THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDA .....OCTOBER 10, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, October 9, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	29.90	52	S.	Light		.18	Lt. rain
Portland	29.70	54	S.	Light		.10	Lt. rain
Roseburg	29.76	58	S.	7	Fresh	.06	Lt. rain
Red Bluff	29.96	61	E.	Light			Cloudy
Mendocino	29.8	55	S. E.	18	Brisk	.10	Lt. rain
Sacramento	29.98	60	S.		Light		Fair
S. Francisco	30.02	56	W.	12	Fresh		Clear
Visalia	29.96	63	N.		Light		Fair
L s Angeles	29.94	71	W.	10	Fresh		Clear
San Diego	29.94	62	N.		Light		Clear

Maximum temperature, 70; minimum, 49

River above low water mark, 8 feet 6 inches.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 9th—Indications for north Pacific coast region: Light rain.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places. The second edition matter will be found each day upon the third page.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 113½ for 4½s; 100½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 86; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾d; consols, 100 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 102½; 4s, 121½; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91½@92 cents.

The Union Consolidated Mining Company have levied an assessment of $1 per share.

Mining stocks opened fairly in San Francisco yesterday, despite the gloomy outlook from the Comstock. After falling to $5, Sierra Nevada advanced to $8 87½. Chollar looked very weak at the opening, and some lots went below $2. Subsequently the price was put up to $2 20, closing at $2 15. There were no sales of Julia, Confidence or Justice. A sale of Caledonia was made at 15c, the first this month. Silver Hill sold at 5c, a decline of 50 per cent.

The Republicans of Shasta and Trinity counties have nominated F. P. Primm for the Assembly.

Thomas Heath was found dead yesterday morning at Portland, Or.

Mrs. Clara Reed died at San Jose yesterday from a stroke of paralysis.

Frank Liddon, aged 17, was accidentally shot and killed Sunday near Alviso, Santa Clara county, by a young companion.

Thirty persons have been poisoned at London, Ont., from eating head-cheese.

The Hamburg-American steamer Herder is ashore on the Newfoundland coast, and will prove a total loss, but no one was drowned.

It is rumored at Washington that Wise and Smith fought a duel near Richmond, Va., yesterday.

Farmer Hogan, who was shot at Ballina, Ireland, Saturday, died yesterday.

Several anti Jewish rioters have been condemned at Balta, Russia, to terms of imprisonment.

Opposition to Mormonism in North and South Carolina is becoming very pronounced, and the missionaries are warned to quit before they get hurt.

Two young men were suffocated by gas at a hotel in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday night.

The United States Supreme Court reassembled at Washington yesterday for the October term, 1882.

The Soteldo murder trial came up in Washington yesterday.

There was a bank robbery and murder at Waupaca, Wis., Saturday night.

Recruiting for the Egyptian police is proceeding at Berne, Switzerland.

A strike which will include nearly 30,000 colliers is probable in England.

Captain William Fanning Pendleton, an old Californian, committed suicide at Stonington, Conn., yesterday.

C. Raab's brewery at Ione, Amador county, was slightly damaged yesterday by fire.

Godfried Thomas, a German, committed suicide at Omaha Sunday by throwing himself into a well.

A prize drill of Knights Templar, between a Chicago Commandery and one from Indianapolis, took place yesterday at Chicago.

Two men were burned to death yesterday near Ottawa, Ont.

Rev. J. L. Denton, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Arkansas, jumped from a balcony at Fayetteville, in that State, yesterday, and was killed.

By the explosion of a boiler near Shelbyville, Ind., yesterday, George Young was killed and Harry Smith fatally injured.

At a fire in Milwaukee last night three firemen were terribly burned, one fatally.

A general raid was made upon the pool-rooms at Long Island City, N. Y., yesterday.

John H. Rice was elected a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors last night.

Francis A. Peters has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third Massachusetts District.

Twenty-three hundred employes of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana struck yesterday against an increase in the price of their board.

WHAT VANDERBILT THINKS.

