ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

2

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY..... SEPTEMBER 16, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, September 15, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Stations.	Place of observa.	Height of Barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Character of weather.	Rain 24hrs	State of weather
Olympia	30.12	56	N. E.	Gentle				Clear
Portland	30.10	63	N. W.	Gentle				Clear
Roseburg	30.12	67	N. W.	Gentle				Clear
Red Bluff	29.84	78	N.	Gentle				Clear
Sacramento	29.87	76	S.	Gentle				Clear
S. Francisco	29.92	58	S.W.	14	Fresh			Clear
Visalia	29.82	75	Calm.		Calm			Clear
Los Angeles	29.85	60	S. W.	Gentle				Clear
San Diego	29.80	71	N. W.	Gentle				Clear

Maximum temperature, 93; minimum, 65.
River above low-water mark, 6 ft. 5 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 120 for 4s of 1907; 104½ for 5s of 1881; 114 for 4½; sterling, $4 82½@4 84½; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾; consols, 99 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104½; 4s, 119½; 4½s, 116½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90c.

At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 11s 1d @11s 4d for good to choice California.

Mining stocks were fairly active in San Francisco yesterday, but prices were not so firm. Buyers are apparently resting, except that they can get stocks on their own terms. Sellers are not willing to accommodate them on that basis to any great extent. Nevertheless, by mutual compromise, considerable business was effected yesterday morning at a decline of 5c to $2 75 from the best quotations Wednesday. The largest decline was in Sierra Nevada, which was less active but steadier than at any time this week, about 1,700 shares selling at both sessions yesterday morning at $25 50 to $26. About the same quantity of Union Consolidated sold at $18 to $18 62½. Over 2,000 shares California sold, mainly at $1 10. A lot of 1,000 Silver Hill was recorded at 15c.

The Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco are anxious that Marcus D. Boruck should be Secretary of the United States Senate.

Frank Spaulding was accidentally drowned yesterday at Portland, Oregon.

Railroad work in Oregon is being vigorously pushed.

The 71st anniversary of the independence of Mexico occurs to-day, and will be generally celebrated

The damage by fire in Marin county continues, and yesterday William Fixley, a brother of Frank M. Pixley, of San Francisco, was found burned to death.

Fire at Westminster, Los Angeles county; also at Beaver, Utah, and Troy, N. Y.

Madame Susan Bonaparte, widow of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, died at Baltimore yesterday.

William Schneider, who killed R. E. Miller at Stockton, has been held to answer on a charge of murder, without bail.

An important mining strike is reported from Eureka, Nevada.

E. M. Plamandon, for thirty years a resident of Salem, Oregon, died in that city Wednesday.

A disastrous fire occurred at Austin, Nev., yesterday.

The Wheat-growers' Association of California was organized at San Francisco yesterday, and Directors elected.

Jose Villegrana, who killed Teopilo Cantua near San Jose, has given himself up to the Sheriff.

The Santa Clara County Fair opens at San Jose October 3d.

Peter Gaudue committed suicide at Ross Valley, Marin county, through fear of becoming insane.

The Geographical Congress was opened at Vienna yesterday by the King and Queen of Italy.

In the great stallion race at Beacon Park, Boston, yesterday, Santa Claus took the first, third and fourth heats in 2:17¾, 2:18 and 2:19.

There was no material change in the President's condition yesterday, and the symptoms continue favorable.

A PARTY WITH AT LEAST ONE PRINCIPLE.

Senator Edmunds has written a letter to the Massachusetts Republicans, in which a very candid effort is made to outline a set of National principles for the party. Among other things he says: "The party "should aim to so improve the Civil Ser-"vice as to diminish, and, if possible, re-"move the evils of place-hunting, and the "interchange of favors between the Legis-"lature and Executive branches of the "Government, and to free the tenure of a "great number of offices from dependence "upon political favor or political opinion." The doctrine embodied in this advice has been made a plank in the National Republican platform on three separate occasions. Grant, Hayes and Garfield have been successively elected on those platforms, and yet the "interchange of "favors between members of the Legisla-"ture and Executive branches of Govern-"ment" has gone steadily on. Notwithstanding this, however, civil service reform has made substantial progress, and not the least indication of that fact is to be found in this declaration of conversion on the part of Senator Edmunds. The full and complete adoption of this great doctrine by the Republican party would give it a new lease of life. Only recently a violation of this principle by the Administration produced a schism which already threatens the life of the party. The application of the doctrine will be resisted to the last ditch by the political gamesters, whose only claim to public station consists in their ability and skill in corrupt political bargaining, but the principle will continue to gain adherents from that class, whose only interest in politics arises from a sincere desire for the establishment of good government.

