THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1882

**Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.**

SACRAMENTO, February 21, 1882—8:02 P. M.

| Places of observation. | Height of barom't. | Thermom't. | Direction of wind. | Velocity. | Character of weather. | Rain in 24 hours. | State of the weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olympia | 30.18 | 37 | Calm. | Calm. | | .02 | Cloudy |
| Portland | 30.24 | 38 | Calm. | Calm. | | ..... | Cloudy |
| Roseburg | 30.31 | 44 | Calm. | Calm. | | ..... | Cloudy |
| Red Bluff | 30.31 | 51 | Calm. | Calm. | | ..... | Fair |
| Sacramento | 30.28 | 49 | N. | Light | | ..... | Clear |
| S. Francisco | 30.27 | 8 | W. | 10 | Fresh | ..... | Clear |
| Visalia | 30.25 | 44 | N. | W. | Light. | ..... | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 30.21 | 48 | W. | | Light. | ..... | Clear |
| San Diego | 30.19 | 49 | N. | 6 | Fresh | ..... | Clear |

Maximum temperature, 54; minimum, 36.
River above low-water mark, 12 ft. 7 in.

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

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 117¾ for 4s of 1907; 114¾ for 4½s; 106¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 85@4 90; silver bars, 114.

Silver in London, 52d; consols, 100 13-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103¾; 4s, 119¾; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 89½c.

The stock market was unusually weak in San Francisco yesterday, and some descriptions fell to very low figures. Exchequer at 45c, Crown Point at 40c, and Belcher at 40c, are well down in the scale.

The Senate adjourning yesterday without reaching a vote on the pension arrears resolution, prevented the taking up of the Chinese bill.

The Chinese immigration bill has been made the special order in the House for the second Tuesday of March.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Moses M. Drew, of Sacramento, as United States Marshal for California.

In a shooting affray at Candelaria, Nev., Monday, between T. F. Shepherd and Joseph McLane, both were dangerously wounded.

Dr. A. S. Shorb, charged with causing the death of Guadalupe Garcia in Los Angeles by producing an abortion, has been held for trial on a charge of murder.

The British ship Corsica, wheat-laden, was totally lost on the Columbia river bar yesterday morning, while crossing out.

The residence of H. J. Glenn, at Jacinto, Colusa county, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Monday night.

Congressman Allen, of St. Louis, is dangerously ill at Washington.

Senator Lamar has left Washington for Mississippi, still suffering from the effects of his recent injuries.

At the fire in Haverhill, Mass., 208 firms were burned out.

The Yemen insurrection is still spreading among the desert tribes.

Track-laying has commenced on the Southern Pacific branch from Mohave to the Colorado river.

In a drunken row at National City, near San Diego, Monday, a man named Brady was fatally stabbed.

The wife of ex-Sheriff Covarrubias, of Santa Barbara county, died almost instantly Monday, of acute diphtheria.

An American was fined $25 at Victoria, B. C., yesterday, for carrying a pistol.

A fire yesterday destroyed a wing of the Kings county (N. Y.) Insane Asylum.

The water in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers is still rising.

In a gale at Evansville, Ind., Monday night, two houses were carried away and five persons drowned.

A heavy snow storm prevailed yesterday at Green Bay, Wis.

The San Francisco Irish-American Benevolent Society have resolved not to parade on St. Patrick's Day.

Both houses of Congress yesterday adjourned until Thursday.

## THE VITICULTURAL REPORT.

The first annual report of the Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, Mr. Charles A. Wetmore, is a very valuable document. Public reports are unfortunately apt to be perfunctory and uninstructive, but this is not of that class. Mr. Wetmore understands his subject very thoroughly, is full of enthusiasm for it, and has consequently produced a report which is a really invaluable contribution to viticulture, and which no vineyardist can afford to be without. The first part of the report consists of a careful and clearly-written examination of the conditions and hindrances of vine culture in California. It is illustrated with wood cuts wherever necessary, and contains much suggestive and valuable information. The second part of the report, or appendix, is a translation of the Practical Manual of Viticulture, by Professor Gustave Foex, of the National College of Agriculture, Montpellier, France. This manual is calculated to be of the greatest service to our viticulturists, who cannot do better than to study it carefully. Mr. Wetmore has surmounted many obstacles in his work, not the least being the opposition of those mean-spirited vineyardists who, having diseases among their vines, resented any disclosure of the fact, preferring the destruction of the property of their neighbors to any remedial work on their own part. Mr. Wetmore has been performing a great public service, in a very efficient way, and his disinterestedness ought to have been recognized by all who are engaged in the business he has so completely mastered. It is not often that the place and the man to fill it are so completely accordant as in his case, and it would be a public misfortune if he should be driven to abandon the work to which he has devoted so many years. This first report made by him may be regarded as an earnest of what he is prepared to do, and we trust that the viticultural interest as well as the people generally will sustain him in his mission, and afford him that frank recognition of service rendered which is the very least that can be given by a community to a man who sacrifices his personal interest to a subject of public consequence.

