THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY..... JUNE 21, 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 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½s; 103⅝ for 3½s; sterling, $4 80@4 80½; 103¾ for 3s; 103⅝ for 5s; silver bars, 110.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 100 9-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105½; 4s, 121; 4½s, 115.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@88½ cents.

Mining stocks were irregular in San Francisco yesterday morning. At the first call there was a decidedly weak feeling along the line of the Comstock. At the regular call, some descriptions rallied a little. On the whole the market cannot be said to have been as good as it was Tuesday.

In a riot at a circus in Johnstown, Pa., several persons were injured.

At New London, Conn., yesterday, in the Harvard-Columbia boat race, the former won easily.

Corporal punishment has been abolished in the St. Louis schools.

General Sherman left Washington yesterday for a trip across the continent.

The mate and six or eight men of the whaling schooner Ellen Rizpat were lost on a recent voyage.

The Mexicans and Americans on the Texas border are not on the most friendly terms.

The condition of Queen Victoria is still a cause for anxiety.

A boy at Snydertown, Pa., thought he saw the ghost of his father, and has been a raging maniac ever since.

A man was bitten by a tarantula yesterday at Princeton, Colusa county, but will survive.

An incendiary fire at Fresno yesterday caused the destruction of ten buildings.

Mr. Phillips, who jumped from the train on the Colorado desert, is still missing.

The State Viticultural Convention meets in Los Angeles to-day.

The monument erected in memory of the Confederate dead was unveiled yesterday at Camden, S. C.

The Vignaux-Schaeffer cushion-carrom game of billiards at Hartford, Conn., was won by the latter.

The editor of the *Chinese-American*, of New York, is in jail on a charge of libel.

Rev. Granville Sharp Abbott, of Oakland, has been made S. D. D. by Brown University.

Backus, the negro minstrel, is dying in New York.

Department clerks in Washington are complaining of overwork.

A Chicago Court has permitted Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, to change her name.

Lamb's steam sawmills, near Yreka, were burned yesterday.

A fire in San Francisco yesterday morning gutted the Olympic Club-rooms, and caused great damage to a dry goods house underneath.

The question of issuing bonds for the county's indebtedness was decided in the affirmative at the election in Sierra county yesterday.

Governor Butler is to be escorted to and from Harvard College on commencement day by a military company.

A frightful discovery has been made at Philadelphia in the cellar of the dwelling occupied by a notorious abortionist.

General Crook has arrived at Tucson, A. T.

Four men are to be hanged to-morrow at Clarentsville, Ark.

In a railroad accident yesterday near East Minneapolis, Minn., an engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman badly hurt.

A fire in Amsterdam yesterday caused a loss of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 florins.

J. P. Brown has been sentenced in Jackson county, Oregon, to thirty years in the Penitentiary, for rape upon his own daughter.

Lawrence McNally was drowned Tuesday near Kalama, W. T.

Rev. Arthur Ritchie, rector of the Church of the Ascension in Chicago, has resigned his pastorate.

John Harvey, a telegraph line repairer, was killed by an electric shock at Kansas City, Mo., yesterday.

Archibald Wood died in Philadelphia last night.

A band of frightened cattle created consternation in the southern part of Chicago last evening.

SOME ELEMENTAL PRINCIPLES—PERTINENT INQUIRIES.