A MISREPRESENTATION.

When an Oakland organ of a State Prison Director charges the RECORD-UNION with special partisanship for the Folsom State Prison it merely perpetrates a silly absurdity. Its its inception this paper did not favor the proposition, and never at any stage of its development has it given the scheme unqualified encouragement. The prison was an experiment which, now that the State has expended $300,000 in its construction, ought to be fairly and fully tried. There were three leading considerations urged in favor of the establishment of this Branch Prison. The first related to the disciplinary value of dividing the State Prison; the second related to the development of the water power of the American river; and the third was the supposed value of employing prison labor in cutting stone. The Special Prison Commission declared in its report that unless these supposed advantages could be realized, the location possessed neither climatic, economic nor disciplinary reasons to recommend it as a location for a prison. The prison is completed and is occupied. The original theories should be fully and fairly tested, and they will be as soon as a Board of Prison Directors possessing sufficient intelligence to perceive them, and sufficient administrative capacity to carry them into effect, is formed.

SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

There is a division in the ranks of the Democracy in Mississippi this year, and in the State campaign now in progress, there are three tickets in the field. Senator Lamar has espoused the cause of the regular Democratic ticket, and it is said that a combination is forming between the bolting Democrats and the Republicans to elect an Independent Democrat to succeed Lamar in the United States Senate. They have no Independent or any other kind of Democrat in Mississippi as capable of serving the State and the whole country as Senator Lamar. Great ability from the South is conspicuous by its absence just now, and the loss of Lamar will still further reduce the average.

THE ABANDONMENT OF PREMIUMS.

The proposition recently made by the RECORD-UNION to abandon the plan of offering cash premiums, and using the money heretofore offered to partially or wholly reimburse those who make the exhibition, has met with almost universal favor by those experienced in the organization and management of fairs. Among those who have already expressed decided concurrence in the suggestion we are pleased to name General John Bidwell, of Chico, and George W. Hancock, of this city. Both these gentlemen have been zealous friends of annual exhibitions, and both speak from the standpoint of mature experience. General Bidwell was a pioneer President of the State Agricultural Society, and well knows the arduous labor required to make an exhibition of that character successful. The suggestion is no longer one of debatable propriety, because its value has already been tested by an experiment which has placed its advisability beyond doubt or question. Whoever attends the State Fair this year who was an attendant upon the annual exhibitions of past years will have an opportunity of comparing the result of the old and new plans, as illustrated by the Art Department. The art exhibition of this year is the third of a series given under the new idea. All have been successful, both as to the quantity and quality of the art work displayed, as well as with respect to the harmony and unity of the exhibition as a whole. This year, as in the preceding years, the State Board has placed the amount usually offered in premiums in the hands of the art exhibitor, with instruction to make the best possible display for the money. The sum this year disposed of in this manner is only $600, but there will be a more extensive display of better art-work than could be induced with five times that amount of money offered in premiums for merely the best specimens. An objection has been raised that an exhibition given on the plan of dividing equitably the money among the exhibitors would attract only mediocrity. This would be a good theoretical objection if its fallacy had not already been established by the experiments already made. The last three art exhibitions have embraced a higher order of good art-work than was ever placed on exhibition under the old plan.

The close of the coming fair will offer many opportunities for illustration by the citation of examples wherein a few exhibitors obtain all the money offered. Take, for example, the cash premiums offered for the exhibition of thoroughbred cattle. The sum offered in Class I. aggregates $1,330. This sum, if equitably distributed to the cattle-breeders of the State, would produce a splendid exhibition. In the first place transportation to and from the fair is free by rail; in the second place the Board of Agriculture provides feed for the stock during the fair. It need not, therefore, cost a large sum to exhibit a considerable herd. Let it be understood that each exhibitor would receive a pro rata of the cash offered to partially reimburse him, and the State Fair would become really a representative exhibition of the thoroughbred herds of the State—a thing it never has been and never will be under the old plan. We shall note the distribution of this money, and we have no hesitation in affirming in advance that the showing to be made will prove financially remuneration to one or two exhibitors leaving the many to stand a loss by reason of their contribution to the exhibition. We confess to our utter inability to comprehend the sublime genius which presides over the formation of a premium list. In that before us (list for State exhibition) we find the premium offered for the best cheese to be $10, and in the same list we find the best "top buggy" is to receive only $10. In the first case the premium would buy outright the article exhibited, in the second instance the premium offered is but about one-fortieth of the value of the article. The best specimen of a printed book is to receive a silver medal, worth perhaps 50 cents, while the best ten pounds of butter is to receive $15, or about three times the value of the article exhibited. From all these absurdities it is a relief to turn to the seventh department, "Fine Arts," and read: "The sum of $600 net will be "distributed among exhibitors in this de-"partment, in equitable proportions, con-"sidering the merit of the pieces and the "relative value of the exhibition." If the same language had been used at the head of other departments, varied only by the amount of money mentioned, the premium list would have been short, sensible and comprehensive, and the exhibition tenfold more meritorious, representative and instructive.