Vanderbilt has been asked by a reporter what he thinks of the "Anti-Monopolists," and has replied that he thinks them a set of corrupt and venal frauds, who can always be purchased if it is thought necessary to buy them. Of course he is speaking of the New York article, but it is interesting to observe how little difference there is between the breed there and here. In California the most blatant anti-monopoly howlers have always proved the most facile corruptionists. They have invariably gone into the business for purposes of blackmail. And that is the natural and regular inspiration of the average Anti-Monopolist in politics. In this State, however, the framers of the new Constitution carefully provided for a constant succession of venal men in office, and so arranged matters that only the least trustworthy could fill the places. Never were there so many premiums for Demagogism and Venality offered as the new Constitution of California proffers to the professional blackmailers, and it must be admitted that they have availed themselves of their opportunities to the utmost. The strangest fact, however, is the continued gullibility of the people by the old thread-bare subterfuges. But perhaps next month it may appear that this gullibility is less prevalent than of old.

MR. CARROLL'S CARD.

Mr. Howard Carroll, of the New York *Times*, appears to be a man who, so far as politics are concerned, has been "born out of due time." It having been reported that he was to receive the Republican nomination for Congressman-at-large, in the place of Mr. Hepburn, who declined to occupy a place on the ticket after what had happened at Saratoga, this literary Bayard declares that if he should accept a Congressional nomination it would only be upon the understanding that he was not to put a single cent into the campaign, or make any bargain or use any influence to procure votes for himself. It is evident from this that Mr. Howard Carroll is "not the man for Galway;" in other words, that he has no business seeking Congressional nominations in the present condition of American politics. For as the case stands he certainly could not make the campaign under the conditions he lays down, and it is almost equally certain that he could not secure the nomination. In short he is clearly not what John Kelly would call a "practical politician;" but a mere "theorist," a "closet-man," and "dreamer;" a poor, worthless "literary feller," for whom the "Bosses" who control our politics can entertain only the profoundest and most unspeakable contempt.

AN INCONSISTENT CONVENTION.

The so-called Farmers' Convention which met at Stockton last week offered a curious illustration of inconsistency. It professed to be "anti-monopoly," and yet when a resolution denouncing land monopoly was introduced, it utterly refused even to give it a respectful hearing. The reason of this was on the surface. Many of the delegates, including our eccentric friend Tom McConnell, are large land-holders, and though they are perfectly ready to "regulate" the affairs of their neighbors, they have the strongest possible objection to being regulated themselves. And yet, regarding the question from an anti-monopoly standpoint, there is just as good reason for regulating them as for regulating the railroads. Moreover, there is law for such regulation. For when the Supreme Court of the United States was looking about for an excuse for its decision in the Chicago Elevator cases, it hit upon the brilliant discovery that the Legislature had the right to regulate every kind of business into which a "public use" entered. The Court could not declare that railroads and warehouses were amenable to legislative discrimination, and so it held that all kinds of business were equally liable to legislative interference. Under that decision it is unquestionably open to any State Legislature to fix the price of wheat; but if such a measure should be proposed in any Legislature, it needs no gift of prophecy to foresee that the farmers would be in arms instantly. Yet from an anti-monopoly standpoint it is possible to advance some very strong arguments in favor of just such measures. The farmers would probably say that they ought not to be regulated because the public had not subsidized or aided them. But in saying that they would be mistaken. For it is perfectly clear that inasmuch as the United States Government fixes the price of the public lands at a nominal rate, in order to encourage settlement, every man who pre-empts a farm receives a bounty from the Government, and is therefore in the same category with the subsidized railroads.

And why, it may be asked by consistent anti-monopolists, should those who have monopolized the land, and who owe all they possess to this monopoly, not be compelled to sell their wheat and other produce at a fixed reasonable rate? They did not make the land. According to Henry George they cannot have a just title to it. Their position is that of usurpers and monopolists of the worst kind, and it is manifest that so dangerous a set of men ought to be curbed by the legislative power of the State. These farmers have, by taking possession of large tracts of land, prevented thousand of people from owning any land at all. They have established a monopoly of the means whereby the food of the whole population is produced, and they ought, even if they are left in possession of the land, to be compelled to sell their produce to the people cheaply. The Supreme Court of the United States has declared that such regulation is lawful and proper. It cannot be denied for an instant that there is a "public use" in grain-growing. Why, then, should bloated monopolists like our friend Tom McConnell be allowed to grind the faces of the poor by charging all they can get for their produce? As anti-monopolists they are committed to the principle of regulating railroad charges by the "cost of service." The same principle can be applied to themselves. Is it tolerable or to be endured that these grasping farmers should be allowed to hold their grain for a rise; that they should be permitted to take the very highest price they can get for it; whereas according to their own doctrine they have no claim to more than a reasonable percentage (not to be fixed by themselves) over the cost of production?