The *Examiner*, in reply to the RECORD-UNION, and dropping its vituperative style, attempts to treat the question of uniform rates, and in doing so makes prominent either its ignorance of commercial principles or its willful avoidance of them. But since it asks questions indicative of a desire to learn, we prefer to accept the former explanation of its peculiar views. In responding to its inquiries the extremest simplicity of statement seems to be demanded, inasmuch as our former analysis of the injustice of uniform or equal mileage rates in such a country as California covered the entire question, but seems not to have reached the comprehension of the *Examiner*. Uniform rate, it holds, takes into account "the entire length of a line and the whole traffic upon it." On this basis, then, there is no escape from the proposition that those contributing most business to the line on a thickly settled section, with a large local traffic, are to be taxed to support and afford advantages to remote sections either ill adapted to contribute, or sparsely settled and commercially disadvantaged by Nature. In other words the suburban population of San Francisco, about 35 to the square mile, must bear, according to this theory, a special transportation tax, in order that a few residents on the borders of the Mohave desert may enjoy equal transportation and commercial advantages. Is that the logic a city proposes to be bound by that constantly objects to the law requiring her to pay into the school fund money to afford children in remote districts educational advantages? But, says the *Examiner*, a high rate in sparsely-settled regions and a low rate in dense communities will retard the growth of the former, and give the latter "undue advantages," although "able to bear unusual expenses." Is the *Examiner* prepared to pledge San Francisco to stand by that doctrine and forego her competitive, natural and other advantages? If so, this whole railroad question can probably be settled in an hour. But it is to be noted right here that the *Examiner* and its cohorts themselves avoid the logic of their plea, object to a uniform rate, for they demand a uniform reduction to a given figure, but attach the proviso that where the rate is now lower than that figure it shall not be increased to the new maximum. Will our illogical contemporary explain why it is that such lower rates prevail? How is it that such a minimum was reached? By what Commission was it commanded? In the obvious response lies the kernel of the whole question. But the *Examiner*, which calls for elemental instruction in the most settled doctrines of commerce, absolutely makes bold to ask some one to respond to the amusing question why a greater charge should be made for transit over an uninhabited section, a desert waste, noncontributive and responding to no cost of operation, than for a like distance through a settled region contributing local traffic both ways, and enabling efficient service to be maintained? It has not been asserted, as the *Examiner* alleges, that a high rate will tend to develop industries or build up communities subject to it; but it is true that a just rate will not retard the development of the one, or check the growth of the other. Rates decline exactly in proportion to the contributive ability of a section until the lowest possible minimum consistent with efficiency of service is reached. Let the *Examiner* reflect upon these A B C propositions of transportation. A low rate is possible by reason of a permissible high maximum; uniformity of passenger rates compels one class of travelers to contribute to the support of another to which it owes no due; the low passenger rate resulting from competition and volume of business is not the proper or just standard for rate measurement where a competitive relation and a large amount of business do not exist, and this is true of all trades, business and occupations, and has been for all time. The limits of rates must depend upon contingencies of competition, volume of business, economy of operation, the development and necessities of travel, reward of capital, the relation between the total business of any given division or locality, compared with the same for any other division or locality of equal distance; the relation of varying grades of one division to another, and the relation of the cost of maintenance of one division to another. Lastly, as stated by Mr. Adams, the rule of uniform or equal mileage rate "is wholly opposed to the fundamental principle of taxation that the burden should, in all cases, be so imposed as to rest most heavily where it will be least felt. The man who travels every day over a given route has a right, on every principle of economy, to buy his passage at wholesale rates, and to him a concession is a matter of great moment; whereas it is of comparatively little consequence what he pays, within reasonable limits, to the man who travels rarely. A law, therefore, which imposes an additional cent per mile on the daily traveler to give it to the occasional one, does not seem to place the burden of taxation where it is least felt. The equal mileage rate has not only been found to be wrong in principle, but its universal application is apparently out of the question." There should, in short, be placed upon no community the burden of an equality which nature never gave nor intended.

A SUGGESTION CONCERNING THE MILITIA.

Unwisely, as we think, the efficiency of the National Guard of California is being seriously crippled. To add to the strength of the dominant party represented by the present State administration, a new regiment has been mustered into the Guard. This was done with a full knowledge of the fact that the legislative appropriation was made only with a view to the maintenance of the companies then in the Guard. There was no necessity for bringing in another regiment in San Francisco, and dividing funds already meager. It is possible that the gratification afforded three hundred Democratic voters in the new regiment may have had something to do with loading the new body upon the overburdened military fund. The result is that there is not money enough now to go around. The companies will be crippled and their efficiency lowered, because they are to be deprived of the annual encampments which have proven of such benefit, and so great a stimulus to the Guard. But the scheme has been accomplished, and the National Guard of California is to be starved for the next two years, that vanity and political advancement may be favored. To the interior regiment the abandonment of the encampment is a serious injury, because the companies are scattered over a large territory and without aid cannot unite for instruction. It is desirable that the efficiency of the regiment shall be preserved. It is, therefore, timely to propose, as the regiment cannot go to Woodland, much to the disappointment of the people of that place, whose liberality has been made manifest by a large collection to secure the encampment, that Sacramento invite the Camptonville, Nevada City and Woodland companies to come to this city during a portion of the State Fair season, and engage with the four companies located here in regimental drills of instruction, parades and social intercourse. Instead of an encampment they can be comfortably quartered in barracks at the regimental armory. Sacramento can well afford to subsist the men and pay for their transportation. The scheme would add to the interest and pleasure, and not prove a counter attraction to the Fair, and would negative largely the effect of the abandonment of the encampment, and do much to prevent the threatened demoralization of the regiment. It is possible that if the plan is entered upon, the resident companies in Sacramento would guarantee to furnish the necessary military band, and the barrack quarters. It is probable that some companies of the scattered battalion, with headquarters at Oakland, might unite in the scheme. The suggestions are made without the knowledge of, or consultation with the local military authorities, and stand upon their own legs, and appear to us not only feasible but very desirable, and that they will meet with hearty approval by the outlying communities interested.

