THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY .....APRIL 13, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, April 12, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Therm.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Hours of sunshine.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.21	51	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	.....	Cloudy
Portland	30.22	52	N.	Light	.....	.....	.....	Clear
Roseburg	30.18	51	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	.....	Clear
Red Bluff	30.08	67	N.	Light	.....	.....	.....	Clear
Sacramento	30.05	61	N. 7	Fresh	.....	.....	.....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.09	52	W. 7	Fresh	.....	.....	.....	Clear
Visalia	30.05	57	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	.....	Clear
Los Angeles	30 02	52	W. 6	Fresh	.....	.....	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.03	53	N. W.	Light	.....	.....	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 67; minimum, 47.
River above low-water mark, 20 ft. 2 inches.

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

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 115½ for 4½s; 101½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 87½@4 90½; silver bars, 114½.

Silver in London, 52¼d; consols, 101 11-16d; 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@91½ cents.

The Potosi Mining Company have levied an assessment of 50 cents per share.

Mining stocks were active in San Francisco yesterday morning. The Board-room presented the most animated scene during the call for a long time. Union Consolidated was dealt out freely at from $15 25 to $17 25. There was also a sale of 500 shares at $15, seller 90. The highest point reached Tuesday was $17 37½. Savage was active at an advance, with some sales at $2, the highest in two months. Sierra Nevada opened at $9 25, which was the highest figure reached Tuesday afternoon, but closed at $7 75.

The Grand Lodge of California, K. of P., is in session at San Jose.

Near Santa Cruz, Tuesday, John Myers fell against a circular saw and was cut to pieces.

Jesse L. Parks was sentenced at Napa yesterday to three years and six months in the State Prison for arson.

The British ship Navarro, from Shields, Eng., for San Francisco, took fire and burned to the water's edge March 13th, some of the survivors arriving at Wilmington, Los Angeles county, yesterday.

It is reported from Cairo, Egypt, that a plot has been discovered to assassinate the Minister of War.

A terrific and damaging hail-storm occurred yesterday at Dallas, Tex., and vicinity.

Upward of 2,000 immigrants arrived at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in twenty-four hours, and 400 entries for homestead lands were made in ten days.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor met yesterday at San Francisco.

George Wager, on trial at San Francisco for bigamy, was yesterday declared not guilty.

A Chinese water company was yesterday incorporated in San Francisco with a capital stock of $100,000.

A party of miners have been fired upon from an ambush in Mexico, and two killed and another fatally wounded.

Charles Morris, of Lynn, Mass., raised about $70,000 by forgeries and other swindling, and disappeared.

John Phinney accidentally shot himself yesterday on Whidby Island, W. T.

Stephen Collins committed suicide yesterday near Seattle, W. T., by shooting himself through the head.

All the saloon-keepers of Seneca, Ks., have been fined $200 each and costs for selling liquors, and their places of business ordered closed as nuisances.

General Sherman and party left Tucson, A. T., last evening, for Los Angeles.

Four Indian prisoners escaped from the San Carlos Agency in Arizona, when they were pursued and two killed and the others wounded.

Prairie fires prevail in the vicinity of Bismarck, D. T.

In a collision of schooners on Lake Huron yesterday morning, one of the vessels was wrecked and four men drowned.

W. A. Hurlbut, a prominent citizen of Chicago, died of heart disease yesterday.

The Yanktormais Indians on Poplar river, who have been paid fifty cents per day by the Agent for their work, have struck for higher wages.

The anniversary of the assassination of Lincoln will be commemorated at Washington Saturday.

Since Friday over 100 icebergs, some of them large ones, have floated by Newfoundland.

A new savings bank has been established at Fremont, O., with ex-President Hayes as its first President.

The fund for the benefit of Sergeant Mason's family amounts to $7,000.

Another revolution has broken out in Hayti.

The dispute between Italy and Uruguay has been adjusted.

By a boiler explosion at Bowman's switch, Ark., two men were killed and two fatally injured.

At Lamont, Ill., 1,000 quarrymen are on a strike for higher wages.

The portrait of William H. Vanderbilt, the "American Crœsus," is given this morning upon the fourth page.

