THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....APRIL 23, 1883

All communications for publication, and all letters upon business with this office, should be addressed RECORD-UNION, WEEKLY UNION, or The Sacramento Publishing Company.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 113½ for 4½s; 103 for 3½s; sterling, $4 83½@4 86; 103¾ for 3s; silver bars, 109⅞.

Silver in London, 50½d; consols, 102 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105¾; 4s, 123; 4½s, 116¾.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 86½@87½ cents.

Mining stocks were fairly active in San Francisco Saturday. There were large sales of Hale & Norcross at a good advance. The stock opened at $3 20 and rose to $3 85. This is the highest price this year. Potosi sold at $1 10, assessment on. Kentuck sold at $2 10, a gain of 10c. It is expected that this week will show still further improvement in some of the Comstocks.

The lower Mississippi is again rising.

A cyclone caused much damage at Hutchinson, Ks. Several persons were injured.

The fall of a building at Farmerville, La., killed one man and injured another.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has confirmed its previous decision, that the prohibition amendment adopted in the State is null and void.

The building of the Brush Electric Light Company at Cincinnati has been partially destroyed by fire.

The appropriation for the redemption of mutilated notes is nearly exhausted, and the last Congress failed to make any appropriation for that purpose.

The failure of Cooper, Hall & Co., of London, has cost the Pacific Central Railroad the sum of $250,000.

A determined effort is to be made to extinguish the fire in the Potts Colliery at Ashland, Pa., which has been burning for years.

A piece of land has been purchased at Washington, D. C., on which to erect the Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Smuggling is increasing on the Rio Grande.

A destructive fire has occurred at San Clauds, Cuba.

The coronation of the Czar of Russia is to take place on the 27th of May, if no accident occurs to the principal actor in the ceremonies.

Thomas Brennan, of the Irish Land League, relates the story of his imprisonment and intimates his future movements.

President Arthur's health was much improved Saturday, and he left Savannah on his return to Washington.

Partridge, the United States Minister to Peru, who was invited to return on sick leave, has reported at Washington.

John Kline, who was murdered near Charleston, A. T., had served fifteen years in the regular army.

Robert Chambers, a pioneer of Siskiyou county, died suddenly at the McConnell mine, on the Klamath river.

H. M. Woods, editor of the Tombstone *Epitaph*, has been stricken with blindness.

The Supreme Court has decided that Knight's claim to membership in the late Harbor Commission was superior to that of Captain Blanding.

Strong efforts are being made to rescue from the Apaches the little son of Judge McComas, who was captured in New Mexico at the time his father and mother were murdered.

Paul Van Voort, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is in Salt Lake.

Thomas Lane died Saturday from injuries received a few days since in the Derbec mine, at North Bloomfield. John Dougherty had one of his arms broken by an explosion in the same mine.

Stephen Richards, who has been on trial for the killing of Thomas Nichols at Auburn, Placer county, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

During a drunken quarrel in New York yesterday, Peter Ratel was killed by James Martin.

A fire in Liverpool Saturday night caused a loss of over £100,000.

Alfred Grossette (colored) shot and killed John Coffey, a policeman, in New Orleans yesterday, and was himself fatally wounded.

Cardinal R. Luigi Antimatter died yesterday in Rome.

Fire in Montreal.

A car fell through a bridge near Helena, Ark., badly injuring several men.

The Court-house in Coleman county, Texas, was robbed of its records Friday night.

A mob attacked a circus company at Dover, Del., Saturday, and several persons were badly hurt.

THEOSOPHY AND OCCULTISM.