THE glorious uncertainties of our extradition treaty with England are again made manifest in the case of Captain Archer. He has been extradited fraudulently, and has been discharged by the London authorities. But England is doubtful about placing him safely back in America again. Why? Because when he left England he was under bonds for a non-extraditable offense. Now, say the wiseacres, one under bonds is presumed to be always in the custody of his bondsmen, hence he never was out of the country, no matter where his body went to. So if the bondsmen now surrender him he can be held. But to the poor benighted laymen the refinement of this legal logic is not apparent, since Archer could not have been placed in a condition to be surrendered by his bondsmen but for his unlawful extradition. Bring him back, gentlemen—or!

THERE is no better evidence of the broad and intelligent patriotism of the Republican party than the fact that its members and the press friendly to it have not failed to applaud and give credit to the Democratic Governor of New York for his unquestionably wise appointments in making up the local Civil Service Commission, and the pronounced favor with which he met the efforts to establish civil service and other reforms. Hidebound partisanship, that which recognizes party as first and country as second, never admits the wisdom of the act of a political foe.

WHILE the State Board of Equalization is engaged in overhauling San Francisco's assessment roll, it might do the State a good turn by inquiring why the metropolis fails to pay her fair share of poll taxes? The Board may have no authority to make orders in the matter, but inquiry on its part might result in the correction of a gross wrong upon the people of the State.

GREAT difficulty is found in inducing men to hire for the coming harvest labor. Precisely that result is to be expected where communistic teachings are so open and gross as in California just now. Men are being taught that the time for "a division" is at hand.

THE San Jose *Herald* asks "if mob law is to be the rule where is it to stop?" The inquiry is not original with the *Herald*, nor is it capable of any answer. The ages have sat in judgment on the matter, and still there is no response.

STOCKTON, finding that with the increase of her police force there was no decrease in crime, proposes now to cut down the force, and ascertain if the rule will work, by a march to the rear, a decrease in crime.

THE whole country will applaud Secretary Teller's determination not to allow the captive Apache men to return to the San Carlos Reservation, to fatten for new raids.

IT is to be hoped that all local legislatures will prohibit the use of the toy pistol, the crack of which is beginning to be heard as the national holiday approaches.

VERY evidently San Francisco is not willing to raise the funds necessary for the success of the Triennial Conclave. Why?

HOME AND ABROAD.

Horrible Discovery in a Philadelphia Cellar—The Western Floods—Confederate Monument Unveiled—Gen. Crook's Captives—Four Men to be Hanged in Arkansas—Saturday Half Holiday in New York—The Washington Territory Indian Question—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Washington Territory Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, June 20th.—Secretary Lincoln has transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior the following telegram from General Miles, with a favorable indorsement of its recommendations:

VANCOUVER BARRACKS (W. T.), June 15th.

To Adjutant-General, Washington: The principal chiefs interested in Moses' reservation have started from Spokane Falls, and are now en route to Washington, under charge of Captain Baldwin. I earnestly request that efforts be made to make an amicable and permanent settlement with these Indians while in Washington, not only to satisfy them for that portion of their reservation restored to the public domain, but also, if possible, to purchase their relinquishment of the remainder of Moses' reservation. It is a second Black Hills, and prospectors are already pressing upon it, and will soon give trouble, or endeavor to have another portion taken from the Indians. I think it would be advisable for the Government to give the Indians $150,000 for their benefit, and to induce them to take land in severality on the Colville reservation.

Crook's Captives Again.

WASHINGTON, June 20th.—General Ruggles has telegraphed General Crook as follows at Whipple Barracks, Arizona: "I am directed by the Secretary of War to advise you that the Secretary of the Interior informs him that he cannot consent to receive your Indian prisoners at San Carlos Agency. He says he will endeavor to take care of the children, but, in his opinion, the adults should be held as prisoners of war, and kept from contact with the peaceful Indians of Arizona. The Secretary directs that the prisoners be kept apart by you, and fed out of the appropriation for subsisting Indian prisoners of war until he shall receive full reports from you, with any recommendation you may have to make on the subject, upon which the final disposition of these Indians will be determined."