A JUDICIOUS MOVEMENT.

The wheat-growers have taken a step in the right direction by organizing themselves into an association for mutual protection and concert of action. A large and representative meeting of wheat-growers was held in San Francisco on Wednesday, and after much discussion resolved upon perfecting an organization, which, if judiciously directed, has high capabilities for good to the interest it will represent. We recently pointed out the continued loss sustained by the wheat-growers arising from the fact that the crop produced by them was manipulated by speculators, and the selling rate was not in any sense determined by themselves. The profit arising upon the wheat grown in California has been confined almost entirely to the transactions after the wheat has left the hands of the grower. The farmer has produced the wheat in sacks and has left all the operations necessary to place it in market at Liverpool to the tonnage broker, commission merchant and speculator, and the largest share of the profit has resided in this latter class of operations. The annual loss to the grain-growers of California aggregates an amount sufficient to furnish capital for all the appliances necessary to control the entire operation of placing the wheat grown here in its final market. The commercial transactions involved in placing the grain in market in Liverpool are not profoundly abstruse or even difficult. There is nothing in the operation which cannot be mastered by any association of intelligent grain-growers. The meeting held in San Francisco ascertained from facts collected by it that there is now in store for export 950,000 tons of wheat. The quotable rate at San Francisco is $1 70 per cental or $34 per ton. The wheat now in store for export is therefore worth in the aggregate in San Francisco $32,300,000. On yesterday the quotation in Liverpool was 11s. 4d. or $2 83 per cental, or $56 60 per ton. The wheat now ready for export is therefore worth in Liverpool $53,770,000, or an excess over the aggregate value in San Francisco of $21,470,000. Upon the basis of the actual cost of carriage, this wheat can be delivered in Liverpool for $8 per ton, or $7,600,000, leaving a margin of $13,870,000. This is a sum of sufficient magnitude to master the situation. If the owners of this wheat combined as compactly and as intelligently as one man, it would add at least $10 per ton to the value of this wheat in San Francisco, or an aggregate profit to the commonwealth of $9,500,000. If a single individual or a syndicate of individuals owned all this wheat, it would constitute what is known in the language of the Produce Exchange, "a corner in wheat." In that case every one would expect that the individual or syndicate would secure an advance in price, and realize a stupendous profit. The owners of this wheat can by concert of action form a legitimate "corner," and obtain a legitimate price by acting together. The action taken at the meeting on Wednesday indicates plainly that they intend to do so, and if they act intelligently the entire surplus now ready for export can be made to realize at least $40 per ton before the first of January.

THE MARIN FIRE.

The late brush fire in Marin county, in addition to destroying much valuable property, resulted fatally to at least one human life. Thomas Fixley, who in an effort to burn some poison oak started the conflagration, was burned to death while attempting to resist the progress of the flames. There can be no doubt that an overwrought sense of his responsibility in the matter led to the desperate incaution which has resulted so fatally. It is also quite probable that death ensued from suffocation, as the smoke is represented to have been very dense.

ALL AROUND THE COAST.

A temperance revival has sprung up at Pleasanton.

Land in the neighborhood of Vacaville is in good demand.

The warehouses at Pleasanton, Alameda county, are filled with wheat.

G. M. Gates, of Elmira, has bought the Scarlett farm, in Vaca valley.

The estimated bullion product of Butte, Montana, for 1881, is set down at $6,000,000.

Salmon are just beginning to put in an appearance in Big river and other streams on the coast.

According to the *Times-Review*, the scarlet fever and diphtheria are almost epidemic in Tuscarora.

T. N. Stone has been appointed Principal of the State University at Elko. The term commenced on Monday.

A brown bear, weighing 300 pounds, was brought down on the La Porte stage to Marysville on Thursday.

Sailors are reported to be scarce at Portland, Or., $40 a month and two months' advance being freely offered.

The wheat warehouses are filling up rapidly, and an immense quantity of wheat is now being shipped from Hollister.

The San Jose *Daily Mercury*, a sterling paper of enterprise, energy and ability, has entered upon its twentieth volume (new series).

Carlew have made their appearance on the plains of San Benito county. This is earlier than they are usually seen, and it is claimed their appearance betokens an early winter.