THEY have made the experiment of a "Queen Anne" village at Turnham Green, a London suburb. The name of this esthetic spot is Bedford Park. It is described as a village that might have come out of a picture book by Caldecott, the Tabard hostelry claiming attention in the foreground with the dormers and cupola of the church peeping over the roof; while roads bordered with trees lead off in different directions, having on either side hipped and gable-roofed houses with their balustraded balconies and cunningly devised stacks of chimneys, each possessing a garden visible through the open wooden palisades, dedicated, as a rule, to the growth of old-fashioned flowers such as—but before we attempt to comprehend more of the description of this picturesque place, or venture to glance at one of the esthetic interiors, will the projectors please inform us about the drainage, the local pound law, and the dog tax, as conditions precedent to an immediate emigration from America?

OSCAR WILDE is laughed at by the multitude, but did he not after all speak a good many pungent truths? As, for instance, was not that a home thrust when he told his audience of ladies last Saturday that there is nothing more inartistic, senseless and irrational, than the way in which they allow the dressmakers to "ornament" their dresses, except the offenses they wear on their hats—artificial flowers, travesties and burlesques on nature? And it is amusing to notice some of the wonderful and amazing "flowers" that deck the modern bonnet. They resemble nothing under the earth or above the heavens, and botany stands aghast at the wondrous improvement of "art" upon nature.

THE advocates of "woman's rights" may not be aware that they have stanch support in the work of that eminent law-writer, the jurist Story, author of "The Law of Contracts." Hear what he says for you, ladies: "The law relating to woman tends to make every family a barony, or a monarchy, or a despotism, of which the husband is the baron, king or despot, and the wife the dependent, serf or slave. In respect to the rights of married women the law is by no means abreast of the spirit of the age. Here are seen the fossil footprints of feudalism."

JOHN T. MORSE, JR., in his recent work on John Quincy Adams, speaks of him at the age of 62 as that melancholy production of the American governmental system—an ex-President. There is a whole sermon in that terse expression. Adams was, of all our Presidents, the most "melancholy" example of what Morse means. He had nothing to do, was too old to resume his law practice, dreaded apathy and idleness, and had barely means enough for scanty subsistence. He was forced to go to Congress.

IN the Mormon Conference at Salt Lake, April 9th, President John Taylor said: "Our enemies desire us to throw away our wives and treat them as outcasts. In the name of God we will not do it. We will not turn them out, but will stand by them and protect them in time, and reign with them in eternity when others are weltering under the wrath of God." The miserable Gentiles now know what to expect, and can begin to calculate just when they will commence to welter.

EL DORADO county mining interests are looking up. Some exceedingly valuable and wholly new quartz claims are now being opened. One of the most promising of these is owned by a company of Sacramento citizens, and this company is having constructed here a large quantity of machinery for the mine. It is the belief of these owners that the southern and western portions of El Dorado have mineral wealth vast in value and almost inexhaustable.

THE Napa and Lake county papers are urgent in their requests for capitalists to build a railroad connecting those counties. Can those papers give a guarantee to capital that after it shall have harnessed itself to a roadway and track, a State Board of Equalization will not assess the life out of it?

IN about three weeks we can begin to look for the new comet that is coursing through the heavens in this direction. It is of this celestial visitor of which Professor Proctor spoke, when he prophesied the instant ruin that will befall all animate things if the comet collides with the earth.

MRS. SCOVILLE AND GUITEAU.

The attempt made by Mrs. Scoville to open up the question of her brother's sanity appears to have broken down at the outset, the Court to which the application was made having held that it had no jurisdiction, since Guiteau could not be considered a resident of the county in which the application was filed. But even if the Court had possessed jurisdiction we do not see how it could have undertaken to reopen this issue. The question of Guiteau's sanity has been already determined by a jury in a criminal trial. The verdict which that jury rendered must, under the doctrine which has been established in our Courts, be regarded as affirming the prisoner's sanity. The idea of taking a man under sentence of death for murder from the custody of the jailer, and trying the question of his mental condition in a civil suit, is no doubt a strange one, and may appear at first sight to raise a new issue. But there is really no ground for the proceedings which Mrs. Scoville has undertaken, and no process by which the prisoner can be taken from the hands of the Government. If, however, the doctrine of our Courts had not been vitiated by false views upon the relations between crime and insanity, it is clear that such a movement could not have created any apprehension in the public mind. For, putting aside for the sake of argument all question of the practicability of Mrs. Scoville's proceedings, it is apparent that no decision as to Guiteau's sanity would affect his status if once it was recognized that proof of insanity did not free criminals from full legal responsibility. There has in fact never been a more mischievous doctrine admitted to the Courts than that which has obtained in this country of late years in this connection. The most experienced and ablest alienists have long since been convinced that insane criminals are perfectly capable of self-restraint, and that in nine cases out of ten they are fully aware of the consequences of their acts, and conscious of the fact that they are doing wrong when they commit crime.