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 20th.—The star mail service is ordered discontinued on the route from Yosemite to Groveland from June 19th. The schedule is changed on the following routes: Mariposa to Hite's Cove, from July 16th extend the route to the end at Yosemite, an increase in distance of 15 miles. Mariposa to Yosemite, from July 16th increase service to six times a week. Julian to Colton, leave Julian Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M. and arrive at Colton in 33½ hours. Leave Colton Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., and arrive at Julian in 33½ hours.

Frightful Discovery in an Abortionist's Cellar.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20th.—The police today found in the cellar of the dwelling formerly occupied by Dr. Isaac Hathaway, the alleged abortionist, the bodies of several children and a large number of human bones. Dr. Hathaway was arrested in March, 1881, with Rev. Thomas B. Miller, for committing criminal malpractice upon Mary Butler, a servant girl, whose child died after the operation. Both were admitted to bail, and Hathaway fled. He, however, returned to the city some time ago, but has never been rearrested on the charge. Three months ago his wife charged him with brutally assaulting her and threatening her life, and asked to have a warrant issued for his arrest, but subsequently withdrew the charge. She told the officials at the time that her husband had performed several criminal operations upon her, and she knew he had performed upon a hundred others. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon twenty-one skulls, or portions of skulls, of infants have been found buried in the cellar of the dwelling. Dr. Hathaway is now in the county prison charged with assaulting a relative. The Coroner has lodged a detainer at the prison against him.

Monument in Memory of Confederate Dead.

CAMDEN (S. C.), June 20th.—The monument erected by the women of Kershaw county in memory of the Confederate dead was dedicated to-day. There was a grand military demonstration, in which twenty companies participated. Senators Hampton and Butler, Governor Thompson and other distinguished men were present.

The memorial oration was delivered by Senator Hampton. He paid a tribute to the faith, devotion and patience of the Southern women, and said that when the true history of the war shall be written they would not only occupy the first place in our hearts, but the first in honor. They would always repel with scorn and indignation the imputation that monuments to Confederate dead marked spots where traitors sleep. We of the South were neither traitors nor rebels, nor was our war in any proper sense a rebellion. It was strictly a civil war growing out of conflicting interests and different constructions of the Constitution by opposing sections of the country. He maintained that the perfect union of States contemplated by the fathers, could never be possible if the citizens of one portion of the republic are to be kept in that union merely on sufferance; tolerated but suspected; contributing their full share to the support of the Government, but not participating in its direction; bearing its burdens, but not sharing its honors, and feeling that in the home of their fathers they are but unwelcome intruders. He congratulated the country that the future was auspicious, that the scars of war were being obliterated by time, and demanded that our former enemies do justice to the motives that inspired our conduct. He believed that if the settlement of the war issues had been left to the old soldiers, the country would have been saved the shame and humiliation of reconstruction. He counseled obedience to the laws and to the supremacy of the Constitution, and said: It requires only mutual forbearance, concession and generosity on the part of the late contending sections to bring about that result, and surely every statesman, every lover of his country, desires to see this end reached; and it can be attained without loss of self-respect by any honorable man, North or South; without any unmanly degradation, without the sacrifice of one honest conviction or one cherished principle. The great questions which were at issue between the North and South, and which were left to the arbitrament of war, were decided against us; but the sword never has decided, and never will decide, the question involving the great principle. The final judgment as to the motives and actions of man rest with a higher tribunal than any on this earth, and to that last court of appeal must every question of right and wrong be submitted. For our convictions we are responsible alone to our own consciences and to our God; hence there is no inconsistency in our giving to the Constitution and laws under which we live our earnest support, while we hold in tender reverence the memories of the men who died for the cause we hold to be just and right.

The oration was received with much enthusiasm.

Railroad Accident in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 20th.—About 3 P. M. to-day the Chicago express, on the Omaha line, when near East Minneapolis, ran off the track, owing to a misplaced switch, and the entire train, consisting of the engine, baggage, three passenger cars and a sleeper, was derailed. Engineer William Harrington, of this city, and baggagemaster Roberts, of Elroy, were instantly killed, and a brakeman named Sanderhart was badly hurt. Roberts has a wife and three children in Elroy. It was the first trip of the engineer over the road. The train was running at the high rate of forty miles an hour when the accident occurred. A few of the passengers were slightly injured.

The New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 20th.—Balloting for United States Senator in the Joint Convention to-day resulted as follows: Whole number, 329; necessary to a choice, 165. Gilman Marston 11, E. F. Stevens 18, Jas. W. Patterson 14, James F. Briggs 26, Harry Bingham 121, Edward H. Rollins 129, scattering 60. There was no choice, and another vote will be taken at noon to-morrow.