In Humboldt county there are many sheep ranges of from 2,000 to 6,000 acres. The county contains over 1,500,000 acres of land, and nearly 250,000 sheep are owned therein.

According to the *Republican*, in Sierra valley harvest is in full blast and crops are better than they were ever known to be, and besides there is a much larger area of land in cultivation than at any previous season.

Walker & Wrisley, of Manzanita, Oregon, have commenced the manufacture of sorghum, and will also make some sugar this season. The quality of the syrup promises to be better than ever, as the cane is of a superior character.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock Thursday morning our citizens were startled by a heavy but distant explosion, and a very perceptible shaking up of the ground. The people living up the canyon and nearer the coast say it was accompanied by a heavy rumbling subterranean noise of sufficient intensity to occasion great alarm—in some instances causing families to suddenly vacate their dwellings through fear of an approaching earthquake. In Santa Rita and other neigboring localities the same effects were observed. The explosion, from the testimony of those who were in position to locate it the most accurately, would seem to have occurred on the water near the coast, somewhere in the direction of Point Arguello. It formed the topic during the day of conversation among our people, and many theories were advanced as to its probable cause—blasting at the Government works on Point Conception; the explosion of a steamer; the firing of a heavy piece of ordnance by a passing vessel, and the descent of an aerolite being among them. Mr. Martin, who heard the noise at Pine Grove, describes it as sounding like the plunging of a large red hot mass into water—stamping it almost to a certainty as the explosion of an aerolite in the ocean.—[Lompoc Record, September 10th.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, September 15th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: H. Mannel, Mrs. Stoddard, A. Montecroffo, New York; J. J. Janeray, P. McCarty, New Jersey; Mrs. McCarty and child, Philadelphia; Dr. B. B. Brewer, Sacramento; R. P. Spice, Westminster; Steven W. Downey, Wyoming; E. Marsell, France; James W. Orndorff, Virginia City, Nev.; G. S. Hellmuth and wife, London, Canada; John Shafer, Scranton, Pa.; T. Dolleng, St. Louis; Frank Howard, Wood river; Thos. Williams, Montana; Mrs. Russell and two children, Elko, Nev.; Mrs. Lamare, Paris, France; J. M. Steele, Colusa; A. J. Jack and wife, Pennsylvania; John Lucy, Philadelphia; 110 emigrant passengers, including 67 males, to arrive in Sacramento September 17th.

NEWHALL, September 15th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: S. A. Hamberger, A. F. Styles, El Paso; C. Evans, Los Angeles; A. Frankein, Mrs. Duncan and child, Miss Ella Patridge, W. W. Jenkins and son, Mrs. L. Hughes, Mrs. E. E. Cadwell, William Rainey, George Coghill, John Marlin, H. Greenberg, San Francisco; C. E. Kaltz, San Bernardino; J. S. Robson, Goshen; John Sherman, Maurice Lamadya, Madrid, Spain; Sister of Charity, Los Angeles; James S. Leeds, New York, D. M. Tyrrell, Tucson; Wallen Weber, Santa Fe; C. P. Ford, Arizona; Arthur Brown, Oakland; J. U. Vougan, San Francisco.

OMAHA, September 15th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento September 19th: P. C. Hale, Mrs. J. M. Hale and child, Sacramento; S. F. Rune and family, Eureka; Mrs. M. E. Lyon, Mrs. R. M. Lyon, San Francisco; Mrs. E. G. Stevenson, Gold Hill; D. P. Lewis, H. C. Webster, San Francisco; Florenzo Darana, New York; H. Q. McGenty, Philadelphia; W. W. Mendell, Milwaukee; H. Chapman, Cincinnati; Geo. H. Reynolds, Buffalo.

An Obstruction Fatal to Health.

Health must suffer seriously if the bowels are even partially obstructed. A free and regular exit, through the natural channel, of the debris of the system is essential to its well-being. This effete matter being duly thrown off, bilious secretion and digestion go on uninterruptedly, but if it is not, the bile is diverted into the stomach and the blood, and headaches, biliousness, heartburn, flatulence and general ill health ensues. But it is a very easy matter to prevent these consequences. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading aperient and tonic of the day, will overcome constipation, whether temporary or chronic, and render the habit of body regular and vigorous. It does not gripe like an ordinary cathartic, nor convulse and weaken the bowels. On the contrary, it invigorates them, and, moreover, imparts tone and regularity to the stomach and liver.

THOUSANDS of ladies to-day cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

LADIES' Empress Cream improves the complexion. Twenty-five and fifty cents a bottle, at Hammer's, Fourth and K streets.

HAMMER'S Glycerole of Tar is the best cough medicine in use.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC.

The President—Evening Bulletin.