## THE WHISKY TAX.

The whisky lobby at Washington has persuaded the House Committee on Ways and Means to recommend a reduction of the duty on that staple to 50 cents a gallon. This reduction would involve a loss of revenue of $25,000,000. The present Congress seems disposed to do something towards the erection of an navy. The estimates which have been made on this call for some $15,000,000. If Congress proposes to reduce the taxation on whisky at this rate, however, there will be no surplus revenue upon which to rely for an increased naval expenditure. It will then become necessary to impose new taxes upon other articles, such as iron and steel, silk, cotton, woollen goods, etc. And this is what the Protectionists are aiming at. They wish to cut down the internal revenue taxes for the purpose of rendering any reduction in the tariff impracticable. As to the argument that it would be easier to collect the whisky tax if it was reduced, that is not valid. The tax is now collected quite thoroughly, indeed more closely than ever before, and it is not credible that it could be collected any better if the tax was reduced. The country, moreover, does not need any cheaper whisky. What it does need is cheaper clothing, and tools, and furniture, and agricultural and other machinery, and that is just what the tariff men are striving to prevent it from obtaining.

THE ELLIS CASE.—In the celebrated Mary Ellis case in the United States Circuit Court, in which Mary claims 160 acres of land near and at the Mission, now all in city lots in San Francisco, and worth $25,000,000, the plaintiff has, because of alleged poverty, been unable to serve all the 600 defendants, hence a motion to dismiss for want of prosecution. It is under advisement.

## THE CHICAGO THEATER CONTROVERSY.

A somewhat heated controversy has sprung up in Chicago concerning that hackneyed subject, the moral influence of the theater. It began in a fierce onslaught upon the stage by a clergyman, the Rev. J. R. Johnson, who roundly asserted that the theaters of Chicago produced nothing but evil, and that all their representations were more or less morally "filthy." It is a very common experience that in cases of this kind the denunciation is made by a person who has never seen the things he abuses. It would appear that it is not always true, as Tennyson says, that "things "seen are mightier than things heard," for the average clerical anathemas upon the stage are certainly very much stronger than would be indorsed by those who were familiar with the facts. The Rev. Mr. Johnson might have derived a useful hint from one of Gilbert's "Bab Ballads," wherein an English Bishop advises a curate who had been pommeling the theaters to go and see a play. The curate goes, and comes away from the performance with the melancholy conviction that the stage is even drearier and less exciting than his own efforts in the pulpit. Had Mr. Johnson acquainted himself with his subject he might have found it necessary to diminish his invective, but at the same time he would have perceived many vulnerable points in the modern theater. For while it is certainly absurdly untrue that the stage is a "sink of iniquity," or a "pool "of filth," or any of the dreadful things which ignorant censors assert it to be, it must be admitted even by the most liberal critics that it has for some time been degenerating in certain respects, and that it is becoming more frivolous continually.

There are, of course, diverse ways of accounting for this degeneration. Managers affirm that they only want to cater to the popular taste, and that this taste demands sensational plays, flashy spectacles, and that kind of medley known as the "variety" performance. The public, on the other hand, as far as their ideas can be got at, profess to desire a more intellectual kind of entertainment; though they do not always patronize the latter when it is furnished for them. But it is undeniable that there exists a practical explanation of the increase of meretricious amusements, which tends to show that the change which good friends of the theater deplore has its origin behind and not in front of the green curtain. We refer to the so-called "starring system," which has done more than anything else to abolish what are called "stock companies," and which, in abolishing the stock companies, has made it almost impossible to produce the higher class of drama with any approach to perfection. Under the "star" system, whatever play is presented is sacrificed to the personality of the leading actor. These leading actors travel all over the world, sometimes taking one or more "supports" with them, but oftener being alone. Whenever they play it is necessary to collect companies to play with them, and it too often happens that the companies are lamentably wanting in preparation, harmony, and talent.

The result is that people see plays marred and misrepresented. Shakespeare's noblest creations are produced in the most unsatisfactory way, with a "star" in the leading part and all the other characters represented by "sticks." It is the same with other plays. There is no longer the harmony and completeness which can only be derived from the conscientious and artistic performance of every part. The title role is elevated into unnatural proportions, and everything else is dwarfed. The consequence is the destruction of the beauties of the drama. People go to see Sheridan, or Sullivan, or Barrett, or Booth; they no longer go to see the plays in which these actors appear. And nothing can be more injurious to the true interests of the stage than this system. It has degraded the modern theater far more than a low condition of public taste. Indeed it may be seriously questioned whether the popular fondness for spectacles and variety performances is not the inevitable consequence of the natural disgust caused by mutilation and misrepresentation of the legitimate drama. And if this is the case it is the actors, and not the public, who have degraded the modern theater. No doubt their temptations have been great, but that does not alter the fact. The "star" system is mainly responsible for the decline of interest in the legitimate drama, as anyone can convince himself who will reflect upon the past a little.