CONCORD, June 20th.—The officers elected by the Joint Convention of the Legislature this afternoon were as follows: Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; State Treasurer, Solomon A. Carner; State Printer, Parsons B. Cogswell; Commissary-General, Gilman B. Johnson—all of Concord.

The Saloon License Situation in Chicago.

CHICAGO (Ill.), June 20th.—The rush for saloon licenses under the new city ordinance continued to-day. When the clerks of the office opened this morning the line of expectant dram-sellers extended through the hallway and half a block along the street. Preparations for speed were made, however, and by noon the jam was practically over, and for the remainder of the day was easily taken care of. The result of the two days' work is the issuance of 3,000 licenses. There are about 4,000 saloon keepers in the city. It is alleged that many Notaries winked at glaring irregularities in furnishing sureties.

The Saturday Half Holiday Question in New York.

NEW YORK, June 20th.—The Board of Aldermen have adopted a resolution that from the 15th of June to the 15th of September, every year until otherwise ordered, all mechanics and laborers for the city government shall quit work at noon on Saturdays without any abatement in wages.

The Floods in the West.

KANSAS CITY, June 20th.—The river is still rising slowly. At 3 P. M. it was 23 feet 5 inches. The Kaw, which was on a standstill yesterday, is rising slowly to-day. No additional damage of importance is reported to-day.

OMAHA, June 20th.—No additional reports of any great interest are received from the inundated district in southeast Nebraska, except to confirm those already received that the loss to crops, bridges, live stock and railroads is very heavy, but no correct estimate can yet be obtained.

ST. LOUIS, June 20th.—The water has risen a few inches, but no material destruction of property has yet been wrought.

ST. LOUIS, June 20th.—The river rose six inches to-day, and to-night marked 32 feet—one inch higher, with one exception, than it has been for twenty years. The lowlands between the National stock yards and the little town of Venice, two miles above, on the Illinois side, and extending back nearly a mile from the river, are deeply inundated. The Columbia bottom, embracing a section of country ten miles long and three wide, under cultivation, is completely submerged, and the crops are probably totally ruined. The damage is not yet estimated, but will be heavy. Three islands in the river between here and the mouth of the Missouri, having an area of 2,000 acres, are under water, and a strong current is sweeping over them, which has probably carried away every vestige of crops. The northern part of the city lying along the river bank, including the suburb of Lowell, is pretty well inundated. Within this section are a large number of mills and factories. There is much suffering and deprivation in the flooded districts.

Ohio Politics.

COLUMBUS, June 20th.—The Democratic State Convention, which meets to-morrow, bids fair to be the largest in the history of the party. The Committee on Permanent Organization have selected John McSweeney, of Wooster, for permanent Chairman of the Convention. McSweeney's selection is regarded in the interest of the party. The committee also refused to abolish the unit rule, and the counties will vote as instructed. In the contest on the head of the ticket, Geddes is thought to be losing to-night, and delegates are going toward Hoadley and Ward, who are pulling close in the race, and friends of both are claiming that their men will be nominated on the first or second ballot.

The Republican State Central Committee meet to-night, and the committee organized, choosing J. O. Converse, of Georgia, for Chairman. J. F. Ogilvee was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, J. C. Donaldson Secretary, and the committee made to consist of fifteen members.

Frightened Steers on the Rampage.

CHICAGO, June 20th.—A report has just been received here from the stock yards that fifty Texas steers became frightened, stampeded, and are now charging through the streets in every direction throughout the southern part of the city, all the way from Ashland avenue to Lake Michigan, a distance of over three miles. They are said to be wild and utterly uncontrollable, and citizens are out all through the district with guns and pistols, shooting at them and adding to their frenzy. Particulars are not yet obtainable, but the report says a number of people have been run over and more or less injured, and one person killed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, June 20th.—Later reports show that nobody was killed, and as far as heard from only one man was hurt. About forty of the steers were killed, and the remainder were gathered together and driven back to the yards.

The Nickerson Scandal.

WASHINGTON, June 20th.—Mrs. Emma C. D. Nickerson has filed a petition for divorce from Major Azar H. Nickerson. The petition, among other things, charges defendant with adultery with Tena Diller Carter (the woman to whom Major Nickerson was married after the divorce was obtained). A bill in equity has also been filed, asking that the conveyance of property by Major Nickerson to Tena Diller Carter be set aside.