ELBERON, September 15th—6 P. M.—The President passed a quiet day, sleeping a little. He has coughed occasionally, the expectoration being less purulent. A great variety of nourishment has been taken without discomfort. He was placed upon the invalid chair and remained 45 minutes in a position a little more elevated than on previous occasions. At 12 M. to-day his temperature was 98.9, pulse 102, respiration 21. At the evening dressing at 5:30 P. M. his temperature was 99.2, pulse 104, respiration 21. Signed by Agnew, Bliss and Hamilton.

The Situation at Midnight.

LONG BRANCH, September 16th—A. M.—The surgeons retired before 10 o'clock, and the attendants and members of the family before 11. The last accounts report the President resting comfortably, with good prospects of having a quiet night. A stiff breeze from the northeast was blowing all day, and tonight about 11 o'clock it commenced to storm. At midnight the weather was very disagreeable.

The Report to Minister Lowell.

ELBERON, September 15th.—The following was sent to Minister Lowell at London to-night:

The President's condition does not appear to have undergone any material change to-day. All his symptoms continue substantially the same as yesterday, except that the expectoration from the right lung has been rather less difficult and less profuse. He is still very weak, and as this weakness is due to the condition of the blood, while it continues grave anxiety must also continue. MACVEAGH.

The Word "Septic."

LONG BRANCH, September 15th.—Dr. Boynton understands the word "septic" in the bulletin to mean pyæmia, and that there may be two or more small abscesses on the right lung. The complication is not growing worse, and in all probability is repairing. There is danger, however, of the left lung being attacked.

The Great Stallion Race.

BOSTON, September 15th.—Thirty thousand people witnessed the great stallion race at Beacon Park to-day. Piedmont, Wedgewood and Santa Claus started. The latter won the first heat in 2:17¾, Piedmont second. Piedmont won the second heat in 2:20¼, Santa Claus second. The third heat was won by Santa Claus, Piedmont second. Time, 2:18. Santa Claus won the fourth heat and race, Piedmont second. Time, 2:19.

The pacing race was won by Mattie Hunter, Lucy second, Bay Billy distanced, Rowdy Boy drawn. Best time, 2:16¼. Trinkett trotted for a special purse of $5,000 to beat her own record of 2:17¼, and made the mile in 2:16¼.

DETAILS OF THE RACE.

BOSTON, September 15th.—At 2 o'clock the first heat in the $10,000 stallion race was called, and Piedmont, Santa Claus and Wedgewood put in an appearance. They drew positions in the order named, and on the eighth attempt got away, with Santa Claus, who was driven by Hickok, half a length behind. Piedmont was leading at the turn, followed by Santa Claus, with Wedgewood on the outside. These positions were maintained to the quarter, with the exception that Piedmont showed an open length before Santa Claus, while Wedgewood was several lengths behind. As they reached the back turn Wedgewood had retired several lengths to the rear. Santa Claus and Piedmont were trotting finely, the former poking his nose to Piedmont's wheel. On the turn at the backstretch Santa Claus came up on even terms. The California horse proved too speedy, and when within a few yards of the three-quarter pole had opened a length from Piedmont, which was increased to two and then to three lengths. As they came into the stretch Santa Claus led by two lengths, and the three came down into the homestretch and past the distance flags about two lengths apart. Hickok urged his nimble horse, and at a terrific burst of speed he came past the short distance flag grandly, amid a flutter of handkerchiefs and the huzzas of thousands of men and of ladies. Santa Claus won easily, with Piedmont two lengths behind, and Wedgewood a respectable third. Time—First quarter, :35¾; half, 1:09½; three-quarters, 1:43¾; mile, 2:17¾. This is within one-half a second of Santa Claus' best record of 2:17¼, made at Chicago July 19th last.

Second heat—For the second heat pools sold as follows: Santa Claus $165, Piedmont $165, Wedgewood $60. The horses were sent away evenly the first time down. Santa Claus went to the front, with Piedmont a good second and Wedgewood two lengths behind. Just before they went to the quarter, Santa Claus went into the air, and before he could regain his feet both Piedmont and Wedgewood had passed him. As they passed the quarter Piedmont was ahead of Wedgewood and six lengths in advance of Santa Claus. Wedgewood came up to even terms with Piedment as they entered into the upper stretch, and a blanket would have covered both for nearly an eighth of a mile. Wedgewood went up as they passed the upper turn, and Piedmont went ahead about two lengths. During this time Santa Claus was jogging along lively on the back stretch, five or six lengths behind Wedgewood. He came up in a spirited manner as the others went into the homestretch. A pretty race ensued between Piedmont and Wedgewood. The Chicago horse was not headed, however, and won the heat by about a length. Santa Claus was just inside the short-distance flag when Piedmont passed under the wire. Time—quarter, :36; half, 1:10½; three-quarters, 1:45; mile, 2:20½.