Consistent anti-monopolists must hold that the business of wheat-growing calls for regulation no less than that of transportation. For what is the great end and aim of all regulative legislation? Clearly it is to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. And who are the greatest number? Clearly the consumers. Yet in the face of these facts the rapacious Tom McConnells and their kind shut their eyes to the best interests of their fellow citizens, and persist in making all the profit possible out of their business. They will take $1 75, $2, $2 50, in fact any unconscionable rate per cental the condition of the market affords, and the more they obtain the happier they are. They have no bowels of compassion. They do not care for the fact that what brings prosperity to them makes life harder to thousands of poor, struggling people. Evidently it is against public policy to leave so selfish and greedy a class unregulated. Evidently, according to their own doctrine of anti-monopoly, they ought to be regulated. And if we regard them from Henry George's standpoint, the necessity of regulation appears still plainer. For he has written a book to prove that it is the duty of Government to confiscate the land, and to turn all the proprietors off without any compensation. This is the theory of land nationalization, and compared to it the proposal to regulate the price of wheat and corn seems culpably mild and moderate.

We, however, are content to view the situation from the anti-monopoly standpoint alone, and from that standpoint we think it apparent that the Farmers' Convention was the most inconsistent of bodies. Itself avowedly composed of the most baleful class of monopolists—a class which thrives best when the poor man's loaf is dearest—this preposterous Convention fulminated profusely against railroads, but refused to admit any considerations bearing upon land. We are not surprised that those who believe in the overshadowing evil of land monopoly should look upon this Convention with contempt and indignation, and it would scarcely astonish anyone if some real reformer who owned no land himself should presently undertake to demonstrate his patriotism by proposing the legislative regulation of farming. The subject has not hitherto been much considered, but we have in this article shown that it affords a rich field for reflection and inquiry, and that as a matter of fact almost every anti-monopoly argument that has ever been employed against the railroads may be directed, with precisely the same force, against the farmers. The latter we have no doubt would laugh to scorn any suggestion as to regulating *them*, and many strong objections to any such course would occur to them on the instant. But all such objections apply equally to the regulation of the railroads, and in fact it is impossible, when once the barrier which protects private property is broken down, to set a limit to the interference and to the legitimized robbery which may be perpetrated by legislatures. When anti-monopoly in the abstract comes to be examined it must be perceived very quickly that nine-tenths of the talk about it in the concrete is demagogism, and the other tenth nonsense. The denial of private property rights, however, is always full of danger, and the classes which, while blindly following the promptings of their own selfish interests, undertake to interfere with the equal rights and liberties of their neighbors, are preparing a state of public opinion against which, when their turn comes, they will find all their defenses unavailing. As a historical point which is not without significance, it may be worth while for these people to remember that the men who created the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution perished by the work of their own hands.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Ocean Steamship Stranded—Beecher and One of His Critics—Opposition to Mormonism in the South—Two Young Men Asphyxiated—United States Supreme Court—Bank Robbery and Murder in Wisconsin—Extension of Telegraphic Communication—An Old Californian Kills Himself—Matters in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

Bank Robbery and Murder.

CHICAGO, October 9th.—It is reported that there was a bank robbery and murder at Waupaca, Wis., Saturday night. The report of the affair is expected to-night, but it has been kept very quiet.

DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

WAUPACA (Wis.), October 9th.—A daring murder and bank robbery occurred here last night. The victim was H. C. Mead, a wealthy banker, in business here for half years. He was a bachelor of 60 years, and slept in the bank, boarding at a hotel. This morning he failed to appear at breakfast and dinner. A messenger who was sent to the bank found it locked, and going to a back window discovered the wire screen cut, the window let down from the top and Mead lying in a pool of blood on the floor. Investigation showed that his head and face were horribly mangled with shot, as if both barrels of a double-barreled shotgun had been discharged at him from short range. It is supposed that the assassins shot him from the window while he was sitting at a table writing. The safe had not been locked, and the assassins carried off several thousand dollars in currency, gold and bonds; but the exact amount is not known. There is no clue to the murderers. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Mead was worth considerably over $500,000. The bank is a small, one story wooden structure. The sleeping apartment is in the rear room, without bars, and is of easy access. He was warned of his danger many times, but he always said if his money was wanted it could be had without killing him. He resided alone in the bank nearly twenty-five years. All his face, from the cheek bone upward, was shot away, and the flesh and bones scattered on the floor. Several people in the neighborhood heard a shot about midnight, but the occurrence being not unusual, excited no comment. Leading citizens have undertaken a thorough investigation, and a large reward will be offered for the murderers.