Fifteen years ago there was a stock company at Maguire's Opera House in San Francisco, which succeeded in retaining public favor for a very long period. In that company there were very few persons who were not good actors. Harry Edwardes, Sophie Edwin, Mrs. Judah, Mrs. Saunders, Harry Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, Charles Thorne, were all playing there at one time. They were able to present meritorious plays in an artistic form. They worked together harmoniously. They looked to the details with some care. There were no "stars" among them, but they were all genuine actors, and the result was that they pleased the public, and kept honest plays on the stage. There are not many such companies in the United States now. The "star" business has scattered them to the four winds of heaven. The theatrical company has ceased to be an artistic combination, held together by a sort of family tie. Every actor wants to be a star. No star cares much for anything beyond his own specialties. This is why the legitimate drama has been going out of favor, and why managers have been compelled to rely upon the "leg drama," the "Black Crook" and spectacular pieces, and the variety performances which substitute a rapid succession of specialties for the continuous play. We believe that any manager who had the courage and perseverance necessary could revive the former interest in the legitimate drama by getting and holding together a good stock company, however. The public are not so frivolous as might be inferred from the current theatrical performances. They have not ceased to appreciate sterling theatrical performances. The trouble is that the theaters have ceased to give such performances. But so long as the "star" system continues we cannot expect much improvement, and if it is to hold its own the theaters will all be degraded, sooner or later, into variety and minstrel shows.

## THE END OF THE MABILLE.

A dispatch states that the Jardin Mabille has been sold for building purposes. This is the not infelicitous end of a famous (or infamous) place of amusement. The Jardin Mabille, whose imposing and brilliantly lighted archway illuminated the Avenue Montaigne for so many years, was the Mecca of young tourists engaged in the agreeable employment known as sowing their wild oats. Its performances were whispered about among these naughty young people as being delightfully improper, and so great was its reputation in that way that even sober American deacons, yea, even middle-aged mammas, have been known to steal thither, half disguised, to taste the forbidden fruit for themselves. Yet after all the Mabille was a good deal of a humbug. Few of the Parisians cared to go there. It never was equal to Cremorne as regarded the quality of the entertainment. In fact all that was to be seen there was some very extravagant dancing, and even that was done by regularly employed professionals, who simulated *grisettes, cocottes*, and students of the Quartier Latin, for the delectation of *les cochons Anglaises*, and for the amusement of the sinful American traveler. Occasionally an amateur would be drawn into the *can-can*, and add a little excitement to the scene, but visitors from abroad were generally unaware that the whole performance was under strict police *surveillance*, and that a warning gesture from an agent was always given when the artificial fun seemed in danger of becoming too gross. As it was, the performance was sufficiently startling to foreigners, who hugged themselves in the delusion that at last they were witnessing the real wickedness of Paris life. The company at the Mabille was always as undesirable as possible, and any young man could there make acquaintances who would put him in the way of swift and thorough ruin. It was however in exceedingly bad form, from the Parisian standpoint, and in fact was probably maintained more as a trap for the English and American pigeons than because Paris was either fond or proud of it. To the philosopher Mabille presented a melancholy spectacle. It was a sort of Exchange for wasted and ruined souls. All the women who went there were lost, and most of the men were on the high-road to moral destruction. With its flaring lights and its blaring music, its passionate Strauss waltzes, its delirious *cancan*, and its general tawdriness and feverish pretense of merriment, it was very like what might be supposed to be an assembly of the damned. No doubt thousands of lads have there taken the first false step which led to shame and ruin. No maiden could probably date her fall to her first attendance at Mabille, for no pure girl ever went there knowingly, unless it might be some audaciously inquisitive Daisy Miller. The destruction of the *Jardin* will probably not lessen the number of man-traps with which Paris abounds, but at least the history of this particular place is thereby closed, and its successor will have to begin on a new page, which it will no doubt soon fill quite as full with evil.