Third heat—For the third heat pools were sold at $100 for Piedmont, to $50 for the field. The horses were called up for this heat at 4 o'clock, and on the seventh trial received the word. Piedmont went to the front easily, with Wedgewood second and Santa Claus outside, a good third. On the back stretch, after passing the quarter in thirty-five seconds in the above positions, Santa Claus drew up, and passing the Boston horse as though he had been a post, came to Piedmont, and capping him on the half, at the pole in 1:10, forged ahead of him, soon after placing two lengths between them on the three-quarter stretch. Wedgewood was trailing along behind all this time, and came up as lively as possible, in order to save a distance. The horses came down the home stretch with Santa Claus leading by two open lengths, Piedmont and Wedgwood coming up in the rear. As the horses passed the long distance, a step beneath the grand stand gave way, and 2,000 people surged off the steps. As they did so there was a grand rush, and in the midst of the stampede the horses came home with thousands shouting and throwing their hats in the air. Santa Claus beat Piedmont out by four open lengths, while Wedgwood just saved his distance. Time—quarter, :36¼; half, 1:10; three-quarters, 1:43½; mile, 2:18.

Fourth heat—Pools now sold at $50 for Santa Claus and $24 for the field. On the third score the horses received the word in a splendid start. Santa Claus led to the quarter, followed by Piedmont and Wedgewood. As they passed the quarter pole Santa Claus drew out and increased his advantage two lengths, and Wedgewood lapped Piedmont's wheel. At the half-mile pole the former was three lengths ahead. On the road side stretch Wedgewood and Piedmont were even for several lengths, and Santa Claus was six lengths ahead, and the race was conceded to him. He won handily, with six lengths to spare, Piedmont second and Wedgewood third. Time—quarter, :35¾; half, 1:10¼; three-quarters, 1:44½; mile, 2:19. The race and first money was given to Santa Claus, the second to Piedmont, the third to Wedgewood.

Remarkable Riding by a Woman.

OMAHA, September 15th.—Mrs. Burke, of Omaha, who recently beat Miss Lizzie Pinneo in a ten-mile race at Council Bluffs, making a record of twenty-two minutes and a-half, and the next week riding against that record at Des Moines, and making ten miles in twenty-one minutes and a-half, to-day at the Nebraska State Fair rode for $1,000 against her Council Bluffs record. She used four horses, making six changes during the race. She made ten miles in twenty minutes and thirty-four seconds—the fastest time ever made.

The Missouri State Fair Fire.

KANSAS CITY, September 15th.—The fire which occurred at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon was found to have originated in a pile of straw and shavings near the west end of the main building, and many think it was incendiary. Others say they saw a man throw a lighted cigar stump into the rubbish. The affair will be fully investigated to-morrow. The total loss foots up $70,000. The insurance will not aggregate $17,000. The exhibitors lost everything. One firm lost $10,000 in fine dry goods. The ruins are being searched to-night, but it is thought that everybody escaped from the burning building. The injuries were confined to broken limbs and bruises, where people had been trampled upon or struck by the falling timbers. New seats are being erected and the fair will be continued to-day.

Retirement of Mr. Simonton.

OFFICE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS, September 15th.—To Editors and Agents: My resignation takes effect on Saturday next. From that date address reports and all business letters to J. C. Hueston, General Agent, who will then be in charge, and whom I commend cordially to your confidence and regard. Thanking the press generally for all courtesies during my fifteen years of service, I am, gratefully,

J. W. SIMONTON,
General Agent.

Extraordinary Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, September 15th.—An extraordinary divorce case was tried in the Superior Court to-day. Mr. Elizabeth Falvy modestly asks for a divorce from two husbands. In 1868 she married Dennis Falvy at Lynn, Mass., but in 1872 he deserted her. Two years later Edward Hones told her Falvy was dead, and persuaded her to marry him. Subsequently she learned that Falvy was not only living in Quincy, Mass., but was married to another woman, and had several children. Mrs. Falvy therefore asks to be released from Falvy because of his gross violation of the marriage vows, and from Hones because she could not legally contract a marriage when she married him. The case is unique in the history of divorces.

Disastrous Conflagration.

OSWEGO (N. Y.), September 15th.—Fires broke out to-night in a block of a dozen tenements at the foot of Water street, which was soon burned. The wind spread the flames to the lumber yards of C. H. Gettman and Band & Jenkins, where 3,000,000 feet of lumber was burned, and to the yards of Kenyon, Wright & Co., E. Wrathburn & Co. and Page, Fairchild & Co. The former contained about 2,500,000 and the latter about 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The indications are that 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 feet of lumber will be burned

The Michigan Sufferers.