Another Negro Lynched.

PULASKI (Tenn.), June 20th.—Wesley Warren, a negro, accused of the murder of young Price near Veto station, Ala., was taken from jail last night by a large mob. His body was found this morning hanging half a mile from town. He had also been shot.

Miscegenation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20th.—Henry Rose and Katie Derby, believed to be a runaway couple from St. Louis, were married by the Judge of the Appellate Court to-day. To add to the mystery, the groom is colored and the girl white, bright and pretty, and apparently of good family.

Four Men to be Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), June 20th.—The four men convicted of robbing a railroad train and killing Conductor Cain will be hanged on Friday at Clarentsville.

Fire and Panic.

NEW YORK, June 20th.—A small fire in the Elm flax mill caused a panic among the inmates, 500 in number. One girl fell on the stairs, and was trampled by her companions. A man leaped from the window. Both were taken to the hospital.

Killed by an Electric Shock.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 20th.—John Parvey, an employe of the Electric Light Co., while repairing the line, was killed by a shock to-day.

Death of Archbishop Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20th.—Archbishop Wood died at ten minutes past 11 to-night.

Ritualist Resignation.

CHICAGO, June 20th.—Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, whose extreme ritualism has caused quite a scandal in Episcopal circles, resigned his pastorate to-night.

Foolish Girls.

ST. JOSEPH (Mich.), June 20th.—Mary Duncan died here from an overdose of arsenic to beautify her complexion. Her companion, Emma Sanzer, was saved by the doctors.

Poor Man!—Two More Months to Feed.

NEWPORT, June 20th.—There is great rejoicing at Mills' Cottage to-day, twin daughters having been born to Ogden Mills, son of D. O. Mills, the California millionaire.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Extensive Fire in Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, June 20th.—In an extensive fire in the royal dock-yard here the man-of-war Doggerbank was destroyed and the man-of-war Kortenner considerably damaged. The loss is between three and four million florins. The origin of the fire is unknown. A fireman was killed while trying to subdue the flames, and three others injured.

Floods in Silesia.

BERLIN, June 20th.—Much damage is being caused by floods in Silesia, and several persons have been killed.

Bismarck Worse Again.

BERLIN, June 20th.—Bismarck's condition is worse. He is suffering from violent pains in the stomach, and his departure from Friedrichsruh has been postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

James Lynch, 53 years old, hanged himself Monday.

The boat clubs are earnestly preparing for the Fourth of July regatta.

Muldoon, the wrestler, has received a challenge from August Le Grande, a 300-pound giant, for a Græco-Roman match.

J. J. Killiles, who cut his wife's throat a year ago, has been allowed to plead guilty of manslaughter. He was on trial recently for murder and the jury disagreed.

The Knights Templar who are to attend the Triennial Conclave in August have begun to arrive, quite a number being already in the city and more being on the way.

The Spring Valley Water Company has paid $161,000, the city's proportion of the tax, as agreed upon by the compromise. Owing to the action of the Attorney-General and State Controller, the State will have to contest for its share, $71,000. The $161,000 permits the payment of firemen, police, etc.

George Blamire, who shot himself Monday, because he was discarded by Clara Rennicks, was formerly waiter on the United States steamer Ticonderoga. For the past two years he has been steward at Mare Island. He is a mulatto, and a native of Virginia. Although searched for everywhere, Clara Rennicks cannot be found.

The first consignment of new California wheat of the crop of 1883 arrived in San Francisco Tuesday. There were two carloads. One was from William McCann of Dixon, Solano county, consigned to Eppinger & Co. This was Genesee variety, suitable for milling, and was sold for that purpose at $1 65. The other car-load was from the ranch of John Murphy at Salida, Stanislaus county. They averaged sixty-three pounds to the bushel.

THE digestive organs weakened and worn out by using cathartic medicines, restored by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Harvard-Columbia Boat Race—Charley Backus Dying—Cattle-Stealing in Texas—A Chinese Editor in Jail at New York—Queen Victoria's Condition—Corporal Punishment Abolished in St. Louis Schools—Serious Circus Riot—Money Promised from Australia for the Parnell Fund—Overworked Clerks at Washington—Etc.

[CONDENSATION FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

A serious circus riot occurred at Johnstown, Pa., in which several persons were hurt.

A fire in the Strasburg telegraph office Tuesday night destroyed the telephone department.

C. H. McConnell says he has made satisfactory arrangements with Haverly, and thinks the latter is by no means a ruined man.

Forty-six Philadelphia Irish societies, formerly Land League Associations, have formed a municipal council in the Irish National League.

