelfth and D streets was reported to police headquarters to have been robbed. Officer Fredericks arrested a boy upon suspicion, and the Chief of Police telegraphed to San Francisco for another whom he suspected. Yesterday the lad from San Francisco returned and gave himself up, with the missing property. It now seems to be a family difficulty between a stepmother and stepchildren, and will probably be settled.

STRUCK A SAWYER.—Near Front and Y streets a bored well is being sunk. Saturday at a depth of fifty feet the workmen struck a sawyer—a log very obstinate in texture and apparently partly petrified, at least so hard as to make it questionable whether it will be better to go on, or to begin another bore a few feet away.

PROSTRATION FROM HEAT.—On Saturday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a carpenter by the name of Allis Balline, employed at the Pioneer Mills, was overcome with heat, which was so serious as to be at first thought to be fatal, but he was greatly improved yesterday, and last evening said to be out of danger.

IN SELECTING A COOL, COMFORTABLE HAT for summer wear, attention should be paid to the large line of mohair, alpaca and cashmere hats at present to be found in the Hat Department of Mechanics' Store. They combine the latest styles, with the cool comfort needed for 100° in the shade. *

A LUXURY IN THESE HOT DAYS.—One of Jewett's Patent Refrigerators, which will keep meats, butter, etc., sweet and cool. To be had at Ackerman & Co.'s, 629 J street.*

CAMBRIC AND LAWN TIES, with Princess lace ends, just the thing for wear in hot weather, at Fancy Goods Department, Mechanics' Store. *

HOW AND WHERE CLEAR WATER CAN BE PROCURED.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The subject of clear, pure water for our city has deservedly received considerable consideration of late, and public attention has been called to the method of obtaining it from the ground near the city. There seems to be a misunderstanding in regard to the term "artesian well," many confounding it with the "bored well." The proper meaning of the term is "a well made by perforating the different strata of earth by boring or other process till a water-bearing strata is reached which is supplied from some source situated above the level of the ground where the well is commenced, and in which the water rises above its surface." There are but four such wells near Sacramento, and they are such by reason of the ground where they are situated being below the bed of the American river. The general opinion of persons not acquainted with the nature and formation of the water-bearing strata near our city is that a sufficient supply for the city cannot be obtained from the earth.

SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS

Have been made by the City Trustees to test the correctness of this opinion, and have, without exception, ruled in favor of it. All of these trials were made in the northwestern portion of the city, and from certain geological conditions could not result otherwise than in failure to obtain good water. One unsuccessful attempt was made in the Sacramento river, about opposite I street, in 1870, the theory advanced being that there was a strong underground current, from which good water might be obtained. The stream was supposed to be supplied by filteration from the river itself. A prior attempt had been made in China slough, upon the supposition that there was a strong spring in that basin. This, as far as the existence of the spring was concerned, proved successful, but the water obtained was not satisfactory. The last attempt is still fresh in the people's memory, as is the unsuccessful result. It was made to ascertain the feasibility of constructing a large filter in the bed of the American river, and to test the quality of the water there found. This subject of a filter received considerable attention at one time, and deserved to receive more, but the filter itself was not spoken of at any place where it had the least chance of being a success. We have, I hold, near us, already constructed, a large, wide and inexhaustable filter, from which clear, pure and soft water can be obtained by simply tapping the gravel bottom at the proper place. The cause of the failures above noted is easily arrived at when the subject is looked at in the right way.

IN THE FIRST PLACE

Let us call to mind the exact position of the Sacramento and American rivers, and remember that the ground lying between the rivers does not form a level plain, but has some large portions depressed to a considerable extent and others raised equally above the average; that the general tendency of the line of all these considerable elevations and depressions is from northeast to southwest, finally that the general average falls from east to west, and we are prepared to glance underground. The water in the earth near Sacramento runs in channels which do not tend directly toward or parallel with the Sacramento river, as many suppose, but take a southwesterly direction, thus following the general tend of the elevations, depressions and streams of the surface, as the line of elevations formed by Oak Ridge, Poverty Ridge, etc., and Burns' slough in the eastern portion of the city. The veins immediately under the city dip from east to west about forty feet to the mile, commencing at the eastern portion of the city, and convey water as follows: Starting at the northwestern corner and proceeding southeasterly across the city, thus cutting all the veins at about right angles, we find first iron water at a depth of some 75 feet below the high grade, as was recently proven by the well in the bed of the American river. At the railroad shops, the Pioneer Mill and the experimental well in the bed of the Sacramento river there is an abundance of water, but still containing iron. At H. S. Crocker & Co.'s printing office the same quality of water is found. At or about the line of the old slough which ran through the city in early days, past Eighth and J, Sixth and K, etc., the character of the water changes from iron to alkali, and is found about fifty feet below the surface. With one exception this remains till Burns' slough is reached and the depth is reduced to thirty feet. The exception referred to,

A NARROW STRIP

Which lies in the same general direction and crosses K street at the ice factory, between Tenth and Eleventh. In this strip the upper vein is absent and no water-bearing strata is reached till at a depth of some 120 feet. Here is a vein of excellent quality, affording an abundance of clear, cold and pure water. There are several successful wells on this strip and more are contemplated. At Burns' slough the water again changes and we find the pure, soft, clear and cold water so much desired. The water-bearing strata also change their character here and do not vary in depth to such an extent as we proceed eastward, but remain at the same average depth for miles. That the supply in this vein is practically inexhaustible, is well known to all who are familiar with the subject.

MILLIONS OF GALLONS

Are pumped from it every day and have been for years. At one place 20,000 gallons are taken from a well thirty feet every hour for ten to fifteen hours a day during the summer, and this is the capacity of the pumps and not of the well. This is but a single instance of what can be seen in many places southeast of Sacramento, and in no place has there been a failure of supply where the well has been properly sunk. While a great deal might be written on this subject, the above, I believe, presents an outline of it as found from years of practice and experimenting, and from which I may make a few deductions. First—In regard to the filter which occupied such a prominent position on the list. Numerous propositions have been advanced in regard to locating a filter in the western portion of the city upon various theories, some being intended to draw their supply from the Sacramento river, and the last upon the supposition that a vein of gravel could be found at from twenty to thirty feet below the surface and be supplied by filteration from the American river. This part of the city, it has been shown, overlies the seventy-five feet, or iron vein of water, and as there is no supply to be had at a less depth the experimental well had to reach that veip, and, of course, the result was unfavorable.

THE RESULTS OBTAINED

From this experiment and the previous one in the Sacramento river, as well as the fact of iron water being found under all that portion of the city, clearly show that it is not a favorable locality for establishing a filter. Besides these reasons are several to be found on the surface, which tend to render any location in that portion of the city unfavorable. It being in the extreme corner of the city, and in a place that is constantly filling in and being washed out, would necessitate an immense expenditure of money, and the city would not be permanently benefited thereby. Let us then look for a better location, that shall fulfill the following conditions, which are of considerable importance: It should supply an abundance of pure soft and clear water; be of easy access; on or near an elevation sufficient to afford a pressure of at least ten pounds per square inch at Front and I streets, and capable of being constructed at a comparatively light cost. Poverty Ridge, in the eastern portion of the city, fulfills the third condition as to elevation, and the gravel beds at the base of the ridge tap the large natural filter, thus conforming to the first condition. Being near the railway the location is easily reached, and the cost of constructing the necessary works would be light. The first source of supply of this immense

UNDERGROUND STREAM

Is undoubtedly in the mountains northeast of here, and the American river crossing it at a slight difference in depth, affords an almost unlimited additional supply. The water flows through this channel toward the southwest till it reaches the underground current of the Sacramento river. That there is such a current or stream has been proven by numerous experiments made all along the river on either side. To give all the reasons and facts obtained in support of this theory would occupy too much time for me now to detail; for, while being easy of demonstration it requires considerable space to set them forth. Thus we have the original and popular proposition of a filter carried out, but use a natural and permanent one in place of the costly and temporary ones required if located any place on or near the rivers. The difference in cost would be amply sufficient to move the present works and make all necessary changes. Besides, the important advantage of large reservoirs could be had, which would materially lessen the high cost of pumping. Second—In regard to

A SUPPLY

Of water for fire purposes. As before noticed there is an ample supply of water for this purpose in the first vein of gravel met with under any portion of the city. The manner of obtaining it is illustrated by the two wells already tested by the Fire Commissioners, one at Sixteenth and H streets and one at Ninth and K streets, and pronounced by them to be a decided improvement over the present system. A well is sunk to the required distance (from 30 to 60 feet), and well cased with heavy iron tubing, thus rendering it permanent. The water in these wells stands at an average of 15 feet from the surface, and as yet has not been lowered by our best fire engine running at a high speed for over 30 minutes. In these wells are placed a heavy suction pipe properly arranged for keeping the water at the surface, and constructed to couple direct with the suction pipe of the engine. These can be constructed at a light cost and are always ready, giving an abundance of clear cold water, while the cisterns at present in use require constant attention, and when there is a fire have to be supplied from hydrants. These suggestions are in the interest of no one, there is no ax to grind. The city has streets and alleys in number where it can make tests along the ridges indicated, and need enter on no one's property or buy a foot of land. A few hundred dollars would sink a well and a few more put up boilers and pumps to make a thorough test, as to the result of which I have no doubt.

R. A. ROSE.

BRIEF NOTES.

Deputy Sheriff Wells of Solano county passed through the city yesterday, en route to Fairfield, with Manuel Joaquin Lopez, who was arrested upon a charge of grand larceny for stealing from a train an overcoat and valise belonging to a man named Waterhouse.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced by grain growers to obtain men for gathering and thrashing the matured crop, and yet there are not a few applying from house to house for something to eat, and who claim they cannot get work.

The sporting Celestials have organized a boating club, and put three boats upon the portion of China slough west of the Third-street cut off, where they enjoy gilt-edge regattas, manifesting much adeptness with the oar.

Daniel Dennison, while training a horse upon the track at Agricultural Park, was thrown from the sulky and had a shoulder dislocated.

Two carloads of immigrants arrived yesterday from the East, and two will arrive at 3 P. M. to-day.

Major-General McDowell passed Omaha yesterday, to arrive July 22d.

THE WATER QUESTION.—Since the water agitation has been renewed, it has developed that there is new large quantities of good water drawn from bored wells in and near the city, and that so many have resolved to bore for water on the belt deemed favorable that there is danger, if they succeed, of the city's water revenue falling off considerably. An experiment is to be commenced this week on the property of Judge Denson, at Twelfth and O streets, to bore a well very deep in search of good water. As it has been struck at Ninth and P streets, it is believed it will be at Twelfth and O, which is just above. A competent person has made and furnished the RECORD UNION with a statement of the present daily water yield of several of the more important bored wells in or near the city, which yield good, soft, clear drinking water that is daily used for domestic purposes. It will be seen that the total is in excess of the amount now used by the city. The person who made the calculations adds that all these wells are operated by pumps of small power; that every well named will supply pumps of the greatest power; that it is practically impossible to lower these wells by any known machinery, and the supply depends only on the size and number of the wells and the capacity of the lifting power; wherefore, it is concluded, the supply is inexhaustible. It is to be noted that these wells are all in a given belt, about one-half mile wide, running from the northeast to the southwest. The estimate is made that there are from sixty to eighty bored wells in the belt and near the city's east border, all now yielding good water, and that all the wells below named, except one, have been from one to ten years in use, and give no evidence of diminution:

	Gallons.
Sanborn's wells, four in number, 4½ inch bore, 60 to 90 feet	400,000
Scheld's well, 6-inch, 200 feet	300,000
The Winery well, 6-inch, 107 feet	213,600
Pacific Brewery well, 6-inch, 60 feet	300,000
Rose's well, 8-inch, 40 feet	360,000
Natatorium well, 6-inch, 116 feet	300,000
City Brewery well, 5-inch, 65 feet	200,000
Woolen Mills, two 12-inch, one 8-inch and one 5-inch well, all 62 feet	500,000
City well, Seventeenth and H streets, 10-inch, 40 feet	200,000
Total	2,713,600

PERSONALS.—J. W. Mackey passed through on the train yesterday. Madam Adelaide Neilson and her agent were among the passengers on yesterday's overland eastward.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.—Frank Swift, Constable, will sell by auction at 10:30 A. M. to-day, at 605 K street, a lot of valuable books, embracing a varied assortment.

INSANE EN ROUTE.—Sheriff Kyle of Eureka, Nevada, passed through the city on Saturday with Joseph Cere, insane, en route for Stockton asylum.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—The Supervisors to day begin to hold sessions as a Board of Equalization.

LADIES in need of fine embroideries should avail themselves of the present opportunity offered in the Fancy Goods Department, Mechanics' Store. The second and last lot have been placed on the counters, and consist of patterns of the finest work and design, and the prices are undoubtedly the most favorable ever placed upon like goods in Sacramento.*

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!—Manufactured expressly for boys, imported especially for boys, sold continually to boys, and kept for the benefit of the boys. An immense stock of boys' straw, wool and fur hats, at the Hat Department, Mechanics' Store. *

A FULL LINE OF TRUSSES, shoulder braces, etc., at Boston Drug Store. *

A LUXURY IN THESE HOT DAYS.—One of Jewett's Patent Refrigerators, which will keep meats, butter, etc., sweet and cool. To be had at Ackerman & Co.'s, 629 J street. *

BEWARE of imitations in Rock and Rye. Trade-mark filed in this State and Nevada. Geo. W. Chesley, sole agent. *

INFALLIBLE FEVER AND AGUE REMEDY at Boston Drug Store. *

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED HOSE, for slipper wear, at 25 cents per pair, at Fancy Goods Department, Mechanics' Store. *

PURE DRUGS and chemicals at the Boston Drug Store. *

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