DETROIT, September 15th.—Governor Jerome has issued a proclamation showing that the families burned out are entirely destitute, need everything, and urges other States to supply them with necessaries to start in life again, as the demand is too heavy for citizens of this State. He gave a graphic picture of the suffering and terrors that beset these people.

Liquor Dealers to the Rescue.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.), September 15th.—The State Liquor Dealers' Association have decided to maintain the authorities in preserving order and sobriety, and in suppressing disreputable places, and have authorized the Executive Committee to call a National Convention in Chicago when the time seemed ripe.

A Wife Who Stands no "Foolishness."

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—A sensation was caused to-day by the wife of Col. Boyd, publisher of the Business Directory, driving up to where he was walking with a pretty girl on Pennsylvania avenue, cowhiding her, ordering him into the carriage and driving him home.

Conkling at the Polls.

UTICA (N. Y.), September 15th.—Roscoe Conkling worked at all the primary polls in his own ward all day, and carried seven wards while the Administration men secured four. He expects to be on the floor of the New York Republican Convention as a leader of the Oneida delegation.

New York Prohibitionists.

UTICA, September 15th.—The State Prohibitionists have nominated a full State ticket, with Stephen Merritt at its head for Secretary of State.

Death of Madame Bonaparte.

BALTIMORE, September 15th.—Madame Susan Bonaparte, daughter-in-law of the late Madame Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, and widow of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, died this morning.

A $50,000 Fire.

TROY, September 15th.—A fire at Bassey & McLeod's stove foundry destroyed property valued at $50,000.

Immense Cattle Shipment.

OMAHA, September 15th.—Ten cattle trains, 206 cars in all, arrived here to-day, en route to Chicago. This is the biggest cattle shipment ever made in any one day over the Union Pacific Railroad.

Schooner Ashore.

MILWAUKEE, September 15th.—The schooner Napoleon is ashore near here. Life-boats are trying to save the crew.

To London and Return.

GLOUCESTER (Mass.), September 15th.—The dory Little Western has arrived, having completed the trip from Gloucester to London and back.

FOREIGN.

The Land League Convention.

DUBLIN, September 15th.—About 1,000 delegates attended the opening proceedings of the National Convention to-day. W. Bigar, J. P. O'Connor, Sexton, V. Healey and Sullivan were present.

Geographical Congress.

VENICE, September 15th.—The King and Queen of Italy formally opened the Geographical Congress here to-day. De Lesseps delivered the inaugural speech.

Enormous Destruction of Property by Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 15th.—A disastrous fire has broken out in Vitebsk, an important town, with a large Jewish population. No details are received, but the destruction of property is said to have been enormous.

Death of Lord Airlie.

LONDON, September 15th.—Lord Airlie is dead.

[The deceased was a representative peer of Scotland. He was seventh Earl, and head of the house of Ogilvy. The late Earl was born in 1826, and was therefore in the prime of life when he died. He was recently in San Francisco, having passed through that city on his way to and from Oregon, where he had large investments. The Earl of Airlie was one of the principal shareholders in the Oregon Narrow Gauge Railroad, and it was his intention to visit the Pacific coast this fall in connection with land and other enterprises. His decease is therefore a matter of regret in both Oregon and California. The Earldom of Airlie was created in 1639, and Airlie castle, "the bonnie house o' Airlie," in Forfarshire is celebrated in Scottish ballads.]

IF the bowels are sluggish and the liver torpid, use Kidney-Wort.

DIED.

On the Cosumnes river, September 14—William R. Grimshaw, Sr., a native of New York, 55 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.]

San Jose, September 14—Mrs. Sarah C. Eastin, a native of Quincy, Ill., 46 years.

Baden (Germany), August 20—P. Gerber, father of the Gerber Bros., of this city, 69 years, 2 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Without any exception, the Crystal Parlor Oyster, Chop and Wine House, corner Eighth and K streets, is the best place in the city to get your Oysters cooked in any style. Porterhouse Steaks made a specialty. Hot Lunch from 11 to 2 o'clock. Open all night. s16-1m

Social.—The ladies of the Calvary Baptist Church will give a literary and ice cream social THIS (Friday) EVENING, September 16th. s16-1t*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—BROWN House, southwest corner of Fourth and K streets—The rooms are the most desirable and commodious rooms in the city, being well furnished and centrally located. MRS. F. E. BROWN, Proprietress. s16-1w*

TURNER HALL.