Opposition to Mormonism.

RALEIGH, October 9th.—The feeling against the Mormons now working in different parts of this State and South Carolina is daily increasing in bitterness, and the probabilities are that if the earnest request of the people of the affected counties be not soon complied with, violence and bloodshed will be the result. A protest is now being freely circulated among the people of York county, South Carolina, and Cleveland county, in this State, denouncing the missionaries from Utah for making disturbances among them, and expressing a determination to protect society and morals at all hazards. The history of Mormonism is briefly told in the protest, and the people who have been influenced by the Mormon emissaries are called upon to turn back before ruining themselves and their families. The protest ends as follows: "We, the people of York county, S. C., and Cleveland county, N. C., earnestly call upon these emissaries styling themselves Elders in the Church of Latter Day Saints, to depart in peace before the indignation of our people becomes uncontrollable, and they do them bodily injury."

A Democrat Urging Fairness at the Polls—What Next?

NEW YORK, October 9th.—Grover Cleveland, in a letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, refers at some length to the paramount necessity of purity and fairness at primaries, that candidates when nominated may bear the impress of the people's will. He says subordinates in office should be selected and retained for efficiency, not for partisan ends, and should receive the same pay and do the same amount of work as corresponding positions in private employment. He declared against political assessments; asserts that when corporations, by combination or otherwise, oppress the people they should be restrained; that labor should be protected in peaceably asserting its rights against capital, and says that the expenditure of money to influence the action of the people at the polls or secure legislative action is becoming so common as to be of grave concern.

Prize Drill of Knights Templar.

CHICAGO, October 9th.—The competitive drill between St. Bernard Commandery of Knights Templar, of Chicago, and Roper Commandery, of Indianapolis, for the possession of the prize-drill banner awarded by the Triennial Conclave of 1880, occurred here this afternoon, and was won by St. Bernard.

Drowned in a Well.

OMAHA, October 9th.—Godfried Thomas, a German, aged 26 years, committed suicide yesterday by throwing himself in a well on the farm of Hans Rohiver, near Millard station, in this county. He had been drinking.

Extension of Telegraphic Communications.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—On opening the lines of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, congratulatory messages were exchanged between President Arthur and the Presidents of Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, the United States of Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico. The cables of the Mexican Telegraph Company, starting from Galveston, Tex., reach Vera Cruz via Tampico, at which point the Central and South American Telegraph Company extend to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; thence by a land line to the Pacific; thence by cable to Lima, in Peru, where they connect with the cable of the West Coast Telegraph Company, now laid to Valparaiso, Chile.

Suicide of an Old Californian.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—Captain William Fanning Pendleton, of Stonington, Conn., was found about 4 o'clock this morning in an outhouse on his premises, where he had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been depressed in spirits for some time, but not sufficiently so as to create anxiety as to his mental condition. He was about 50 years old, a man of gentle and genial disposition, and greatly beloved in the community. He was one of the old California '49ers, and a well known Mason.

Grand Musical Treat.

CINCINNATI, October 9th.—The management of the May Festival Association announces the programme of the night concerts for the festival of May, 1884. A chorus of 600 is already in training, and will hold rehearsals from now till that time. The selections for the first night are Cherubini's mass in C, and Beethoven's ninth symphony; second night, Brahm's requiem and scenes from Wagner's "Parsifal"; third night, Handel's "Israel in Egypt"; fourth night, Gounod's oratorio "Redemption".

International Cricket Match.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—The cricket match between the Australian Eleven and eighteen players chosen from clubs in and around New York was played to-day. The day's playing resulted in 110 runs for the Australians, and only 27 for the Americans.

Boiler Explosion.

SHELBYVILLE (Ind.), October 9th.—The boiler in the sawmill of Young & Smith, near this city, exploded this morning, instantly killing George Young and fatally injuring his partner, Harry Smith. The two proprietors were the only persons within the building.