We will publish next Saturday the first of a series of papers entitled "Theosophy and Occultism in India," written by Mr. George Frederic Parsons, late editor of the RECORD-UNION. The subjects to be discussed in these papers are the most important which the human mind can deal with. The question whether death ends all; whether, if there be an after life, it is progressive or otherwise; whether conduct determines destiny both here and hereafter; whether men must reap as they have sown; whether the material civilization of the age is moving in the right direction; whether the Western world has a monopoly of science; whether the Orient may not have been, in some things, more faithful to true Philosophy; are all involved in the review of the new and strange movement described by Mr. Parsons. The challenge which Theosophy flings down to Spiritualism, moreover, is deeply significant. A time has almost been reached when the genuineness of the phenomena of Spiritualism has to be conceded, and when the bigots of materialistic Science are driven, like Huxley, to shuffle out the plain duty of serious investigation, by pretending that the phenomena, even if genuine, do not interest them. But too many millions of intelligent people are now familiar with the phenomena for the dogmatic denials of their reality put forward by the aforesaid scientific bigots to have any visible effect. The inquiry in fact has been shifted. It is no longer "Are the phenomena genuine?" but "Are they the effects of the causes postulated by the Spiritualists?" This is the gist of the contest between Theosophy and Spiritualism. The former claims to have direct evidence for its positions. It rests its assumptions upon the alleged experience of living men, who are said to have acquired a command over natural laws which enables them to penetrate the secrets of nature. It is manifest that if such claims can be established they must afford a better basis for a philosophical system than the indirect, vague and too often contradictory and confused doctrines of Spiritualism. From Aristotle to Herbert Spencer, the supremacy of phenomena over reason has been asserted. "Phenomena," said the former, "are more to be trusted than the conclusions of reason." The latter observes, in treating of the assumptions of metaphysicians: "Deliverances of consciousness are of two kinds—the one given through a process comparatively direct, the other given through a process comparatively indirect. The masses of men take for granted that when the two processes are at variance, those reached by the direct process must be accepted, and men of science, who use both processes to most purposes, agree with the masses of men in unhesitatingly assuming the supremacy of the direct process." Thus the phenomena of Spiritualism, decried and denied in vain, have established themselves in defiance of the idle reasoning which undertook to explain them out of existence. Thus also the demonstration of the truth of the Theosophical position would dissolve the most firmly-held theories of Spiritualism, and compel a reorganization of all its principal doctrines. It will be seen from these hints that the subject is both broad and deep, and that it appeals to every intelligent mind, no matter what its preconceptions. And we may add that the treatment of this very interesting and little understood topic is, in this instance, facilitated by the union in the critic of two diverse currents of knowledge; for Mr. Parsons is alike conversant with the methods, theories and achievements of modern Science, and with the phenomena and literature of Occultism and Spiritualism. It is, therefore, not too much to say that our readers will have in his papers the results of a research and an information which could hardly be paralleled on this coast, to say the least.

COLLEGE SPORTS.

Dr. McCosh is out in defense of the proposition that the colleges of the country shall themselves take charge of the competitive games and sports of students, with a view of giving them a higher standard. It must be admitted that students will engage in them. They will not participate in exercise for physical culture alone. Competitive sports only will interest them. But these too often supplant study, and give a distaste for mental application. The happy mean, therefore, must be attained—the right relation of athletic recreation to study. Left to the students, this will not be properly adjusted; but if added to the college regulations, if given official sanction, if the prizes and awards receive official recognition and bear the college stamp of dignity and value, the adjustment may be effected and the end desired attained. The only difficulty in the way is to secure the hearty co-operation of the student class. That class naturally resents the interference of the Faculty with its sports. Illicit pleasures will, we fear, still be deemed the sweeter. But we believe this desired supervision can be brought about without friction by giving the student class representation upon the college board of management that must be erected to supervise the recreations. The chief aim must be to keep the praises and prizes of competitive exercise in games and contests subordinate to the loftier rewards of mental application. In this work the public and the press have a part to perform, which simply is to show by its applause that it does not recognize the student who pulls a successful oar, or manifests the greatest endurance in a physical contest, as a greater hero than his weaker brother who achieves the highest honors that follow conscientious study. In other words, the achievements of the college athlete must not be lauded above the victories of the college student.

THEY NEED A NEW THEME.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* enters its protest against the tiresome iterations of the humorous cartoonists who in illustrated sheets that are "funny" for so much a week, continue to present the country as the prey of a portion of its people. According to these sheets our moral deformities far outweigh our virtues. Says the journal referred to: "Before us is a typical illustration of this drearily monotonous class of sketches. Liberty is represented as Andromeda chained to a rock, while a long-tailed, dragon-winged sea-monster, with the three respective heads of Gould, Vanderbilt and Field, is approaching to eat her up. Does any one really think that either this country or its freedom is quivering like Andromeda before the destroyer, or that it is actually undergoing the throes of destruction, as the extreme cartoonists insist? If such is the case, never before did such a robust, growing, prosperous, jocund and blooming victim yield itself up to the enemy."

CALIFORNIA WINES.

The *Nation* says that the substitution of California for French wines is rapidly increasing; the California wine-grower, or the merchant who buys from him, gives the California wine a foreign name for the purpose of finding a market for it, and it adds, this policy may, in a certain degree, be successful, but it is after all a short-sighted policy. If California wines continue to be sold under foreign labels they will never make a reputation of their own, but will be looked upon as cheats and counterfeits which ought not to appear on a gentleman's table. Only when they assert their worth in their own names will they be recognized as the equals of foreign products whenever they deserve it, and command a corresponding price.