Fair Week—Commencing Sept. 19

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY

Comedy Company.

AMOS D. ARNOLD.....Manager

The beautiful Musical Comedy in two acts and a prologue, entitled

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY;

Or, The Frolics of a Comedy Company.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Raymond Lessing (Manager of the Lessing Comedy Company).....AMOS D. ARNOLD
Members of the Lessing Comedy Company.
Harry Wakefield.....WM. H. ARNOLD
George Grover.....SAMUEL DEARIN
James Colton.....HARRY MORDAUNT
Arthur Densmore.....FRANK V. ARNOLD
Thomas Sedman.....ARTHUR HAMILTON
Steve Green.....GEO. W. SIDDONS
Mrs. Raymond Lessing (Grandma's Eldest Daughter).....MISS FANNY MOULTON
Miss Lillie Marsden (her sister)..MISS IDA ARNOLD
Miss Gracie Mortimer.....MISS LOTTIE ALLEN
Miss Sadie Holmes.....MISS BLONDIN
Little Eva Lessing.....LITTLE EVA
Mrs. J. W. Marsden (Grandma).MISS EMMA HOWE
Mr. J. W. Marsden (Grandpa) MR. C. S. LAWRENCE

Character impersonations incidental to the play: Robt. Lovejoy and Adolphus (our colored servant), Wm. H. Arnold; Charles Lovejoy, Amos D. Arnold; Yacup and Josephus (colored musician), Samuel Dearin; Moses Levy, F. V. Arnold; Mrs. Chaney Lovejoy, Miss Fannie Moulton; Mr. Robt Lovejoy, Miss Ida Arnold; Kittie (a domestic), Miss Lottie Allen.

Olio of Unequaled Specialties introduced in the great Picnic Scene: Arnold Brothers (Amos, William and Frank) in their beautiful Silver Statue Clog; Mr. Samuel Dearin in his wonderful Musical Specialty; Miss Ida Arnold in her unrivalled Skipping Rope Dance; Miss Lottie Allen in her beautiful Song and Dance Specialty; Wm. H. Arnold, America's Greatest Tamborine Soloist.

Doors open at 7:15. Performance at 8. s16-1w

AUCTION SALE.

SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 17th,

At 10:30 o'clock,

AT SALESROOM.....323 K STREET

TO CLOSE OUT SEVERAL CONSIGNMENTS, etc., comprising:

Parlor Sets, Bed Lounges,
Bedsteads and Spring Beds,
Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs,
Wardrobes, lot of Carpets, Stoves,
Lot of Cocoa Matting, Safes,
Comforters, Blankets,
Lace Curtains and Lambrequins, Shades,
Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, etc,

A rare chance for bargains. ☞ Sale positive.

s16-2t SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

Our Advertisements Are Changed Daily!

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881.

TEMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY:
Highest,.....93
Lowest,.....65

TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880:
Highest,.....86
Lowest,.....57

The "CURBOR" is a SHIELD SCARF, which conforms closely to the shape of the neck, and being made without pasteboard, is not stiff and uncomfortable. Either this, or the "HEXAGON," which has six wearing surfaces, 75 cents each. Both come in a variety of richly figured satins.

Some FELT HATS as low as 15 cents, and they trim up prettily, too! We have plenty of the best kinds besides. Millinery Department.

Mixed Black and Gray Wool CHEVIOT SUITS, with single-breasted sack coats, high-cut vests, and pants shaped prevailing style. Price, $12 50.

The "ÆSTHETIC" is a Black Stiff Hat, with indented crown and curled brim. It is generally becoming to young and middle-aged men, and is withal one of the pleasing novelties of the season. Price, $2. HAT DEPARTMENT.

For One Dollar, 13 1-3 yards STRIPED SHIRTING, 27 inches wide, and in a dozen patterns to select from—not the best quality, but very good for the price.

FRINGED LINEN TOWELS, sixteen inches wide and twice as long, 10 cents each.

BLACK SATIN DE LYON, $1 20 a yard and upwards.

LINEN TAPE MEASURE, 60 inches long, 10 cents. Some that are self-acting, coiling in nickel-plated cases, 45 cents. STRONG TAPE LINES, 75 and 100 feet long, 85 cents and $1. Carpenters' Two-foot, Plain Box-wood RULERS, 15 cents; BRASS-BOUND, 50 and 60 cents.

WIDE LINEN TABLE DAMASK, with Pretty Blue and Cardinal Borders, 47½ cents a yard.

Plain,
Plaid,
Shaded,
Striped
—AND—
Watered
Plushes!

THREE-QUARTER BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, made of round linen thread, 65 cents a yard. Call for the "Everlasting" Brand; it is named so on account of