There is therefore no basis for the theory that proof of insanity involves immunity from punishment, nor is there any real humanity in the doctrine. Of course it rests almost wholly on the belief that insanity deprives the patient of volition, and subjects him to morbid influences over which he has no control. But experience proves that though this idea is constantly availed of to shield murderers, it is not acted upon by society. Take the case of Dr. Lamson as an illustration. Desperate efforts are now being made to show that he has been insane for years. Yet the people who now declare their belief in his madness never thought of restraining him, or of questioning his responsibility, until he had committed murder. Evidently they did not believe that an insane man was unfit to be trusted, even with heavy responsibilities. For during a part of the period referred to Dr. Lamson was in charge of a hospital full of sick and wounded men, and a lunatic in such a position, with a homicidal tendency, might have killed half his patients. But the same people who admit that they were not afraid to intrust the lives of a large number of helpless men to one whom they regarded as insane, now come forward and argue that he ought to be held irresponsible because he has murdered his brother-in-law.

Such are the inconsistencies and anomalies which this irrational and unscientific theory forces upon those who hold it. From their personal experience they know that men may be more or less insane, and yet be so completely responsible as to be trusted with heavy charges. But when it becomes necessary to shield a murderer the doctrine of utter irresponsibility is urged in the most reckless way. The Guiteau case afforded a good opportunity for overthrowing the fallacy which has done so much to hinder justice, but unfortunately the prosecution committed the mistake of admitting that proof of insanity would entitle the prisoner to an acquittal on the capital charge, and so they made the whole case turn upon that question. We have long been convinced of Guiteau's insanity, but we hold that there are thousands of criminals equally mad, for whom the regular penalties of the law are the best possible treatment. It is impossible, in fact, for the law to attempt to draw nice distinctions between criminals who are sane and those who are not. All that it should be necessary to prove is that the defendant is capable of distinguishing right from wrong, and that he knows the consequences of his acts. These points settled in the affirmation, the law should take its course, and all such murderers should be cured of their madness by the gallows.

It is in order to point out that if Guiteau had been treated as he should have been, since his sentence, Mrs. Scoville never could have made the pretense she has. She bases her application on the fact that he is making money and spending it lavishly. But a murderer under sentence of death ought not to be permitted to sell his portraits and autographs, and hold daily receptions, and amuse himself by spending the money so obtained. It really seems as if it were impossible to secure observance of the commonest decencies at any stage of this Guiteau case. The conduct of the authorities in allowing him the liberty he now enjoys is only less scandalous than the conduct of the Judge who presided at his trial. There is no excuse or palliation for it whatever. The wretch ought to have been confined strictly from the moment he received the death sentence. He should have been cut off from all intercourse with the world from that instant. He should have been made to feel that he was regarded as a righteously condemned assassin. No indulgence or privilege should have been granted him. Special care should have been taken to guard against the fostering of that disgusting prurient curiosity which always leads fools of both sexes to haunt the cells of great criminals. Instead of this he has been encouraged to insult the sentiment of the country to the last, and a fresh scandal is now added to that of his trial and imprisonment in an attempt to obtain control of the funds which he has secured by distributing likenesses of his detestable self among the morbid-minded and shameless idiots who can alone be induced to seek such relics of the obscene creature. Nor do we feel at all certain that even this will be the last of the long list of national disgraces furnished by the Guiteau crime.

THE LAW MAY BE RELIED UPON.