THE report of a committee of the Board of Supervisors, published by the RECORD-UNION in full on Saturday, shows that there has not been in the conduct of county affairs in recently past years that economic administration there should have been. The Assessor's office has cost the people altogether too much; the collection of licenses is paid for too liberally; a loose way of making out claims has obtained; the Courts have been too free in ordering short-hand work for a county so involved as is ours in financial difficulties; large sums have been expended without proper letting of contracts and in defiance of law; the County Hospital is a luxury that needs the knife of reform applied with a firm hand; too much is expended for "extra work," an easy term liable to be used to cover extravagance; interest has been paid by the county that it is held was not warranted by law, etc. Altogether the report is not pleasant reading for taxpayers. Sacramento county is in a financial strait, and needs the hand of a strong and determined administration. It is very evident that the rule of the "bosses" has not justified itself by its works.

THE men who succor and by sympathy aid the dynamite policy are the worst enemies of republican institutions. Among the intelligent working and thinking classes of the world the fact that such conspiracies can be safely hatched in this republic will be received as one of the very best reasons for viewing popular government with distrust. If we encourage the dynamite policy as directed against monarchies, we will be powerless to oppose it when it lifts its hand against our republic, as it certainly will. Apology for the dynamite fiends operating against England is apology for the employment of like methods by any set of cranks who pretend to believe this Government oppresses them, and finally it will be exercised as a right as between followers of different political parties against each other. It is all a vicious, wicked and diabolical business, and should be killed in its infancy.

THE RECORD-UNION was the first journal on the coast to suggest that should it be established clearly that the dynamite plots are hatched in America, and the infamous assassination policy sustained by organizations within the United States, there should be State inquiry, with a view of a possible amendment of the whole series of treaties, and an adjustment of the international code to provide for the suppression of such organizations, and the extradition of dynamite assassins and instigators. It appears that the State Department is already considering the gravity of the problem, and now come the leading Eastern journals, and with but rare exceptions, all suggesting the thought that this country will in common decency be compelled to seriously consider the proposition to unite with other nations to crush out these dynamite conspiracies.

THE *Commercial Gazette* of Cincinnati says: "Citizens of the Democratic persuasion, who assumed a few months ago that they had possession of the country, irrespective of any sort of policy or a total absence of principles, have already discovered that the Republican party has restored its ranks, and is in line across the continent."

ITALY on the 12th of this month resumed specie payment. For that purpose gold to the amount of $83,500,000 was accumulated. It has developed that the demands for the coin were far less than anticipated, and are chiefly from bankers for foreign remittances. It is quite certain that resumption in Italy will prove successful.

IT is gratifying to note that the arrangements are now complete at San Francisco for the accommodation of all the Knights Templar who are to come out in August next to attend the Conclave. There never should have been any friction about the matter. The attendance will be lessened by the unfortunate trouble with the hotels at the outset.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

An Editor Struck Blind—Sailor Drowned—Notes from Salt Lake—Murderer Convicted at Auburn—Miners Injured by a Blast—Sudden Death of a Yreka Pioneer—Advices from British Columbia—Etc.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

CALIFORNIA.

Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

AUBURN, April 21st.—In the case of Stephen Richards, on trial to-day for the murder of Thomas Nichols at the American Hotel here in March last, the jury, after being out twenty-seven hours, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The murder was most unprovoked, and the citizens generally are well satisfied with the verdict.

Fatally Injured by a Blast.

NEVADA CITY, April 21st.—Two miners named John Dougherty and Thomas Lane were injured by a blast in the Derbec mine, near North Bloomfield, day before yesterday. Each of the men had an arm broken, besides sustaining other injuries. Lane has since died.

Sudden Death—A Judge Ill.

YREKA, April 21st.—Robert Chambers, a pioneer of this place, died suddenly in bed last night from heart disease, at the McConnell mine, on the Klamath river, and his remains have been brought here for burial.

The members of the Bar met this morning, and adopted a resolution asking Judge Steele to adjourn all Court business for a month, in view of his poor health, and in order to give him an opportunity for recuperation.

A Sailor Drowned.

MARTINEZ, April 21st.—As the schooner Emily Bichard was making the wharf here yesterday afternoon, Hugh Orr, one of the crew, was struck by the main boom as it jibed and knocked overboard. A boat was lowered, but all attempts to find the body were unavailing. The drowned man was 44 years of age, and leaves a wife and family in San Francisco.

A Nonsuit Granted.

HOLLISTER, April 21st.—Judge Breen has granted a motion for a nonsuit in the case of Flint, Bixby & Co. against M. San Pedro, J. B. Cooper and C. P. Hubbell, on the grounds that the alleged fraud was not shown; that the stock alleged to be worthless had not been tendered for return to defendants, and that the suit had not been commenced at a reasonably early date. The action was brought to secure the reconveyance to the plaintiffs of an almond orchard valued at $30,000.

Insufficient Evidence.

