THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 30, 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 Government bonds are quoted at 114½ for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½s; 102¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 85@4 88½; 103¾ for 3s; 102¾ for 5s; silver bars, 109¾.

Silver in London, 60¼d; consols, 101 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105½; 4s, 121½; 4½s, 114½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@87¾ cents.

In the San Francisco stock market yesterday there was a reaction in Union Consolidated, and sales were made as low as $9, but a few shares brought $10. Two weeks ago this stock was selling at $4. Sierra Nevada has followed Union Consolidated more closely than the adjacent stocks followed Hale & Norcross.

Princess Louise will leave Canada in July, and her husband will leave in October.

Capital punishment has been restored in Zurich, Switzerland.

Another encyclical letter will soon be issued by the Pope to the faithful.

A mass meeting of Irish Catholics is to be held in Chicago, to protest against the Pope's bull relative to the Parnell fund.

Very Reverend Thomas J. Carr has been appointed by the Pope to the Bishopric of Galway, Ireland.

Senator Logan emphatically denies that he has located any land on the Zuni Indian reservation.

The state of Queen Victoria's health continues to excite grave fears in England.

Another disastrous hurricane occurred Monday evening in the Northwest, resulting in the loss of several lives.

McDowell, the murderer of Maggie O'Brien, was sentenced at San Bernardino yesterday to be hanged July 10th.

Two masked robbers "stood up" a merchant at the door of his store in Duncan Station, N. M., Monday night.

Mrs. A. E. Warner committed suicide in New York Monday night.

The American bark Stonewall Jackson, from Portland, Or., for London, has been wrecked.

A British sloop-of-war has sailed for Madagascar.

A gang of laborers were buried by a cave at Conshocken, Pa., yesterday, and three fatally injured.

The United States Treasury reserve is down to $26,064,032.

Twenty thousand French troops have embarked at Toulon for Tonquin.

Perry H. Smith, the Chicago millionaire, who has been confined in an insane asylum, has recovered his reason.

A grand international boxing tournament is to be held in New York in September, for the "championship of the world."

The *Herald*, of Nevada City, has been sued for $20,000 damages for libel.

Miss Anna Bauerlin has been found murdered at Boonville, Ill.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Knights Templar, met in annual conclave yesterday at Lancaster.

Cadet Bowman has been dismissed from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Joseph Lovering has been elected President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Oliver W. Holmes Vice-President.

Four members of the Black Hand Society at Xeres, Spain, have been sentenced to death.

The Baptist yearly Sunday-school meeting in New York yesterday was attended by 10,000 children.

Ex-Assemblyman James Irving has been sentenced in New York to two years' imprisonment.

Two children perished in the flames of a burning house at Bowling Green, Va., Monday night.

The Presbyterian General Assembly adjourned at Saratoga last night, to meet at the same place in 1884.

The running time on the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha to Ogden is to be shortened eleven hours.

Frank Harrington was fatally injured at Portland, Or., yesterday, by a fall from a ladder.

POLITICS AND PROPRIETORSHIP.

Considerable discussion is going on just now as to whether the ownership of a newspaper profits the man who has political aspirations, as, for instance, the ownership of the San Francisco *Examiner* by George Hearst. There can be but one correct answer to the question. Personal political aspiration is seldom advanced by personal proprietorship of a journal. The reasons are obvious, and but few need be recalled. The proprietor journalist prominent in politics must either lose influence as a politician or as a journalist. But there are candidates who own newspapers who are not journalists. That is the case with the one named, and the situation of such is even more precarious, since the public, which might give some consideration to the claims of the proprietor journalist, is not at all likely to do so where the candidate is not a journalist. The case of the politician and candidate, then, is very different from that of the commercial newspaper owner or journalist. Instances are frequent of business men successfully conducting newspapers in the line of a given business policy, and having also strong political bearings, for newspaper publishing requires business abilities of a high order. But the candidate proprietor is handicapped at every step by his candidacy. The people know that all things must be worked to advance his personal ends, and that reduces his influence to the minimum. There have been a few instances of newspaper men achieving distinction in politics, but it will be remembered that in most, if not all such cases, it was the man's ability in journalism that marked out his success in politics, just as ability in any other public walk tends to bring the possessor into public service. The really successful journalists are those who recognize journalism as a jealous mistress brooking no rival, and this may be stated as the rule, with here and there a rare exception. But journalism does not recognize as a journalist the man who buys and runs a newspaper as a means to personal political ends. All such prostitute journalism, and invite the inevitable result that follows such base uses of a thing useful. The world respects the man and his journal when the paper is founded and conducted for the purpose of advocating an idea believed to be in the interest of human progress, or for the defense or advocacy of doctrines religious, political, social or commercial believed to be best for mankind. But the paper run in the interest of the personal ambition of a man whose only claim to office is his desire to fill it and his ability to foot large bills, has an up-hill task and excites commiseration.

