THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY ..... APRIL 5, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, April 4, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity	Character of wind force.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.06	44	S. W.		Light	.05	Clear
Portland	30.11	51	S. W.		Light	.....	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.11	53	S. W.		Light	.....	Threat'g
Red Bluff	30.07	63	S.		Light	.....	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.10	57	S.	10	Fresh	.....	Cloudy
S. Francisco	30.15	53	W.	17	Brisk	.....	Fair
Visalia	30.12	57	N.		Light	.01	Fair
Los Angeles	0.16	56	Calm		Calm	.04	Cloudy
San Diego	30 14	56	W.		Light	.04	Fair

Maximum temperature, 67; minimum, 46.
River above low-water mark, 20 ft. 5 in.

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

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118⅜ for 4s of 1907; 115½ for 4½s; 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 87½@4 90½; silver bars, 114½.

Silver in London, 52 1-16d; consols, 101 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 104½; 4s, 120½; 4½s, 117½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 cents.

Yesterday was the worst the Stock Board in San Francisco has experienced in a long time. Values have been receding irregularly for years, but taking the line of Comstocks right through, there has not been a time in at least ten years when the aggregate value of the whole Comstock lode was rated so low as now. Many of the mines are in debt, some are temporarily abandoned, and partly filled with water, and all are suffering from barrenness of pay-rock.

White graders refuse to allow Chinamen to work on the railroad in Sonita valley, Arizona.

The Cheyennes and Arapahoes are threatening an outbreak in Indian Territory.

In a recent engagement the Peruvians lost 2,000 men, and their commanders were made prisoners.

The iron works at Wilcowitz, Bohemia, belonging to the Rothschilds, have been destroyed by fire.

President Arthur was hung and burned in effigy at Santa Cruz and other points yesterday.

Mrs. Hughes, aged 70, dropped dead at Petaluma yesterday.

Further particulars of the killing of Jesse James, the notorious outlaw, are given this morning.

The town elections in Ohio Monday resulted generally in Democratic victories.

Charles Gunson, who assaulted a three-year-old girl, was taken from jail at Kokomo, Ind., Monday night, and hanged.

The Republicans elected their entire city ticket Monday at Yankton, D. T.

A policeman was killed by a negro at Kansas City Monday night, and a mob caught the murderer (as they supposed) and hanged him; but it was found subsequently that they had executed the wrong man, and a serious riot resulted.

Fire at Otter Lake, Mich.; also at Hopkinton, Mass., and Sharpsburg, Pa.

Two Indian murderers have been executed in Indian Territory for killing an old man.

The Governor of Massachusetts has removed the Boston Police Commissioners.

A Mrs. Smith was killed in mistake for her husband, Sunday, in Ireland.

The Khedive of Egypt expresses a preference for American sympathy and co-operation over that of any other country.

Besides Ohio, city elections were held Monday throughout Iowa, Indiana and Michigan.

By the breaking of a boom at Minneapolis, Minn., Monday, several million feet of logs were lost.

August Kohne shot and killed himself yesterday at Chicago.

The Coroner's jury at St. Joseph returned a verdict of willful murder in the first degree against Robert Ford, who killed Jesse James.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed the House bill to allow women attorneys to practice.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt's funeral took place at New York yesterday.

In kindling a fire with kerosene near Los Angeles, Mrs. Cleveland and her husband were severely burned and the house destroyed.

At Leadville, Col., yesterday, James Kinney fatally shot John Lukenvill.

The President yesterday returned the Chinese bill to the Senate without his approval. His reasons for this action, together with the feeling of the public in regard to it, will be found in the RECORD-UNION this morning.

GENERAL HURLBUT.