No community has ever been more profoundly shocked and exasperated than this one was by the wanton murder of James Lansing. The knowledge that one of the most deservedly popular and most highly esteemed citizens had been butchered by a miserable scoundrel who was running amuck like a frenzied Malay, tested the civilization of the public to the utmost. The inclination to take summary vengeance upon the assassin was natural, strong, and almost universal. But though this disposition existed, the people of Sacramento were, to their credit be it said, incapable of acting upon the inspiration of the moment. They had been educated to respect and abide by the law. They knew that in this county no failure of justice was to be feared. They could not but feel confident that the murderer would receive the full penalty of his crime with as little delay as possible. And therefore, though they assembled at one time in sufficient force to have overwhelmed the small body of police guarding the City Jail, they abstained from any overt act of violence. It has been said that this was only because they lacked leaders. But there were hundreds of determined men present who could have led them, and who would have been willing to do so but for that habit of reliance upon law which, after all, constitutes the main distinction between civilized and semi-civilized communities. Had the murderer been wrested from the custody of the police, and hanged, perhaps there would have been no regret for his end, but Sacramento would have very soon realized that she had discredited her record as a peaceful and law-abiding city, and that she had committed a terrible mistake. The conduct of the police and the militia at what seemed the critical juncture was all that could be desired. The occasion was such a strain upon the public mind as very seldom occurs, but it is matter for general congratulation that the sober second thought prevailed, and that we have not causelessly impeached our own institutions by allowing it to be believed abroad that we were obliged to seek justice through illegitimate methods.

THE HON. W. B. C. BROWN.

The sudden death yesterday of the honored citizen whose name heads this article will be heard of with equal surprise and sorrow all over the State. In this community, where he had long lived, his eminent probity and genial kindliness of nature had made him very popular. He was in the prime of life, and had behind him a useful and honorable career, while before him seemed to loom greater distinction than he had yet attained. He had served in Sacramento as County Clerk, and in the State Administration as State Controller. In both these offices he won golden opinions from all sorts of people. As State Controller he exhibited the most scrupulous integrity, combined with a high order of ability. It is not too much to say that he was the most prominent Democrat in California, and that the hopes of the party depended largely upon him. At the time of his death he was a candidate for the Governorship, and his past services and his high standing in the party made it almost certain that he would have secured the nomination had he lived. It is quite unavailing to do even meager justice to a good and talented man in the course of a brief article. In all such cases it is the works of the dead which must speak for them; the friendships cemented by their virtues; the esteem created by their rectitude of purpose and principle. W. B. C. Brown was a man of far more than ordinary force of character and intellectual attainments. His Democracy was not a narrow and illiberal doctrine. Though an active politician, and a vigorous antagonist in a campaign, his temper was so mild and his instincts so gentlemanly, that none of his opponents were ever made to feel the smart of personal vituperation. He was, indeed, a thoroughly manly man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, faithful to all his engagements, a true friend and a formidable enemy, full of enthusiasm for his party, but empty of all mean hatreds for those who held opposite convictions. It is but a few days since he delivered a lecture in this city, on "Immortality." He sought to demonstrate, from the familiar facts of existence, the strong probability that the grave does not end all. Even then the shadow of the grave was impending over his own head, but he could not know that in less than a week he would be called upon to solve the awful problem for himself. We remember him as an honorable foe in politics; as a warm-hearted friend in private life. The community deplores his untimely taking off, and sympathizes most sincerely with his bereaved family. Throughout the State his death will be recognized by his party, and by many who never voted the Democratic ticket, as a public and general loss, and as one which in many respects cannot be repaired.

THE LATEST FASHIONS IN LYNCHING

It seems that the administration of Lynch law is in these days of general progress being brought down to quite a fine point, and that when it is practiced most deliberately the effect is not much less impressive than that of a legal execution. For example, at Kokomo, in Indiana, on the 3d instant, a mob surrounded the jail where a man charged with an assault upon a child was confined, broke down the doors, took out the prisoner, and marched with him to a neighboring bridge. There the proceedings were opened in the most orthodox way, for the dispatch states that "the Rev. Mr. McClane was present and "offered a prayer." After the prayer had been offered the prisoner was invited to confess his guilt, whereupon he admitted that he had stolen a horse and a watch, but denied the graver charge. Then the mob mounted him on a box, tied his hands and legs, and asked him if he had any remarks to make. He responded by singing with great composure, "See that My Grave "is Kept Green." Whether the mob pledged itself to obey this injunction does not appear, but it would seem probable from the general thoughtfulness and consideration which it showed. The prisoner, having finished his hymn, and thus showed a somewhat classical taste in dying, like the fabled swan, in song, requested the crowd to hang him "decent," and this last wish was forthwith scrupulously carried out. The mob in this case appears to have been troubled with no sense of embarrassment, and to have gone about its work with a curious confidence in the legitimacy of its purpose. It may be judged from this that at Kokomo the practice of lynching has been kept up by frequent experiments, and it also follows that the regular process of the law in that part of Indiana must have fallen into contempt and distrust.

REV. MR. HAMILTON, whose sudden death in Oakland the other day has been noticed, in a late sermon propounded this significant question: "If it is not our individual duty to go forth on a crusade against some evil, to our financial ruin, why is it the duty of the newspaper proprietor?" Perhaps some of the great army of people who think they know how to run a newspaper will condescend to reply.

THERE is wit in the advice the Grass Valley *Tidings* gives to California candidates, that when hailed as to their views on the "Sunday law," "slickens," and other local issues, they must begin immediately to abuse the Chinese. The poet Lowell once put it something like this: To speak on these questions I'm loth; this gives me a safe p'int to rest on, and leaves me facin' south by no'th.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Congregationalist Trouble—Immigration Statistics—Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor—Chinese Water Company—Opposition to Settlers in Siskiyou—Mail Robber Held to Answer—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—At a meeting of the Congregational Club, composed of pastors and deacons of that denomination, the recent change in the creed of the First Congregational Church was discussed. Rev. Mr. Barrows, the pastor of the church, was invited to open the discussion, but declined on the ground of doubts as to the propriety of his taking part in it. The question was then discussed at considerable length, many of those present, including Revs. Willey, Noble, McLean, Ijams, Rowell and Kimball, deprecating the change as unorthodox, and tending to weaken the power of the church, while some others, including Revs. Pond and Warren, favored it.

Potosi levies an assessment of fifty cents.

A Chinese Water Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—Articles of incorporation were filed this morning of the Chun Yun Water Company. Object: "To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, wells, pumps, machinery, buildings, tanks, pipes, and all things necessary for pumping, storing, carrying and supplying water to any and all the inhabitants of the city and county of San Francisco who may elect to take the same; to lease, purchase and acquire real estate, dig wells, erect buildings, and do all things necessary to own and supply such water; to acquire, use, control and sell and otherwise dispose of water rights, pipes, machinery, real estate and personal property in connection with said business of selling and supplying water to the inhabitants of said city and county." Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—Lee Puck Sing, Li Nem, Mon Tong, Kim Wing and Chu Num Sing. Capital stock, $100,000, in 10,000 shares of $10 each. The amounts recorded as actually subscribed are: Lee Puck Sing, $10,000; Li Nem, $20,000; Mon Tong, $20,000; Yee Yek, as trustee for Mah Ping Chung, $9,500; Chu Num Sing, trustee for Mah Ping Chung, $5,000; Kim Wing, $500; and Chu Num Sing, $15,000. The incorporators are the five Directors above named, who all signed their names in American style.

Chinese Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—The agitation of the Chinese question is having the effect of producing the heaviest Chinese immigration in California in six years. The arrivals last month were 3,891. This is the largest number for any month since May, 1876, when 3,932 arrived. It is very rare that so large a number comes to hand in a single month. There has not probably been half a dozen months in twenty-five years that the arrivals from China and Japan have exceeded 3,000. In June, 1874, the number was 3,758. These are the only three instances of an excess of 3,000 in a single month in eight years. The largest arrivals for any month of which we have record were June, 1873, when the total was 5,046. For the month immediately preceding the number was 3,909, and the month preceding that one 2,555, making a total for that quarter of 11,511. This number has never been equaled. The total arrivals from China and Japan in 1873 were 17,978. That was the largest number up to that time, and, with two exceptions, the largest number ever landed here during a single year. Those two exceptions are 1875, when the total was 18,366, and 1881, when the total was 19,221.

The Anti-Chinese Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—A meeting of the Anti-Chinese Committee of Twelve was held this evening. After considerable discussion upon the proposition to interview the insurance companies, to induce them to refuse risks in Chinatown, the committee adjourned until to-morrow evening, when the sub-committee appointed to wait upon the Judiciary Committee of the Board of Supervisors, to urge immediate action, will be ready to report.

The Judiciary Committee of the Supervisors will meet at 10 A. M. Saturday, to consider the question of the removal of the Chinese from within the city limits, and an address by a committee of workingmen upon that subject. Supervisor Torrence, of the Sixth Ward, where the Chinese are principally located, expresses the view that the Chinese should be removed to the Government reservation, or failing in this, he suggests that the city set apart lands in the neighborhood of the City Cemetery, on which the heathens may erect their tents. This section, he thinks, should be guarded by police, to prevent the youth of the city from visiting it, and becoming contaminated by the baneful practices of the Chinese.