THE IRON STRIKE.

One hundred and three iron mills in the Middle and Western States will close tomorrow, because their 22,000 workmen have, by the tyranny of a trades union, been forced to strike. It is safe to say that two-thirds of the strikers, if left to their own judgment, would continue at work. The moving spirits—and in all such associations a few constitute the legislative strength—have really compelled the majority to the strike. It is not probable that one thousand of the men will secure an advance, or compel the mill-owners to accede to their demands. The average of such strikes is forty days of duration. If the loss be placed as low as one dollar per day per head, and the strikers holding out at only 21,000, the gross loss to the workers will be $840,000, to say nothing of the loss to many industries of the country, the indirect suffering by those dependent upon the workers, the embarrassment of trade, and the shock to the country generally. The folly of the strike to be made is thus apparent. That the highest reward should be secured by labor no one will deny, but the methods adopted by the iron-workers has been, by hundreds of years of experience, proved to be the least satisfactory of any.

DECORATION DAY.

The observance of Decoration Day has always been attended with much solemnity and a great deal of ceremonial in Sacramento. To-day will probably prove no exception to the custom. Our people are enthusiastically patriotic; they unite in the memorial exercises of the Decoration Day as a fair and beautiful tribute to valor and the lofty sentiment that inspires men to battle for their native land, and the devotion that makes life a secondary consideration when the nation is in danger. There are connected with the observance no feelings now of enmity for those of our people who were once arrayed against the national arms. All such have been allayed. Brave men grasp hands with brave men, as brothers of a common country, over the perpetuity of which they once contested at the point of the sword. In the graves of the men who died for a cause upon the altar of which they offered their lives as a testimony of their faith in it, as well as in the graves of the heroic defenders of national unity, who, to save the Union, watered its sod with their blood, are buried the animosities of dead issues, and the red passions of war. Could the valorous men in gray be called from their tombs they would stand shoulder to shoulder with the men in blue, and at the first note of danger to the country would march forward under the common flag of an indissoluble Union, touching elbows in an irresistible legion, and keeping step to the heart-beats of the nation. Doing honor to day at the lowly mounds beneath which the bones of heroes lie, is but paying tribute to valor and renewing vows of fealty to the fairest republic, the freest land and the noblest institutions that have ever marked the existence of government upon earth.

REBUKING INDECENCY.

When, recently, the RECORD-UNION crushed mendacious attempts to misrepresent it by saying "the RECORD-UNION is the friend of the right, and believes the right to be with the people of the valley. Either the flow of debris to the valleys must cease, or the industry causing it be no longer pursued," it was expected that efforts to make capital at the expense of truth would cease. But an obscure Sutter county sheet indulges in preposterous charges regarding this paper and its attitude upon agricultural interests, which are indecent and willfully false. These are quoted approvingly by an unwise contemporary, whose better judgment must rebuke it for the reproduction of this bit of vindictive meanness. The RECORD-UNION, as the unwavering advocate of agricultural interests, has no reason to fear the verdict of unprejudiced residents of the valley. It does not perceive, however, the benefits to accrue to them by the constant cursing of the mountain communities nor the denouncing of their citizens as villains and robbers. It has treated, whenever occasion rendered remarks of any avail, the question of the preservation of the valley lands on a plane to the level of which such intelligences cannot rise as make the indecent assaults referred to. There are those who imagine that vituperation convinces, and that persistent mouthing of words is mistaken by intelligent people for the utterances of wisdom and the evidences of zeal. When, therefore, the country sheet indicated charges this paper with unfriendliness to agricultural interests and couples it with maliciously false statements, there is but one way of designating its falsehoods. The only consideration justifying reference to its mendacity is the importance given to it, by way of quotation, by a more prominent contemporary, which should have some regard for the common decencies.

DISGUSTING SELF-LAUDATION.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen has voted to its membership gold badges in commemoration of the opening of the East river bridge. Since none of the present Board had anything to do with originating the idea of the bridge; since their position toward it is merely accidental and far removed; since, if they have a right to vote themselves $552 for medals, they have a right to vote away the whole amount of money in the treasury in the same way, the action is a bit of self-laudation that is disgusting, and an extravagance that borders closely on dishonesty. They might just as well have appropriated city money to buy each member a suit of clothing, or a horse and buggy, or a new set of brains, if such were possible of purchase. It was thought that the days of such Aldermanic foolishness had passed and gone. Perhaps, after all, as the New York *Post* suggests, it is worth $552 to have a tag put on a Brooklyn Alderman that the people may know him, his insignificance otherwise consigning him to obscurity.