Pool-Rooms Raided.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—Anthony Comstock raided the pool-rooms at Long Island City this afternoon, and captured property valued at $15,000. The Law and Order Society of Long Island City instigated the raid. Comstock at each place found the doors barred against him, but forced an entrance. At Kelly & Bliss' rooms Comstock was hindered in his work by Coroner Robinson, but he pushed the Coroner aside roughly. The Coroner had Comstock arrested, charging him with threatening to shoot him and trespassing on his premises to reach that of Kelly & Bliss. Comstock was released on his own recognizance.

Three Firemen Injured.

MILWUAKEE, October 9th.—An explosion during a fire in the hardware establishment of Jacob Knoerschield this evening burned three firemen dreadfully, one fatally.

Suicide of a State Official.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), October 9th.—Rev. J. L. Denton, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, jumped from the balcony of Judge Gregg's residence, in Fayetteville, at noon to-day, and was killed. He had been mentally unbalanced for several days, and this was not his first attempt at suicide.

Ocean Steamship Ashore.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Herder, Captain Tischbein, left New York Thursday, the 5th, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, with 39 cabin and 94 steerage passengers, and a crew of about 100. This noon the following intelligence was received by the agents here from St. Johns, N. F.: "The Herder is lost three miles west of Cape Race. The mails, passengers and crew were saved."

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), October 9th.—The Herder went ashore at the eastward of Headlong Beach, about three miles west of Cape Race, at 2 o'clock this morning, during a dense fog. All the passengers and crew were landed without accident, and will be brought here by special steamer and cared for by the German Consul. It is believed that the ship and cargo will be a total loss.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), October 9 h.—The following additional information is just received from Cape Race respecting the loss of the steamer Herder: The ship left New York on Thursday last, and experienced fine weather up to yesterday evening, when a dense fog set in. The necessary precautions were taken to avoid, if possible, accidents liable to occur under the circumstances. No danger was apprehended until 2 o'clock this morning, when the ship suddenly, and before the officers were aware of their proximity to land, ran on the rocks. Two hundred and eighty-eight persons were on board, namely, 170 passengers and a crew of 118, all told. All were landed safely at daylight in eight boats belonging to the ship, and are now being well cared for by a few families living near the scene of the wreck. The passengers and crew speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Captain Tischbein and his officers, who were remarkably self-possessed throughout. The baggage of the passengers and all the mails—76 bags—were saved. The ship is certain to be a total wreck, but it is believed that some of the cargo will be saved in good condition. Parties just from the wreck report that the Herder lies across a small cove, with her starboard side completely under water. There is little probability of the hulk breaking up so long as the wind continues from the present point, N. W., but should it get further to the westward a heavy sea would be sure to make it impossible to do anything worth while in the way of taking out the cargo. As soon as intelligence of the disaster reached here, the German Consul, R. H. Prouse, hired the steamer Neptune and dispatched her to the assistance of the shipwrecked people. She left for Cape Race at 6 this evening, taking a large supply of provisions, the Consul having ascertained by telegraph that only a small portion of the ship's stores was saved.

LATER.—The valuables, silverware, three cases of specie, etc., were saved this evening. There is nothing on board now but the cabin furniture and cargo. The passengers and crew are expected to reach St. Johns to-morrow evening.

Can the End of the World be Near?

NEW YORK, October 9th.—The *World's* London cable says: The comet is all the talk in scientific circles at present, and it is being regarded with considerable apprehension. Richard A. Proctor, who denied that it was the comet of 1843 and 1880, now finds that he made a mistake in his calculations, and so has withdrawn his statement. More cautious astronomers than he have no doubt of the identity of the comet, and believe that it will return, at the latest, in October, 1883, and will then fall into the sun, with results which will enable us to dispense with the future publication of the newspapers of the world. I am assured that this is the opinion of the most eminent scientists of the day. C. Piazzi Smythe, the clever Astronomer Royal for Scotland, in particular, having made no secret of his belief that the end of the world is at hand.

Not a Voluminous Correspondence.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—Ames F. Larned, one of the 306 stalwarts, disapproving of Beecher's sermon advising the Republicans to bolt Folger's nomination, wrote that divine:

Dear Mr. Beecher: You made an ass of yourself yesterday. AMOS F. LARNED.

Beecher forthwith replied to this candid statement in no less direct words:

Dear Sir: The Lord saved you the trouble of making an ass of yourself by making you an ass at the beginning, and his work stands sure.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The correspondence was dropped here.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, October 9th.—The Supreme Court of the United States reassembled for the October term of 1882 at noon. All the Justices were present except Field and Bradley, who have not yet returned. In the political assessment case of Newton M. Curtiss, leave was given to file a petition for a habeas corpus, and the case was set for argument on the 23d instant. The regular call of the docket begins to-morrow.