## THE MORMONS KICKING.

The Mormon leaders appear to be kicking against the action of Congress. Last Sunday several violent sermons were preached in their temples and tabernacles, and denunciations were launched against the United States, Government and people. The congregations were comforted with the assurance that if the anti-polygamy bill was passed, the nation would "go down in blood" as Guiteau used to say. Of course this is natural enough under the circumstances. The Mormon leaders cannot be expected to abandon the fight without striking a blow, and they must desire to maintain their authority with the poor fools who believe in them. But their outcries and threats will not help them if Congress does its duty. They will have after all to let their followers realize that the power of the United States is paramount, and that neither Joseph Smith nor Brigham Young nor Taylor nor any of the "Apostles" can veto an Act of Congress. And the Mormon leaders may go too far in preaching resistance to the law. Their followers are very stupid, and may really believe that such a policy is a safe one. Nothing but misfortune can follow such a mistake, and in the end the heads of the church will be held accountable for it. If they are not altogether given over to self-conceit, therefore, these people had better moderate their objurgations, and prepare to submit to the inevitable.

## PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, February 21st.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. R. H. Baskin, Salt Lake; Mrs. T. K. Stone, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. W. A. Hawley and wife, Menlo, Iowa; W. S. Clark and wife, New York; J. W. McFarlane, Burgettstown, Pa.; Mrs. R. Jones and three children, Miss McDonald, Sacramento; Valentine Rosenbaum, San Francisco; Mrs. J. Rosenbaum, Miss Carrie Rosenbaum, New York; V. Cushing, Berkeley, Cal.; F. C. Montgomery, Hays City, Ks.; Bruno Kennicott, Illinois; M. Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss E. C. Rodgers, Portland, Or.

NEWHALL, February 21st.—Passed here today, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: W. H. Graham, J. A. Benson, Mrs. J. Pomeroy, Mrs. Horace Adams, J. A. Fillmore, Mrs. G. N. Thompson, S. H. Sanderson, San Francisco; Heaton Manyee, A. E. Thompson, New York; Sidney E. Patridge, New Haven, Conn.; A. L. Clisby, Tucson; J. H. Valentine, Portland, Or.; C. Schreiber, Mr. Dresser and family, Oakland; Mrs. G. L. Bush and child, Tucson; May Nolton, W. H. Perry, Mrs. J. Glass, J. B. Coyle, Los Angeles; J. S. Parker, Chicago; M. Goodkind, Wheatland; J. Martin, Denver; W. Babcock, Wilmington; Mrs. Curry, T. Newland, Tombstone; T. J. Olmer, Santa Ana; J. K. Denison, New Mexico; Mrs. M. Metcalf and children, Cloverdale; D. Densmore, Minnesota; T. R. Bard, Mrs. Gerberding, Hueneme.

FROM THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.—A letter was received here yesterday from a lady who is passing the winter season in the Yosemite valley. She describes the situation as being the very opposite of unpleasant, and says that the winter pleasures are of a very fascinating character. She adds: "The ground is covered with snow, the depth of which varies from eleven to fourteen inches. We have a home-made sleigh, and you can easily imagine the pleasure this affords and the many jolly sleigh-rides that we have. Nearly every moonlight night we all jump into the sleigh and take delightful rides up and down the valley. The imaginative powers of those who have never seen the Yosemite valley clad in its snowy robes, I fear, will fail them in the attempt to picture to fancy's view the wonderfully beautiful effects of the moonlight here in winter, its glory upon the snow, and the grandeur of the scenery, which, though familiar to us, constantly presents new charms and discovers new glories to our sight. Here we see Nature not only in her beauty, but in her most majestic and wonderful moods."

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.—December 31st 2,330 liquor saloons were paying license in San Francisco. In 1881 there were 3,229 applications for licenses. Of this number, 80 were refused, but 44 were granted upon the written petition of real estate owners. During the year 74 saloons were closed after prosecution in the Police Court. On the 1st of January, 2,033 saloon-keepers had paid license for the first quarter of the year. During the year, 254 arrests were made for violation of the liquor-license law. Delinquent licenses to the amount of $4 092 were paid after arrest. The amount of fines and forfeitures was $1,980.

NONCOMMITAL.—A San Francisco exchange says that the officers of the British ship Suez are not at all anxious to frame an issue upon their inhuman treatment of the Lascar crew. They have avoided giving any opportunity for an interview on the subject, and when pressed for an answer to the charges made by the crew, they have simply stated that "it has been thought best to say nothing."

CRAZY.—Geo. Shute, a German artist, had to be locked up at San Francisco Monday night, because he believes a beautiful but wicked woman is after him.

# PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

## CALIFORNIA.

### Bearding the Lion in His Den—A Judge's Office Burglarized.

NEVADA, February 21st.—Last night the office of R. E. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, was entered, and a pistol and other articles stolen. It is supposed that the thief was in search of certain articles that are held to be used as evidence in some case.

James Bohannan, one of the young men recently arrested for robbery, but who was discharged after examination, was rearrested this morning, charged with robbery. Additional evidence has been obtained against him.

### An Unimportant Fire.

PRINCETON (Colusa county), February 21st. The residence of H. J. Glenn, at Jacinto, caught fire last night from a defective hearth. No great damage was done.

### Grattan Centennial Celebration.

OAKLAND, February 21st.—The Biggar Branch celebration of the Grattan Centenary here to-night was attended by an immense crowd. A number of distinguished Land Leaguers were present. The introductory address was made by James Neylan. An oration on the life and services of the illustrious Irish patriot and orator was delivered by Rev. Father Gleeson.

### Held on a Charge of Murder.

LOS ANGELES, February 21st.—The examination of Dr. A. S. Shorb, charged with causing the death of Guadalupe Garcia by an abortion, which has been in progress before District Judge Adams since the 11th inst., was concluded at noon to-day, and the accused was committed for trial on a charge of murder. The case will probably come before the Superior Court to-morrow on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

## NEVADA.

### Shooting Affray.

CANDELARIA, February 20th.—About 10:30 this morning a shooting affray occurred at this place between T. F. Shepherd, watchman at the Mount Potosi mine, and Joseph McLane. Both are well known citizens of Candelaria. Twelve or fifteen shots were fired, and both men were dangerously wounded. Shepherd was shot above the right breast, and McLane was wounded in the right side. The difficulty grew out of a quarrel over a game of cards. Both men were under the influence of liquor.

## UTAH.

### The Young Mormons.

SALT LAKE, February 21st.—The Mormons are circulating a petition among their young people to make them deny that the polygamy practiced by their parents is not just what they desire, and that they never objected to it. Those who refuse to sign are cut off from the Church. The majority of the young people refuse to sign, and say that the sooner the institution of Mormonism and polygamy is wiped out the better.

## OREGON.

### Wheat-Laden Ship Lost on the Columbia River Bar.

PORTLAND, February 21st.—The British ship Corsica, 778 tons, struck on the Columbia river bar last night while crossing out, and was abandoned during the night and sank at 5 o'clock this morning. The crew were saved. The vessel had a cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom valued at $53,000.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ASTORIA, February 21st.—The British bark Corsica, outward bound, foundered off the Columbia river bar this morning. The following is Captain Veysey's statement: Left Fort Stevens anchorage at 11 A. M. yesterday, in charge of Lyons, a pilot, the tug Astoria towing, drawing 19 feet 6 inches. The bar was apparently smooth, with no break; wind light northwest to southeast; set all square canvas, and proceeded favorably to the bar in the north channel; after reaching the bar found a heavy swell setting in from the southwest; in crossing struck several times; after the second time asked the pilot to take the ship back; he said: "If I attempt, to you will lose your ship;" sounded the pumps, and found 23 inches of water; all hands were then set to working both pumps; the sea now got very rough, the ship pitching bows under; asked the tug to lay by me; the water was increasing on the pumps, and gaining at the rate of fifteen inches an hour; the tug Fearless now came alongside and laid by me, the tug Astoria proceeding to Astoria; inquired if there was any place to beach the ship, or if they could tow me inside to save the cargo; he replied, "No;" at 7 P. M. there was seven feet of water in the hold, with two pumps going; ordered the two ship's boats out astern to lay by; at 9:30 P. M. there was nine feet six inches of water; at 10:30 was satisfied that we could not keep the ship free, there being a heavy swell, the seas raking her decks and the ship laboring heavily and the night very dark; after consultation ordered all hands into the boats; then followed, and boarded the Fearless, which at my request still lay by the ship; one boat was stove alongside the tug; the wind by this time had gone down to almost a calm, the swell abating; the ship kept afloat longer than expected; at 5 A. M. she foundered off Cape Disappointment, bearing northeast, about twelve miles distant; steamed all around, but saw no vestige of her, and returned to Astoria with all hands saved; the value of the cargo was $46,838.

The cargo had been sold to a French firm, and was insured for $7,140 in the Commercial Union, and $3,000 in the London Provincial. The vessel was build in 1869, was of wood, and was owned by John S. Hatfield & Co., of Glasgow. The Carnegie crossed out immediately ahead of the Corsica, and the Stirlingshire only a short distance behind her. Captain Jessey, the bar pilot of the steamer Oregon, who crossed in half an hour before the Corsica got out, says the bar was remarkably smooth.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### Severe Experience of Travelers.

KAMLOOP, February 17th (via Victoria, February 21st).—Yesterday afternoon the mail sleigh, with four horses attached, broke through the ice about 200 yards from the shore off Tranquille, and in less than two minutes the horses, sleigh and everything went under. One passenger—Geo. Stuart—jumped from the sleigh and got on firm ice. G. B. Leighton, who was driving, went for the mail bags, and one bag was got out with great difficulty. Leighton was in the water with heavy clothing on, but he managed to get out, and jumped back into the sleigh for the other bag, containing the Victoria mail, which was very heavy, but he got a good hold of it and jumped. The bag reached the firm ice, but he went into the water again. Keeping cool, he managed to get out. The wind was blowing a hurricane, and the thermometer was 10° below zero. About half a mile behind came the express—a two-horse cutter—S. Tingby and A. Van Valkenberg as occupants. Seeing the fate of the mail sleigh, they changed their course and turned on another route. Mr. Cooney seeing the danger, went and met Mr. Tingby, and got into the sleigh with them. After driving a short distance they broke through, Cooney, Tingby and the horses struggling in the water for dear life. Mr. Cooney was the first out, and then rendered all help possible to Mr. Tingby who was heavily clothed and was in the water fifteen minutes. An Indian ran to their assistance, and lying down flat on the ice, reached out and got hold of Mr. Tingby by the waist, and managed to keep him afloat, when with the help of Cooney he was got out, very much exhausted. The horses got their heads on the ice and kept up for an hour or more, but finally went under, cutter and all. Van Valkenberg has one ear and four fingers, Stewart one hand, Cooney three fingers, and Leighton both ears badly frozen.

### Fined for Carrying a Pistol—The Dead Priest.

VICTORIA, February 21st.—The Police Magistrate to-day fined D. McMillen, an American, $25 for carrying a revolver.

The remains of Father Leroy laid in state for two days at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and were buried to-day at Saanich.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY MARKET.—Money lenders in this market report a fair demand for coin at rates long current here, which for 60 and 90-day paper are 7@10 per cent.; while for the majority of over drafts 9@10 per cent. is charged. Call loans on strictly choice collateral can be had at 4@6 per cent. The Savings Banks are loaning money on city real estate at 7@9 per cent. and assume the taxes. Considerable coin is working its way out of the State, some of which is thought to be sent away to escape the attention of the Assessor on the first Monday in March, the day when statements of property are to be made. Drafts on New York are selling at 25 premium per $100; telegrams on do, 30c per $100; London exchange, 49½ for bank bills, and 49¾@49¾ for commercial; refined silver, 11¾@12¼ per cent. discount; Mexican dollars, 89½c apiece, nominal.—[Bulletin, February 21st.

They are complaining of the new Superintendent of Public Instruction of Virginia that he does not know how to spell, and instanbe Wednesdy, loose for losses, editoral, colum, correspondant, untramulled, and other words.

## VINE CUTTINGS—TO THE PUBLIC.

I take the liberty to caution all who intend to plant new vineyards this year not to delay too long in securing the cuttings they may require. Owing to the constantly increasing demands, and the rapidity with which certain varieties have been and are being exhausted, and the necessity of applying to many places for stocks, it is impracticable to present a catalogue of prices which may remain fixed for more than a short time.

PHYLLOXERA-RESISTANT VINES.

I have received this season from Missouri a car-load of cuttings, most of which consist of the wild Riparia vine. There are also some Elviras, Taylors, Clintons, Herbemonts and Rupestris.

For general adaptability to the greater variety of soils and climates, the wild Riparia has, by European experience, been approved. It shows the same adaptability in America, where it grows throughout the Mississippi valley from Texas to Nebraska, and even to Canada.

In fresh, loose soils, the Taylor and Clinton have been found satisfactory; but in dry and heavy soils they have generally failed. The adaptability of the Elvira is not so well known, but it appears to partake of the nature of the Taylor in this respect.

The Rupestris is well suited to dry uplands, and comes from Texas. It is quite easily rooted from cuttings, but not as readily as the Riparia class.

The Herbemont is of the Æstivalis family, and is appreciated for its wine products, which are said to be resembling Sherries. It is much more difficult to root from cuttings than the preceding varieties and species.

It has been demonstrated in France that European vines grafted on American roots are more vigorous than upon their own, and bear earlier and more heavily. Hence there is a direct advantage in grafting, besides the protection afforded against disease. I shall myself graft my new vineyard on Californica and Arizonica seedlings, which I believe will prove equally resistant to the phylloxera; but I have no more seedlings this year to offer to the public. I have procured, however, seeds of the wild Riparia, Rupestris, Mustang, Arizonica and Californica species, in sufficient quantity to satisfy a large demand next year, if I succeed as well this year in propagating them as I have done during the last year.

The prices for Riparia cuttings are:

| | |
|---|---|
| For 50,000 or more | $10 00 per 1,000 |
| For 10,000 to 50,000 | 11 00 per 1,000 |
| For 1,000 to 10,000 | 12 50 per 1,000 |
| Clinton | 9 00 per 1,000 |
| Taylor | 9 00 per 1,000 |
| Elvira | 12 50 per 1,000 |
| Herbemont | 12 50 per 1,000 |
| Rupestris | 16 00 per 1,000 |

I cannot too strongly urge vine-growers, in all parts of the State, to plant different varieties for experiment, to determine which may succeed best in their localities and peculiar soils, so that if they desire hereafter to plant grafting stocks, in place of diseased vines, or in enlarging their vineyards, they may know which to prefer. Wherever it is necessary or deemed prudent to make larger plantations now, the adaptability of different varieties not having been tested, the wild Riparia should be at present preferred, as offering the greater chances of success. Each succeeding year we shall have more definite information on this subject. This is the favorite now in France, having succeeded well in all parts.

EUROPEAN VINES.

I desire specially to call the attention of growers to the superior hardiness of the Chauche Noir (Pinot de Poitou), Chauche Gris and Trousseau for low grounds, moist and subject to frost. These vines do well in good soils, deep and sufficiently moist, and can be relied upon against late and early frosts, when other varieties suffer. The Franken Riesling has also attracted attention in this respect, but the opportunity to get cuttings has nearly become exhausted.

In hot, dry places the Orleans Riesling appears to succeed well.

The Grenache is probably the best adapted vine we have for dry, gravelly or stony soil; it will succeed where many others absolutely fail. It is generally associated with two other Rousillon and Spanish varieties—the Mataro and Carignane. For Southern California these varieties are especially valuable, although they succeed admirably in all sections wherever tried in this State, where the climate is similar to that of Spain and the Mediterranean coast of France.

The Trousseau is attracting attention for its port qualities. It appears to be the same variety as the Bastardo, one of the leading varieties of the Douro, Portugal. It is valuable in Burgundy like blends of dry wines.

The Charbono is being sought to improve the color and character of clarets.

The Cabernet Sauvignon, also the Sauvignon verte—the most celebrated of Bordeaux red and white varieties—have not yet been sufficiently propagated. The Cabernet is best suited in loose, fresh, loamy and gravelly loamy soils; in places where the Zinfandel produces well. The loose, fresh soils of the bay counties are best adapted to it. The Sauvignon verte has a wider range of adaptability; it is the leading Sauterne variety.

The Folle Blanche, the leading variety of the cognac region, is a heavy bearer, and this year has been eagerly sought after for brandy vineyards.

The true Burgundy varieties are scarce, but should be propagated in our bay counties more.

Where the varieties desired cannot at present be obtained, it is well to plant resistant grafting stocks. This will afford double advantage, viz., protection against the phylloxera, and time to select or import varieties to be grafted upon them.

I do not mention the Zinfandel, Johannisberg Riesling, Golden Chasselas, White Malaga, Malvoisie, etc., which are too well known to require special notice; and there are many valuable varieties which are too scarce for the large plantings of this year.

I shall be glad to fill orders for any of the select stocks of wine, brandy, table, shipping and raisin varieties, so far as it is possible. Prices, however, will vary from time to time, owing to the scarcity of certain varieties, which are daily being exhausted by the numerous orders made. Success of the vineyards planted this year in five years hence will turn on the question of quality of products. Quality will be attained, if possible at all, by a judicious selection of varieties.

Permit me to urge all planters to plant olives as well as vines, and mulberries for shade or ornamental trees. The products and uses of the mulberry, vine and olive in succession will solve the labor question for us in future, by providing continuous employment to workmen. Respectfully, etc.,

CHARLES A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

## BRIEF SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Judge Edmonds granted the motion for a change of venue to San Joaquin county on Monday in the divorce case of Kate I. Sargent vs. Roswell C. Sargent.

James Hart had his leg broken while being ejected from a Market street restaurant, where he was noisy. The man who ejected him, Joseph Laurance, was arrested.

It is reported that over 75 cases of measles have occurred lately in the Home of the Ladies' Protection and Relief Society on Franklin street, between Post and Geary.

William Pritz, a teamster for Miller & Lux, fell dead from his wagon seat in South San Francisco yesterday afternoon, presumably from heart disease. He leaves a wife and several children.

At the noonday prayer meeting on Monday the most notable thing said was an announcement by Major Whittle, the evangelist, that two murderers in this city had recently been converted and made sons of God.

The name of the sailor who fell from a staging while painting the British ship Evelyn, lying in the stream, on Saturday last, was John Stamm. Though he shipped here on the 17th instant, he gave his residence as Kiel, West Denmark. The Captain reports him as appearing to be a very steady and competent man.

WHEN you go to bed take a dose of Kidney-Wort. It keeps the bowels in order.

## MARRIED.

Sacramento, February 21—By Rev. H. J. Becker, at the residence of T. M. Tracy, J. W. Johnston to Miss A. E. Tracy, both of this city.
Sacramento, February 21—By Rev. Father Grace, at St. Rose Church, John McDermottrow, of San Francisco, to Matilda C. O'Farrell, of this city.
(San Francisco, Albany, New York, New Orleans, Syracuse and Buffalo papers please copy.)
San Francisco, February 18—Peter Beuss to Emma W. D. Lilienthal.
San Francisco, February 16—Clifford J. Gamblll to Amelia Schulz.
San Francisco, February 20—Charles Huke to Minnie Ruddell.
San Francisco, February 19—John Krausgrill to Anna Belfof.
San Francisco, February 15—Dr. Frederick May to Cecilia C. Coleman.
San Francisco, February 19—Waldemar Poulsen to Anna Schultz.
San Francisco, February 20—John Schram to Ollie Serena Olson.
San Francisco, February 10—Peter Schmidt to Anna Luedermann.
San Francisco, February 18—Robert Taylor to Mary J. Stewart.
San Francisco, February 8—George Milan to Ellen G. Leany.
San Francisco, February 18—Thomas A. McLaughlin to Maggie A. Straney.
San Francisco, February 16—Bartley F. Smith to Minnie L. Clary.
San Francisco, February 16—Thos. J. Walsh to Carrie Peake.
San Francisco, February 18—Edward Walcott to Regina Wilson.
Grass Valley, February 12—John Ford to Mary Murray.
Susanville, January 30—Charles Wells to Emma Blair.

## BORN.

Grass Valley, February 15—Wife of L. C. Snyder, a son.
Near Galt, February 17—Wife of George D. Smith, a daughter.
North San Juan, February 15—Wife of George B. Smith, a daughter.
Ophir, February 11—Wife of Frank Feruald, a son.
Near Auburn Station, February 16—Wife of W. H. Corbin, a son.

## DIED.

Franklin, Sacramento county, February 20—J. W. Moore, 59 years.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, near Franklin, under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.]
Jackson Gate, February 6—J. G. Farrar, 77 years.
Marysville, February 19—Wm. Curry, 45 years, 9 months and 17 days.
Los Angeles, February 16—Minnie J. Hall, 22 years.
Mokelumne Hill, January 28—Mrs. R. M. Harrington, 60 years, 4 months and 6 days.

### Mortality Report.

For the week ending February 18, 1882, made by S. R. CALDWELL, Superintendent of the City Cemetery. Office at the Chapel, City Cemetery:
February 11—James K. Berry, 35 years; Illinois.
February 13—Wm. H. Dutton, 6 years, 3 months and 13 days; California. Barbara Schrab, 57 years and 7 months; Germany. George H. Thompson, 45 years and 10 months.
February 15—George Gleeson, 4 months and 20 days; California.
February 16—Catharine M. Myers, 49 years, 7 months and 8 days; Illinois.
Besides the above there were brought here for interment the following:
February 9—Sarah J. Smith, 47 years, 2 months and 14 days; Ireland.
February 10—Charles A. F. Silva, 1 year, 1 month and 26 days; California.
February 12—Eliza Baswell, 70 years; England.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Seven O'clock!—Owosso Tribe,** No. 39, will kindle its Council Fire at 7 o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Every member is requested to attend. By order. JOHN J. BUCKLEY, Sachem.
P. J. SPACHER, C. of R. [B. G.] fe22-1t

**The regular meeting of Section** No. 162, Endowment Rank, K of P., will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, February 23d, at 7:30 o'clock.
W. E. OUGHTON, President.
A. B. CHENEY, Secretary and Treas'r. fe22-1t*

**Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills.—Buy** none but the genuine. A specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, impotence, wasted forces, etc. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris and by the medical celebrities of the world. Agents for California and the Pacific States, J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street (Palace Hotel), San Francisco. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country. Box of 50, $1 50; of 100, $2 75; of 200, $5; of 400, $8. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for Circular. fe22-3p1m

WANTED—LOTS TO PLOW AND SOW IN Alfalfa or other Grasses. Will give satisfaction. Leave orders at No. 1731 K street. fe22-1w*

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE—THE WELL-known Colusa Flouring Mill is offered for sale cheap on reasonable terms. It is situated on the Sacramento river, and cheap freight to San Francisco. This is a good investment. It is in perfect running order. For further particulars address THOS. BICKNELL, Colusa, Cal. fe22 4w&sw4w

## CARD OF THANKS.

I HEREBY TENDER MY SINCERE THANKS to Sacramento Stamm, No. 124, U. O. R. M., California Lodge, No. 1,880, K. of H., Rev. Dr. Taubner, and all those who showed their sympathy at the death of my beloved husband, MARTIN BJORNSCHON. THE WIDOW.
Sacramento, February 20, 1882. fe22-1t*

## PROPOSALS FOR PRIVILEGES.

PROPOSALS FOR REFRESHMENT Privileges for the ODDFELLOWS' PICNIC to be held at Tammany Grove, APRIL 26, 1882, are invited. Address all communications to me at