LOS ANGELES, April 21st.—The charge of adultery preferred by W. W. Phillips against his wife, Fannie M. Phillips and H. H. Peck, was examined before City Justice Morgan today, and the accused were discharged, as the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge. The parties are all from Wyoming City, Ia.

A Decision in the Blanding Case.

LOS ANGELES, April 21st.—The Supreme Court, in bank to-day, in the case of the People ex rel. vs. Blanding, reversed the decision of the Court below, and remanded the cause, with directions to enter judgment for the plaintiff in accordance with the prayer of the complaint.

The Los Angeles Board of Trade.

LOS ANGELES, April 21st.—The Los Angeles Board of Trade closed its charter list to-day with 122 members, and advanced the membership fee from $10 to $50.

The Stabbed Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22d.—Wo Ah Cheong, the Chinaman who was stabbed last night in the abdomen, died this afternoon. Ah Dock, the woman who was stabbed, it is said will recover.

ARIZONA.

A Murdered Man's Record—Struck Blind.

TOMBSTONE, April 21st.—John Kline, who was found murdered near Charleston Tuesday last, was a veteran of the late war and served fifteen years in the regular army. He was with Major Anderson at Fort Sumter at the beginning of hostilities.

H. W. Woods, editor of the *Daily Epitaph*, was stricken suddenly by blindness to-day. The cause, the physicians state, was too close application to the duties of his profession. It is thought he will regain his sight.

UTAH.

Items from Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, April 21st.—A contract has just been made by a gentleman of this city with a shipbuilding firm of San Francisco for a steam yacht, to ply on the Great Salt Lake this season. It is to be completed in June.

The Grand Army to-night gave a reception to Paul Van Voort, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Henry Villard at Seattle.

SEATTLE, April 21st.—Henry Villard, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the party accompanying him, arrived in this city last evening, and were given a very hearty reception, to which they responded in a most cordial manner. Mr. Villard to-day visited the Territorial University here, of which he is a substantial benefactor, and declared his intention to continue his assistance to that institution. He drove over the town and back to the lakes, and asserted that at no other place on the Pacific coast with which he was acquainted had there been such rapid growth since his previous visit, in October, 1881. At a meeting of the leading citizens to-day, Mr. Villard accepted for the corporation represented by him a tender of $150,000 offered by the people as an inducement to build a line of railroad in the Cedar and Green River valleys, from fifteen to thirty miles distant, tapping a region rich in coal, timber and farm lands. He stated at the meeting that he would come again with his first train from New York over the completed line of the Northern Pacific in September next, when he expects to ride in his own car into the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, April 21st.—All four of the wrecked vessels have been condemned and will be sold at auction next week.

The shipwrecked Japanese are on board the mail steamer.

The ship Invincible from Hongkong via Batavia has arrived. Captain Strickland left Hongkong on the 17th of December, and was blown off to Batavia. During the tempestuous passage the Captain's wife died. The ship brings a general cargo of Chinese merchandise.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

By the Granada, which arrived at San Francisco Saturday, we have received dates of the Panama *Star and Herald* to the 29th of March:

Another violation of Chilean territory has occurred near Lima, Argentine soldiers having entered a Chilean cattle farm and stolen cattle and killed a peasant.

Minister Patridge left Lima on the 24th for the United States. His departure is much regretted by Chileans and Peruvians alike.

On the 14th of March eighty cavalry left Tacna in pursuit of 260 Peruvian Hussars undsr Commandant Salcedo. They had killed two Chileans and wounded a Peruvian in a neighboring valley. Three Hussars and Lieutenant-Colonel Ortiz were killed, the rest dispersed.

It is said Spain seems to cherish the desire of offering her mediation in the present war by appointing Plenipotentiaries to Santiago and Lima, but the belligerents, it is believed, will have arrived at a settlement before the mother country can interfere.

Fears are entertained at Valparaiso that the two Peruvian cruisers, Diogenes and Socrates, which have contrived to leave Kiel for Southampton, may be provided with Peruvian letters patent to capture guano ships consigned to the Compagnie du Pacifique.

On the 17th of February in Arauco, near Lonquimai, occurred a slight fracas between two parties of Chilean and Argentine troops, in which six Chileans were killed and three wounded, and of the Argentines one officer and two men were killed.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

President Cardenas, the newly-elected President of Nicaragua, was duly inaugurated on March 1st. His message has produced a most excellent impression.

The Leon Railroad is progressing rapidly. It is now running nine miles beyond Leon, and it is expected that by the latter part of April it will be finished to Mosbita, the terminus on Lake Managua.

On the night of the 13th of March—the Wiggins' storm day—heavy rains were experienced at Acajutla, an exceptional circumstance at this time of the year. A considerable amount of coffee was out and exposed to the weather, but it is believed the rains will not have affected it.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE is an appetizer; it stimulates the stomach to renewed activity, and in many ways tones up and invigorates the whole system.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Mr. Dunn's Idea of Hell—Rev. Dr. Dwinell on Judgment for Sin.