THE INFORMER.

However much he may contribute to the cause of justice, the informer and traitor to his comrades in crime will always be looked upon by men as among the most despicable and lowest of wretches. Carey, who has been the means of sending assassins to a deserved death on the scaffold, and who saved his own neck by turning his coat, declares that he will remain in Dublin, and will proceed to prosecute his tenants who have refused to pay rent. The world need not be surprised to hear at any time that Carey has been "blotted out," nor will his assassination, foul as it may be, meet with that public execration which generally follows "the blow in the back," so greatly do men detest traitors even to the worst cause. If Carey is wise he will flee to the uttermost corner of the earth.

THE Oakland *Tribune* thus wisely remarks: "The policy of attempting to overawe officers sworn to do their duty as they understand it, is a very questionable one. In Kentucky, if a Judge offends a high-toned gentleman, he is shot. There are things worse than death; dishonor is one of them. Some men esteem a good name very highly. If a large body of men meet to cast contempt and contumely upon officers of the State, they will have great power for evil exactly according to the character and stamina of the men they assail."

ANOTHER instance is added to the history of the unwise action of "strikers" by the riot at New Bellville, Ill. The strikers have not only been thrown out of work, but two of them have been killed by the soldiery called out, two wounded, and one militia man has also been wounded, while nearly three score of the mob are locked up as violators of the law. What the workmen have gained or expect to gain by this policy of strikes and resistance is beyond comprehension.

GOVERNOR BUTLER'S Tewksbury witnesses are being cut down like grass before the scythe by the sweeping defense of truth. Still, the Tewksbury administration was unsavory.

BECAUSE the principles of civil service reform are not applied at all times when they should be, is no evidence of their inapplicability, or that the reform is not feasible.

THE news indicates that General Crook is safe, and that he has won a victory over the Apaches. We have not for a moment doubted his safety or his final triumph.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Mysterious Murder of a Young Lady—Running Time Between Omaha and Ogden to be Shortened—The Presbyterian General Assembly—Two Children Burned to Death—Billiard Tournament Prizes—The Illinois Mining Trouble—Another Destructive Tornado—The Prize Ring—Foreign News Items—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Chinese Opposition to Cheap Labor.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—A riotous demonstration against a Chinese cheap laundry has taken place at Paterson, N. J., the remarkable feature of the case being that the attacking party themselves were Chinamen. About a month ago a Chinaman known as Lung Poy, alias Hong Hing, went to Paterson from this city and opened a laundry on Main street. It was soon noised abroad from that portion of the community in Paterson which affects Celestial laundries that Lung Poy was cutting rates. His countrymen sent committees to Lung Poy, suggesting that he raise his charges to the uniform standard. He refused to comply with their demands, even when he received threatening letters. Yesterday a Chinaman went to Lung Poy's place and told him that a friend wished to see him at a house in Goodwin street. Lung went to the place, and was shown to an upper room, where he found a grim crowd of his countrymen, armed with hatchets and long knives. He asked where his friend was. His answer was read in the brandished weapons of his companions, who fiercely demanded whether he was prepared to raise his prices to the regular standard. He stoutly refused. In a moment he was thrown to the ground, and beaten and stabbed without mercy by the brutal cowards. His loud screams brought neighbors to the rescue, and the Chinamen desisted. After his wounds had been dressed, Lung Poy went before the Recorder and made a complaint for atrocious assault and conspiracy against eight of his countrymen whom he had recognized in the attack upon him. Several of them were arrested to-day and committed to jail.

THE INJURED MONGOLIAN.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Lung Poy, alias Kong Hing, the Paterson Chinaman who was assaulted by his fellow-countrymen last Sunday, is in a bad way. His cue has suffered utter annihilation. The smaller bones of his left hand are crushed, his left eye is no longer almond-shaped, but hopelessly disfigured, and the uniformity of his mahogany complexion is interrupted by innumerable gashes, scratches and wooden heel marks. A stranger to Mr. Lung Poy's recent trials and tribulations would naturally conclude that he had been trying to put a head on J. Longfellow Sullivan and had got left. The Chinese are generally exercised over the arrests, and large sums of money are being collected to pay the expenses of the seven heathen gentlemen now lodging in the Paterson jail.

Prize Ring Gossip.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Richard K. Fox, in order to decide the question who is the champion boxer of the world, intends to hold a grand international boxing tournament in New York in September. In order that all pugilists in England and America may have an opportunity to compete, Fox will offer a valuable championship trophy of the world. As an inducement to Alf. Greenfield, Dick Roberts, Jem Goode, Tug Wilson, Springall and all the English champion pugilists to cross the Atlantic and compete for the trophy, Fox will offer large money prizes, independent of the championship trophy, so that every pugilist of any note, both in this country and England, will compete.

Negotiations are on foot for a match between Billy Edwards and Mitchell for a glove fight in the Madison Square Garden, to come off in the next three weeks. Billy says a purse of $2,000 was offered to him and Mitchell for a private fight, but he thinks there is more money in a public contest in the Garden. "And," said he, "the difference between Mitchell and me is far greater than between Sullivan and Mitchell. He is taller, bigger, longer in the reach and fifteen years younger than I; but for all that I am willing to go up against him on the same terms that he went up against Sullivan. I want him to do his best, too, and not let up on me a bit." There is little doubt that this contest will take place, and it will create as much excitement as any fight that has taken place in years, as Edwards is so widely known and liked.

The Mining Trouble in Illinois.

BELLEVILLE (Ill.), May 29th.—Everything is quiet this morning. The inquest on the dead striker begins at 11 o'clock. Reincke mine, where last evening's unfortunate affair occurred, is working this morning under the protection of the militia. This is a machine mine, does not employ regular miners, and was working yesterday under agreement with the miners several days ago. If any further trouble occurs it will be at mines some distance from here, which at this writing have not been heard from. The Sheriff reports all quiet at the pits in this vicinity. The streets of this city are crowded with miners discussing the events of yesterday's firing by militia, which is not generally viewed in a favorable light.

COLLINSVILLE (Ill.), May 29th.—The Abbey mines, Nos. 3 and 4, are working with a full complement of men, and no trouble is anticipated.

A special Grand Jury has been convened at Edwardsville, for the purpose of indicting those who composed the mob who took possession of mine No. 4 and maltreated the men employed there.

ST. LOUIS, May 29th.—The man killed at the Reincke mine last evening has been identified as Fred. Hoffmeister, a glassblower from Pittsburg. He had been in Belleville two weeks. The glassblowers of Belleville are on a strike, and some of them were with the striking miners yesterday, which accounts for Hoffmeister's presence at the mine. The Edwardsville militia remain at the Reincke mine, but the Virden and Taylorville companies have returned home. There seems to be no doubt that Deputy Sheriff Anthony ordered the troops to fire on the mob, but not until several pistol shots had been fired by strikers, two of them aimed directly at Anthony and General Reese, who were standing by the side of the train consulting as to what should be done.

ST. LOUIS, May 29th.—Later dispatches from Belleville say the tone of the press there this morning is favorable to the strikers, and many citizens on their side believe the militia acted very hastily, and did wrong in firing on the crowd. The prisoners, thirty in number, were brought into town about noon, and a great crowd met them at the depot. The entire police force of the city, and a number of Deputy Sheriffs, were present to maintain order. The men were taken to Squire Medart's office, where, after consultation between the State's attorney and counsel for the prisoners, the latter were released on their own recognizance, after which the crowd of strikers present took them in charge and paraded through Court-house Square.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), May 29th.—The amended Book of Discipline has been adopted as a whole and sent down to the Presbyteries.

Rev. William James, of the Synod of Kansas, moved the appointment of a committee of five, to whom to refer the matter of transferring the missions among Indians and Chinese in the United States from the Board of Foreign Missions to the Home Board, and report to the next Assembly. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson moved the appointment of a committee of three to select a place for permanent meeting, and securing an Assembly Hall, to report at the next Assembly. Adopted.

A resolution by Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson was adopted, that the General Assembly unite with the Episcopal General Conference and Methodist General Conference in asking the United States Government to preserve faith with the Indians, grant them lands in severalty, prohibit the intrusions upon Indian territory and reservations, and that the matter be presented to President Arthur and the Secretary of the Interior by the special committee on a civil government for Alaska.

Rev. Howard Crosby said he presented a similar petition in a former committee, had been snubbed twice by the officers, and had no desire again to present it. He moved to be excused from the committee, and Johnson was appointed.

ADJOURNED FOR A YEAR.

SARATOGA, May 29th.—In the evening session the synodical records were examined and approved, and special committees were appointed. Resolutions of thanks were adopted, after which Moderator Hatfield announced the Assembly adjourned, to meet here again in 1884.

Another Disastrous Hurricane.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29th.—Yesterday evening a cyclone struck the town of Edinburg, Ind., following a heavy rain and wind storm. It lasted for ten minutes with great violence, taking the spire from the Methodist church and throwing it upon the parsonage, crushing through the roof to the ground. South of the town a grove of timber was demolished, and four miles south the farm of B. J. Deming caught the fury of the storm. Deming's son was killed, and a farm hand also fatally injured.

TERRE HAUTE, May 29th.—A tornado swept by Clay City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The extremities were a mile apart. Clay City, which was in the center, escaped with slight damage, but at Neal's mill on one side, a house was swept out of existence. Six persons were killed, a bridge destroyed, and havoc played generally.

On the other side was a little settlement in which five persons were killed, and a house blown to pieces. Twelve persons were injured, and trees blown over a wide area, etc.

CINCINNATI, May 29th.—Reports are received of a terrific tornado two miles northeast of Lebanon, Ohio, last night. The houses and barns of Luther Babbitt, Joseph West and Walter Earnhart were leveled to the earth. Nobody was killed, though several were injured at West's house.

Running Time on the Union Pacific Railroad to be Shortened.

OMAHA, May 29th.—Rumors have prevailed from time to time that the Union Pacific intended to shorten the time between Omaha and Ogden, but all such rumors have been mere guesswork. It is now, however, a settled fact that the Union Pacific will shorten its running time about eleven hours, leaving Omaha at about 11:30 P. M., and arriving at Ogden in the morning instead of evening. The run is 1,032 miles, and is now made in 54 hours. By the new arrangement it will be made in a little less than 44 hours, or about an average of 25 miles an hour, including stops. The present running is at an average of 20 miles per hour. It is not decided when the new arrangement will be carried out, as the Union Pacific is waiting a reply from the Central Pacific, as to what the latter road will do as to shortening time; but it is safe to say that faster time will be made on the Union Pacific within the next thirty days.

The Billiard Tournament Prizes.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The prizes were awarded this afternoon to the successful competitors in the recent cushion-carom billiard tournament. The first prize, a model of a billiard table in silver, and $1,200, went to Maurice Daly. The second, third, fourth and fifth prizes, $800, $500, $300 and $200, went respectively to Wallace, Schaefer, Vignaux and Dion. It is announced that a game of billiards has been arranged for the 12th of June between Vignaux and Schaefer at Chicago, under the rules of the balk-line tournament, except that the championship medal will not be played for. Maurice Daly has received two challenges—from Sexton and Vignaux—to play for the championship. Daly said his engagements would make it impossible to play either of the games within the time limited by the challenges, and he therefore resigned the championship in favor of Sexton, whose challenge had priority. It was then proposed that Vignaux should play Sexton for the emblem, and then make good his challenge to the winner of the tournament. Vignaux received the proposition favorably, but could not at present give a final decision.

Mysterious Murder of a Young Lady in Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—On the afternoon of April 17th Miss Anna Bauerlein, aged 25, daughter of John Bauerlein, a wealthy German of this city, mysteriously disappeared from home. A diligent search by detectives was unsuccessful, no clue being obtained until to-day, when a dispatch from Boonville, 150 miles below on the Missouri river, announced that a body had been found in the river by a fisherman, and identified as that of Miss Bauerlein. The body had evidently been in the water some time. An examination revealed a bullet wound in the back, but no other marks of violence were apparent, and the jewelry upon her person was undisturbed. The fact of the murder is established almost beyond doubt, but the circumstances surrounding it remain a complete mystery.

Inauguration of State Officers.

NEWPORT (R. I.) May 29th.—In the General Assembly this afternoon the counting committee reported that A. O. Brown is elected Governor by 2,041 majority, and his associates on the State ticket by similar majorities. The committee escorted the officers-elect to the chamber, and the oath of office was administered. The retiring Governor (Littlefield) then warmly welcomed Governor Brown to his place. The new Governor appropriately responded. Upon the adjournment of both houses the Governor was escorted to his quarters by the Newport Artillery.

Husband and Wife Drowned.

CINCINNATI, May 29th.—Ex-Alderman John Geiger and wife were drowned during the rain-storm last night. The fact of the drowning was not known until late to day, and the bodies are not yet recovered. They were returning from a visit, and drove into a culvert under the railroad, through which a swollen stream was running. The current caught them and bore them away. The wagon was found a mile away in Mill creek.

Railroad Land Grant Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision sustaining the recent appeal of the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the refusal of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to proceed with patenting lands to the Central Pacific Railroad Company as successor of the California and Oregon Railroad Company in California.

Laborers Buried by a Cave.

NORRISTOWN (Pa.), May 29th.—A gang of railroad laborers were buried by a cave on the Philadelphia, Norristown and Phoenixville Railroad at Conshocken this morning. Andrew Gurlich, A. Johnson and George S. Coopgon were fatally injured.

Serious Accident in Boston.

BOSTON, May 29th.—A flagstaff and the cornice of a building on Washington street, during a high wind to-day, fell on an omnibus, fatally injuring the driver, crushing the skull of an unknown man, and injuring two or three other persons.

The Labor Question.

PITTSBURG, May 29th.—The Protective Association of Iron Manufacturers of the West were in session five hours to-day. The meeting was held with closed doors. After adjournment it was learned that a resolution had been adopted leaving all matters pertaining to a settlement of the strike in the hands of the Executive Committee.

Free Rides for Dogs.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—The committee of passenger agents to-day decided to carry dogs intended for exhibition at the Chicago dog show, June 12th to 15th, free, if crated and accompanied by the owner. Dogs on which freight is paid to the show will be returned free. The time for receiving entries has been extended to June 4th. The entries already received indicate a good show.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—The postoffices at Del Monte, Monterey county, and Gozer, San Mateo county, have been discontinued. The site of the postoffice at Bachelor, Lake county, has been changed to three and a half miles south.

The Hanlan-Kennedy Boat Race.

BOSTON, May 29th.—The boat race between Hanlon and Kennedy will take place about 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The railroads have provided for carrying 50,000 people. The betting is five to two in favor of Hanlan.

Locomotive Engineer Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

STANFORD (Conn.), May 29th.—Engineer Ross has been found guilty of manslaughter for killing a man with his train.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BOWLING GREEN (Va.), May 29th.—The dwelling of K. R. Foreys was burned last night, and his son and daughter perished in the flames.

FOREIGN NEWS.

French Troops for Tonquin.

PARIS, May 29th.—*Le Temps* estimates the number of troops to be sent to Tonquin at once from Cochin China at 1,200. This force, it says, will enable General Bonet, the French commander, to maintain his position at Ha-Noi until the arrival of a force to be sent out from France. The latter are expected to reach Tonquin about July 10th. Twenty thousand troops have embarked at Toulon.

Preparing to Advance.

CAIRO, May 29th.—Hicks Pasha telegraphs that he is preparing to advance to Kordofan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Merrick continued his address in the star route case at Washington yesterday.

The thirtieth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania, began at Lancaster yesterday.

Orders dismissing Cadet Bowman from the Naval Academy were read at Annapolis yesterday. He immediately left.

Ex-Assemblyman James Irwing, one of the proprietors of the notorious Empire saloon in New York, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and to pay a fine of $200.

Ten thousand children attended the twenty-third yearly meeting of the Baptist Sunday-schools in New York yesterday.

Four members of the Black Hand Society, at Xeres, Spain, charged with the murder of a publican, have been sentenced to death.

The Huguenot Society of New York elected John Jay President.

MOTHERS DON'T KNOW.—How many children are punished for being uncouth, willful and indifferent to instructions or rewards, simply because they are out of health! An intelligent lady said of a child of this kind: "Mothers should know that if they would give the little ones moderate doses of Hop Bitters for two or three weeks, the children would be all a parent could desire."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.—Beware of imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Session Held in San Francisco Yesterday.

[Special Dispatch to the RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29th.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners met this morning—all the members present and Mr. Carpenter presiding.

A communication was received from W. H. Robinson, of Suisun, calling the attention of the Board to a complaint formerly made, and the statements in which were pronounced false by General Manager Towne. Mr. Robinson presented a schedule of fares and freights, which Mr. Towne also pronounced to be without foundation. He asks that the question of veracity between himself, Mr. Towne and the signers of the complaint be decided by an investigation, and for that purpose requests that the General Manager be subpœnaed to appear before the Board and requested to testify.

A letter addressed to Governor Stoneman, and by him sent to the Commission with the indorsement, "Respectfully referred to the Railroad Commission, hoping they will take immediate action and investigate the case, and compel the railroad, if in fault, to do right," was read. The letter is dated Poway, San Diego county, and complains of costs charged on goods sent from Buffalo, N. Y., to Colton, which had been prepaid, and upon which further charges are claimed to be charged from Los Angeles to Colton.

Mr. Foote explained that the cause for the complaint grew out of the fact that Los Angeles was a terminal point, and thought the question should receive due consideration of the Commission. The letter was ordered filed.

A communication was received from Geo. Thistleton and others, residing at Ocean View, the Industrial School and surroundings, in reply to the answer of Superintendent Bassett of the Northern Division of the Southern Pacific. Several comparisons are instituted, claiming to show that the rate of twenty-five cents per ride is extortionate, and that the commutation rate of $4 is excessive when laid alongside the same to Berkeley, which is $3 per month. The distance to Berkeley is eleven miles, and that to Ocean View three and a half miles. The petitioners complain that Alameda ought not to be given twenty-six trains a day and Ocean View only four. They complain that this is a discrimination, and that the Commission ought to take cognizance of it.

Mr. Foote presented his opinion in the case of Harrison vs. the Railroad Company. It set forth the facts conceded by the parties to the action, and reviewed the arguments of General Barnes. He held that the special contracts could be accepted or rejected by the railroad company, according to their own terms, and therefore they came under the head of discriminations. The special contract system having a tendency to hamper trade, he thought the Board ought to use all its power to break it up. It was conceded that the Commission had power to regulate the California roads in this respect, but counsel for the railroad had claimed that the Board had no power to prevent the negotiation of special contracts. He concluded by expressing the opinion that an order ought to be served on the Central Pacific to discontinue the making of special contracts, and the power of the Board exerted to enforce it, in case the railroad was guilty of violations. Collaterally he thought Richards & Harrison could recover from the railroad the amount of past discriminations.

Mr. Carpenter presented his opinion, which was quite as voluminous as that of Mr. Foote. It also presented a synopsis of the testimony and a review of the arguments of counsel, together with the laws and decisions guiding the action of the Board. It congratulated the Board on the fact that the testimony of witnesses had been listened to impartially, the plaintiff and defendant allowed full latitude, and that the decision of the Board was not to be influenced by newspaper attacks on the Commission, or newspaper opinions, written without a hearing of the law and facts. The opinion held that the defendant complained of, in the matter of special contracts, was out of the jurisdiction of the Board. Decisions of the Courts and laws of the United States were quoted to affirm this view. The special contracts were negotiated by a corporation out of the State, viz: the Union Pacific, and were executed in a State and Territory by the Central Pacific, before they came under the purview of the Board. Stress was laid on the fact, as a matter of evidence, that although the special contracts were used by nearly every large shipper in San Francisco, none had asked to be relieved from them except Mr. Harrison. Finally, it was found that plaintiff, not having shown that there was any rival to profit by their exclusion from special contracts, they had failed to prove discriminations; next, they had failed to make out a case of extortion under the law, even admitting the allegations of the complaint to be true; and, therefore, it is ordered that the petition of the plaintiff be denied.

Mr. Humphreys asked that he be allowed to take the two opinions and sign whichever met his views. His request was granted.

Mr. Foote asked Carpenter if he had not changed his opinion as to special contracts.

Mr. Carpenter answered no.

Mr. Foote then drew out his scrap-book and read from a letter written by the President of the Board before election, in which he condemned the special contract system.

Mr. Carpenter replied that he still held that view, but he based his opinion wholly upon the question of jurisdiction, and had tried to make the point clear in his opinion.

Mr. Foote—Then I understand that in some case, where the jurisdiction was not in question, you would hold the view expressed in your letter?

Mr. Carpenter—Yes, sir. That is the point, and you know it very well.

Mr. Foote disclaimed any intention to question the motives of the President, but wanted to understand the point clearly.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, May 29th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: John Blake, Florida; Frank Rudd, Colonel Bowen, New York; A. W. Bishop and wife, Oakland; Senator MacDonald, James Reid and wife, Victoria, B. C.; G. A. Swartwort wife and two children, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. F. Morgan and wife, Miss Philpott, Sydney, N. S. W.; Mrs. Moon, Jennie Moon, Portland, Or; Miss G. Smith, New York; Fred S. Pott, San Francisco; Mrs. Scott, Portland, Or.; E. Wood, British Columbia; Henry Ehlfeldt, New York; J. C. Siegel, Miss Louisa Roller, Mrs. Bertha Roller, Mrs. S. E. Benson and child, Elko, Nev.; J. F. Engell, Auburn, Cal.; G. Sommerville, Australia; S. Yaniguivara, S. Takahasshi, M. Takata, T. Matsda, Japan; George M. Pullman, wife and two sons, Rev. James M. Pullman and wife, Dr. W. F. Flurer, J. H. Smith, in special Pullman car; 77 emigrant passengers, including 65 males, to arrive in Sacramento May 31st.

NEWHALL, May 29th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: T. Lynch, I. Leyment, Major R. S. Nolten, Wm. McKee, Los Angeles; W. Bitten, C. P. Arey, J. Tucker, J. H. Perry, E. J. Perry, J. A. Bartlett, C. Leroy, R. Steinbach, San Francisco; M. Brown, Missouri; W. Wheeler, Kansas; A. L. Noyes, Stockton; N. Vanderlid, Santa Ana; Dr. Foltz, Boston; B. Toller, Illinois; J. McFadden, Mrs. Ellis, Santa Ana; E. F. Hurlburt, wife and daughter, J. Burton and son, Chicago.