It is certainly very unfortunate for the reputation of General Hurlbut that he should have died at the moment when it had become necessary for him to defend himself against the most serious charges. As it is, the exact truth in regard to his connection with the Blaine diplomacy in Chile and Peru may never be known. There is indeed some evidence that he was not prepared to go as far as Mr. Blaine in certain respects; but there is other evidence which serves to show his readiness to go even farther than Mr. Blaine in still more questionable matters. He is reported as saying that Shipherd was part fool and part knave. Shipherd, on his part, has gone on record as expressing the opinion that Hurlbut was corrupt, and as admitting that he took prompt steps to purchase his friendship for the Peruvian Company. As a charge of corruption was several years since not only preferred against, but fastened upon, General Hurlbut, it must be allowed that Shipherd's suspicion of him was not without grounds. Hurlbut, moreover, certainly did things in Peru which it is undeniable that no upright minister should do, and though he tried to brazen some of these transactions out, by talking largely about his patriotism, even Mr. Blaine, who is by no means too scrupulous in such matters, felt compelled to rebuke him sharply, and to order him to undo what he had done. Indeed, though of course it would have been pleasing to everyone had General Hurlbut remained alive long enough to vindicate himself, there seems to be enough condemnatory evidence at hand to warrant the conclusion that he would have found this an exceedingly difficult undertaking, and that therefore he may not have lost so much as would appear at first sight, by having died thus suddenly.

THE PEOPLE WHO KNOW IT ALL.

It must be admitted that the people who know everything in advance have had a very hard time since Arthur became President. Unable to subdue their propensity to secure the latest and fullest information, these unfortunates have repeatedly given out the intentions of the President on important matters in advance, only to be profoundly humiliated by the actual outcome. Cabinet predictions have been awfully fatal traps for these people. They knew positively that Sargent was going to be nominated for the Interior. They were equally certain that Conkling, and Chandler, and Beale, and a dozen others, would be nominated. Latterly they have been staking what was left of their reputations upon Teller. But the Chinese bill has been a regular Sedan for them. So many of them knew that the President would sign the bill. They had been with him "for hours," and they came away perfectly certain of his intentions. Senator Jones even describes himself as having spent the whole night with the President, and when he came away in the early dawn he was free from all doubt on the subject. Mr. Jones, indeed, has made more mistaken predictions than all the rest put together, because he is supposed to be on peculiarly intimate relations with the President. But neither he nor any other man had the faintest real knowledge of the situation, as the facts now prove. The President had determined to veto the bill all the time these persons were assuring the public that he would sign it. Evidently there is need for an entirely new set of Presidential intimates, for the old ones are quite used up.

Nevada county has eighty public schools and eighty-two teachers.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

The news that President Arthur had vetoed the anti-Chinese bill was not wholly unexpected, but it was none the less a disappointment to the people of California. The Congressional debates upon the bill revealed the existence of a much stronger sentiment against this kind of legislation than had been anticipated, and though the public opinion of the Eastern States was not expressed very strongly in the earlier stages of the discussion, there can be no doubt that a very powerful pressure was brought to bear upon the President to prevent him from signing the bill. Judging from the rapid growth of a sentiment hostile to all restrictive measures it may be concluded that if the President had based his veto upon the antagonism of the bill to the fundamental principles of American polity, he would have been sustained by the people of the Atlantic States, and it would in that case have been impossible to obtain any alleviation of the evils from which the Pacific coast is suffering. But the President has not taken this ground, and though his objections to the bill will probably prevent its enactment in its present form, the removal of the provisions which he declares obnoxious can be effected without materially diminishing the effect of the statute. His main objection is to the twenty-year provision, which he considers equivalent to absolute prohibition, and therefore in conflict with the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty with China. He further objects to the provisions for registration and passports, which he asserts to be undemocratic and opposed to the spirit of American institutions. He objects to the omission of all provision for the temporary residence of Chinese who may desire to regain their own country by passing through the United States. He thinks that the Chinese already in the country should be free to travel and change their residence, since although they may no longer be wanted on the Pacific coast, other parts of the country may desire their services.

He points to the fact that these people have been extremely useful in the past, though he is not prepared to maintain that their unrestricted immigration in the future is calculated to be an unmixed good. But he holds that whatever restrictive measure may be enacted at present should be in the nature of an experimental law, and that to pass the present bill would be to break faith with the Chinese Government, and to ignore the tenor of the negotiations which led to the making of the treaty which the bill is supposed to follow. It will be observed that none of these objections go to the principle of the bill. What the President really says is, that he will sign a bill suspending Chinese immigration for five or ten years, provided it is amended so as to include the points in regard to which he objects to the present one. As to the passport and registration plan, we presume that can be abandoned without any danger. It must be admitted that the method savored far more of Continental than American ideas, and that if the same end can be obtained without it, it will be better to avoid so strange a violation of democratic doctrines. Of course it remains to be ascertained whether the bill can be passed over the President's veto, but from past and present indications we are satisfied that this is impracticable, and the more certainly so because the President has in effect intimated his willingness to sign a bill which reduces the period of suspension.

