SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1882.

DAILY RECORD UNION SERIES
VOLUME XVI—NUMBER 41.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Boys' Clothing Department!

Our sales the past few days has demonstrated the fact that our BOYS' CLOTHING IS APPRECIATED; not only in quality and fit, but in PRICES, and we are continually keeping and adding to our large assortment:

BOYS' SUITS, 4 to 10 years (knee pants), in light and dark grays, light and dark brown-mixed, blue and black-mixed, and a number of other mixtures too numerous to mention.

BOYS' SUITS, 8 to 12 years (long pants), in all the different mixtures and grades, from a School Suit to a Sunday Dress Suit.

BOYS' SUITS, 13 to 17 years, in the latest styles of cloths and makes, which we can recommend, not only as to quality, but fit and prices.

Our Boot and Shoe Department

IS UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE!

We have lately paid special attention to this line, and placed in stock large invoices of the

Latest Styles and Most Durable

That the best markets afford. Our prices are so reasonable on these goods that the public are fast to appreciate them, as our remarkable increase of trade fully shows.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BURT & PACKARD'S MEN'S FINE SHOES!

—AND—

J. & T. COUSINS' LADIES' FINE SHOES!

BELOW WE MENTION A FEW PIECES OF CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND BOYS' SHOES, WHICH WE CONSIDER EXCEPTIONAL GOOD VALUES:

Children's Buff Shoes (lace); sizes, 7 to 10. Price, 50 cents.
Children's Grain Shoes (lace), raw hide tip; sizes, 7 to 10. Price, 90 cents.
Children's Pebble Shoes (lace), sole leather tip; sizes, 8 to 10 1-2. Price, $1 25.
Children's Pebble Shoes (button), sole leather tip; sizes, 7 to 11 Price, $1 25.
Misses' Best Quality Calf Shoe (lace); sizes, 11 to 2. Price, $1 75.
Misses' Heavy Grain Lace Shoe; sizes, 11 to 2. Price, $1.
Misses' Heavy Grain, Button Shoe; sizes, 11 to 2. Price, $1 25.
Youths' Heavy English Walking Shoes, double toe; sizes, 11 to 2, Price, $1 40.
Boys' Heavy English Balmorals (seamless and warranted not to rip), plain or double toe; sizes, 1 to 5. Price, $1 75.
Boys' Heavy Shoes (buckle); sizes, 1 to 5. Price, $1 40.
Boys' Buff Congress (extra value); sizes, 1 to 5. Price, $1 25.

☞ WE THINK IT WOULD BE FOR YOUR INTEREST TO MAKE OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT A VISIT. AT LEAST A VISIT WILL COST YOU NOTHING, AND WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU OUR BEST VALUES.

Country Orders receive prompt attention and carefully filled.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K st., and 1026 Ninth st.

A CHARITY.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FRUIT AND FLOWER MISSION.

How It is Conducted—The Good It Does—An Unsectarian Charity.

San Francisco Correspondence RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4, 1882.

The "San Francisco Fruit and Flower Mission" numbers four years of life. During its first year it was simply one branch among many of work begun and carried on by the Young Women's Christian Association, but by the importance of its effort and the efficiency of its members, individually and as a whole, it outgrew its original bounds and received permission to become an independent society. Three years have since passed, and the Mission finds itself firmly placed as a charity in rooms of its own, with its own patrons, its own poor, with the blessings it has bestowed returning to itself, with the interest and affection of the people given largely to it, and, above all, with its field of work so constantly broadening that no bounds can be seen. The society was originally devoted to the distribution of fruit and flowers, but in their visits young ladies found

SO MANY NEEDS

That they now receive and distribute any luxury, comfort or necessity. Old clothing is made welcome and cheerfully mended; papers, magazines, books; broken toys, or, if new, so much the better; groceries, cologne, preserves, jellies—in short, anything and everything, and need is found for it all and more. Every case reported to them is faithfully investigated and practical relief furnished. In many instances the members have used their personal influence to obtain situations for those able to work. I often hear people say they would be glad to give if they were only certain of a worthy object, but they are afraid those who apply to them are frauds. The Fruit and Flower Mission, my friends, will take all responsibility and all the trouble of investigation off your hands. It is used to making a business of inquiries, and it counts no trouble too great. Try it; send the address of some widow, some children without any pleasures, some sick man, and see how long it will be till the "flower girls" are there with assistance and relief. If you live within reach of them, open your garden to them and they will never fail to appear with scissors and baskets; or let them know in the spring where wild flowers grow, and they will thank you heartily and go out to gather them. Or if you live so far away that you cannot even send flowers yourself, they will receive from you dried grasses, pressed ferns, bunches of bright colored leaves, and in the winter time these find their way

TO SICK BEDS,

Tied tastefully with a bit of pretty ribbon. Mrs. Frank M. Pixley, Mrs. A. R. Baldwin and Mrs. Philip Weaver in violet season gave their gardens to the Mission, and every Wednesday for three months nine young ladies went out, rain or shine, and gathered the violets. Do you think that is nothing, my friend, you who would give if you were not too busy or too lazy for investigation? Time is more than money sometimes. The Mission, lying so near the hearts of all who delight in charity, has much done for it. Doctors make their living by their profession, but Drs. Powers, Albertzon, Wefelsburg, Keeney, Hertzstein and some others have visited the sick gratuitously. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Smith, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Souther, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham sent the flowers used at their respective weddings. Mrs George Hearst sent flowers from receptions; Clara Morris sent the flowers given at her benefit, as also did Charles Dungan. Many of the schools regularly send flowers or fruit. On Thanksgiving Day the Mission furnished luxuries to its poor, and sixteen woodle dinners. Turkeys and chickens were donated, vegetables, fruit, jelly, bread, cakes, pies, tea, sugar, nuts, meat, cheese, wine, raisins, besides 4,000 cookies. Miss Dwinelle, of Berkeley, furnished 300 potted plants, which were distributed among the tenement poor, and pots of pansies and white poppies by Mr. Mee, of Sausalito. Mrs. Irwin, of Angels, in the spring sent wild flowers packed in moss, and for Christmas sent a quantity of red berries, which were put to instant use. Mrs. T. B. Meader, and several others, of Copperopolis, are friends of the Mission, and frequently send fruit. The Vacaville contributors are

EARNEST WORKERS,

And are mentioned with gratitude, a long list of names being included in their number. Articles are also sent from Alameda, Benicia, Claremont, Fair Oaks, Fairfield, Fresno, Fruit Vale, Menlo Park, Oakland, Olema, Oakville, Petaluma, Rutherford, Stockton, San Rafael, San Mateo, San Bruno, Santa Cruz, San Quentin, Sausalito, Sonoma, Los Angeles, Mills' Seminary, Washington Corners, and other places, in all numbering forty-one towns. The name of Sacramento was not mentioned, but Miss Kate Darling is an honorary member. Several give the weekly use of their carriages, and the American District Telegraph Company furnishes a wagon and its messenger boys. Wells, Fargo & Co. is a stanch friend, dead-heading all packages to and from the Mission. Therefore expressage is free to those who send, and boxes and baskets will be returned free. These should be marked "San Francisco Fruit and Flower Mission, 713 Mission street; please return to ——." The Pacific Transfer Company and Boyd's Express, of Berkeley, also convey articles free. The mention of the help the Mission receives will give a good idea of its work and growth. It nevertheless needs more assistance, and it is constantly crying out for fruit, flowers, books, papers, everything. Henry C. Beals gives up every Tuesday to soliciting donations and assisting in distribution. When the Mission gives its poor children

A DAY'S PLEASURE

Beyond the city, ways and means are provided for lunch, and once it furnished cake for 225 children at a picnic of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. One child was raised on condensed milk furnished by the Mission, and she was called Flora, the President and Chairman standing as godmothers at her christening. When the brother of this child died the Mission contributed $30 towards the funeral expenses, the choir was in attendance at the grave, and one of the branches of the Society provided and prepared the dinner for the family that night. It will be seen from this that children are regarded as an especial charge.

You will like to know just what I saw at the rooms of the Fruit and Flower Mission on Thursday. In a good-sized room, at long tables and benches, stood young ladies with aprons on, laughing and chatting while they gathered the flowers into bunches—a marguerite, a couple of rosebuds, some geranium blossoms, three or four pansies, and some sprigs of green, being a sample of the bouquets. These were tied and put to one side, ready for the baskets. They were not ugly, old and unattractive women, who could find no use for themselves but to be good in a big apron—and God be with all ugly

AND UNATTRACTIVE

Women; but they were young and pretty, black-eyed, blue-eyed, gray-eyed and, above all, bright-eyed. They looked to me just as sweet and pretty as the fragrant flowers they stood above. Another bevy of girls in an ante-room were picking over boxes of fruit—figs, grapes and pears. They wiped the figs and pears with cloths, and cut the grapes into bunches of proper size, laying to one side all that were bruised and unfit for distribution. In a closet adjoining were shelves of jellies and preserves, made from this bruised fruit. Mrs. Theodore Smith gives the use of her kitchen every Friday afternoon, and the Mission has thus one hundred pounds of fruit its members have just put up with their own hands. But dear me! they want more; this supply won't begin to meet the demand. In another little room was the Secretary, Miss Elliott. She answers everything you want to know, by mail acknowledges receipt of baskets and tells in what condition the fruits and flowers arrive, then returns thanks. In a cupboard was the toy closet. Last Christmas the Mission advertised for

BROKEN TOYS,

Then it hired a man to come in and tinker them up, the ladies themselves painted them as good as new, and made use of them by giving them on a Christmas tree to seventy-five children. The closet still holds some toys for a like occasion. The dish closet came next, the dishes being used by the members, who work from 9 till 1, bring their lunches and eat it all together there. Swain, the restaurateur of Sutter street, sends them, out of compliment, coffee, cake and biscuit every Thursday—a compliment fully appreciated I assure you. Another closet was used as a receptacle for old clothes, which were neatly folded away on shelves, the lower shelf being given up to shoes. The library was of no small importance, it being a circulating library most truly, since as long as a book or a magazine can be made to hold together it travels about from one to another. They are mended, pasted, glued, sewed, and then all is done over again, till the book is obliged to be given up. One package was just made up for the Folsom State Prison, though the Mission furnishes nothing beside to the jails. They have been solicited to visit the prisons, but they are afflicted with no sentimentality, and consider such places unfit for their visits. A package of singing books and lesson papers was also ready for some struggling up country Sabbath-school. Every place the Flower Mission goes it meets the cry of

"READING MATTER,"

"Oh! do give me something to read!" and this great want it endeavors to supply. Nearly 50,000 papers have been received the past year. Any sort of good literature is welcome, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." Miss Clara Greenebaum is Librarian, and Miss Bessie Raymond, her active assistant. I have not yet spoken of the President, Miss Mary D. Bates, a young lady both popular and efficient in her office. Everything is her duty, and she has the head to see to it all. From the giving an order for flowers without fragrance for such an one, to remembering a wish for some particular delicacy, you will find her equal to it all. Some of the baskets were ready packed, some for private cases and one for the Old Ladies' Home. In the latter were flowers in nosegays, fruit and one or two special articles, a glass of blackberry jelly for one old lady in particular. Another contained the flowers without flagrance, a little fruit, three fresh eggs and some tamarinds, for which the sick woman, a private case, has longed.

While I looked about, a young man, a good-looking young man, with a light mustache, came in. I can imagine how such a young man could fancy it a fine thing to see such a nice lot of girls in a bunch, but I felt like saying,

LORD HELP YOU, YOUNG MAN!

As he stood there awkwardly holding his hat while the girls surrounded him and talked business to him. I shouldn't wonder if he got out of there as quickly as he could, but it is a very different thing when Rev. Mr. Gibbons comes with a word of cheer, or some other earnest man lends the help of his presence.

I wish my friends could visit the Fruit and Flower Mission for themselves. They may, if they choose. The rooms are on Mission street, just above Third, with the name in large letters, which cannot be missed. Go on Thursday morning, tell where you came from and be sure you will be well received. I saw Miss Mary Bates, Miss Fannie Elliott, Miss Mary Eldredge, Miss Ella Browning, Misses McDermott, Connor, Loring, Story, Regensberger and Goldstein, Misses Morse, Johnson, Danforth and Kauffman, Mrs. Samuels, Miss Fannie Bolton and Miss Lena Gibbs, and they will every one take pleasure in showing you

ALL THERE IS TO BE SEEN.

Go afterward to some of the places they visit and see their distribution. They visit the Foundling Asylum, the San Francisco Female Hospital, Old Women's Hospital, City and County Hospital, French Hospital, Hospital for Women and Children, but have been obliged to drop the German Hospital from their list, because—think of it!—they haven't had enough flowers to go round. They also visit the Old Ladies' Home, Infant Shelter, Old People's Home, Chinese Mission, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Alms House, the Christian Associations, and different large millinery work rooms, glove factories and dressmaking establishments, besides the Woolen Mills. When called upon, different members of the Mission are detailed to assist at church fairs or lunches, twenty, for instance, assisting at the dolls' fete held at Platt's Hall some time ago.

Ministers preach charity sermons so many times a year. This has been a gossipy sort of discourse of mine, but I hope some one may find the sermon in it. If I have not yet succeeded in reaching the heart of any I hope my closing sentence may. A branch of little girl workers in the Western Addition set their brains and fingers to work to devise something pretty, something amusing, something interesting in the way of a scrap-book—for the delight of whom? For the delight of "Mamie," of whom I have written before, and who lies an incurable cripple in the City and County Hospital, misshapen in body, twisted in limb with rheumatism, with nothing but the smile on her lips and the shine in her eyes to tell that she knows what life is.

KATE HEATH.

A NOBLEMAN'S FROLIC.—An incident in the reckless career of the Marquis of Hastings is related by a traveler who chanced to be staying in the chief hotel at Sheffield, one evening, when he and a few companions resolved on what they termed a "lark." Their frolic took the turn of demolishing all the mirrors, chandeliers, pictures and furniture of two large drawing rooms. "If ever I saw a madman," says the narrator, "it was the Marquis that night, as, with the butt end of a heavy riding-whip, he frantically dashed out windows, ruined statuettes and vases, defaced bookcases and sideboards, shrieking the while like an incarnate demon. Then, when he had done, he drew forth his check-book, signed a bank draft, and, with an oath, ordered the manager to pay himself for the damage done, which, I have no doubt, the manager did without omitting a single item."

DEEP SEA SOUNDING.—It is claimed that, for the ordinary purpose of navigation while a ship is at full speed, Sir William Thompson's new apparatus for deep-sea sounding has proved its peculiar superiority. In its construction a glass tube filled with air is hermetically sealed at the top, but open at the bottom, and prepared with red prussiate of potash. It is placed in a brass tube, closed at the bottom, but allowed the free ingress and pressure of water from above. The brass tube is partially filled with sulphate of iron, and wherever this comes into contact with the interior of the glass tube it turns into a Prussian blue. The pressure of the water compresses the air, forcing the sulphate of iron up the glass tube according to the depth to which it descends. The glass tube, part of which retains its original color, is then measured on a scale, and thus the depth of the sounding is indicated.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Frank James Interviewed—A Week's Business Failures—The Fire Record—Sports of the Turf—Profits of the Money Order Department of the Postoffice—Pennsylvania Politics—Vessels Wrecked on the Mexican Coast—Nominations for Congress—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

DOMESTIC.

A Criminal Tired of Crime—Frank James Interviewed.

KANSAS CITY, October 6th.—The Western Associated Press representative had an interview with Frank James this morning, as he was being transferred by train from Independence to Kansas City. Along the route James was frequently recognized by old confederates of his guerilla band. He is five feet nine, spare but sinewy, light blue eyes, small blonde mustache, hair a shade darker, complexion sallow, manner quiet, language ordinary, dress unobtrusive. He said though the Governor had not promised immunity, he had at last nerved himself to the long contemplated act, and surrendered. He believes that if he is tried on any single charge alone he will not be convicted, and hopes he will be convicted, that the Governor will interfere. He desires to lead a quiet life with his family, as he did from April, 1877, to April, 1881, upon a rented farm near Nashville, Tenn. He refuses to state where he has been since April, 1881, but read in the New York *Herald* the news of the shooting of Jesse the day after it occurred. He has been east of the Alleghanies, and was in Kentucky last year. He has been much maligned. He never wrote a letter threatening to revenge Jesse's death. He remarked of the country that it was a mighty good bushwhacking timber, and he knew every foot of it. He said he had come to Missouri, September 23d, with the purpose of surrendering. Previous to that time, he said, he had not been in the State for a year. He said: "I came to Missouri to try to regain a home and standing among her people. I have been outside her laws for twenty-one years. I have been hunted like a wild animal from one State to another. I have known no home. I have slept in all sorts of places—here to-day, there to-morrow. I have been charged with nearly every great crime committed in either Missouri or her neighboring States. I have been taught to suspect my dearest and nearest friend of treachery, and where is the end to be? I am tired of this life of night riding and day hiding, of constant listening for footfalls, crackling twigs, rustling leaves and creaking doors; tired of seeing Judas on the face of every friend I own—and goodness knows I have none to spare; tired of the saddle, the revolver and the cartridge belt—and I want to see if there is not some way out of it. I think I can give the State a substantial return for what I ask, and I think the dignity of the law will not suffer. I shall prove myself worthy of mercy."

JAILED WITHOUT BAIL.

KANSAS CITY, October 6th.—Frank James has just been sent to the County Jail at Independence, bail being refused.

Frank James Offered an Engagement.

PITTSBURG, October 6th.—The manager of the museum here telegraphed Frank James, offering him $5,000 to appear ten weeks under his management.

Politics in Pennsylvania—A Sensation.

DOYLESTOWN (Pa.) October 6th.—Hon. Tom Marshall created a sensation here last night. He spoke to a very enthusiastic audience. His speech was a plain, vigorous and earnest effort. He denounced Cameron and his political methods in terms of unmeasured severity. The manner of Rawle's nomination for Supreme Judge seemed particularly odious to Marshall. "Don Cameron," said Marshall, "bribed delegates to that Convention for Wm. Henry Rawle, and I am responsible for what I say when I make this assertion. Altogether that was a queer Convention. Its head is here to-night, seated upon the stage [pointing to ex-Attorney-General Lear] So is its tail," said the speaker, buttoning up his coat and drawing himself up in a defiant attitude. "It is not often that you see the head and tail both in opposition to other parts of the organization. The delegates to that Convention were bought by money."

Congressional.

HAPERVILLE (Ill.), October 6th.—Judge H. H. Cody has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth District.

SOMERVILLE (N. J.), October 6th.—The Republicans of the Fourth District have nominated B. J. Hoovey for Congress.

BOSTON, October 6th.—Ambrose A. Ranney has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third District.

ALBION (N. Y.), October 6th.—The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congressional District have nominated John Van Voorhis.

ANNAPOLIS (Md.), October 6th.—Hart B. Holton has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), October 6th.—The Republicans of the Eighth District have nominated R. L. Well for Congress.

Mahone Don't Care.

WASHINGTON, October 6th.—Senator Mahone stated this morning that he did not care whether Blaine stumped Virginia for the regular Republican ticket or not. The Readjusters were certain of carrying the State, anyway.

Postoffice Profits.

WASHINGTON, October 6th.—After deducting all expenses there will be a net revenue of more than $300,000 from the business transacted by the money-order divisions of the Postoffice during the last fiscal year.

Vessels Wrecked on the Mexican Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6th.—A special from quarantine says: The steamship Atlantic brought from Vera Cruz 47 sailors from five Norwegian vessels, and four sailors from one American vessel, the Commodore Dupont, all wrecked on the coast of Mexico during the gale of September 9th. Seven vessels were riding at anchor off Tamaico Pueblo Nuevo, Mexico, and five of them went ashore and became total wrecks, breaking up on the beach. The barometers began to fall Friday, and both anchors were let go on each vessel, but the force of the wind was so great that the vessels dragged on shore in a short time. No lives were lost.

Another Letter of Acceptance.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), October 6th.—B. Platt Carpenter has written a letter accepting the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of New York. It is a lengthy document, deals with the crookedness in the Convention, defending the body of delegates against the unworthy men who thus sought to injure the party in the State, and enunciates the principles which will govern him if elected.

The Field Infernal Machine.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), October 6th.—Associate Justice Field passed this afternoon, on his way from San Francisco to Washington. Your correspondent showed him the Associated Press dispatch respecting the infernal machine sent him. Judge Field said the machine was received by him January 16, 1866, an account of which was published the next day in the Washington papers, and also appears in Judge Field's book on reminiscences of early days of California.

Rolling Mill Strike.

NEWPORT (Ky.), October 6th.—All the men at the Globe and Anchor rolling mills struck this morning against the new price-list, reducing the wages of sheet-iron rollers. The mill owners will not yield the point.

Failures of a Week.

NEW YORK, October 6th.—Failures for the week 111, of which eight occurred in New York city.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

PORTLAND (Me.) October 6th.—The American Board of Foreign Missions met to-day. Prominent workers and speakers are here.

Destruction by Fire.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 6th.—An incendiary fire broke out in Warrington this morning. Nine buildings were destroyed, and the business part of the town is gone. The Navy Yard is safe.

NEW YORK, October 6th.—The building, 47 Broadway, running through to Mercer street, was burned this morning. Loss, over $125,000. Numerous firms occupied the building. Nobody was injured.

Later estimates place the total loss at $150,000, and it may exceed that.

BAXTER SPRINGS (Ks.), October 6th.—A fire this morning destroyed the residence of Mr. Rosecrans, at Lowell, four miles west of here, and two of his daughters, aged 7 and 17, perished in the flames.

Suit for Damages.

COLUMBUS (O.), October 6th.—Sells Brothers have brought suit for $30,000 against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for alleged damage in the failure to transport their circus and menagerie to certain towns in Iowa in July last.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, October 6th.—Orders have been issued discontinuing the postoffice at Junction, Lassen county, and Rock House, San Diego county, Cal. The star service on route 46,185, from Willows to Orland, Cal., is ordered discontinued from October 31st.

The Midlothian Coal Mine Disaster—Recovering the Bodies.

RICHMOND (Va.), October 6th.—The Grove shaft of the Midlothian coal mines in Chesterfield county, in which thirty-two men lost their lives last February by an explosion, has been partially reopened, and yesterday evening an exploring party descended into the mine. On the incline leading to where the men were at work at the time of the explosion, about 1,200 feet from the base, the bodies of Pleasant Stewart and Fred. Anderson (both colored) were recovered. Two other bodies were in sight of the exploring party, but owing to the mass of debris they were unable to get at them. The recovered bodies were recognizable only by their clothing. The work of clearing out the debris and repairing the mine will be continued until all the remaining bodies—twenty-five in number—are brought out, when the company will resume operations.

The Victims of the River Catastrophe.

VICKSBURG, October 6th.—The officers of the steamer Ed. Richardson report the recovery of bodies of victims of the Leo disaster as follows: A white man known as Jack Owens; Matche (colored), third pastry cook; Kardof Swansen, interpreter; Martha Webb (colored), third chambermaid; an unknown white man; an infant of Dan Searles; a white man unknown; Ophelia Jones (colored), second chambermaid; Wm. Westerlake, second engineer; John Brown (colored), second cook; Scott Cox, cabin boy; Dan Brown (colored), rouster; Miss Eva and Joe Allen. All were buried at Junction Landing. The bodies of Miss Allen and Mr. Searles will be removed to-morrow.

The American Turf.

CHICAGO, October 6th.—At the Chicago Driving Park to-day the weather was cool and cloudy, and the track fast. The attendance was fair. In the three-quarters of a mile race for all ages, Avalon was first, Eva K. second, Malaskie third. Time, 1:47. In the one and one-quarter miles race for all ages, John Davis was first, Topsy second, Bonnie Bird third. Time, 2:09. In the one and three-quarter miles race Bernice was first, Bonnie Bird second. Time, 3:14. Only two ran. In the steeple chase, one and three-quarter miles, Edison was first, Athelstone second, Eva K. third. Time, 3:20. In the one-mile race for all ages, Brad was first, Harry Gilmore second, Sultana third. Time, 1:43. In the race for maiden two-year-olds, one-half mile, Ada Bar was first, Katie Fletcher second, Golden Plover third. Time, :50.

BRIGHTON BEACH, October 6th.—In the three-quarter of a mile race to-day, Little Kittie was first, Harry Mann second, King Fan third. Time, 1:18. In the mile and an eighth race Bouncer was first, Hatachimie second, Ida B. (the favorite) third. Time, 1:59. In the mile and a quarter race Nina was first, Bill Bird second, Elwin A. third. Time, 2:12. The bets on Edwin A. were declared off. In the mile and a quarter race Jim McClowan was first, Mollie second, Hartford third. Time, 2:12½. In the next race, three-quarters of a mile, Nimble Foot was first, Knight Templar (the favorite) second, Hostage third. Time, 1:16. The Mutuals paid $275.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6th.—At Belmont Park to-day, in the race for the 2:26 class, six heats were trotted. May Thorn was first, Amber second, Ethel Medium third, J. W. Thomas fourth. Best time, 2:25½. In the race for pacers of the 2:25 class Estella was first, Coldykey second, Felix third. Best time, 2:23½.

NEW YORK, October 7th—A. M.—Judge Tracy's three-year-old colt Alroy, at the meeting of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, at the grounds of the Gentlemen's Driving Association, will to-day, in the race for the Everest House stakes, attempt to beat his own and Wilddower's record of 2:27½.

A Bet Vanderbilt Did Not Make.

NEW YORK, October 6th.—After the trial of Frank Work's team, Edward and Swivelier, yesterday, T. C. Eastman, who was standing with William H. Vanderbilt, anxiously watching them, said: "They have done their best, and I will bet $10,000 to $5,000 that they can't trot another mile in 2:18."

"Yes," said Vanderbilt, "I'll bet $10,000 to $2,500."

"I'll take that last bet," said Shepherd F. Knapp, who heard them, "providing Mr. Work will let me have his team."

Mr. Work readily consented, and said that he would take half the bet, and would have his team ready in fifteen minutes.

Thereupon Vanderbilt took Eastman's arm, walked away, got into his wagon, and rode away from the track, remarking, "O, they are all blowers."

No Consolidation.

CHICAGO, October 6th.—Colonel Clowry, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, denies most positively that there is any truth in the story that that company is about to consolidate its Chicago office with the Mutual Union. Superintendent Chapman, of the Mutual Union, is no less decided in his contradiction of the report.

The World Challenged.

NEW YORK, October 6th.—Duncan C. Rouse, of Louisville, challenges any man in the world to contest with him for $2,000 and the athletic championship of the world. He has deposited $1,000.

President Barrios on His Way West.

NEW YORK, October 6th.—The President of Guatemala, J. Rufino Barrios, and Secretary, leave Saturday morning for San Francisco.

Killed in a Caving Sewer.

OMAHA, October 6th.—Three men were caught in a caving sewer trench this afternoon, and William McGraw was instantly killed.

Demonstration of Odd Fellows.

BOSTON, October 6th.—A grand demonstration of Lodges of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in the United States, Canada and West Indies, took place to-day.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

BANGOR (Me.), October 6th.—At the fair grounds at Monroe to-day Adelbert Kelly, of Newburg, was killed in attempting to stop a runaway trotter.

Charged With Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6th.—Henry H. Meyers, a flour dealer, has been arrested upon a charge of conspiracy with Ellis P. Phipps, ex-Superintendent of the Alms-house, to defraud the city.

A Mercantile Agency in Trouble.

BOSTON, October 6th.—George J. Raymond, of this city, has caused the estate of Edward Russell and others, proprietors of the Mercantile Agency, to be attached in the sum of $75,000, for falsely rating him in their reports.

The Georgia Election.

AUGUSTA, October 6th.—Stephens' majority in the State is 60,000. He to-day sent to the Governor his resignation of the office of Congressman of the Eighth District. Gastrell, the defeated candidate for Governor, will contest the election, with no hope of getting in, but to show alleged frauds and intimidation.

New Lines of Steamers.

BOSTON, October 6th.—Arrangements are completed for two lines of steamers to run between Boston and Antwerp and Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA, October 6th.—Seventy-one new cases and four deaths were reported to-day. Total cases to date, 1,111; deaths, 103.

BROWNSVILLE, October 6th.—One new case of fever and one death to-day—a Mexican. Thirty cases of fever are estimated in the whole city. No new cases in Fort Brown. A few cases of fever exist in Matamoras, entirely confined to the suburbs. The fever is raging in Carmargo.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 6th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 65°; lowest, 62°.

CHICAGO, October 6th.—Highest temperature to-day, 77°; lowest, 64°.

FOREIGN.

Items from Cairo.

CAIRO, October 6th.—European residents and Egyptians regard the system of joint control the worst possible solution of the difficulties of the situation.

No genuine documents connecting Arabi Pasha with the outrages in Alexandria have been discovered.

The examination of Mahmoud Said Pasha and Toulba Pasha began to-day.

Sultan Pasha received a gift of £10,000 as a reward for his loyalty.

The Khedive has expressed an intention to confer the decoration of the Order of Osmania on all British officers of the rank of Major-General and above engaged in the Egyptian campaign, and that of the Order Medjidie on all officers below the rank of General.

Another Effort of Two Trains to Pass Each Other on One Track.

ST. JOHN (N. B.), October 6th.—A collision occurred to-day on the Intercolonial Railway, near Mill Stream station, between two special trains running very rapidly. The engines were badly broken up, also six or seven cars. A large amount of property was destroyed. The train men escaped by jumping.

The New Grand Shereef of Mecca.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6th.—Arnoul Ferik, the newly-appointed Grand Shereef of Mecca, proceeded thither to-day.

The Indemnity Question.

ALEXANDRIA, October 6th.—The *Egyptian Gazette* says: In consequence of the representations made by one of the Great Powers, two Commissioners will be appointed to fix the amount of indemnity for losses sustained by foreigners in Egypt during the rebellion.

Claim Assented to.

ATHENS, October 6th.—All the powers assent to the claim of Greece to send a Commissioner to Egypt to assist in the deliberations of the Commission to fix indemnities for the sufferers by the bombardment of Alexandria, etc. Great Britain took the initiative in urging the right of Greece to be represented.

Report Denied—Mexican Finances.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 6th.—It is denied that the health of President Gonzales will necessitate his retirement.

The finances of the country are even more promising than last year.

The Turks and the Greeks.

ATHENS, October 6th.—The Porte has promised Greece that it will order the Turks to evacuate the ceded points on the frontier, including Goanilza, on Thursday.

Typhoid Fever.

ALEXANDRIA, October 6th.—There are eighty cases of typhoid fever in the Ramleh hospital.

Peace Negotiations Broken Off.

BUENOS AYRES, October 4th.—Peace negotiations between Chile and Peru have been broken off because of the refusal of Chile to agree to Peru's demands.

Water Famine at Suez.

SUEZ, October 6th.—A water famine exists here. What water remains in the canal is putrid. Many persons are sick with fever.

COAST AND STATE.

MODESTO, October 1st.—Only a slight shower fell to-day, causing no damage. It looks like rain to-night.

Five hundred thousand pounds of Idaho freight are lying at Kelton, and teams cannot be found to haul it.

The Northern Pacific track-layers have reached Countryman's ranch, on Stillwater, ninety miles from Bozeman.

Salt water, or more properly brine, was struck in an artesian well at Thayer, Utah, lately, at a depth of 900 feet.

Sorghum mills are grinding and a large quantity of superior syrup will be made in Jackson county, Oregon, this fall.

The number of hogs that are now being put in shape for market in Jackson county, Oregon, is larger than ever before.

Paradise boasts of having two stores but no saloon. It must indeed be a paradise if no forty-rod whisky is sold there.

The disease known as "black-leg" is prevalent in the South Fork section of Lassen county, and is doing much damage in that region.

The Eureka *Leader* says real estate is depreciating at Ruby Hill. A house and furniture that cost $500 four months ago was sold last week for $270.

Civil Engineer Scott and a party of men arrived at Vacaville last week, to survey a route for the railroad through Pleasant valley and Putah canyon to Lakeport.

Pinkeye has reached Jackson county, Oregon, and a great many horses in the region of Jacksonville are suffering with it. No serious consequences have resulted as yet.

The Red Bluff *Cause* says the large planing mill recently destroyed by fire there will be rebuilt at once. It will be a very large structure, three stories in hight, and 100 by 160 feet in size.

On Wednesday last a mixed passenger and freight train commenced running regularly between Tehama and Willows. The distance between San Francisco and Tehama by this route is shortened thirty miles.

The shipment of Iron Mountain ore from here to Copper City newly awakens the idea of establishing a custom mill here. There are springs within the town limits that run each from twelve to twenty gallons of water per minute, and fuel is abundant.—[Shasta Courier.

J. W. Shields, of San Francisco, formerly of Placerville, has now in his possession a diamond weighing two karats and one-sixteenth, which he found in Cedar Ravine in 1849. It is white and of the first water. Mr. Shields found it in his rocker while mining for gold. It is uncut, and has been set in a ring which he wears.

Napa valley is just now overrun with tramps. They state that they are just out from the East, and have heard that there was work to be had here during the grape-picking season. One of them, however, came nearer the truth doubtless when he stated that it was on account of the fruit that was so easy of access for them to live upon that they are here.

Ducks are very scarce in the tules just now, and there will perhaps be no more good hunting until after the rains. Immediately upon the expiration of the close season sportsmen flocked to the tules in such numbers that game could scarcely find a feeding-place, and in consequence the ducks have taken their flight to more congenial quarters.—[Dixon Tribune.

The Livermore *Herald* says that "not for years have our farmers realized such good prices for their products as are being paid this season. Hay, cattle, hogs, butter and eggs are unusually high, while even wheat, though lower than some weeks ago, brings a good price. Produce of all kinds is in demand, and the farmer who is not making money this year has only himself to blame."

There is a greater amount of summer-fallow land in this county, we think, than there has ever been before. We noticed going up on the railroad that there seemed to be about half the land plowed, and most of it sowed. On inquiring we heard that it extended clear across the county that way. If we have a tolerably good season Colusa will have an immense amount of wheat to sell next year.—[Colusa Sun.

The vintage, which has been progressing in this vicinity for the last three weeks, is satisfactory as to quantity, but to some extent unsatisfactory as to the saccharine strength of the grapes. Owing to the general cold weather which has prevailed for some time past, the grapes are ripening slowly, and in some of the valley vineyards, where the crop is very heavy, the amount of sugar is hardly sufficient at the present time to produce a good wine, either in strength or color. Indeed, the manufacturers have been compelled to stop picking in many of the vineyards for the reasons above stated. It is yet early, and a change may, and is confidently expected, to take place before long.—[St. Helena Star.

All the small bands of cattle are being concentrated and bought up by regular dealers, who seem to be looking ahead for speculative prices in the near future. A man in Warner valley sold all his cattle, "just as they run," for $30 a head, counting cows, yearlings and all. This is an extraordinary price, but wise ones say they will be worth $40 per head before many months, and that beef will become a luxury to poor folks, who will have to come down to chickens, trout and eggs, or go hungry. In the southern counties ordinary beeves have been selling for not less than $40 per head for some months, in small lots, and they have been scarce at that, as owners of stock have good feed, and having foreseen this unprecedented advance in prices, held back for high rates.—[Reno Gazette.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Pope of Rome is said to have decided to found a library in Rome for the use of Catholic scientific students, and especially for the benefit of the pontifical Academy of the Lincei. Several private collections have already been acquired, among them one that contains a rich collection of works on surgery, purchased at a cost of 25,000 francs.

According to the official estimates for 1881, just published, the population of Scotland is 3,744,685—far less, probably, than most people believe—of whom 1,802,901 are males, and 1,941,784 females. About 32 per cent. of the 3,744,000 live in the eight principal towns. Of the total number of births, which was 126,214, 8.29 per cent., or 10,466, were last year illegitimate.

There have recently been published by the local authorities a careful and true list of the drunkards who live in the town of Sainte Marie aux Mines, in Haute Alsace. The list embraces thirty-one persons, of whom the youngest is 23 years of age and the oldest 68. All inn-keepers are in future forbidden to