Regular services were held in all the churches yesterday. Rev. B. Wise officiated at Pioneer Hall for Chebrah Kidusha Congregation. At the Sixth-street M. E. Church last evening Rev. T. S. Dunn preached from the text, "What is your life?" (Jas. iv, 14). The subject of his discourse was suggested by the awful calamity of Thursday night that hurried so many to an untimely grave. Lessons are to be drawn from the accident relative to the construction and inspection of buildings. But the secular press was saying, and undoubtedly would say, all that is needed on that point. We have no right to judge that when a calamity overtakes a man, it has any relation whatever to his moral character. The Savior rebuked that spirit when he asked his followers if they thought the men on whom the tower fell were sinners above all men, and himself answered, "I say nay." What is our life? None can tell. Philosophy cannot answer. We are conscious of existence, but what is it? Earthly life is a short space of time. Time is duration, and so is eternity; but the former is measured duration, the latter unmeasurable duration. It is eternity broken off at both ends. Our life is a little piece between the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. The shortness of life is, as the poet says, as a dream. How striking are the hundreds of symbols of the brevity of life. But none are so comprehensive and grand as those found in the Bible. It tells us life "is a vapor that passeth away." Who has not seen the mists of the valley vanish before the rays of the sun? "It is as a weaver's shuttle." Yee, as a shuttle, flying swiftly back and forth through the warp; a shuttle carrying the thread of life, and weaving patterns never to fade. It is "a shadow that passeth away." How the shadows, clear defined, of rock and tree and form, vanish when a dark cloud sweeps across the face of the sun. It is as "an eagle that hasteth to its prey." The eagle hovers above the ocean, and suddenly darts like an arrow to the wave and seizes its victim. It is "as a swift sailing ship." The swift ship of life leaves the port of youth, passes the table-lands of manhood, and enters all too quickly the dark waters in the harbor of death.

Our life is uncertain. We know not that we shall live to the morrow. It seems at first that we ought to know, since it is so short, what its length is to be. But it is best, and reason tells us so, that we do not live in that knowledge. If we are to be crushed beneath falling roof and wall, how much better that we dwell not in the agony of its contemplation, shudderingly expecting its consummation. Men say: "If we knew, we would prepare." Christ said: "Watch! for ye know not the hour." Be ready, then, at all times. Our life is short, our end uncertain—close the Bible and that is all there is of it, all we know or can know. It is a shallow answer to the question of the text, but with the Bible closed it is all that can be given by priest, philosopher or reason. But I open the Bible and it tells me "life is short;" yes, but short here only; "the end is uncertain;" yes, but that end is the beginning of an endless existence beyond. You look upon your child; ah! the sweet consolation, it will live forever. Is life a shadow? but it will become a reality; is it a dew-drop before the sun? yes, but it will become a sparkling diamond of light never to be dimmed. Is it a swift-sailing ship? Yes, but it will pass upon a boundless ocean, eternally pacific, and where gentle gales shall forever swell its sails, beyond the narrow strait of death. Then let the end be uncertain. Let the worm die. I know the chrysalis bears life. Let it spin about it its silken coffin; from it shall spring new life. Life is a state of probation in which to improve the moral nature and prepare for a better life. So, if we are not preparing and prepared, the result must be one of dire consequences. All things begin in a probationary state. We have light and knowledge just as we study and enlarge the capacity for them. Childhood is the probation for youth, and youth for manhood, and manhood for old age, and old age for the new life beyond. We are driven to it by reason and example that life here is probationary for one hereafter. The Bible teaches it, and it accords with reason and human desire and aspiration. It teaches that we may so live here as to regret it hereafter. So I see men so living one day as to regret it the next. Is there a future probationary state? I do not know. I do not believe there is. I believe there is a great impassable gulf, and they who go beyond cannot return to us; no, we go to them save through death. I see men beyond the intellectual gulf between ignorance and knowledge. They thirst to pass over to light, but have so lived that they may not. You say it is not benevolent to hold that but one probationary state is allotted. If another were given, why may we think a man neglecting the first will improve the second? He entered on the first free from bond of habit, with keen sensibilities, his moral perceptions not blunted. If he ends it hardened and cold and sinful, why shall we believe he will pass from that state into a second probationary period prepared to do better therein? Repetition of acts tend to fixedness of character. If one enter on a second probation bound by the cables of habit, shall he more easily shake them off. The law of life is, that as we walk in the light given, so shall more light open to us. Every step in advance makes the next easier; every retrogression makes recovery more difficult. I believe in no material fires of hell. The scorching fires that we feel here are of those we shall endure hereafter. If a second probation were preached how many would be saved by improving the first? Very few. How many Christians started saying, "God is good, I am vile; I will sin no more because of these things?" Very few, I think. But most started because they feared perdition. It is not pleasant to say, but it is true. So fear has a place in religion, and with penitence and peace, fear gives place to love. Let us so live as to attain to that state of love and that hope, peace and light hereafter. It makes no difference how we die, but all the difference in the world how we live. Are we living for Christ? Can we say, I live, "yet not I," as Paul said, "but Christ in me?"