They Blew Out the Gas.

NEW YORK, October 9th.—Last night Theodore Haske, aged 23, and William Husky, aged 26, lodged at the Annex Hotel, Brooklyn. A strong smell of gas was noticed this morning coming from their room, and the door was burst open. Both men were found dead. They blew out the gas.

Rumored Duel.

WASHINGTON, October 9th.—There is an unverified rumor here that Wise and Smith fought a duel in the vicinity of Richmond this morning.

RICHMOND (Va.), October 9th.—The report that Smith and Wise fought a duel to-day is not credited. Both men were seen on the streets of Richmond to day.

The Soteldo Murder Trial—The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

CHICAGO, October 9th.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The Soteldo murder trial came up to-day. The case will be postponed a few days on account of the absence of counsel.

Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler have gone to New York to be present at the Cabinet meeting. It is rumored that Folger's resignation will be accepted then, and his successor named. His successor will probably be Senator Jones, of Nevada, or John C. New, now acting as Secretary of the Treasury.

Fall of a Crowded Bridge.

ATLANTA (Ga.), October 9th.—At a baptizing at Canton yesterday a bridge fell into the river, and precipitated 200 persons into the water. No lives were lost, but many legs and arms were broken.

Explosion of Caps.

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.) October 9 h.—A barrel containing 50,000 breech-loading caps exploded with terrific force to-day, destroying the building in which it was located. No persons were hurt.

Fannie Parnell's Body.

BORDENTOWN (N. Y.), October 9th.—The body of Fannie Parnell will be removed on the 18th inst., and taken to Philadelphia, thence to New York and Boston, whence it will be taken to Ireland for interment.

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 9th.—Forty-eight new cases and five deaths were reported to-day. Yesterday 77 new cases and 2 deaths were reported. Total cases to date, 1,300; deaths, 112.

Collision of Trains.

FULTON (Ky.), October 9th.—A collision to-night between trains of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, and the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroads, demolished the engine and two sleeping coaches.

Murder by a Baptist Minister.

AUSTIN (Tex.), October 9th.—Rynhard Chapman, a Baptist minister, stabbed and killed John Turner in a quarrel. Chapman escaped.

Court-House Destroyed by Fire.

ALTAMONT (Tenn.), October 9th.—The Court-house was burned here last night. The papers, etc., were saved.

Decidedly Dangerous Dam.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), October 9th.—The Georgiaville dam having become dangerous, the Superintendent has ordered the water drawn off as far as possible by the gates. The pond is forty feet deep, and the gates can draw off but nine feet. If the dam should go, a large business section could scarcely escape destruction.

Congressional.

BOSTON, October 9th.—Leopold Morse (Democrat) and E. B. Haskell (Independent Republican) decline to stand as candidates for Congress in the Fifth and Ninth Districts.

Francis A. Peters has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third District.

GREENFIELD (Mass.), October 9th.—The Greenbackers of the Eleventh District have nominated Wilbur F. Whitney for Congress.

State Election in Ohio To-day.

CLEVELAND, October 9th.—Ohio holds her annual election to morrow. Governor Foster expects a majority of 10,000 to 15,000, while the Republican leaders here will be contented with 5,000.

Suicide of a Ten-year-old Boy.

LINCOLN (Neb.), October 9th.—Theodore Finey, 10 years old, living at Glenwood, suicided Saturday evening.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 9th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 76°; lowest, 58°.

CHICAGO, October 9th.—Highest temperature to-day, 65°; lowest, 52°.

FOREIGN.

Thirty Persons Poisoned.

LONDON (Ont.), October 9.h.—Thirty persons have been poisoned here from eating head-cheese manufactured by local butchers. Physicians attribute the trouble to bristles chopped up with the skin of the pork, causing irritation of the stomach's inner coating, and producing spasms and vomiting. Some of the sufferers are very low, but it is supposed that all will recover.

Turkish Intervention in Egypt.

CAIRO, October 9th.—Sultan Pasha, President of the Chamber of Notables, thinks Turkish intervention in Egypt would mean anarchy. He maintains that the cost of the joint control would be extravagant, and that £400,000 might be saved annually by the substitution of efficient native for foreign officials. He admits that the mass of the population is unfit for a representative Government.