Knights of Honor—Not a Bigamist.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor of California met in third annual session at 10 A. M. to-day, in Eastern Hall, Shiel's building, No. 32 O'Farrell street, Charles E. Travers, Grand Dictator, presiding, and a quorum of members present.

In Police Court Number Two to-day the case of George Wager, charged with bigamy, and brought from Sonoma county last night, where he had been arrested on the charge, was dismissed on the showing made on the part of the defense of a legal divorce having been obtained in Alameda county.

Opposed to Settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—Secretary Preston, of the Immigration Association, has received a communication from a prominent citizen of Yreka, informing him that it would be impossible to organize a branch association in Siskiyou county, mentioning, among other reasons, the fact that the present source of revenue to the country is from cattle and sheep, and ranchers dislike too dense a settlement, as it reduces the area of land on which they now graze free of cost. In fact, they oppose all efforts to bring in settlers.

Mail Robber Held—Democratic Reorganization.

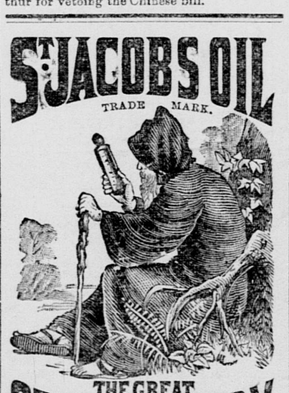
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—A. H. Wensley, the railroad conductor charged with robbing the United States mails, was to-day held before the United States Commissioner in the sum of $1,000.

The sub-committee of fifty and the Democratic County Committee on club organization held a meeting this evening, at which a list of meeting-places for the forty-seven District Clubs was selected.

Court of Inquiry—Condemnatory Resolutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.—In consequence of the forgeries of John T. Best, recently sentenced to the State Prison for ten years, a Court of Inquiry of the United States army is engaged in investigating the affairs of Lieutenant-Colonel Williamson, Chief Engineer of the Light-house Service Department.

The Eighth Ward (Twelfth Senatorial District) Republican Club held a large meeting this evening, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning President Arthur for vetoing the Chinese bill.



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BORN.

Sacramento, April 8—Wife of John Schuman, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, April 12—William B. C. Brown, a native of Kentucky, 51 years, 2 months and 5 days. (Funeral notice hereafter.)

Sacramento, April 11—John Daley, a native of Ireland, 50 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the undertaking rooms of J. Frank Clark, Fourth street, between J and K, this afternoon at 2 o'clock; thence to St. Rose Church, where funeral services will be held.]

Near Latrobe, El Dorado county, April 11—John Martin, a native of Illinois, 38 years. (Illinois papers please copy.)

Sutter county, six miles east of Nicolaus, April 11—Lee, son of L. D. and Carrie Nash, 8 years, 3 months and 7 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Exempts.—There will be a special meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association at their Hall, Eighth street, between J and K, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, April 13, 1882, at 1:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late member, JAMES LANSING. By order of GROVE L. JOHNSON, President.
WM. AVERY, Secretary. a13-1t

Notice.—The officers and members of Capital Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet in their Hall, in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Ninth and K streets, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, April 13th, at 1 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JAMES LANSING. Members of sister Lodges and visiting Brothers are cordially invited.
J. H. MILLER, N. G.
P. L. HICKMAN, R. S. a13-1t

Funeral Notice.—Members of Columbia Lodge, No. 42, K. of P., are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, Ninth and K streets, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed Brother, JAMES LANSING. Members of Sacramento Lodge and sojourning Knights are respectfully invited to attend. By order of CHAS. E. LEONARD, C. C.
P. J. SPACHER, K. of R. and S. a13-1t

O. C. F.—Special Notice.—Members of Friendship Council, No. 65, will take notice to be at their Hall (Firemen's Hall), promptly at 1 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, to attend the funeral of their late Chief Councilor, JAMES LANSING. A full attendance is requested. Visiting members of other Councils are invited to join with Friendship Council on this occasion.
C. H. ELDRED, Vice-Councilor.
N. E. WHITE, Recorder. a13-1t

O. C. F.—Regular meeting of Friendship Council, No. 65, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Firemen's Hall.
C. H. ELDRED, Vice Councilor.
N. E. WHITE, Recorder. a13-1t

U. A. O. D.—Fidelity Grove, No. 31. The Noble Grand Arch, E. MAGINNIS, will pay an official visit to Fidelity Grove, No. 31, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. All members of this Grove are requested to be present. Members of Walhalla Grove, No. 6, and sojourning Brothers, are respectfully requested to attend. By order of the N. A.
a13-1t* JAMES McCAW.

At the Coffee House, 309 J street, the regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired, as important business is to be transacted.
a13-1t MRS. WILDER, President.

Go and hear Colonel Long, of Kentucky, and Mrs. E. P. Stevens, of San Francisco, at the Free Temperance Meeting on Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, and each evening thereafter, in the Sixth-street M. E. Church. Admission free.
a13-1t*

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF WILL C. Dorland. Address J. M D., at American Exchange, S. F., during the next ten days. a13-3t*

WANTED—CLERKSHIP, OR A SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper or amanuensis, in city or country. Address Box 55, care of Dr. G. L. Simmons. a13-3t*

THE CANTATA,
"Under the Palms,"
Interspersed with other Vocal Music, will be repeated at the
SIXTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH
THIS (Thursday) EVENING.

☞ NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION, but a voluntary offering will be received to defray the expenses. The Soloists are:
MRS. LANPHERE,
MISS JENNIE WOODS,
a13-1t MESSRS. BRUNER and BUCHANAN.

I. O. O. F.
PICNIC.
LEET'S GROVE, APRIL 26.

The Odd Fellows of Sacramento ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR PICnic this year will be held at **LEET'S GROVE.** This, in the opinion of the Committee, is sufficient assurance to the public that they can have one day of unalloyed enjoyment. But we desire to state that in addition to the usual prizes for running, etc., special prizes of value will be offered as follows:

First—For the best Composition by a girl between the ages of 13 and 16 years.
Second—For the best Composition by a boy between the ages of 13 and 16 years.
Third—For the best Sketch in pencil or crayon by a girl between the ages of 13 and 16 years.
Fourth—For the best Sketch in pencil or crayon by a boy between the ages of 13 and 16 years.
Fifth—For the best Composition by a girl under 13 years of age.
Sixth—For the best Composition by a boy under 13 years of age.
Seventh—For the best Drawing in pencil or crayon by a girl under 13 years of age.
Eighth—For the best Drawing in pencil or crayon by a boy under 13 years of age.
Ninth—For the highest number of Credits obtained by a girl between the ages of 6 and 12 years attending the schools of this county from January 1 to April 24, 1882.
Tenth—For a boy of the same age.
Eleventh—For the best Score made by a senior baseball club.
Twelfth—For the best Score made by a junior baseball club.

The following rules have been established for the government of the prizes for Composition and Drawing:

First—Each competitor must present their production to the Committee on the ground, unsigned and without any distinguishing mark, and the originality of the same must be attested by their parents or guardians on cards provided by the Committee.

Second—The productions will then be referred to a special committee to report upon at their earliest convenience.

Third—All persons between the ages designated, attending any public or private school in Sacramento county, are eligible to compete for the prizes.

The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Judges on the occasion:

On Composition—Mrs. Hermon Perry, Principal of Perry's Seminary; Professor O. M. Adams, Principal Sacramento High School; Professor Joseph W. Johnson, Principal Sacramento Grammar School.

On Drawing—Mrs. G. W. Chesley, W. F. Jackson, A. A. Cook.

Entries of Baseball Clubs to be made at the Photograph Gallery of S. A. Wolfe prior to April 25th.
ED. M. MARTIN, President.
W. B. DAVIES, Secretary. a13-1t

FOURTH ANNUAL GRAND PICNIC
And Temperance Celebration at Tammany Grove, Davisville, on Saturday, April 29, 1882.

MUSIC BY THE FIRST ARTILLERY BAND of Sacramento and the Ellis Band of Woodland. Literary Exercises at 1 P. M., as follows: Opening remarks by the President of the Day, Dr. R. H. McDonald, of San Francisco; Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. M. C. Briggs, of San Francisco; Opening Ode; Oration, Hon. J. T. Long, of Kentucky; Song (solo), "King Bibblers' Army," Mrs. M. E. Richardson, G. S. J. W., I. O. G. T.; Address, Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, G. W. V. T., I. O. G. T.; Music, First Artillery Band, of Sacramento; song, Mrs. M. E. Richardson. Among the festivities will be the Crowning of the Queen of May, in costume, by the young ladies of Woodland, with honors to the May Queen, including the beautiful ceremony of the May-Pole Waltz. The Grounds and Platform will be in splendid order, and all will be done to make this celebration a grand success. Meals and Refreshments served on the grounds.

