SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. XLIX—NO. 7477.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 2179.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1880.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES
VOLUME 11—NUMBER 135

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week. Sundays excepted.

For one year	$10 00
For six months	5 00
For three months	3 00
Ten copies one year, to one address	80 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time	$1 00
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One Square, 3 times	2 50
Each additional time	50

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One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
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Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts].

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $3 00

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

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One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—A GIRL, WHO UNDERSTANDS General Housework. Apply No. 230 N street, between Second and Third. jy24-tf

FURNITURE WANTED—I WILL PAY ONE-third more for Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, etc., than any other cash buyer. S. POSKA, No. 717 J street, between Seventh and Eighth, Sacramento. jy10-1m

LOAM MOULDERS

—AND—

MACHINISTS

WANTED AT

RISDON IRON WORKS, SAN FRANCISCO.

jy22-1w

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS HELP, MALE AND Female. Particular attention paid to Furnishing Hotels, Private Families and Farmers with Help, Free of Charge to employers. HOUSTON & CO., one door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. jy13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS, clearing $150 per month; capital required, $600 to $800; business quickly learned. Address "P S.," this office jy23-1w

FOR SALE—HORSE-POWER PUMP AND Tank, at a bargain, at Capital Iron Works, No. 904 K street. [jy22-tf] M. R ROSE.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE BEST opening in the State, located in one of the Northern counties. Special inducements offered to a good Physician. Reason for selling, parties wish to go East. For further information, apply to DANIEL WOODS, Union Hotel, Sacramento. jy20-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.—CLUNIE'S NEW BUILDING, northeast corner Eighth and K streets. Accommodations unsurpassed; high ceilings; good ventilation; new furniture and carpets—make the most desirable rooms in the city. Single or in suite, by the day, week or month. The house to be kept strictly first-class. Terms moderate. jy11-1ptf

FOR SALE.

TIN AND STOVE BUSINESS FOR SALE, in one of the principal towns of the State. A party who could add Hardware and Crockery to the business would do well. For particulars, inquire at HOLBROOK, MERRILL & STETSON'S, J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. jy10-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

1,280 ACRES GOOD WHEAT LAND—Two Hundred and Fifty Acres will produce Corn, without irrigating; 30 Acres Alfalfa, three crops per year. Good water, healthy location on Thomes Creek, five miles from Railroad Station and Steamboat Landing. Can be divided into two farms—House and Barn each tract. Good School within two miles. Annual yield of grain, about 18,000 bushels. Sale compulsory—time limited to September. Refer to A. B. Aitkins & Co., Ricesville; Cha les Harvey, Hugh Mooney, Tehama. Apply to JOSEPH ELLIS, Tehama, Tehama county. jy10-1p1m*

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

J. B. KLUNE.

(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,)

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [jy8-1plm]

J. HYMAN, JR.,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, NO. 136 J street, between Fifth and Sixth. Just received, a very fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, which will be sold at a very low price. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. [jy7-1plm]

WILLIAM B. MILLER

(Late with Floberg),

NO. 199 J STREET, NEAR SEVENTH, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Importer and Dealer in Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing a specialty, under Robert Marsh. All country orders promptly attended to. [jy29-1ptf]

DENTISTRY.

W. WOOD.

DENTIST—No. 817 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [jy24-tf]

DR. W. H. HARE.

DENTIST.—OFFICE, NO. 605 J STREET, between Sixth and Seventh, over Katzenstein & Bradley's Millinery Store. jy17-1ptf

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,

DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [jy16-1plm]

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. jy14-1m

W. O. THRAILKILL, D. D. S.

OFFICE AND DENTAL DEPOT: Masonic Temple, Sacramento, California. Editor and Publisher of the DENTAL JAIRUS, a Monthly Journal of Dental Science. jy12-1plm

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

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address an assorted case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rye and Rock, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. my1-1p3m

THEODORE GLANCEY.

THE GENERAL AGENCY OF THE RECORD-UNION for San Francisco, both for circulation and advertisements, is in the office of Theodor Glancey, No. 208 Montgomery street Rooms 8 and 10. jy8-1ptf

MECHANICS' STORE.

NOTICE!

We Have Recently Purchased

FROM FECHHEIMER, GOODKIND & CO.

(SAN FRANCISCO

100

"STYLISH SUITS"

At such Figures that will enable us to

OFFER THEM TO THE PUBLIC

AT PRICES

That Will Defy Competition.

Orders from the country will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Until September 1st we shall close our Stores at 7 o'clock P. M., Saturday Nights and Pay-Days at the Railroad Shops excepted.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN,

Proprietors of the

MECHANICS' STORE,

400, 402, 404, 406, 408,

K Street, Sacramento.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

Half Mile Made in 1:05—Saratoga Races—Identity Established.

GENERAL POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Republicans in Chicago.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Dr. Tanner Somewhat Weaker and More Irritable.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

The American Riflemen Defeated at Wimbledon.

Etc. ..... Etc. ..... Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Trotting at Chicago—Maud S. Makes the Fastest Half Mile on Record—Other Races.

CHICAGO, July 24th.—The Jockey Club races were attended by 8,000 people to-day. The track was in the best possible shape, and all the conditions were favorable to fast time. The sport was exciting throughout. The great race of the day and the one most worthy of description, was the one between Maud S. and Trinket, and the wonderful time made in the heats by the six-year-old mare from Cincinnati opened the eyes of the sight-seers who claimed to know something of horseflesh, and taught them that records are lowered faster nowadays than of yore. It is understood that there is already talk of a meeting for Maud S. and St. Julien, and betting would probably be pretty near even in such an event. It was evident to-day that Maud was not driven for all there was in her. During the last heat her driver slowed up and looked over his shoulder on the homestretch, probably to save Trinket from being distanced. She might otherwise have finished in 2:12½. From the word "go" on the third heat she trotted very level and square, reaching the quarter in a 2:12½ gait.

THE THIRD QUARTER

In a 2:08 gait and the last quarter in a 2:11 gait. Her performance raised the excitement to fever heat, and as she walked proudly back to her stable at the conclusion of the race the grounds resounded with cheers in her honor. The history of the heat was as follows: At the beginning Maud S. sold at about $200 to $180 in the pools. Owing to the bad behavior of Trinket they got off with some difficulty, and when they did get a start Maud sped away so fast that she beat Trinket to the turn. Here she left her feet for an instant. Trinket followed suit, but they both quickly regained their stride, and Maud outfooted the other clear down to the wire. In the second heat Trinkst moved steadier, but although they went off at evens, Maud's pace was such a lively one that at the first quarter Trinket made a break, and before she could settle down the chestnut mare had obtained a long lead, going to the half mile in 1:07½. Around the turn and back to the wire she slowed up considerably, while

TRINKET MADE A DASH

For the lead, but was so far behind that when she broke she barely recovered in time to save her distance. Nobody would now bet against the self-evident fact that Maud would win, and there was now only anxiety to see her do her best. Bets were freely offered that she would make a 2:17 record. The pair went away very fast, but Maud soon evinced her superior speed. She fairly skimmed the ground, while the people on the grand stand held their breath or shouted encouragingly to her and her driver, according to the degree of their excitement. She made the mile at an astonishing gait and without a break in 2:13½. All the remaining points can be gleaned from this summary:

	1st Qr.	2d Qr.	3d Qr.	Mile.
First heat	0:36	1:05½	1:41¾	2:19
Second heat	0:33½	1:07¼	1:44	2:21¼
Third heat	0:33	1:05	1:37¾	2:13½

The half-mile in 1:05 is the fastest ever trotted in a race. Maud S. now comes into the free-for-all races.

THE OTHER RACES.

The race was for the Chapin and Gore stakes, for the 2:30 class, $100 entrance, $500 added. It was hotly contested, and the favorite, Hambletonian Bashaw, was beaten, as follows:

Parana	1	2	3	1	1
Pilot R.	3	3	1	1	3
Hambletonian Bashaw	4	1	4	2	3
Palma	2	4	3	4	4

Time, 2:25—2:21¼—2:22¼—2:23¼—2:22½—2:23¼.

The next race was for Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s stake, for the 2:25 class, $200 entrance, $1,000 added. Monroe Chief was barred in the pools, and was put to his speed only by William H. Following was the score:

Monroe Chief	1	1	1
William	2	3	2
Dream	3	2	3

Time, 2:18¼—2:21¼—2:19¼.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, July 24th.—The weather was unpleasantly hot to-day. Luke Blackburn, the favorite, won the 1½ mile dash in 1:58, Gabriel second. Oden won the 1⅝ mile race, Chimney Sweep second. Time, 2:54¼. Charley Gorham won the selling race, three-quarters of a mile, Redman second. Time, 1:17¼. Frank Short won the mile and a quarter race, over five hurdles, Disturbance second. Time, 2:24½.

BEN D'OR'S IDENTITY ESTABLISHED.

LONDON, July 24th.—The stewards of the Jockey Club have unanimously decided that the winner of the Derby stakes is the Duke of Westminster's chestnut colt, Ben d'Or. The objection against him is therefore overruled.

Political Matters.

CAMPAIGN OPENED AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 24th.—The Republicans opened their campaign in this city by a mass meeting to-night, on Market square, where a large stand was erected and lighted by numerous electric lights. The whole space was densely packed with people, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. A significant feature of the street parade was the Union Veteran Club, over 1,000 of whose 1,200 members turned out. The speakers of the evening were Hons. N. P. Banks, C. I. Filley, Clark E. Carr, Governor Cullom, Senator Logan and James McCartney. The meeting did not adjourn until after 11 o'clock.

TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24th.—A dispatch from Vermillionville says: A mass meeting here to-day was called relative to Congressional district matters. A motion to elect delegates being under discussion, R. S. Perry, of Iberia, was requested to speak. He argued in favor of the regularity of the late Convention. During his remarks he was frequently interrupted by Congressman J. H. Acklin, who finally characterized some remarks of the speaker as unqualifiedly false. Perry replied in still severer tones, when Acklin rushed forward and attempted to strike him. A regular stampede ensued. A motion to adjourn being carried, Acklin rallied his followers and they proceeded to elect delegates to the District Nominating Convention. Acklin says the action of the delegates from the Third Congressional District to the late Convention in nominating Ballou for Congress was irregular.

A CALL FOR BLAINE.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—The *Times* says: There is every indication that before the middle of August the political campaign will have become the warmest and most active held in this country for many years. All old politicians admit that the signs point to the most stirring season of work in the field. From California ex-Governor Jewell yesterday received a private letter written by a friend who has observed the condition of affairs in that State. He says: "We need to have some vigorous stumping of the State done by men who, like Blaine, have a strong hold upon the original Republicans here." If Jewell can insure a visit from Blaine to California, he will add greatly to the chance, already good, of Republican success.

WANTED, AN OFFICE.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is understood that it has been formally represented to the President that the success of the Republican party in the State of New York could only be secured by a change in the Collector of the Port of New York. The immediate friends of Arthur, as well as those who hope for the election of the Republican ticket, say that a greater unity can be secured in New York State by making the change suggested. It is not proposed to remove Merritt, but that he be requested to resign for the good of the party.

WHAT A SPEECH WILL DO.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—The *Herald's* San Francisco special says: "As President of the United States Hayes will, on his arrival, be appropriately if not enthusiastically received in San Francisco, but the first stump speech will sever him from the multitude."

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

MACON (Ga.), July 24th.—J. H. Blount is renominated for Congress by the Democrats.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, July 24th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento July 28th: Horace Callamore, Woburn, Mass.; Miss A. M. McKnight, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Krebs, San Francisco; Etta E. Booth, Newport, N. H.; Louise Elliott, Mrs. Waldman, Stockton; Miss Mary Sapp, Lockport, N. Y.; W. P. Swettman and wife, New York; Mrs. E. N. Fish and two children, Tucson; Mrs. N. C. Goodwin and two sons, Blue Tent; F. S. Hotchkiss, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen, Miss Stephen, England.

Sixty through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento July 31st.

Tanner's Fast—Somewhat Weak and Irritable.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—Speaking of Dr. Tanner's former feat, a correspondent from Minneapolis says: "There was a short-lived sensation when the performance of his feat was first announced, and another while his proposed wager with Dr. Hammond gave a business-like air to his vagaries. But in general he was regarded as a mildly aggressive nuisance, who bored the public too much with his stomach, and newspapers too much with his theories, incorporated in portentious rolls of manuscript. None of Dr. Tanner's friends here talk any spiritualistic nonsense, but explain his feat on purely physical grounds. His ex-wife, as well as the doctors, believe he will succeed in his present attempt. She has great confidence in his energy and perseverance where his theories are concerned, though she has apparently very little respect for his efficiency in the practical affairs of life. It is pretty certain, if Tanner does succeed, he will seek to realize in some way upon the notoriety he has gained, probably by lecturing. After his last fast he made some tentative ventures into the field of public favor through the newspapers, but he had not capital enough of fame to start with, and had to fall back upon keeping a Turkish bath."

Tanner is somewhat weaker and more irritable to-day. Early this morning he complained of a burning sensation in the stomach, and was given two mouthfuls of hot water, which relieved the distress. His physicians think it an unfortunate sign, but he says that during his fast in Minneapolis he often experienced the same sensation. He enters the twenty-seventh day of the fast with no other marked change in his condition.

This evening Dr. Tanner was better, chatting with reporters on Spiritualism, and giving his views thereon. He seemed lively and cheerful. He did not take his usual afternoon drive, and retired at 9:30. His weight was 130½ pounds, temperature 98, pulse 74.

Duties of Federal Marshals.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.—First Comptroller Lawrence has issued the following circular to U. S. Marshals: "In the Appropriation Act of June 30, 1879, the expenses of transporting convicts from one Judicial District to another, and the expenses of salaried officers of the Government attending Courts as witnesses on behalf of the United States, were classed among the miscellaneous expenses of the Court. This caused a change in the established mode of accounting for said expenses. In the Appropriation Act of June 16, 1880, providing for the expenses of the Courts during the present fiscal year, the items of miscellaneous expenses are not specified. This seems to indicate on the part of Congress an intention to leave the classification of them to the officers of the Executive Departments, and the accounting officers have concluded to resume the former method of adjustment. After June 30, 1880, Marshals will charge on their accounts for fees of witnesses, the expenses of the Government salaried officers who attend Courts as witnesses on behalf of the United States, and will render with their accounts vouchers for payments paid for the stated items and sworn to as the law requires. Fees and expenses incurred after said data in the transportation of all prisoners are to be charged in the accounts for fees and expenses of Marshals. Marshals who are required to remove convicts from their own districts to prisons in other districts, should obtain the approval of the Attorney-General to their bills of expenses before including them in their accounts. This office has been informed that in some instances guards have been used where there was no necessity for them, and that in other instances guard-hire has been charged when guards were not in fact employed. No construction of the law will justify such charges. Guard-hire is not a gratuity, but is only chargeable when guards are necessary and when they are actually employed."

Grant's New Enterprise.

BOSTON, July 24th.—General U. S. Grant was to-day elected President of the San Pedro and Canyon del Agua Company, which owns 40,000 acres of land in New Mexico, including copper and gold mines. Eastern capitalists are largely interested in the enterprise.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.—A correspondent of the *Tribune* learned the following facts from Colonel Grafton, of this city, in regard to the San Pedro and Canyon del Agua Mining Company, of which Grant has to-day been elected President. It is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with the following officers: President, George William Ballou; Vice-President, R. M. Pulsifer; Secretary and Treasurer, D. H. Darling; Superintendent, M. G. Gillette. It has a capital of $10,000,000, in 400,000 shares. Its property is situated about thirty-six miles southeast of Santa Fe, in New Mexico, and about twelve miles south of the Atchison and Topeka Railway, which is now complete and in operation to and beyond that point. The company grants contain 42,000 acres of land. "This property," said Colonel Grafton, "was brought to my attention during the late war. In last October I learned it was in the market, and I secured an option of it. I sent an engineer to examine it and to report upon it, and after receiving the reports I presented the matter to Mr. Ballou, of Boston, who at once determined to organize a company for the purchase of the property, provided the reports made by my engineers were confirmed by his. We were fortunate in securing the services of Colonel Gillette to examine the property, and after receiving his report we visited it, and the purchase by Mr. Ballou was consummated, and the company organized. Copper, silver and gold were found upon it, and the mines were worked extensively in 1839 and 1842 by Mexicans, who carried their water for washing on the backs of donkeys. Hydraulic engineers have been employed by the company to bring water from the Sandia mountains to the placer mines. The work will be completed about the 1st of October. A large smelting establishment, for the reduction of the silver, will be erected and in operation by that time."

A Land Decision Reversed.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.—The Secretary of the Interior has reversed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and directs that a patent issue to Ketcham, in the case of Ketcham against the State of California. The case involves a certain tract of land in Los Angeles District, which the State of California had selected for school indemnity purposes. This is one of the well-known Selby cases.

A Revenue Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.—The Internal Revenue Department has made the following decision: The special tax of $5 to be paid by dealers in leaf tobacco, authorized by the Act approved June 16, 1880, is to be reckoned like all other special taxes in the manner provided in Section 3237 of the United States Revised Statutes. If the dealer begins business after the commencement of the special tax year, the tax is to be reckoned proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability commenced to the first day of May following. A dealer to whom a special tax stamp has been issued under the provisions of said Act, even though it be only for a single month of the last quarter of the special tax year, will be authorized to purchase or receive and to sell or consign the full amount of 25,000 pounds during that month.

A Worthy Mission.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—Thomas Hughes will leave England for this country on August 12th. His principal object in visiting this country is to supervise the organization of the Tennessee Land Company, which is registered at Boston as a Board of Aid to Land Ownership, composed of American and English gentleman, whose object is to encourage emigration from the old countries of the industrious to new homes, to develop the fertile lands at present uncultivated, and by this and similar means to relieve destitution among the laboring classes by want of employment. The Board now owns more than 50,000 acres. The survey for the site of the first town has been completed, and it is proposed to formally commence building as early as September. The Board will then offer for sale town lots, small farms for fruit-growing, and larger farms for agriculture. The former will be confined to between forty and fifty acres, and the latter will not exceed 250 acres. Hughes will also deliver a lecture on co-operation and the labor question.

Decrease in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.—The total decrease of the annual interest on the public debt from August 31, 1865, to July 1, 1877, was $57,815,054, and to July 1, 1880, $71,343,716. The total decrease from August 31, 1865, to July 1, 1876, was $695,506,230. From June 30th, 1868, to March 1, 1869, there was an increase of $10,546,491, and from March 1, 1869, to July 1, 1869, there was a decrease of $59,628,031, making the actual decrease for year $48,081,540. The decrease from July 1, 1876, to January 1878, was $52,400,182; from January 1, 1878, to January 1, 1879, $14,718,839; from January 1, 1879, to January 1, 1880, $6,699,767; from January 1, 1880, to July 1, 1880, $67,779,803, making a total reduction of the debt from August 31, 1865, to July 1, 1880, $839,104,823.

Repairing the Tunnel.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—The divers who descended the shaft for the purpose of closing the doors of the air-lock of the Hudson river tunnel to-day, had succeeded at 3:15 this afternoon in closing the doors and planking the broken bull's eyes, so that very little water escaped from the tunnel into the shaft. Pumping was then resumed, and by 9 this evening the doors of the air-lock were visible. The work on the cribbing is also far advanced, two pile-drivers being in position, driving piles. It is expected by noon to-morrow that the piling will be completed, as the work will be continued all night. An extra gang of men are working on the cribbing.

A Flat Denial.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24th.—The owners of the E. A. Merritt, one of the vessels fired upon by the Spanish cruiser, say that the statement about the location of the vessel when fired upon is untrue. The Ethel A. Merritt arrived here yesterday. Captain Rand said this morning: "That's a lie, and every one of my crew will swear that we were at least six miles from the coast, and making seven. At the time of taking the second observation I am positive we were seven miles off." Mr. Merritt will write to the Secretary of State next week, stating that every member of the crew of the Merritt will make an affidavit that she was more than six miles from the coast at the time she was fired on.

Rains in New Mexico.

DENVER (Col.), July 24th.—Reports from Las Vegas say that there have been heavy rains throughout the northeast portion of New Mexico. The rain has almost incessantly fallen during this week, and still continues, with no signs of abatement. The streams are all flooded and doing great damage to New Mexico and the Southern Pacific Railroad. All the bridges between Las Vegas and Santa Fe, and many between Las Vegas and Trinidad, are washed out. Trains are delayed, and no mail has been received for four days. There has been a drought in New Mexico, and the rain will greatly benefit the growing crops and insure plenty of grass for stock.

Pow-wow with the Utes.

LOS PINOS (Col.), July 24th.—The Ute Commission had a first grand council yesterday. The principal chiefs and head-men of the Uncompahgre and several White River Utes were present. The treaty was read and interpreted. No public discussion took place in regard to its provisions. The Utes had a grand council last night among themselves. The result of their deliberations can only be determined by their action at the next meeting of the Commission.

DENVER (Col.), July 24th.—A special to the *Tribune* says: At the second meeting held between the Utes and the Commissioners at Los Pinos, on Thursday, the Indians objected to the clause locating them on lands in severalty, saying that if they were to be removed they desired a reservation. Ouray replied, advising the Indians to accept the terms offered.

Sculling on the Saginaw.

BAY CITY, (Michigan), July 24th.—The single scull race on the Saginaw river to-day, between Riley, Lee and Plaisted, was won by Riley, Lee second and Plaisted last. Time, 22:25. Lee's time was 22:28.

Bodies Not Yet Recovered.

DETROIT, July 24th.—There has been no trace of the sunken yacht or the victims yet discovered, although divers have been exploring all day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Compensation Bill Complications—Other Matters.

NEW YORK, July 24th.—A London cable says: The Government has slightly improved its position during the week. It carried the Irish eviction bill through the committee, thanks to Mr. Foster's patience and talent for conciliation, but only after several changes of front, satisfying completely neither the Whig landlords or the Irish Extremists. It will have, undoubtedly, a large majority on the third reading of the bill next week. The prospects of the bill in the House of Lords are uncertain. The Whigs are still debating whether to follow Lord Lansdowne's example or Lord Hartington's advice. The Tories hestitate to assume the responsibility of defeating the measure. Lord Derby preserves silence; Lord Cairn returns expressly to attack the bill. It is much remarked that Beaconsfield, amid the Government's numerous troubles, holds himself in reserve, waiting for the moment when he may intervene most mischievously. Lansdowne's resignation provokes criticisms on the management of his Irish estate. Lansdowne publishes an imperfect defense to-day. Mr. Redpath writes that he has been traveling over the Lansdowne property and regards the system carried out there among the harshest in Ireland. The only man not weary of prolonged struggles in the House is Mr. Gladstone himself, who continues to take part with undiminished energy in every controversy. He saved the budget by a narrow majority against the combined attack of the brewers and the Tories. The Whigs were taken unawares, as nobody expected a serious conflict. The House was then well organized, especially the Liberal side, yet defeat would have involved the reconstruction of the budget, and the reimposition of the malt tax, compared with which the previous Ministerial difficulties would have been trival.

Foreign affairs for the last few days have again enlisted some, though languid attention. The debate last night was only remarkable because Mr. Gladstone thought it worth his while to extinguish Ashmead Bartlett, a noisy young jingo and Lady Burdett Coutts' factotum. To-day the news of the Turkish refusal to accept the enlargement of the Greek frontier, as decreed by the Berlin Conference, insures speedy publicity to the resolution known to have been taken by the European Powers respecting the measures of enforcement. The secret has hitherto been so well kept that all announcements were purely conjectured. The reported disagreements of France and England are certainly untrue. Sir Charles Dilke, on whom the burden of the negotiations has fallen, besides representing the Foreign Office in Parliament, is ill and overworked, but refuses to take rest till the crisis is past.

There is no further need of American contributions in Ireland. The potato crop is ripe. Blight appears occasionally, and mostly in fields planted with old seeds, in southwestern Ireland. There is no apprehension of its spreading.

Killarney hotel-keepers say there are fewer American tourists this season than there has been for years.

The American Riflemen Defeated at Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON, July 24th.—The American-English International rifle match to-day at 500 yards stood: Americans, 544; English, 580. At the gun-fire for lunch the totals at the 900-yards range stood: English, 559; Americans, 515. The Americans commenced shooting at 9:50 o'clock. Rockwell shot in place of Farrow, who had a dispute about the choice of prizes in the tie for the third series of extra prizes, and although Hyde offered to let him have what he wanted he refused to shoot unless Hyde gave him a guarantee in writing that he would have the choice. The team, therefore, unanimously excluded him. The dispute between Farrow and Hyde grew out of a tie in the third series of extra prizes. When the tie might have been shot off Hyde's gun had broken down. The competitors had arranged between themselves who should take the various prizes. When the selection was made Farrow was not in camp, and Hyde selected for him, but Farrow was not satisfied with the selection. Rockwell made only 50 at the 900-yard range. Rockwell only knew he had to shoot at the last moment. When the possibility of his shooting arose last night he had no time to compare the sighting of his gun with the others and he had to commence with a borrowed gun which others of the team had roughly compared at the pool last night. The team is very hot against Farrow, and a resolution to go on without him was to the effect that the team preferred to be beaten with gentlemen rather than win under other circumstances. Brown offered this morning before the shooting to pay Farrow the difference between the value of the prize selected for him in the extra prizes and the one which he wished to have, but he still remained obdurate. General Hawley has not been here so far. Rockwell failed to count on the fourth and fifth shots at the 900-yard range, and went off to change his rifle. Returning, he caught another blank. His succeeding shots counted alternately 4 and 5, until the fourth, when he scored 3, instead of 5. Hyde, who organized the team, captured a blank on his tenth shot. The score at 1,000 yards resulted: Americans, 510; English, 508. The grand total was as follows: English, 1,647; Americans, 1,568.

Gladstone's Policy on the Eastern Question.

LONDON, July 24th.—In the House of Commons last night, during a debate on the condition of Armenia, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs said the Government would not be satisfied with general promises from the Porte, but as the Government was acting in concert with other Powers, it was impossible for him now to explain the details of the reforms which they were demanding, or the steps they were taking to press them on the Porte.

Sir Wilfred Lawson (Radical) declared that he would oppose any warlike demonstration against Turkey as earnestly as under the late Government. He had opposed the demonstration against Russia.

Henry Labouchere (Liberal) protested against meddling with a matter that does not concern us, either in Armenia or elsewhere.

Premier Gladstone denied that the Government was under any obligation to say whether a policy of coercion would be adopted or not. The House must be content, he said, to rely on the general rule, that it is to the general interest of the Government to make Parliament acquainted with its policy. He inferred from the debate that the Government would receive support from all sides in its endeavors to induce the Porte to carry out reforms.

A Doctor's Decision Overruled.

LONDON, July 24th.—Premier Canovas del Castello has overruled the objections raised by the Queen's Austrian physician against the return of the court to Madrid in the heat of August, and the State apartments in the palace at Madrid are being sumptuously prepared for the Queen's accouchment, which is expected at the end of August. The Queen's mother, the Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria, will arrive in Madrid next week. Ex-Queen Isabella will visit the capital later.

Honors to Americans.

LONDON, July 24th.—A dinner was given to-night at the Westminster Palace Hotel in honor of General Hawley, and by way of inaugurating the American company which has assumed control of the American Exchange in London. Edward J. Reed, a member of Parliament, presided. After the dinner a numerously-attended reception was held, at which many American visitors and residents of London were present.

The Gymnasts Arrive.

FRANKFORT, July 24th.—The German-American gymnasts arrived to-day to participate in the festival, commencing to-morrow. They were enthusiastically greeted. Replying to an address of welcome from the Festival Committee, Gustav Rietzka of San Francisco expressed the warmest love for his German fatherland.

Rampant Communists.

PARIS, July 24th.—Several students gave a soiree to-night in honor of the amnestied Communists. Rochefort and Blanqui were present. Violent speeches were made, eulogizing the Commune and its defenders, and demanding a European Republic, the annihilation of kings and a social revolution.

To be Rebuilt.

MADRID, July 24th.—At a council of Ministers held at La Granja, under the Presidency of King Alfonso, to-day, it was resolved to send engineers and architects to the Philippine Islands for the purpose of rebuilding the edifices destroyed by the late earthquakes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bismarck has returned from Friedericks-Rube.

Lady Anne de Grey, eldest daughter of Earl de Grey, the English Peer, is dead.

General Sherman has arrived at St. Louis. He leaves for Washington on Tuesday.

Secretary Sherman will stump Ohio for Garfield as soon as his Treasury duties will permit.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria and Princess Yorka of Montenegro are betrothed. The Czar requested the union.

The Russian Government has again prohibited the press from publishing information in regard to armament against China.

Abdurrahman Khan, the new Ameer of Afghanistan, explains that urgent necessity alone made him raise forced loans in Turkestan.

The Liberal members of the House of Commons, hostile to the compensation bill, have resolved not to support the third reading.

Servia has ordered all transport vehicles to be ready for immediate use. Bulgaria and Servia are said to be negotiating with a view to possible events in the Balkan Peninsula.

The Government of Cape Town telegraphs to England that the natives in one district of Basutaland are quarreling with each other. No Europeans have interfered, and no troops have been ordered to enter Basutaland.

Workmen excavating at the East St. Louis (Mo.) depot, found a box with the mutilated and decomposed remains of a man, supposed to be Judge Mayo, a banker of Illinois, who disappeared mysteriously over a year ago about that region.

The Bolton, England, cotton operatives have resolved to strike on Wednesday, unless they get increased wages. The masters say that they will enforce a general lock-out. The dispute directly affects four million spindles and ten thousand operatives.

The New York *Herald* says: Very small quantities of meat are now shipped to Europe, owing to the high price of ice. It is said that the Knickerbocker Ice Company allege that the refrigerators have been taken out of the ocean steamers in order to gain space for the thousands of immigrants swarming hither.

The Cause Discovered.

Most of the readers whose eyes scan these pages have suffered from headache, lassitude, nausea or pains in the back; but we doubt if they knew what the cause was. In nine cases out of ten it was some trouble with the kidneys or liver. This is a truth which has just become known, and the result which Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has accomplished. The above-named troubles are caused by disordered kidneys and liver, and the remedy which cures the cause banishes the pains which arise from it. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—The following is from the Carson *Appeal* of July 24th:

Yesterday afternoon a curious accident happened to a party of excursionists from San Francisco who were driving down from Lake Tahoe. John Simons, William Townsend and Charles N. Balch, who had spent a week at the lake, were coming down in a private conveyance; when in Clear Creek canyon, just this side of where the flume crosses the road for the first time, the team was struck by a falling bowlder. They were driving along leisurely when Mr. Balch saw the rock, which weighed several tons, coming down the steep mountain side. He called the attention of his comrades to the fact, and an effort was made to whip the horses up. At the same instant they saw the danger themselves, and became so frightened that they simply backed on their haunches and snorted with terror. It was only the work of a few seconds for the rock to reach the team, and as it struck them it swept them off the road into the stream at the right, and sent the wagon and its occupants into the bushes. The heavy growth of willows broke the force of their fall, and aside from a few scratches they were uninjured. One of the horses was completely obliterated and the driver, Townsend, was covered with the spattered blood. The other horse was so badly mangled that he was shot in the head with revolvers to relieve him of his misery. Last night Doc Benton sent up a team and brought down the wagon, which was but little damaged. The