The exports of wheat from the port of New York from June 1st to June 20th will be about 145,000,000 bushels, against 132,000,000 last year.

The English House of Commons Tuesday night, 286 to 16, rejected the motion of Taylor, member for Leicester, for compulsory vaccination.

Thirty thousand French troops and 1,000 Anamite auxiliaries, besides land parties from the French squadron, will arrive in Tonquin within a fortnight.

Sixteen of the noted oarsmen of the country have already arrived at Chicago to take part in the regatta at Pullman, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The St. Louis School Board has made an order that after September 1st next corporal punishment shall be abolished in the public schools of that city.

Among the graduates of Brown University upon whom the degree of D. D. was conferred is Rev Granville Sharp Abbott, of Oakland, Cal., class of 1860.

A dispatch from Redmond, who represents the interests of the Irish National League in Australia, states that he would guarantee to send from that country £1,000 for the Parnell fund.

The American rifle team, which sailed on the Alaska from New York, were attended down the bay by General Grant and other notables, and saluted from the Governor's Island batteries.

Numerous Hollanders residing in the Prussian district of Viersen, on the Dutch frontier, have been notified that they must become Prussian subjects, or leave the country, within six weeks.

It is again asserted that Charley Backus, the negro minstrel, is dying at his house at West Forty-fourth street, New York. He has been unconscious for twenty-four hours, and his death is momentarily expected.

A decree of Court was entered at Chicago yesterday permitting Mrs. Frances Maria Scoville, sister of Charles J. Guiteau, and the divorced wife of George Scoville, to change her name to Frances Marie Howe.

The cushion-carrom game at Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, between Vignaux and Schaeffer, 500 points for $400, was won by Schaeffer, after several brilliant runs. Schaeffer's highest run was 70; Vignaux's, 28.

The four-mile, straight away, eight-oared race between Harvard and Columbia, was rowed at New London, Conn., yesterday morning, Harvard winning by twelve lengths. Harvard's time was 24:45; Columbia, 25:55.

Wong Ching Foo, editor of the *Chinese-American*, is in jail in New York on a charge of libel, brought against him by Chan Pond Tipp. The plaintiff was referred to in Foo's paper as a criminal and thief, and wants $25,000 damages.

General Sherman, accompanied by Colonel Tidball, of his staff, left Washington yesterday morning for Buffalo, where he will be joined by Chief Justice Waite and Justice Gray. From there the party will start on their trip across the continent.

The finding of the Wasson court-martial has been submitted to the Judge Advocate-General. The result has not been made known, but it is thought in Washington that the sentence is at least dismissal, otherwise the Department Commander would have acted upon it.

The mate of the Dunham, and six or eight of the crew of the whaling schooner Ellen Rizpat, were lost on a whaling voyage. The Captain and mate struck a whale at the same time, and the mate's line becoming fouled, his boat was dragged under and was never seen afterwards.

The Montreal Supreme Court had decided that Ladouceur Lionsise, as the executor of his wife's will, had no right to indorse notes of his son, who subsequently failed. A number of local banks which discounted the notes to the aggregate of $1,000,000 are likely to lose their advances.

The stealing of cattle in Western Texas is becoming alarming, and the stock men in many counties have organized and are hiring armed guards to protect the pastures from depredations. The Governor has issued a proclamation offering $500 for the arrest of the assassin who killed one of the cattle guards last Sunday.

A dispatch from Materam, Java, states that a Dutch schooner, ashore at Pratt Island, was boarded by Chinese fishermen, who robbed the vessel of all its valuables and threatened the crew with spears and daggers. One boat reached Hongkong for assistance, and the British gunboat Swift has been ordered to the scene.

A Washington special declares that there is a good deal of complaint among the clerks over the operation of the new law keeping them at their desks until 4 o'clock in the evening. Heretofore during the summer months they were generally dismissed at 3 o'clock in the evening. This sweltering weather reminds them of the old custom.

The New York *Commercial* learns from the very best authority that a through car will leave New York for Puget Sound within ninety days. It is also well known that the West Shore and Northern Railroad Companies are negotiating for an interchange of passengers, to go into effect immediately upon the completion of the first-named road.

Peter McGeoch's real estate was attached at Milwaukee Tuesday to the extent of nearly $800,000, to satisfy the claims of J. Allen Ellis and Milton Lightner for $125,000 against McGeoch, Everingham, Frank A. Crittenden and John A. Peacock. His homestead is also taken, as the Wisconsin Act of the last Legislature allows only $5,000 worth to be exempt.

A special from Snydertown, Pa., says: On Tuesday night a youth aged 16, named Moore, imagined he saw the ghost of his father at a window. His shrieks aroused his mother, who, when told the story, also thought she saw the ghost of her husband. She rushed to the window and leaped out, falling twenty-five feet, and sustaining fatal injuries. The son is now a maniac.

A Memphis special declares it is understood that the suit which has been pending for years between Miss Lizzie Charles and H. S. Brinkley has been compromised. A settlement is said to have been made by the payment of $10,000 in cash to Miss Charles. The case, which has attracted the attention of the general public for many years, had its origin more than twenty years ago.

The recent raid by Mexicans at Bustamente, Mex., against an American railroad still attracts much attention in Texas. The occurrence, it is said, very clearly reveals the uncertain basis of smoldering ashes which forms the foundation of all American enterprises in Mexico. Some old heads predict henceforth a series of outrages upon and perhaps massacres of resident and visiting Americans.

The London *Truth* says the Queen, for the last two months, has been in a state of mild melancholy which, in course of time, if not relieved, will probably become very difficult to treat. Her condition naturally caused great anxiety, because of the tendencies of her family. Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice will, in the autumn, go to the vicinity of Florence, Italy, where they will remain two months.

The Court of Commissioners on the Alabama claims at Washington has decided that the subjects of Great Britain, residents at the time within the United States and sailing on the high seas under protection of the United States flag, were embraced within the beneficial provisions of the two Acts establishing and re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama claims, on an equal footing with all other aliens.

Self-Reliance.

Be not mere imitators of other men's actions, methods and rules of thought. Use other men's ideas and experiences as you would a book or newspaper, in stimulating your own actions, in comparing your own conclusions. You are not safe in blindly accepting the deductions of any man who recommends you to use a dye when your hair has turned gray. Use your own good sense and see whether you can afford to run the risk of lead poisoning, or by using the celebrated natural hair restorer—Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum—make assurance doubly sure. All hair dyes contain silver, lead or sulphur, and are positively injurious. Common sense teaches that. Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is not a dye; restores the hair naturally and permanently, and besides is an elegant dressing, removes dandruff, cures all diseases of the skin and scalp, prevents the hair from falling out, restores the hair on bald heads, restores it to its original color, makes it grow rapidly, will not stain the skin, contains not a particle of lead, silver, sulphur or other deleterious drugs. It is a natural product of the earth, containing the elements required by the hair to feed upon. A few applications will show its restorative qualities. Does not require months of continued use before you can perceive any result. It is cooling, cleanly, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon it. Sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

A CORRESPONDENT, Mr. S. L. Morgan, Walken, Mo., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my boy of fits." You can get it at druggists.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ARMORY CO. B, FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C., SACRAMENTO, June 19, 1883.

The officers and members of the company are hereby ordered to return to the Armory, THURSDAY EVENING, June 21st, all State and company property in their possession. Other important matters concerning the welfare of the company will be discussed, and every member should be present.

By order of CAPTAIN JOHN COOK.
T. T. WISEMAN, First Sergeant. je20-2t

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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. n18-1yTuThS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C., SACRAMENTO, June 20, 1883.

The Board of Officers of the regiment are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held SATURDAY EVENING, June 23d, at Headquarters. Officers will attend in civilian dress. By order of

COL. T. W. SHERMAN.
D. J. LONG, Acting Adjutant. [B. C.] je21-1t

Special Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will be held at the Asylum, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 21st, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. EDWARD LYON, E. C.
A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. je21-1t

Ancient Order of Foresters.—A regular meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6,861, 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. je21-1t

RAFFLE—THE RAFFLE FOR A CENTER Table, for which tickets have been sold, will positively take place at MRS. MEAD'S residence, Eighth street, between R and S, SATURDAY EVENING, June 23d. je21-1t*

FOURTH OF JULY!

ALL CIVIC SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS that will participate in the Fourth of July Celebration will please notify the Chief Aid, at the CAPITAL HOTEL, before

Next Wednesday Evening, June 27th,

Of their acceptance, that they may be assigned positions in the line of procession.

By order, THOS. J. SCOTT, Grand Marshal.
HENRY MILLER, Chief Aid. [B. C.] je21-3t

CARD OF THANKS.

I DESIRE TO RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to the many kind friends who so willingly extended their assistance and sympathy in my late bereavement; and I assure them that it will always be remembered by me with feelings of gratitude.

je21-1t. JAS. HENDERSON.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

*Prepared from Select