Recruiting for Egypt in Switzerland.

GENEVA, October 9th.—Recruiting for the Egyptian gendarmerie is proceeding at Berne, but the Federal Council will probably forbid it as a breach of international law.

Vast Strike of Colliers Probable.

LONDON, October 9th.—At a conference of delegates representing 28,000 colliers, it was resolved that notices to employers for an advance of 15 per cent. be given next week. The ballot forms show that representatives of 18,407 colliers voted for an advance and 771 against. In the ballot restricting the output there were 6,954 votes in favor of restriction and 650 against. The masters last Friday refused to accede to the demand for an advance, and it is probable that a strike will be ordered.

Two Men Burned to Death.

OTTAWA (Ont.), October 9th.—In a fire at Stagg creek to-day, two men named Field were burned to death.

Investigation Commenced.

CAIRO, October 9th.—The special Commission to prosecute all acts of rebellion by military or civilians, held at sitting to-day, and interrogated Gandel, late Prefect of Alexandria, who denied the charge made against him of having distributed bludgeons to the Arabs.

Punishing the Anti-Jewish Rioters.

ODESSA, October 9th.—The military tribunal in session at Balta, trying the cases of the anti-Jewish rioters, condemned one of the leaders to two years, and five others from sixteen to eighteen month's' imprisonment.

A Farmer Shot.

DUBLIN, October 9th.—A farmer named Hogan was shot at Ballina Saturday, and died to day.

Breach between the Sultan and Khedive.

VIENNA, October 9th.—The breach between the Khedive and Sultan is widening and is likely to lead to an open rupture. The Sultan has forbidden recruiting for the Khedive's future body guard.

A MILLIONAIRE WASHERWOMAN.—Mrs. Sarah Ray, a washerwoman of Leadville, who has made a fortune of $1,000,000, has had an eventful life. She was the first white woman who ever dared to set foot in Leadville, and as such helped found the city. She dug in the mines, scoured the plains as a scout, and last, but not least, took in washing from the Leadville miners, and to-day has a snug little fortune that pays her an income of $30,000 a year. She is now a woman of about 50, weighing some 140 pounds, and is rugged and spry. She has a daughter that she is educating in the East, who is a handsome and ladylike girl of 18.

MR. R. C. MOORE, of the house of Messrs. Vermam & Co., 34 New street, New York, says that he was almost instantly relieved of severe pain, consequent upon an attack of pleurisy, by one application of St. Jacobs Oil.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stated meeting of Concord Lodge, No. 117, F. and A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, October 10th, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. By order of W. E. OUGHTON, W. M.
W. H. HEVENER, Secretary. o10-1t

K. of P.—Regular Convention of Confidence Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present. Members of sister Lodges and sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. J. A. BAKER, C. C.
WALTER B. ROGERS, K. of R. and S. [B. C.] o10-1t

Philharmonic Society.—Meeting This (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the office of DR. WOOD, corner Fourth and J streets. Business of importance. A full attendance desired.
W. H. CROWE, Sec'y. W. WOOD, Pres't. [B. C.] o10-1t

The British Mutual Benefit and Social Society will hold its regular meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Amendments to the By-Laws and other important business will be brought before the Society. The attendance of every member is respectfully solicited.
N. J. NATHAN, President.
ARTHUR V. BOYNE, Secretary. o10-1t

First Ward Republicans.—The Republicans of the First Ward are requested to meet at the Court-house TUESDAY EVENING, October 10, 1882, at 7:30 o'clock, to organize a Republican Club.
o9-2t [B. C.] MANY REPUBLICANS.

One-Minute Toothache Drops Are Superior to any other. For sale by druggists. KIRK, GEARY & CO., Agents. o10 1m

CARD OF THANKS.—I DESIRE TO EXPRESS my thanks to those citizens who have so kindly contributed aid to our family on the occasion of my husband's disability, resulting from serious accident.
o10 1t MRS. JAMES WELLS.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, A WOOLEN Lap Robe. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to WILSON'S Stable, K street, near Fourth. o10 1t*

FOR SALE—$2,500 WILL BUY A NEW house with nine rooms; all modern improvements. Lot 80x160. Rents for $30 per month. Half block from street cars. Inquire of HENRY TRICHLER, Twentieth and H streets.
o10 1w*

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH Shop in good running order. Good house, barns, etc., at Michigan Bar, Sacramento county. Apply to W. A. BROWN, on the premises, or by letter.
o10-1m*

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS—TWO BEDrooms and a Sitting room. Private house preferred. Must be within six blocks of Postoffice. No children. Address P. W. C., this office. o10 tf

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two pleasant furnished rooms and board for the winter. Location not over five to eight minutes' walk from Central Pacific Hospital. H street preferred. References exchanged. Address "X," at RECORD-UNION office. o10-1w*

Greenback Labor Meeting!

TUESDAY, OCT. 10th, At 7 O'clock P. M., AT TURNER HALL,

HON. WARREN CHASE, GEO. T ELLIOTT and MRS. TODD will tell the voters of Sacramento "How one person is made a millionaire and ten thousand made poor"
J. D. JOST,
o10 1t Chairman Central Committee.

ATTENTION, FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS!

THERE WILL BE A MEETING AT TURNER HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, At 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Fourth Ward Republican Club. All Republicans and others interested requested to be present.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Per order. CHARLES COOLEY,
Member of Republican County Central Committee.
o10-1t*

STREET RAILWAY COMP'Y.

THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN SERVED ON the Street Railway Company. Citizens patronizing the cars must be guided accordingly:

"All street cars and horses thereto attached, when stopped on any street railroad between Front and Tenth, and I and K streets, inclusive, in the city of Sacramento, shall be stopped clear of the intersections of the streets and of the street crossings, and shall not be allowed to stop or stand in any of the intersections of said streets. Any person having the control or management of the running of any street car, or who shall violate the provisions of this section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than five nor more than two hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

You will therefore see that the above ordinance is strictly complied with.

MATT. KARCHER,
o10-5t Chief of Police.

McCREARY'S PATENT
ROLLER FLOUR!
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

C. McCREARY & CO., SACRAMENTO MILLS, now manufacture a grade of ROLLER FLOUR fully equal to the WASHBURNE, or any other Minnesota High-grade Patent Flour. Also, the whitest, strongest and best Bakers' and Family Flour in the market. au8 4plm

R. H. McDonald, PRESIDENT. San Francisco, Cal.
PACIFIC BANK
Established 1863.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.00
Surplus 460,800.70

San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1882.

We take pleasure in presenting for your consideration the following Thirty-eighth Semi-Annual Statement of the condition of this Bank:

RESOURCES.

Bank Premises	$150,000 00
Other Real Estate	12,825 35
United States Bonds	629,507 60
Land Association Stock	15,121 55
Loans and Discounts	1,785,000 20
Due from Banks	527,279 09
Money on hand	632,365 30
	$3,752,099 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	460,800 70
Due Depositors	1,953,672 80
Due Banks	337,491 09
Dividends unpaid	134 50
	$3,752,099 09

This Bank has special facilities for doing all kinds of banking business.
o7 is2mTuThSksw2mlawW

GENERAL NOTICES.

Bristol's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Pills. They are free from all mineral substances, and the two active vegetable resinoids, Podophyllin and Leptandrin, make them the most powerful, yet the safest of all anti-bilious medicines. o10-1t

Oh, maiden with grim teeth, avaunt!
Though fair you seem to look upon,
Because you don't use SOZODONT,
The sweetness of your mouth is gone;
Your breath is heavy, and, from this,
Your lips no more invite a kiss.
o10-3tTuThS

For the Ladies.—Please ask your physician his opinion of PURE CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, PEPSIN AND CALISAYA BARK combined, as a Tonic and Cure for Dyspepsia or Indigestion. If satisfactory, try HALL'S PEPSIN WINE BITTERS. au24-6m

Ichi Ban, San Francisco, doubled in size, is the largest Japanese sale exhibition in the world. SHATTUCK & FLETCHER export their printing inks to Japan, receive Japanese goods in return, and this is why Ichi Ban survives on low prices. Logical, isn't it? Wholesale and retail. Goods for every branch of retail country trade. jy4-tf

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

"Their Name is Legion."—Dyspepsia is the parent of more evils than flew out of Pandora' box. Biliousness, sour st mach, headache, constipation, nervous debility, nausea, and indescribable mental misery are among its terrible offspring. Give them all the *coup de grace* with TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, which renovates and regulates the bowels, tones the stomach, and is a sure remedy for indigestion and all its concomitants.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
o3 2eTuF

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED