THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY..... MAY 31, 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; 113½ for 4½s; 102½ for 3½s; sterling, 4s 85@4 88½; 103⅝ for 3s; 102¾ for 5s; silver bars, 109⅞.

Silver in London, 50¼d; 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@87⅞ cents.

The San Francisco Stock Boards and Exchanges were not in session yesterday.

Reports are still received of Monday night's storm in Ohio and Indiana.

English newspaper correspondents are charged with desecrating the graves of De Long, Surgeon Ambler and Collins, of the ill-fated Jeannette expedition.

A disastrous conflagration occurred yesterday in Lynchburg, Va., in which five men were killed.

Charles Grover shot and dangerously wounded Robert Tarwood in Towson, Md.

An enraged elephant terribly injured a boy in Boston yesterday.

A fire in St. Petersburg caused a loss of 300,000 roubles.

Lord Derby objects to the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland.

The continued decrease of Peter's pence is causing the Pope anxiety.

Alexander Kennedy, who was instrumental in annexing the Hudson Bay Company's territory to Canada, is dead.

The steamer Jack Gumbert, plying between McKeesport and Elizabeth, Pa., struck a rock yesterday and sunk.

The Reformed Presbyterian Convention at Pittsburg is discussing the question of instrumental music in the churches on Sunday.

The return indemnity money appropriated by Congress was paid to Japan April 19th.

The Prohibitionists are holding a State Convention in Pittsburg, Pa., and have nominated Ira E. Howard, of Franklin, for State Treasurer.

The annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was held in New York yesterday.

The spring meeting of the Salt Lake Jockey Club is in progress.

C. Bingham was crushed to death under a wagon near Charleston, A. T., Tuesday.

A heavy rain and hail-storm occurred yesterday at Virginia, Nev.

Fire at Red Bluff.

About a dozen children have died in Red Bluff recently from a disease similar to bloody flux.

Near Buckeye, Shasta county, Monday, Andy Crouch shot and killed his father-in-law, James Ward, and was himself dangerously wounded.

George Tibbits shot and killed himself near Omaha Tuesday night.

Decoration Day was generally observed throughout the East and upon the Pacific slope.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Mitchell, of General Hancock's staff, is dead.

The wife of Engineer Melville, of Arctic fame, is keeping a fashionable dress making establishment in Philadelphia.

Captain James Sanderson, who once owned nearly all the land on which Milwaukee is situated, died in that city Tuesday in abject poverty.

The probate of the will of the widow of the late President Millard Fillmore has been reopened at Buffalo.

A frightful panic occurred on the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, and a number of men, women and children were trampled to death.

Ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Corea have been exchanged at the Corean capital.

The Hanlan-Kennedy boat race was postponed yesterday at Point of Pines, Mass., until to-day.

A Baptist preacher has been tarred and feathered at Franklin, Neb., for beating his daughter.

A transport sailed from Toulon, France, for Tonquin, yesterday, with troops.

Battles were fought yesterday around Guayaquil, Ecuador.

A cave was discovered by accident at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, the existence of which was not previously known.

A Mojave dispatch announces the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Adolph Deckmayer, fell from a sidewalk two feet high in Cheney, W. T., and broke his neck.

IMMIGRATION AND NARROW PREJUDICE.

As has already been stated, the Central Pacific Railroad Company has entered upon a systematic encouragement of immigration to this State. Heretofore this important subject has been greatly neglected, and the efforts put forth to induce the settlement of the country have been misdirected. We have shown in previous articles how California has suffered positive injury by the untoward zeal of some of our people in praising the State and its advantages, until anticipation has been raised to a point impossible of realization. Now, however, we have awakened to the truth that we are our own worst enemies when we deceive, however unintentionally, the incoming settler. We have now become convinced that men desirable as citizens are not to be drawn to us by rose colored pictures, fanciful sketches of our natural wonders, or romantic ideas of the possibilities of our soil and climate. Out of these convictions have arisen the immigration agencies now at work for the peopling and developing of the State, and the chief of these agencies is being administered by the corporation referred to. It has the ability, the facilities, and the self-interest so necessary to the work. In the rapid and substantial settling up of the State it finds its own gain by increased volume of merchandise transportation, augmented passenger carriage and the sale of lands, both its own and those whose products will make business for the road, and increase the general wealth and prosperity of the State. It would appear to the fair-minded that no human being could be found so insufferably silly and short-sighted as to raise the slightest objection to so competent an agency employing itself at its own cost in a work of such deep interest to all the people of California. But a San Francisco sheet has had the bad taste to exhibit its own folly, shallowness and debased prejudice by sneering at the labors now being directed toward inducing desirable immigration. It assumes that the aims of the company in this regard are wholly selfish, and that it simply desires to work off at a round price some of its valueless lands upon unsophisticated purchasers. This shameless and baseless innuendo is scarcely deserving of notice. It might well be admitted, we presume, by the land agency of the company, that it is the desire of the company to sell off all its lands. Certainly it has never shown a disposition to hold them. It would seem that any ordinary intelligence could comprehend that it is to the benefit of the State that the lands should be sold. But we have been induced, not by the sneer, but by natural curiosity, to inquire into the facts, and we find that the Immigration Agents sent out are not only not confined in their solicitation to those who will settle on railroad lands, but actually make that an entirely subordinate matter. In truth, as will be readily seen, the settler on lands adjacent to railroad lands, gives, by his settlement, new value to the latter lands, and pure selfishness, therefore, would incline the owners of railroad lands to induce settlement first upon other tracts. However, it makes no difference to California of whom the immigrant buys, if only he will come and build a home in our State. It is open to the comprehension of the meanest understanding that what the State most needs is small land holdings, settlers in number and on limited tracts, many homes and many people. Whatever agency contributes to these ends should be heartily welcomed by the people. But we find that the company referred to is making no distinction as to ownership of lands. Its agent in Chicago, for instance, has plats of thousands of acres of private lands that are for sale, and has not as yet received a single plat, map or description of railroad lands. Before an agent was sent anywhere, it is learned, all people hearing or knowing of desirable lands were invited to send in plats and terms, and large numbers did so, and they are used at the agencies as freely as are plats of railroad lands. The agencies of the company are under the most positive instructions to present only the established truth concerning the State, and to direct settlers to the sections best suited to their desires, and to inform them thoroughly and impartially as to all kinds and classes of lands, irrespective of ownership. Thus the Chicago agency is now about to receive from the San Diego county Supervisors new elaborate maps and plats, and copious information regarding lands, products, climate, etc., in San Diego, where the railroad company has not an acre to offer for sale. Information regarding the State is drawn from all the counties, and the effort is to present the whole State to the intending immigrant, to give him reliable information as to every section and product, and to open to his inspection every acre of land, irrespective of who are its owners, the one single purpose being to people the State with a desirable class, that it may be populated rapidly, its resources developed and its highest possibilities wrought out. And against such a praiseworth scheme a San Francisco paper turns up its tip-tilted nose.

MORE WHISKY TROUBLE.

The whisky people are in trouble again. We explained some time ago in detail, how the danger threatening capital locked up in surplus whisky was averted by shipment of the liquor out of bond to Bermuda and its return to bond again, with a new lease of bonded life gained by the importation. It now develops that this very method of avoiding trouble has awakened new fears. Section 2500 of the United States revised statutes reads:

Upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal revenue tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue laws upon such articles.

This was the law under which the producers and owners of whisky were saved from the ruin that must have followed, had the liquor on the expiration of the original bonded period been thrown upon already overloaded market. The action would seem to be unambiguous it gave sufficient faith to owners in bond to induce them to export the liquor and immediately return it, and millions in value thus went sailing out upon the ocean, and immediately came homeward bound. But while this was being done some meddlesome person entered upon a search of the law, and unearthed this Section (3330):

Every person who intentionally relands within the jurisdiction of the United States any distilled spirits which have been shipped for exportation under the provisions of this Act, or who receives such relanded spirits, and every person who aids or abets in such relanding or receiving of such spirits, shall be fined not exceeding $5,000 and imprisoned not more than three years; and all distilled spirits so relanded, together with the vessel from which the same were relanded within the jurisdiction of the United States, and all boats, vehicles, horses or other animals used in relanding and removing such distilled spirits, shall be forfeited to the United States.

This was enough to knock the breath out of all the spirit investors in the country. It applied literally the law would fix penalties up into the hundreds of thousands, for some shippers have handled twenty or thirty cargoes. The matter is now before the Secretary of the Treasury, but it is not likely that it will be held to apply to open imports. It evidently is intended for "relandings" that are made without payment of the duty specified in Section 2500; clandestine relanding without actual transportation to, and entry at a foreign port. It was unquestionably intended to prevent shipments as if for export, where the true intent is to go only out of sight of land, and then return and reland the liquor, in order to avoid payment of the tax.

CANADIAN RULERS.

The Dominion is to have a new Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne retiring in the coming fall. Lorne was appointed and took office late in the year 1878. He has been a fairly good Governor, but it was his misfortune to be the husband of a Princess of the blood royal. Besides, he succeeded Dufferin, who was an able administrator, and thus he was thrown into embarassing contrast with a shrewd politician and a statesman. But Lorne, if he has done nothing great, has done nothing of serious wrong. He has impressed the people with a sense of his affability, justice and kindness of heart, and his devotion to the best interests of the country. He has done much for the industries of the country, has promoted very actively trans-continental railroad building, has established cordial relations with our own Government and bound the Canadians by stronger ties to England. The Marquis of Lansdowne, who is to succeed him, is the Kerry landlord who was so bitterly spoken of as oppressive to his tenants. He was a vigorous opponent of the land bill, and antagonized most of the measures of the Liberal party. The Irish in the Canadas will not receive him with enthusiasm. Yet he possesses qualities that are essential in a good Governor. He is firm, strong of conviction, well versed in the laws, a thoroughly well read man, the friend of industrial progress, and a far-seeing politician.

It is filling the vacant Postmastership for this city the almost unanimous sentiment is that the President has made a mistake in not recognizing the wishes of the people here. If the appointment is to be credited to Senator Miller it evidences the short-sightedness of his advisers, and suggests the thought that he should secure those competent to ascertain the desires and sentiments of the largest body of his constituents in this section, who have faith in the principles of civil service reform, and desire to see them applied.

SOUTHERN society still presents accounts for our reading of tragedies growing out of feuds as bitter as that of the Guelphs and Ghibelines. That which occurred on the 27th in Tennessee, when two of the Cecil family were offered up as sacrifices to the hereditary hate of the Smiths, was as bloody and disgraceful as any of the many that stain the pages of Southern and Southwestern history. In this last case, however, the immediately exciting cause was most unromantic—a bottle of poor whisky.

IT is not surprising that the English should enthusiastically welcome the scheme for a second Suez Canal. The existing one has yielded a fine profit, and is now inadequate to the demands of commerce. England's interest, too, in a political sense favors a new canal. She has Egypt by the throat, and will never willingly relax her hold. Very naturally a canal of her own will be looked upon by Britain as an additional security for her power in Egypt.

THE Republicans of Massachusetts have resolved to go about the selection of their candidate for Governor with great caution. There will be no experimenting this time, but straight out propositions and blows from the shoulder.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN, it is said, entertains the hope that he may prove to be the great unknown in the Democratic contest for the Speakership. He is not the man to defeat Randall, try as he may.

THE Democratic organs are doing their best to stir up strife among the Republicans of New Hampshire. Republicans there are competent to attend to their own affairs.

GENERAL NEWS.

Monday Night's Storm—Disastrous Fire in Virginia—Desecration of De Long's Grave—Shooting Affray and Scandal in Maryland—Suicide Near Omaha—The Coal Mining Trouble—Treaty with Corea Completed—The Hanlan-Kennedy Boat Race Postponed—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

The Recent Storm.

CINCINNATI, May 30th.—Reports are still coming in of the storm of Monday night. Up Little Miami valley something like a cloud-burst occurred, driving people off the first floor with the flood. At Fireport the bridge across the Miami was torn from the piers and wrecked a flouring-mill. In Shelby, Decatur and Bartholomew counties, Ind., the destruction of barns, fences, timber and growing crops was almost immeasurable, yet not a single person was hurt. In Butler county, O., a family near West Chester was badly injured by falling walls. A great number of barns were unroofed, and two or three dwellings demolished. At Lancaster, Owen county, Ind., W. R. Williams, wife and child and the four Croft brothers were killed by timber falling on them. Several other points in Ohio and Indiana report high wind, extraordinary rain, hail and lightning.

Destruction by Fire.

LYNCHBURG (Va.), May 30th.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this city broke out at 10 o'clock this morning, and is now raging furiously. Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of property has already been destroyed, including the *Daily Virginia* building and fixtures of the Commercial Bank, the large hardware establishment of Jones, Watts Bros. & Co., the large tobacco manufactory of Flood & Peters, and other business houses. Several residences were also destroyed. A strong wind is blowing, and the Fire Department is unable to cope with the flames. Telegrams have been sent to Richmond for assistance.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LYNCHBURG, May 30th.—The fire was got under control after raging two hours, and destroying property to the amount of over $300,000. The *Virginian* building was totally destroyed, besides two other large establishments. A number of smaller buildings were destroyed, on which there was a partial insurance, and others partly damaged by water and fire. Five men—Halsey Gouldman, a policeman, James Vaughan, Felix Beldolove, James Clemen and Captain Wm. R. Moore, the last a conductor on the Norfolk and Western Railroad—were buried under the falling walls of the *Virginian* building and killed. It took several hours' hard work to recover their bodies. The City Council held a meeting to-night, and passed resolutions of respect for the dead, calling upon citizens to suspend business to-morrow to attend the funeral. The Council also made arrangements for the erection of a monument over their graves. Business was practically suspended all day, the city being in great gloom over the tragic death of the five persons. The white and colored military companies were called out early in the day for the protection of property, everything being in a state of unparalleled confusion. The fire companies of Richmond and Danville were recalled, their services not being needed. The insurance aggregates about $100,000.

The Mining Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, May 30th.—The funeral of Wm. Anderson, the miner killed by the military, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen hundred miners attended the funeral. An inquest was held this morning, and several witnesses were examined—among others, Deputy Sheriffs Ragland and Anthony. The testimony was conflicting as to who began the firing, although Deputy Sheriff Ragland stated that he saw a man pointing a revolver at him, and then shots were immediately fired. All is quiet at Belleville and the other mines to-day. It is believed that some way out of the difficulty will be found, and work resumed at all the mines next week.

Journalistic Ghouls.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.—Captain McNeir, of the Jeannette Court of Inquiry, said to-day that Seaman Noros testified to certain facts which were suppressed by the newspapers. Those facts related to shocking desecration of the graves of Lieutenant DeLong, Surgeon Ambler and Collins. Noros agreed to accompany the correspondents of the London *Standard* and *Telegraph* and an artist of the *Illustrated News* to the graves of the American officers. When he arrived at the place his companions proceeded to dig up the remains, against his most earnest protest. They were determined, however, and he was helpless in the matter. He said he should not have pointed out the graves if he had supposed the correspondents intended to do anything besides sketch them. The journalistic ghouls, however, exhumed the remains, sketched the bodies in an upright position and then replaced them.

Sensational Shooting Affair in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, May 30th.—A special from Towson, Baltimore county, states that Charles Groner, aged 24 years, shot and dangerously wounded Robert Tarwood, who had attacked him for the seduction of his daughter, to whom Groner was engaged to be married. The shooting took place at a late hour at night at the residence of the Groner family. The father and brother of the young lady fired twice at Groner at close range, and he narrowly escaped death. He then drew his revolver and shot Tarwood through the chest. Young Groner next day procured a license and in the evening married the girl. The scandal and tragic occurrence have created great excitement in the neighborhood, all the parties being wealthy and highly respected, and both families having long been on terms of closest intimacy.

Murderous Work of a Drunken Miner.

SALIDA (Col.), May 30th.—This evening two drunken miners raised a disturbance, and City Marshal Baxter Stingley started to arrest them. One, named Evans, started for the Marshal with a knife, when the Marshal shot and killed him. The other miner, named Thomas Niuemeyer, then shot Marshal Stingley, Deputy Marshal James H. Buthurst and a man named Thomas D. Yannon, after which he started for the mountains, with a party of citizens in pursuit. Before he was captured Niuemeyer shot and killed William H. Brown, one of his pursuers. At present writing the dead are Brown, Evans and Yannon. Deputy Marshal Buthurst is dying, and Marshal Stingley is in a critical condition. Great excitement prevails, and there is strong talk of lynching Niuemeyer.

Suicide of an Impatient Lover.

OMAHA, May 30th.—George Tibbits, working on a farm near Geneva, shot and instantly killed himself because his sweetheart refused to go with him and be married at 11 o'clock at night. He had known her but a few weeks, and her parents objected to him. He tried to drag her out of doors at a neighbor's house, where they were visiting, but failed. He then stepped outside and put a bullet through his brain. He was of a respectable family, as is also the girl.

Death on the Water.

BOSTON, May 30th.—The yacht Skylark capsized in the harbor this afternoon, and the following persons were lost: David Butler and Matthew Konner, of Forest Hill; James Wood and James Clary, of Boston; Richard O'Brien, of South Boston, and an unknown man.

The steam gauge cock on board the steam barge Andrew Noster burst this afternoon, on her way from Point of Pines, scalding several persons. John J. O'Leary, of Boston, and Edward Hart, the engineer, will probably die. Burt McNamara and Henry McCarty, of East Boston, and Andrew McIntyre were also severely scalded, probably fatally.

Mesmerism which Took Hold.

PITTSBURG, May 30th.—During a performance at the Academy of Music to-night, an unknown man, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, was mesmerized by Kennedy Bros., and at the conclusion of their act they were unable to restore him to consciousness. Several physicians were called in, but up to midnight all efforts to revive him were unsuccessful.

A Cave Discovered by Water.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), May 30th.—To-night an accident occurred, causing damage to the Knoxville water works. The bottom of one of the reservoirs dropped out, emptying it in five minutes of 500,000 gallons of water, which disappeared into a cave beneath. The water did not come to the surface though the reservoirs are on a hill several hundred feet high. The existence of the cave was not previously known. The other reservoir was not damaged.

A Baptist Preacher Tarred and Feathered.

FRANKLIN (Neb.), May 30th.—A Baptist preacher named Byerd was tarred and feathered by a mob for beating his daughter, who had informed her mother of his adulterous relations with other women.

Nothing New from Crook—A Newspaper Scout After Him.

EL PASO (Tex.), May 30th.—Nothing yet from Crook. The Chicago *Times* has equipped a scout, who starts in the morning via Corralitos, with the intention of ascertaining definitely Crook's whereabouts and operations since he entered Mexico.

The Treaty with Corea.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.—The State Department has received telegraphic advices via Japan that ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Corea have been exchanged at the Corean capital. This is the first treaty between Corea and a Western power, all the preliminaries of which have now been fulfilled.

Decoration Day Exercises.

NEW YORK, May 30th.—Memorial Day was generally observed throughout the country, business being almost entirely suspended.

Sherman Not Uneasy About Crook.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.—General Sherman said to-day that he had not heard a word from Crook, and added: "Don't you worry about General Crook. He'll take care of himself. I shan't be alarmed if I don't hear from him for a month."

Postponement of the Hanlan-Kennedy Race.

POINT OF PINES (Mass.), May 30th.—The Hanlan-Kennedy race was postponed till to-morrow, owing to rough water.

Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, May 30th.—Highest temperature to-day, 60°; lowest, 49°.

NEW YORK, May 30th.—Highest temperature to-day, 73°; lowest, 59°.

FOREIGN.

French Troops for Tonquin.

TOULON, May 30th.—A transport sailed today for Tonquin with troops.

More Fighting in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, May 30th.—There was fighting a little above the city this morning between steamers of the contending parties. Little damage is reported. There was fighting also at Malacomba, half a league off. The business houses were closed by the advice of Veintemilla.

Terrific Explosion of Powder.

QUEBEC, May 30th.—A frightful accident occurred to-day at Betchuan, twenty miles below Point Esquimaux. Fourteen men from the seal fishery were dividing two kegs of gunpowder in one of their houses. One was smoking, and a spark flew into the powder. The house was blown to atoms, and two men carried about 100 yards. The entire party were badly burned, but none were killed outright.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONS.

The Subject of Passenger and Freight Rates.

At the meeting of the Railroad Commissioners, sitting at San Francisco, Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The present Board of Railroad Commissioners have now been in office for nearly five months, and during that time have made no regulation reducing either freights or fares, or for the prevention of extortions and discriminations upon the part of any of the transportation companies of this State; and whereas, on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1883, a substitute for resolutions Nos. 2 and 3 was passed by a majority of the Board, the purport of which substitute was that investigation should precede action by this Board; and whereas, this Board has now investigated the subject of fares and freights upon certain lines of railroad in this State, the result of which investigation has been to demonstrate that fares and freights upon said roads are too high, and that discriminations and extortions have been and are now being practiced which are prohibited by the Constitution and should no longer be tolerated; therefore, be it

Resolved, First—That the judgment of this Board is that upon the Central and Southern Pacific Railroads and their leased lines the maximum rate for passenger fares should not in any case exceed the sum of three cents per mile, and where said rates are now equal to or less than said sum per mile they should remain as they now are. Second—That the present charges upon said lines of railroad above mentioned should be reduced at least 20 per cent. from the freight rates in force on said roads on the first day of January, A. D. 1883. Third—That all discriminations which are now practiced ought at once to be forbidden. Fourth—that this Board proceed immediately to revise the tariff of freights and fares upon the said lines of road, and serve copies of said revised schedules upon the corporations affected thereby, so that all of said contemplated reductions may go into operation on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1883.

Mr. Foote said he wanted a uniform rate of fare to break up the discriminations caused by competitive points, and to enforce the sale of second-class tickets on roads not selling them. He referred to the statement of Charles Crocker that the Southern Pacific contemplated a reduction, but that crop prospects had postponed it. The Board, from its recent trip, has found that the crop would be larger than since 1880, and the reduction ought to be made. The reductions, if found unequal, could be adjusted when complaints came in. Schedules could be made from the resolution, and if adopted he would undertake to make them. The reduction would make little difference with the income of the company.

Mr. Humphreys stated that he believed the time had come to do something about freights and fares, and that a material reduction ought to be made. He was engaged on a schedule, and would present it in a few days. Until then he desired delay.

Mr. Foote argued that a basis was necessary to proceed on. No one could make a schedule without adopting a basis.

Mr. Humphreys said his idea was that the Board should consider the difficulties of transportation in fixing fares and freights.

Mr. Foote said that all allowances could be made, even if a basis was first adopted. He wanted some action taken before the railroad commenced to collect tariff on the present crop in the San Joaquin valley.

Mr. Carpenter said that the Board was proceeding under a resolution adopted some months ago. That was to take testimony, and having become satisfied that rates ought to be reduced, then go to work and fix up a schedule. The resolution now presented contemplated a different course. It proposed a reduction of 20 per cent., right or wrong, in freights, and to 3 cents per mile in fares. He thought the better way was for the members to take the printed schedules, go through them and fix the rate between stations. He did not think a uniform rate of fare of 3 cents was right. Even if the resolution was adopted, the Board would ultimately be obliged to come back to the schedule plan. He doubted if the Board could fix fares and freights by resolution. At any rate he was opposed to uniform reduction, but was in favor of a material reduction on the present rate. He did not propose to be hurried in making this reduction, and would resist all attempts to drive him into any position he could not justly occupy. He believed resolutions had no place in this Commission. Nothing could be accomplished by them. He refused to vote for this one because it departed from the mode prescribed, and because it was idle and impracticable.

Mr. Foote did not claim that the resolution was intended to fix rates. It was designed to form a basis for making out schedules.

Mr. Carpenter—Well, I have indicated that I will not vote for a uniform reduction at all.

Mr. Foote—Very well, I understand you; but this plan seems to me to be the only intelligent method of getting at the matter. This was the plan adopted, or proposed to be adopted, by our predecessors.

Mr. Carpenter said the resolution was inconsequential and merely repeated promises which all the members of the Board had made time and again. He referred to the fact that notwithstanding the former Board had passed resolutions no schedule had ever been made.

Mr. Humphreys said the schedule he was preparing contemplated reductions heavier on some parts of the Central Pacific than others, but it did not effect a uniform reduction.

Mr. Carpenter again said he would not vote for the resolution. He wanted to go to work and prepare schedules and present them for adoption. A uniform reduction was unjust, and he was not afraid to take the responsibility of opposing it. He proposed to do his duty as a sworn officer of the people. "I am," he said, "as deaf as an adder and as blind as a bat to all that is calculated to deter me from an upright and firm course in this Commission. Here I am not the agent of a party, but an officer of the people, sworn to do my duty, which I shall do without fear or favor."

He said he could not vote for as low a rate from Auburn to Truckee as from Sacramento to San Francisco; he could not vote for as low a rate across Tehachepi as from San Francisco to San Jose, and he would not. Under no circumstances, therefore, would he vote for a uniform rate. He concluded by moving to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was carried, Carpenter and Humphreys voting aye, and Foote no.

The Board then adjourned until Friday at 12 o'clock.

An Ohio man named Major Stacy,
With toothache went nearly crazy.
He is happy again,
And says that for pain
St. Jacobs Oil is just a daisy.

"ROUGH ON RATS"—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ancient Order of Foresters.—A regular meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6,801, of California, will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Encampment Hall, Odd Fellows' Temple. All Foresters invited. E. H. McKEE, C. R.
G. J. BERGER, R. S. m31-1t

Special Meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 31, 1883, at 7 o'clock, for work. Visiting Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of FRED. C. STOBER, W. M.
JAS. A. ROBLIN, Secretary. m31-1t

Ladies' Choral Society will meet To-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock sharp at Jacobs Hall. A full attendance is requested. m31-1t*

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A NEW SINGER Sewing Machine for a Horse. Inquire at the northwest corner of Tenth and E streets. m31-3t*

S. J. MARTIN.....J. H. MARTIN.

MARTIN & CO.,
Successors to Julius Strutz,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL LIQUOR STORE
NO. 420 J STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH—HAVING purchased the stock and business of Mr. Julius Strutz, we solicit and hope to merit the patronage of the public and all of our old friends by keeping up the reputation of the old house, that has been established for over thirty-two years.
☞ Having sold my business to Messrs. Martin & Co., I recommend them to my customers and friends. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call at the store and settle.
m31-1stf JULIUS STRUTZ.

HOPKINS' ACADEMY,
OAKLAND, CAL.,
REV. H. C. JEWETT.....PRINCIPAL.
☞ Next term begins TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1883. Applications for rooms should be made early. Send for Catalogue. m31-2m

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER,
ON DRAUGHT, AT
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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
☞ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS! ☜
FREE BUS TO AND FROM THE CARS.
m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL,
FORMERLY CARDWELL'S, on the line of the C. P. R. R., is now open for the accommodation of guests. Tourists will find it a charming place to pass the summer months.
J. GOLDEN, Proprietor.
m29 1m*

HOTEL LANGHAM,
CORNER FOURTH AND L STREETS, SACRAMENTO—Strictly first-class, on the European plan. T. D. Scriver's Carriages will take all passengers free of charge from Depot to Hotel.
m1-4plm TERRY & CO., Managers.

UNION HOTEL,
SECOND AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, Cal. Rooms, 50 cents and $1 per day. Special rates by the month. Billiards, choice Liquors and cigars. Hot lunch daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.
W. O. ("JOE") BOWERS, Proprietor.
m1-4plm

ST. DAVID'S.
A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CONTAINS 155 rooms; 715 Howard street, near Third, San Francisco. This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for ladies and gentlemen visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Ladies wishing to cook or themselves or families are allowed the free use of a large public kitchen and dining-room. Servants keep up a fire from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Hot and cold baths; a large parlor and reading-room, containing a Grand piano—all free to guests. Price, single rooms per night, 50 cents; per week, from $3 upwards. House open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard
o2 TuThSu

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.
SOLD AT WHOLESALE BY
ADAMS & McNEILL, Sacramento
m5-1yIsTuThS&wly

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE
NEUBURG & LAGES,
NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals; Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. fe17-1p

C. GRIFFITHS,
PENRYN
GRANITEWORKS
PENRYN, CAL.
THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.
☞ Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. m11-1r6m

Charles Robin,
NO. 702 J STREET,
SACRAMENTO,
OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC A LARGE STOCK of Spring Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats, at Manufacturers' Prices, for Cash. Call and see for yourselves. We do not assume the responsibility of calling ourselves the leaders of Fashion, but we keep as good goods as any house keeps in this city. We also keep common goods but do not offer them to our customers unless they call for them. Poor goods keep men poor; don't you forget it. Robin's motto is: Pay for what you get, and get what you buy.
☞ Country orders filled promptly. mr2-t

GENERAL NOTICES.

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. n18-4plyTuThS

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. n18-1yTuThS

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all that class of complaints arising from Excess, Indiscretion or Abuse. The old find in this remedy A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH, and the young a safeguard and protection. DR. LA MAR'S SEMINAL PILLS restore the Sexual Organs, debilitated from whatever cause, to their prestine vigor. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent C. O. D. by express to any address, secure from observation. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, Postoffice Box 1952, San Francisco. m28-6m

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD

(Trade Mark.)
WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY—IT KEEPS fowls in best condition, and makes poultry the most profitable stock on the farm. When the Imperial Egg Food is fed according to directions, sick and drooping chicks will never be seen.
☞ Try it! Beware of Imitations! ☜

THORLEY'S IMPROVED HORSE AND CATTLE FOOD
IS PRONOUNCED BY HORSE AND TURF MEN, stockfeeders and breeders, to be the greatest discovery of this nineteenth century with regard to the improved treatment of animals. As with the progress of enlightenment mineral poisons have ceased to be used in the treatment of the human system, so THORLEY'S FOOD supersedes the barbarous mineral compounds, still to some extent in use as so-called condition powders, in treating our domestic animals. Although it has been only some four years since this celebrated Food was first introduced in America, the great sale and unparalleled success that it has met with in all parts of the Union gives the proprietors license and boldness to proclaim to the world that the Thorley system of feeding all kinds of stock stands unrivaled in the new world as it does in the old, and is justly entitled the Great Discovery of the Age, as the thousands of voluntary testimonials received by the Company fully corroborate. Sold by the Trade generally. Wholesale by
HALL, LUBBS & CO., Sacramento, or
G. G. WICKSON & CO.,
No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco.
m3 3plmTuThS&wlm

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STUDEBAKER BROS' MFG. CO. REPOSITORY
201-207 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

NOTE.—Any person wanting a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or WAGON of any description, is invited to call at or send to above-named REPOSITORY.

B. B. AMES,
a10 3plm MANAGER. TuThS

CADWALADER & PARSONS,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Corner Third and J streets.
AGENTS
UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO
Fire and Marine.
EDW. CADWALADER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Conveyancer. jl2-2ptf

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CHEAP!—EASY TERMS!
The Very Desirable Dwellings,
And their Lots, 46x165,
Known as Nos. 1220 and 1222 I street,
Between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Houses in good repair—nearly new—six rooms each, besides basement; stable in rear. For particulars, apply soon to
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Colonade House,
No 1206 Market street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
TO EASTERN AND COUNTRY TRAVELERS we call attention to this elegant first-class house. Rooms with Board, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per day. Market-street cars pass the door. m 3-2ptf

$5 PREMIUM.
TWIN BROTHERS' HOP YEAST.
THE ABOVE PREMIUM WILL BE PAID JUNE 23d for the best loaf of home-made bread made with Twin Brothers' Hop Yeast. Parties wishing to compete will register their names and buy yeast at Depot, Rosedale Market, 723 J street.