☞ Admission to Platform, ONE DOLLAR; Children, HALF PRICE. Processes of the Train from Sacramento are for the benefit of the Good Templars' Home for Orphans.

☞ Special excursion trains will run at hours and rates as follows: Leave Sacramento at 8:10 A. M., fare for round trip, including platform, $1; leave Dunnigan at 6:45 A. M., $1 50; Black's, 7:00, $1 25; Yolo, 7:20, $1; Woodland, 7:45, 65 cents; Madison, 6:20, $1 75; Knight's Landing, 6:30, $1; Winters, 7:00, $1 50; Vacaville, 7:50, $1 25; Elmira, 8:10, $1; Batavia, 8:55, 75 cents; Dixon, 9:10, 50 cents. Returning, leave Grove for Elmira and Madison at 5 P. M.; Woodland and Dunnigan's, 6:15 P. M.; Sacramento, 6 P. M.
R. H. HOAG, Manager.
a1-TuThSthSlilly2&ed

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1882,
At 11 A. M.,

SHERBURN & SMITH WILL SELL ON THE premises the east one-half of lot 8, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, H and I streets, together with a good frame house of four rooms, barn and chicken house; good rich soil for a garden, and good well of water.
☞ Terms and conditions at sale.
a12-td SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1882.

SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1881:	
Highest,	67	Highest,	70
Lowest,	46	Lowest,	55

☞ 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, LADIES' SHOES;
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, Gentlemen's Fine FURNISHING GOODS.

—WE SELL THOROUGHLY—

Good Boots and Shoes

AT LOW PRICES!

Not inferior sorts, but so large is our buying and so great our facilities, that we are able to sell faithfully made goods of honest materials, at prices no higher than is usually charged for poor sorts. The full merit of our SHOES AND BOOTS is shown after their durability has been tested by wear.

Men's Creole Shoes, with Elastic Sides, ...	$2 00
Men's Working Brogans, ...	1 00
Ladies' Good, All-leather Lace Shoes, ...	1 25
Ladies' Genuine Pebble Goat Walking Shoes, ...	1 75
Men's English Lace Walking Shoes, ...	3 00
Ladies' Newport Ties, ...	1 50
Children's Strong Shoes, ...	0 75
Children's Two-strap Sandals, ...	1 25
Men's Dress Boots	3 50
Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes (splendid value), ...	4 25
Little Boys' Fancy Top Boots, ...	1 25

RECENTLY IN PLACING AN ORDER FOR

LADIES' NECKWEAR

With one of the largest and best known factories in the East, we said in effect: "Give us an assortment which will represent your manufactory." To-day these goods are to hand—a wonderfully diverse and novel collection—just such a one as would be expected under the circumstances. It is especially rich in

"Mother Hubbard" Collars!

—MADE OF—

LAWNS, MULLS, ORGANDIES, BUNTINGS, Etc.,

Combined with LACES, SATINS AND EMBROIDERIES.

We have made the prices low, and buyers should make their selections while the assortment is yet fresh and unbroken. And this reminds us to say, that in all the new fashions and oddities of the season in NECK DRESSING, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, JEWELRY, etc., our FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT is teeming full of the best things a personal search has been able to find in the Eastern market.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF NEW

Cashmeres,	Shoodas,	Camel's Hair,
Chevrons,	Silks,	Merinos,
Satins,	Serges,	Mantle Cloths,
Baratheas,	Venetiennes,	Foule Shoodas,
Moires,	Drap d'ete,	Buntings,

Nuns' Cloth, Armures, etc.,

In all the NEW COLORS AND EFFECTS, at most reasonable prices.

☞ An order from the country for twenty-five cents' worth of goods is filled as promptly and carefully as one for hundreds of dollars. No trouble too great to thoroughly please out-of-town customers.*

MECHANICS' STORE,

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

ONE PRICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICIAL VISITATION.

**Cosumnes Tribe, No. 14,