There are in both Houses of Congress many men who voted for the present bill with reluctance, and who cannot be induced to vote in favor of passing it over the veto. It is barely possible that this might be done in the House, but it would certainly fail in the Senate. If, however, the Pacific Coast members introduce a new bill embodying the changes proposed by the President, without delay, and push it vigorously, we see no reason why it should not be passed within the next thirty days, unless, indeed, the Democrats should think it their best policy to maintain the *statu quo*, and by preventing all further legislation force upon their opponents the responsibility of defeating the measure. They could not do this, however, without exposing their purpose, nor could they take ground against a new bill under any pretext without putting themselves in the very position in which they naturally desire to place their opponents. As the case stands, therefore, no irremediable harm has been done. The veto does not at all necessarily deprive this coast of the protection it seeks. It only postpones legislation somewhat. As regards the diminution of the suspension we do not think it of much consequence. A bill suspending Chinese immigration for ten, or even five years, will afford all the present relief that a twenty-year's suspension could give. In five or ten years the principle of the bill will have been fully tested, and if the results which are expected have flowed from the law, there will be no difficulty in getting Congress to renew the prohibition.

We have been convinced from the first that neither the treaty nor the bill were sufficiently comprehensive and pertinent to bring about the changes demanded, and therefore we cannot feel that even the complete failure of the latter would be an irreparable injury to this coast. But since it is in the school of experience alone that most men obtain their education, we recognize the necessity of letting the people test this measure fully for themselves. Such modifications as the President proposes in his veto message will not prevent this from being done, and it can be accomplished quite as effectually in five years as in twenty. For the rest, we hold it to be the part of wisdom at this time for the people of the Pacific coast to continue patient, temperate and resolute. Nothing can be gained by denouncing the President or his advisers. Whatever is to be gained must be won by steady persistence in the demand for remedial legislation through the proper and constitutional methods. There is no ground for believing that a Chinese bill cannot be passed at this session. The President has on the contrary pointed out very clearly what kind of a Chinese bill he is prepared to sign. It remains, therefore, for our Senators and Representatives to prepare such a bill promptly, and it must, we think, be regarded as certain that it will pass both houses by even larger majorities than the original obtained.

THE KILLING OF JESSE JAMES.

The notorious Jesse James, outlaw, murderer and robber, has, after a long career of defiant and successful crime, been assassinated by a young man who had insinuated himself into the confidence of the redoubted bandit with this end in view. The career of the James brothers has been a remarkable one, and its most startling development consists in the proof it affords of the prevalence, upon the border, of a spirit of lawlessness which does not yield to time, and which seems to be almost the normal condition of the population of that region. For though the James brothers and their associates have committed some of the most daring crimes of the century, it is perfectly clear that they could not have escaped the pursuit which has been hot and ceaseless after them for years, had they not been enabled to retreat to regions where the community sympathized so strongly with them as to make every settler their friend and the enemy of the officers of justice. In fact this was the secret of their immunity. It was found impossible to get near them, because information was so surely conveyed to them whenever an attempt of the kind was contemplated. The best detectives in the country were baffled by this state of affairs, and several of them lost their lives in the vain effort to arrest the robbers. This constant immunity of course tended to cast a sort of glamour over the deeds of the brigands, and it was all ascribed to their own preternatural acuteness. But had the James brothers undertaken to settle in a civilized region, we venture to say that they could not have escaped capture a week. They really owed their freedom from arrest to the impenetrable obstacles which the sympathies of their neighbors defended their hiding-places with. They were originally guerrillas, belonging to Quantrell's band, and it is highly probable that some of their border friends believed to the last that they were still carrying on the war of the rebellion. Their raids have been most audacious. They have robbed at least a dozen banks and several express trains, and their plunder must have aggregated several hundred thousand dollars during the last ten or fifteen years. Both the brothers were cruel and pitiless murderers, and both have long ago forfeited all right to consideration. They were in fact literally *hostes humani generis*, and deserved death fifty times over for their many assassinations and butcheries. Yet, for all this, we cannot envy the feelings of the man who obtained the opportunity to kill Jesse James by winning his confidence, and who repaid this trust by deliberate assassination. The presumption, however, is, that the slayer belongs to the community which has so long sheltered and tolerated the James brothers, and that his feelings are by no means sensitive. He has been looking mainly to the rewards offered for the capture of Jesse James, dead or alive, and which it is said aggregate one hundred thousand dollars. If we divide these figures by five we shall perhaps be nearer the truth; but considering the fact that Frank James and the rest of the gang still live, we should think even the highest reward that has been mentioned all too small to compensate Ford for the terrible risks he will have to encounter before he can put himself beyond the vengeance of the formidable band whose chief he has shot down.