OMAHA, May 29th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento June 2d: Mrs. Frank Loane, Little Elsie Loane, H. Abrahamson, Mrs. George Fritch, Miss Lizzie Fritch, A. A. Cohen and daughter, San Francisco; J. H. Thomas, East Oakland; James R. Chute, Miss Matilda McIntosh, Minneapolis; Miss Lila Chute, Lafayette, Ind.; H. Rosenfeld, Oregon; Sisters Stanislaus, Bernadine and Magdaline, St. Vincent's School, San Francisco.

Fifty-four through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento June 5th.

DEATH OF JONAH PEDLAR.—The Woodland *Democrat* of yesterday says: "On Sunday last, May 27th, Jonah Pedlar died at Gilroy, Santa Clara county, after an illness of but a few days, aged 71 years. Deceased was born in Cornwall, England, in 1812, and in the year 1828, at the age of 16, came with his parents to America. In 1835 he was married to Sarah Paul, of Pennsylvania, with whom two years later he removed to Grant county, Wisconsin. In 1852 he came to California with his family, settling near Placerville, in El Dorado county, and in the fall of 1854 removed to Yolo county, where he has resided almost continuously ever since. In 1851 his wife died, leaving four sons and two daughters, as follows: Charles H., residing at Gilroy; Randolph, of Sacramento; Frank A. of Woodland; Henry M., who died in Woodland in 1873; Mrs. W. H. Keeler, now living in Stockton, and Mrs. J. M. Garoutte, of Woodland. Mr. Pedlar and his wife were both members of the Methodist Church. The remains arrived in Woodland on the 8:45 train last night, and the funeral took place from the Methodist Church at 2 o'clock this afternoon, being attended by a large number of the friends of deceased."

"DR. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. H. H. Schlichter, of Baltimore

THE magical cure of colds and coughs by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is indisputable.

INCREDULITY exists, but nobody has been heard to deny the wholesomeness and purifying effects of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

MAKE yourself healthy and strong. Make life happy by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Sacramento Hussars! You are hereby ordered to assemble at your Armory THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock sharp, in full uniform, for escort duty. By order of F. HEILBRON, Captain. J. WIEZEL, Q. S. m30-1t

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN a small family. Apply at 1109 G st. m30 3t*

PERSONAL—A FRIEND WANTS ADDRESS of Capt. William L. Campbell, or Charles Billings, formerly First California Cavalry, or any member of Company H.; a reward for trouble. Address B. TROWER, Pana, Illinois. m30 3t*

LOST—BETWEEN SACRAMENTO Flour Mill and Twenty-sixth and T streets, a Pocketbook with Bank Check. Finder will please leave it at Sacramento Mill, as the Check is stopped. m30 1t*

FARMERS' & GRANGERS' PICNIC.

NOT WISHING TO CONFLICT WITH THE celebration of the Fourth of July in Sacramento, the Committee of Arrangements have decided to hold their Annual Picnic at BEACH'S GROVE on

THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE.

Prizes will be given for the various Games, including Glass-Ball shooting. Admission to the Grounds will be FREE, as usual. Music by Jones, Bebe & Grant's Band. [B. C.] m30-7t&w1t

NOTICE.

THE LADIES OF KINGSLEY CHAPEL GIVE A Social on FRIDAY EVENING, June 1st. Fine Programme and Refreshments. Admission, 25 cents. m30-3t

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL, Corner Seventh and K Streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS! FREE BUS TO AND FROM THE CARS. m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Proprietor.

The Best OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER PFUNDER'S KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR fel2-MWFtf&wtf

MEMORIAL DAY!

Wednesday, May 30, 1883,

WILL BE APPROPRIATELY OBSERVED IN Sacramento by Sumner Post, No. 3, G. A. R. The line will form in front of Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K, and move precisely at 3 o'clock. Line of march: Seventh street to J, to Tenth, to City Cemetery. The Veterans will be escorted by the First Artillery Band, Sacramento Hussars, First Artillery Regiment (including the Company from Woodland), the Governor's Guard, and the Independent Drum Corps. The entire line will be under command of Brigadier-General J. T. Carey.

All Union Veterans are cordially invited to unite with Sumner Post, and will please report at Pioneer Hall at 2 o'clock P. M. All civic and military organizations, the State, county and city officials, and citizens generally are also invited to join in the procession. All wishing to take dart will report to General Carey. In the evening a

GRAND FREE PUBLIC CONCERT,

On Capitol Park,