JUDGMENT FOR SIN—NERO'S EXAMPLE.

Dr. Dwinell, at the Congregational Church, preached in the morning upon the subject of judgment for sin, dividing the topic in its consideration into open and known sins or crimes, some of which in their extreme repugnances and atrocity even nature discloses the hiding of the culprits, and retribution is not delayed; and the other class, those which are hidden and known only perhaps to the stricken conscience of the offender, until he has passed the bounds of the present life. After enlarging upon these two phases of human action, calling for and receiving each its retributive reward of punishment, the way of escape through the terms of the Gospel were pointed out and applied. During the speaker's treatment of that portion of his subject referring to the open and great sins, the following allusion was made to the bloody Emperor of Rome:

"Nero," said the speaker, "was a remarkable instance of one whose sins were open beforehand, going before to judgment. His sins covered all the characteristics which have been mentioned. They were unconcealed, and invited personal reprisals, and they were atrocious. Vengeance could not long delay. Nero is generally thought of as cruel, but he was more than that, he was cowardly and he was an esthetic; and these traits not only colored his cruelty but led to it. His want of courage led him, when he was afraid of any person or felt any one was in his way, to resort to murder or assassination to put him out of the way, rather than meet the trouble in a bold, manly manner. Thus his own mother, step-mother, two wives and early friends, successful Generals, and a multitude of persons who crossed his whims, perished by his hand or order, by assassination or open murder. It was the stealthy resort of a coward at the head of the Empire. His estheticism was of the realistic school, and delighted in the actual sights of blood, and the writhings and agonies of the dying. He made verses, played on the lyre, drove the chariot, attended the Olympian games in Greece—which were delayed two years to have the august presence of the Roman Emperor—won many prizes, and caused a singer who outsang him and eclipsed his 'divine voice' to be murdered; and, on returning to Rome, made a triumphal entry, decorated with his prizes and crowns, like a conqueror. It was the love of realistic beauty and grandeur that led him to express a desire to see a burning city, before Rome was burned; and that led to the general belief that he had caused it to be set on fire, when the fire raged for six days and seven nights and destroyed more than two-thirds of the city, and during which he went upon the top of the tower to watch the sight, and sang to his lyre 'The Burning of Troy.' When, to divert the odium from himself of having set the city on fire, he tried to concentrate it on the most innocent class of his subjects, the Christians, he must punish them according to his conceptions, in the highest style of art, and make their death a grand esthetic display for Rome. 'A great multitude,' says Tacitus, 'were condemned. Some were nailed to crosses, others were sewed up in skins of bears and wolves and other wild beasts, and left to be torn to death by famished and infuriated dogs in the amphitheater, in the presence of twenty thousand spectators. Others were put in sacks filled and smirched with pitch, placed in conspicuous and artistic positions in the gardens of the Emperor, and fired as torches at night, to illuminate a ghostly chariot race in which Nero mingled as a charioteer.'

"To gratify what he considered his esthetic lusts and passions, rapacity was added to cruelty, and he ravaged the provinces and the wealthy citizens, rebuilding Rome with broader streets and in greater magnificence, and pushing up on the hot ashes of the city his 'golden house,' which surpassed, for costly and gorgeous display, any structure in ancient times, and which had in the vestibule a statue of himself 125 feet high. When he was in it he said, 'Now I am lodged like a human being.'

"Such crimes were leading the young artist swiftly to judgment. Says Farrar, in 'Early days of Christianity,' from which I have condensed most of these facts, 'The air was full of prodigies; there were terrible storms; the plague wrought fearful ravages; rumors spread from lip to lip; men spoke of monstrous births; of deaths by lightning under strange circumstances; of a brazen statue of Nero melted by the flash, and of sudden darkenings of the sun. A hurricane devastated Campania; comets blazed in the heavens; earthquakes shook the ground. On all sides were traces of deep uneasiness and superstitious terror.' Christians and pagans alike thought that 'the hour of their deliverance from a tyranny so monstrous and disgraceful was near at hand.' Rebellion after rebellion broke out; first in Germany, then in Spain; and then all the Generals and armies deserted his cause. At one time, on hearing the news, he fainted; at another, he was angry, and kicked over the table where he was feasting, and prepared poison and put it in a golden box, for instant use when needed. At last 'he died,' says Farrar, 'the death of a dog.' Barefooted, and with a faded coat thrown over him, he hid his head and face in a kerchief, and fled from the city with only four attendants, to the house of a freed man of his, four miles away; crept towards the house through a muddy reed-bed, and crawled in through an aperture on his hands and feet into a slave chamber.' I quote from Farrar the closing scene: 'The wretch who, without a pang, had caused so many brave Romans and innocent Christians to be murdered, could not summon up resolution to die. He devised every operatic incident of which he could think. When even his meat degraded slaves urged him to have sufficient manliness to save himself from the fearful infamies which otherwise awaited him, he ordered his grave to be dug and fragments of marble to be collected for its adornment, and water and wood for his funeral pyre, perpetually whining, 'What an artist to perish!' Meanwhile a courier arrived with dispatches for Phaon. Nero snatched the dispatches out of his hand, and read that the Senate had decided that he should be punished in the ancestral fashion as a public enemy. Asking what the ancestral fashion was he was informed that he would be stripped naked and scourged to death with rods, with his head thrust into a fork. Horrified at this he seized two daggers, and after theatrically trying their edges sheathed them again, with the excuse that the fatal moment had not yet arrived. Then he bade Sporus begin to sing his funeral song, and begged some one to show him how to die. Even his own intense shame at his cowardice was an insufficient stimulus, and he whiled away the time in vapid epigrams and pompous quotations. The sound of horses hoofs then broke on his ears, and rendering one more Greek quotation he held the dagger to his throat, and it was driven home by Epaphroditus, one of his literary slaves.

"So the atrocious and kingly crimes and vices of the sensuous, cowardly, cruel, melodramatic, esthetic Nero drew him on, like a reluctant bullock, to judgment. So he died, and Farrar adds, 'The bystanders were horrified with the way in which his eyes seemed to be starting out of his head in a rigid stare.' That was the beginning! His sins going before to judgment, and dragging him after."

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The jury in the Shainwald vs. Hyams suit has disagreed.

John Robinson's circus and menagerie are due here soon.

The San Francisco Yacht Club opened the yachting season Saturday.

The first day of the Blood-Horse Association races took place Saturday in Oakland.

Frank Valencia has been held by a Coroner's jury for the murder of young McGreevy.

O. H. Tolle won the one-mile wherry race with A. L. Langford Saturday. Time, nine minutes.

The crew of the American ship Enos Soule complain of ill-treatment on the voyage from Boston.

A Signal Service station is to be established on the top of Mount Whitney, at an elevation of 15,000 feet.

Public Administrator Roach has filed an application for letters of administration on the estate of the late Thomas Blythe. The application will be heard Tuesday.

Secretary Hoesch of the Health Department reports 91 deaths in this city during the week ending April 20th. Males, 62; females, 29; natives of the Pacific coast, 25; other States, 18; foreign countries, 47; unascertained, 1.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Platt, formerly rector of Grace Church, is in this city on a short visit from the East. One of the special reasons of the trip is to perform the marriage ceremony of the neice of one of our prominent citizens.

Intelligence has been received in this city that the schooner Two Brothers, hence April 17th, capsized off Bodega Head at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and is now lying at her anchor in Bodega bay, bottom up. All hands are reported lost.

The steamship Australia on her last voyage from Sydney brought to this city eight South Sea Islanders—five men, two women and one boy—all of whom are consigned to the showman P. T. Barnum. They are a very inferior looking lot, being bony and skinny, dull and stupid in appearance, and oddly dressed.

The Immigration Association reports the arrival of 2,156 immigrants by the overland railroad for the week ending Saturday, it being the largest number ever reported in the history of the Association, and probably the largest number of arrivals, for the same period of time, in the more recent history of this State.

John Thelberg, Superintendent of the American Sugar Refinery, injured recently by an explosion of chemicals, has become totally blind. He was a promising, handsome young man, wealthy, of Swedish parents, and took an active part in receiving Christine Nilsson. On learning the full extent of his misfortune, he groped from the bed for his pistol to end his life, but friends anticipating this had removed the weapon.

ASTONISHING THE TOURISTS.

A lot of Boston tourists were traveling in a sleeping car, also a Nevada traveler. In the morning when the porter went round to collect his assessments on boot-blacking there was a great commotion among the Boston tourists. Some paid him a five-cent nickel and those who had no nickels were compelled to yield up short bits. All the while the Nevada man, dressed in ordinary clothes, sat reading his newspaper. When the porter reached him he looked up inquiringly:

"Did you black my boots, sir?"

"Yes, sah."

"You did a splendid job. Never had my boots blacked so well before on this line. Here's three dollars."

When the porter pocketed the money the Boston people looked up astonished, and presently it was rumored about that John Mackay was aboard or Enoch Strother was out on a campaign trip. In a few minutes the Nevada man and the porter met (by chance) in the smoking room.

"When does my sleeping ticket run out?"

"Your time was up, sah, at Ogden, but if you wants to ride to Reno, boss, it all right, sah."

The traveler gave the darkey a drink out of a black bottle, and the porter winked continuously for nine seconds as he drank the traveler's health.

Six dollars saved. Economy is the road to wealth.—[Carson (Nev.) Appeal.

*** "Better be wise by the misfortunes of others than by your own." Take warning in time. Avoid quack nostrums by which thousands annually perish. Use only such remedies as are demonstrated above suspicion, foremost among which is Kidney-Wort. For torpid liver, bowels or kidneys, no other remedy equals it. It is sold in both dry and liquid form by all druggists.

A GOOD Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust in Hop Bitters.

"DONT DIE in the house." "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15 cents.

NERVOUSNESS, debility and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A special meeting of Sacramento Uniformed Degree, Camp No. 1, I. O. O. F., will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 23d, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for Drill. Comrades take notice.
ED. M. MARTIN, Commander.
W. A. STEPHENSON, Secretary. [B. C.] a23-1t

Ancient Order Foresters.—A regular meeting of Court Capitol of California, No. 6,742, A. O. F., will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Encampment Hall (Hall of Court Sacramento), Odd Fellows' building, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. R. N. McLENNAN, C. R.
O. N. CRONSITE, Rec. Sec. [B. C.] a23-1t

Members of Harmony Lodge, No. 399, K. and L. of H., are hereby notified that the regular meeting will take place THIS (Monday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. The annual reunion to commence at 8 o'clock at Pioneer Hall. a23-1t

WANTED—A SELECTER FOR THE COUNTRY Order Department. Only those who well understand the different branches of the dry goods business need apply. Red House. a23-

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, IT HAS PLEASED AN OVERruling Providence to remove suddenly from our midst three of our respected and beloved comrades and brothers—Henry Hopfe, John Hitzenberger and Henry Schweitzer; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the musicians of Sacramento, extend our deepest sympathy and condolence to the bereaved wife, the mother and the friends of our late companions, in this sad hour of affliction and sorrow, which came upon them like a thunderbolt, without warning, and therefore thrice grievous.

Resolved, That we, the musicians of Sacramento, bear witness to the worth and sterling qualities of our deceased comrades—one a loving husband and father, the other devoted sons and warm and manly friends.

Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be engrossed, and a copy sent to the family of each deceased, and a copy thereof be furnished to the daily papers, by the Secretary of this meeting. [B. C.] a23-1t

A CARD.

THE FIRST ARTILLERY BAND TAKE THIS opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their many friends, military and civic, for courtesies extended during the past week. Also to the Hussar Band, and the gentlemen who kindly assisted them at the funeral ceremonies. [B.C.] a23-1t

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRST ARTILLERY Band desire to state that the recent loss of some of their members has in no way crippled the Band; that the places made vacant by the late lamentable accident have been filled by competent musicians, and that the Band is prepared to fill all contracts in their usual satisfactory manner.
MR. JONES,
Business Manager, 812 K street.
E. A. NEALE, Conductor.
W. FLANNIGAN, Leader.
a23 6t [B. C.]

A CARD FROM THOS. McCANTS.

ON BEHALF OF JUSTICE AND MY SON, whom I know to be free from the slightest taint of dishonesty (though like many youngsters, I regret to say, sometimes a little wild), I make this appeal to all fair-minded Sacramentans. Four different times we have been called upon to leave our work and appear before the Court, to answer to the disgraceful accusation of a drunken rowdy, who supposed somebody had taken away his money in a street brawl, in which my son had no further share than to try to separate the combatants, and then calling for assistance from a passer-by, failing in both, coming home (this is the whole case in a nutshell). The opportunity to prove these facts has been lost, to all appearance, by the accuser absenting himself from the reach of the officers. My son and myself feel keenly the false light he is placed in by the turn things have taken. I do most earnestly hope and believe that his future conduct will prove to all that he is utterly incapable of meriting such a charge. [a23-1t] THOS. McCANTS.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNION PICNIC OF THE THREE METHodist Sabbath-schools, which was announced for the 24th instant, at Cothrin's Grove, has been postponed until further notice.
a23- [B. C.] COMMITTEE.

S. A. WOLFE,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

AGAIN AT HIS BUSINESS, WITH EVERything new, and no advance in prices. J street, corner Fifth, Sacramento. a23-1m

THE PALISADE,

A NEW HOUSE OF ENTERTAINment, fitted up as a first-class, gentel saloon, with the best of