THE SAILOR'S RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

The San Francisco *Examiner* is performing a public service of importance in disclosing the many abuses practiced upon the sailors in that port. It has already been instrumental in several cases in rescuing seamen from the clutches of the thieves and ruffians who prey upon them, and it appears to have stirred up Congressman Rosecrans to introduce a bill of some kind looking to their better protection. It is somewhat singular, however, that, if our contemporary's statements are trustworthy, the United States Shipping Commissioner appears to have little or no sympathy for the men whom he is supposed to watch over, and that he looks upon them as a hopelessly stupid class, who are constantly getting into trouble, and who ought to be left in it as a punishment for their obtuseness. Such a theory is far too convenient for the thieves, who live by robbing the sailors, to sit well upon an official whose special feature it is to protect them, and we conclude from the *Examiner's* statements that the Shipping Commissioner's office at San Francisco would bear investigation.

THE HEBBARD INDICTMENTS.

The last entry in the criminal record in the United States District Court at San Francisco, in the case of Henry A. Hebbard, is dated February 24th of this year. Hebbard was arrested and indicted over a year ago for the embezzlement of $3,500 while a deputy in the Internal Revenue office under Collector Higby. Four indictments were presented against him, covering the crime under the various sections of the United States laws. At first a plea of guilty was entered, but subsequently, and after considerable delay, the plea was withdrawn and a demurrer was filed to the indictments. It was sustained, but the District Attorney bridged over the difficulty in the mean while by filing new indictments, conforming with the decision on the demurrer. Nothing was heard of the case again for a long time, until the announcement was made that negotiations were pending with the authorites at Washington for a full compromise of the defalcations, to the end that a nolle prosequi might be entered. The information obtained at that time turns out to be true, and furnishes a ready explanation for the dilatoriness exhibited in the case from the very start. The entry of February 24th testifies to the discharge and exoneration of Charles R. Bowen, E. J. Blanding, John Best, R. H. Haskell and Mrs. Isabella Best from all liability on the bond of Hebbard. It now also transpires that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington has notified the District Attorney's office to dismiss all the indictments against Hebbard, as he has made good his defalcations by returning the money to the Government. The indictments have not been dismissed yet, nor will they for the present. Inasmuch as the sureties have been exonerated, the case is practically ended.

BRIEF SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The trial of Capt. Sparks, of the ship Gatherer, is now progressing before the United States District Court.

L. Coznew, a seaman on the ship W. B Lewis, from London, fell overboard and was drowned on November 4th. He was a native of Sweden, 25 years old.

A bold attempt was made Tuesday morning to shanghai Lawrence Turner. Officers have arrested Frank Alling for the attempt. He drugged Turner and tried to ship him in that condition.

The examination of Thomas McCormick upon a charge of murder, for having killed Hugh Mooney, in a saloon on Market street, last Tuesday, was commenced in Department Two of the Police Court, yesterday. The testimony adduced on behalf of the prosecution did not differ from the facts already published.

WE HAVE witnessed the magical effect of St. Jacobs Oil in the most severe cases of rheumatism, and without hesitancy, pronounce it the greatest remedy in the market. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* mentions the following statement from Mr. Burton, of the great stove firm of Redway & Burton, that city: "My boy was afflicted with the rheumatism badly; we had doctored him a great deal, but could find no cure; I saw St. Jacobs Oil advertised so much, 'heard so much of its good qualities,' that I at last determined to try it. I must say that it beats all my doctoring hollow. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured my boy of the rheumatism when all other remedies which I had tried failed."

ELIXIR VITÆ FOR WOMEN.—Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., has made the discovery. Her Vegetable Compound is a positive cure for female complaints. A line addressed to this lady will elicit all necessary information.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Ruffianism in Arizona—Sudden Death of a Lady—A Fire Kindled With Kerosene—The Dayton (W. T.) Fire—City Politics at San Jose—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4th.—The managers of the south end mines, from Overman to Jacket, meet to-day to see if an arrangement cannot be made to pump the water. Each company interested will have a representative present.

New Police Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4th.—To-day the Board of Supervisors held a caucus and selected the following as successors to the present Board of Police Commissioners, they being the choice of the ten Republican members: George W. Beaver, Asa R. Wells and Colin M. Boyd, each receiving ten votes. As the law requires that each of the political parties shall be represented in the Commission, the Supervisors selected Messrs. Beaver and Wells as Republicans, and Mr. Boyd as the Democratic representative.

The Board will meet on Saturday and confirm the caucus nominations.

Money Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4th.—Money is in good supply, and rates show no change. The range for call loans is 4@6 per cent., and the extremes for commercial loans are 7 to 10 per cent. Mortgage paper is taken by the savings banks at 7@9 per cent., and the borrower relieved of all obligations for taxes to the extent of the lien on his property. Drafts on New York are selling at 50 premium per $100; telegrams on do, 10c per $100; London exchange, 49¾d for bank bills, and 49¾d for commercial; refined silver, 11½@11¾ per cent. discount; Mexican dollars, 91c apiece, nominal.

The San Jose Democrats.

SAN JOSE, April 4th.—The Democratic City Convention met at Music Hall this evening, and nominated the following named gentlemen to be voted for at the charter election, which is to take place on the 10th inst: For Mayor, C. J. Martin; Chief of Police, W. B. Shoemaker; City Treasurer, A. C. Bane; Street Commissioner, John R. Wilson; Councilmen—First Ward, J. J. Conmy; Second, W. S. Gomes; Third, C. Wanzpach; Fourth, A. F. Sanferignon; School Trustees—First Ward, Al. Harkness; Second, D. W. Miller; Third, H. D. Burnett; Fourth, L. Montgomery; City Central Committee—J. S. Devine, J. G. Kennedy, J. J. Bradley, John Malony and C. H. Maddox.

The Republican City Convention met this evening at the California Theater, but adjourned until to-morrow evening without transacting any business.

Sudden Death of an Aged Lady.

PETALUMA, April 4th.—Mrs. Frances Josephine Hughes died here suddenly at 11:30 to-day. The lady at the time was engaged in some domestic pursuit, and suddenly exclaiming to a friend standing near, "I am dying!" fell forward unconscious, dying without a struggle. Deceased was a native of France, aged 70 years. The cause of death was apoplexy.

Fracas in a Saloon.

BENICIA, April 4th.—Last evening a fracas occurred here in a saloon, resulting in the serious wounding of a man named W. C. Carty. Deputy Sheriff Ferren arrested the parties who caused the injuries, and locked them up to await the result of the wounded man's injuries, which are of a serious nature.

Kindling a Fire with Kerosene Again.

LOS ANGELES, April 4th.—This afternoon Mrs. Cleveland, of Florence, six miles south of this city, attempted to light a fire with kerosene, when she can exploded, setting fire to her clothing. Her husband succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and was burned on his arms and face. Both were severely but not dangerously injured. The flames communicated to the house, which, with its contents, was totally destroyed.

ARIZONA.

Railroad Work—Ruffianism.

TUCSON, April 4th.—A special to the *Star* from Crittenden says that grading on the road to that point is completed. Much ruffianism prevails among the hands, shooting and garroting being prevalent. The greater part of the grading force will be removed to Calabasas in a few days.

Governor Tritle has returned from Tombstone. He says he caused the organization of a posse of thirty men, under command of a Deputy United States Marshal, to protect life and property. He has telegraphed the President the full state of affairs, and asked an appropriation from Congress of $150,000 to defray the expense of rooting ruffianism out of the Territory. He also asks Congress for power to suspend county officials for six months.

Fifty Chinamen, en route to work for contractor Igo on the railroad grade in Sonita valley, were met at the first grading camp by white men and ordered back. They refused, and the white men opened fire with revolvers, causing the Chinamen to retreat. They have not returned since. The white men are determined to allow no Chinese on the grade.

OREGON.

Death of a Gambler—Democratic State Convention.

PORTLAND, April 4th.—Matt. Barrett, a well-known gambler, died to-night of consumption. His remains go to San Francisco by to-morrow's steamer.

The Democratic State Convention meets to-morrow. All the valley counties are fully represented, and there are a fewer number of proxies than was ever known before. The indications point to a ticket which will reconcile both wings of the party.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Fire at Dayton.

DAYTON, April 4th.—The heaviest losers by the fire are: R. Franklin, $4,000; saved nothing; no insurance. W. A. Moody, building, $7,500; insurance, $6,000, in the Home and Phœnix, and Commercial Union of London. L. & G. L. D. Drake, $3,300; no insurance. Guernsey & Wolf, $3,000; insurance, $2,000, in the R. N. U. and L Baylor, Carr & Co., $4,000; insurance, $1,500, in the same and New Zealand. Hutton & Martin, $1,000; no insurance. D. D. Bunnell, $3,000; insurance, $1,000, in the Fire Association of London. M. Fettis, $2,000; no insurance. Scott & Schmidt, $2,000; insurance, $1,000, in the A. M. Central. John Brining, $2,000; no insurance. Atkinson's saloon, $2,000; insurance, $900, in the North British. — Colgate, $1,500; insurance, $1,000, in the Fireman's Fund. G. A. Winn, $4,000; insurance, $2,000, in the North British, Star and Standard. Thomas & Kirkman, $3,000; insurance, $1,800, in the North British. There are about sixty losers, partly insured. Many were damaged by removal. The *News* office was burned; insured for $600 in the New Zealand. J. H. Hostler and H. Nesbitt were hurt, but not dangerously. John Carr's hand and face were badly burned. Ladies worked while some men looked on.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, April 4th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: L. A. Pratt, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. R. B. Gray, Miss Alice Gray, Miss Edith Buckingham, Miss Ella Buckingham, J. E. Wood, E. P. Farnsworth, M. Roth, R. Maudlebaum, Bernhard Held, George W. Mead and wife, San Francisco; J. Fisher Smith, St. John H. Clowes, W. H. Gray Depledge, England; D. Livingston, Chicago; H. B. Slavan, Panama; C. H. Trim, Omaha; H. Rimers, Norway; John Gilmore, Syracuse, N. Y.; Samuel P. Smith, Edgartown, Mass.; 119 emigrant passengers, including 90 males, to arrive at Sacramento April 6th.

NEWHALL, April 4th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. L. C. Hughes and two children, Tucson, A. T.; N. G. Brown, Whitefield, N. H.; W. H. Chickering, Oakland; Mrs. N. G. Lawton, San Francisco; J. Davis, Galveston, Tex; J. A. Blum, Galveston, Tex.; J. M. Taylor, San Francisco; A. L. Stephens and wife, Michigan; H. Weaver, Yuma, A. T.; R. McDonald, R. C. Ghert, San Francisco; W. A. Merriman and wife, Oakland; N. B. Brown and wife, Boston, Mass.; Jas. Barber and wife, Toronto, Canada; J. A. Grieby, wife and child, San Francisco; J. B. Hume, El Paso; Dr. H. S. Orme, Los Angeles; Mrs. H. McGregory, San Gabriel; J. Johnston, Los Angeles; E. W. Richardson, J. B. Brown, San Francisco; W. Riely, New York; T. Gannon, San Francisco; M. Eceng, Sacramento; O. A. Anthony, wife and son, Iowa; L. Kuntze, San Jose; J. Danning, Los Angeles; M. B. Southworth, Denver, Col.; J. D. Hines, San Buenaventura.

An exciting whale hunt is reported from the west coast of the Shetland Islands, where 300 whales have been captured by a fleet of small skiff fishing boats peculiar to those islands. About 400 or 500 whales, known as "bottle noses," were observed sporting about in Weesdale Bay, and as soon as the news spread every available boat was manned by fishermen, farmers, and crofters, and a general chase commenced, with the result that ultimately 300 were stranded.

WHY suffer such distress from piles and constipation? Kidney-Wort will cure you.

MARRIED.

San Francisco, April 3—Edwin A. Easton to Fannie Fountain.
San Francisco, March 26—Jules Levy to Sophie Mitau.
San Francisco, April 3—Robert L. Peterson to Frances Willis.
San Francisco, April 2—Moses M. Stern to Alice E. R. Wetzlar.
San Francisco, April 1—W. H. Wall to Emelie Weiner.
San Francisco, April 2—Henry C. Weiner to Frances Popper.
Lake City, March 26—Randolph Carter to Gertrude Black.
Napa, March 30—Canterbury Anderson to Sarah Remigh.

BORN.

Grass Valley, April 1—Wife of William. J. Nettle, a son.
Walnut Creek, March 24—Wife of F. Gambs, a son.
Jackson, March 27—Wife of A. Cammetti, a daughter.
Farmington, March 10—Wife of Julius Toda, a son.
Dutch Flat Station, March 21—Wife of Edward Duffey, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, April 3—Alice Edith, youngest daughter of E. H. and H. I. Bradnard, a native of Sacramento, 2 years, 3 months and 16 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from residence of parents, Q street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]
Sacramento, April 4—Egbert Benson Mott, Jr., a native of Pennsylvania, 49 years and 23 days. (San Francisco, Indiana and Ohio papers please copy.)
[Funeral notice hereafter.]
Sacramento, April 4—John H. Nicholson, a native of Ireland, 53 years and 6 months.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, corner Tenth and T streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.]
Latrobe, April 1—Lucy Jane, wife of P. E. Faber, 26 years, 8 months and 15 days.
Arcata, Humboldt county, March 17—Mary Williamson, 22 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Union Lodge, No. 58, F. and A. M.—Stated Meeting of Union Lodge, No. 58, F. and A. M., will be held at the Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order. ALBERT HART, W. M. JOHN MCARTHUR, Secretary. a5-1t*

The Monthly Meeting of the Frauen-Verein of the German Lutheran Church will be held THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, April 5th, at 3 o'clock. By order of MRS. C. A. ZEH, President. a5-1t*

For Sale.—The Whole or One-half Interest in the SACRAMENTO TRANSFER COMPANY, together with stock and everything in working order. A paying investment for a live man. For terms and particulars, apply to JEROME C. CARROLL, No. 1009 Second street, a5-tf

HORSE WANTED.—A PURCHASER can be found for a gentle Buggy or Phaeton Horse, by addressing "R. K. M.," this office. a5-1t*

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
PLANTS!

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED collection of
Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants,
From UNION NURSERY, will be sold at Auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th,
In store corner Fifth and J streets. Sale to begin at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
a5-1t W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

OSCAR WILDE
OSCAR WILDE
Will deliver his FAREWELL LECTURE on the Pacific coast,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 8th,
At 2 o'clock.
SUBJECT:
"HOUSE BEAUTIFUL!"
Admission.....50 cents.
a5-1t [B. C.]

GENERAL NOTICES.

Photographs $1 per dozen.—"The Nimble Sixpence Better Than the Slow Shilling!" If you want GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS, at a reasonable price, go to BEALS' GALLERY, No. 415 J street. H. S. BEALS, Operator. fe9-1m

Wanted.—An active man to take charge of books and collections, in a business that will clear more than $16,000 per year. One or two months will be given to investigate the business. Capital required, $15,000—$10,000 cash, balance as made in the business. Address RECORD UNION office, 531 California street, San Francisco. m30-1w

For Fine Cakes, Ice Cream, etc., the BEST AND CHEAPEST MEALS, go to HENRY FISHER, No. 568 J st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. m23-1m

If you want Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, go to the best house in the city, Clunie Building, Eighth and K streets; kept first class in every respect. MRS. GRICE, Proprietress. m15-tf

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all that class of complaints arising from Excess, Indiscretion or Abuse. The old find in this remedy a fountain of youth, and the young a safeguard and protection. DR. LA MAR'S SEMINAL PILLS restore the sexual organs, debilitated from whatever cause, to their pristine vigor. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent C. O. D., by express, to any address, secure from observation. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, Postoffice Box 1952, San Francisco. j13-3p6m

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. n2-6mWFM

Forty years' experience of an old nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child, it rests the mother. Price, 25 cents a bottle. o31-1 MWS

Assessment Notice of the Great Crevice Mining Company.—Location of principal place of business, Sacramento, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors held on the 6th day of MARCH, 1882, an assessment of Fifty Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary at Sacramento. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of APRIL, 1882, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 25th day of APRIL, 1882, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.
NELSON WILCOX, Secretary.
Office, 629 M street. m8-2awWStd

FARMERS,
Stop and Think!
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE OR SAVE MONEY You can buy a GRAIN MILL which will grind all your feed, with wind or horse power, for One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars. It can be operated with man power, and do a reasonable amount of work. It grinds or rolls the barley or corn, crushing it into fine meal, if so desired, or simply crack it. This cannot be done with the stone or roller, for the one grinds but cannot roll, and the other rolls but cannot grind; but my mill does both, either grinding or rolling. The prices range from One Hundred to Three Hundred Dollars. The small size mill will grind any amount from one ton to twenty tons in twenty-four hours, according to the power applied, and the larger will go sixty tons per day. Total weight of small mill, 175 pounds; of large mill, 575 pounds. Address WM. C. STILES, Sacramento, Cal m17-2p1m

WIRE.
10,000 BUNDLES BRIGHT AND ANNEALED MARKET WIRE.
3,000 BUNDLES GALVANIZED WIRE.
500 MILES GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRE.
— ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY —
A. S. HALLIDIE,
Wire Mills and Wire Rope Works,
No. 6 California st. [m18-2p1m] San Francisco

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.
A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, 1 street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on Installments m9-2p1m

PORTRAIT PAINTINGS.
PORTRAITS PAINTED IN OIL, WATER COLORS and crayon. All styles of decorative painting done. Lessons given. Call and see work, Room 20, Clunie Building, corner Eighth and K streets. a1-3p1w*

NEW STYLES
OF CHAMBER SETS AND FURNITURE, in Walnut and Ash, at
LOWEST PRICES.
W. D. COMSTOCK,
fe20-4ptf Fifth and K streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1882.

SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1881:	
Highest,	67	Highest,	71
Lowest,	46	Lowest,	51

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.
[Special by Telegraph—Courtesy of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
Highest,	—	Highest,	—
Lowest,	—	Lowest,	—

We have been appointed agents for the goods of:
J. B. STETSON & CO., of Philadelphia, Makers of FINE HATS;
KNOX, of New York, FINE SILK HATS;
BURT & PACKARD'S FINE SHOES;
J. & T. COUSINS, New York, FINE LADIES' SHOES;
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, Gentlemen's Fine FURNISHING GOODS.

TO-DAY
—AND—
TO-MORROW

We shall display at our Millinery Opening some of the highest novelties and choicest styles that the Eastern and Parisian Markets afford.

The exhibit will include a liberal display of New York and Paris made Bonnets, as well as some of our own best efforts.

Our aim has been to make this opening interesting to all who shall choose to come, and we believe there are none who will not find a visit both of profit and interest.

MECHANICS' STORE.

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

ONE PRICE.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.
S. GERSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in
Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,
No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. a2-1m

D. DEBERNARDI. JAS. GARZOLI.
D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables,
Fruit, Fish and General Produce.
m27-1p1m

LONGTON & MAY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Poultry, Fish, Game, Butter,
EGGS and MARKET PRODUCE.
Country orders a specialty.
FULTON MARKET, FISH AND K STS.
m15-1p1m

LYON & BARNES,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,
Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc.
ALFALFA SEED
Potatoes in car-load lots or less.
m22-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS
NUTS, HONEY, SEED
And General Merchandise.
All orders promptly attended to. Address:
W. R. STRONG & CO.,
m8-1p1m Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.

FRUIT DEALERS,
ATTENTION!
HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.
M. T. BREWER & CO.,
1006 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. fe22-tf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGOR