THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1883

## HOE PRESS FOR SALE.

We have at the RECORD-UNION office two large double-cylinder Hoe presses, in perfect order, one of which will be sold at a low price, and upon easy terms. The size of bed-plate is 40x60 inches. The purchaser can have his choice of the presses. The object in selling is to replace with one of more rapid work.

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 110½ for 4s of 1907; 112⅞ for 4½s; 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 84@4 87½; 103 for 3s; 101 for 5s; silver bars, 110¼.

Silver in London, 50 7 16d; consols, 99 11-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 121½; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@88 cents.

The stock market in San Francisco was in an excited state yesterday morning, Ophir continuing the reigning sensation. About 5,000 shares were sold at $4 50@5. Finally, however, the price broke to $3 85, thousands of shares being hurled upon the market.

The suspension of a watch company at Lancaster, Pa., has thrown 250 hands out of employment.

The New Hampshire Legislature is still balloting for U. S. Senator.

Fire at Danbury, Conn.; loss, $100,000.

The coopers in nine different shops at North St. Louis have struck for higher pay.

The rolling mills in South Chicago are to be shut down for an indefinite period, which will leave 1,800 men out of employment.

President Arthur is expected in Chicago to-day.

A prize fight near Chicago yesterday was finished in one round—one of the principals having an arm broken by a fall.

Levi D. Jarrad, defaulting Collector of Brunswick, N. J., has been captured at Niagara Falls.

John Brixins shot his uncle at Newark, N. J., and then committed suicide.

Apollo Commandery, Knights Templars, have arrived in Paris.

King Alfonso and Queen Christina, of Spain, have become reconciled to each other.

A fire in Berlin Tuesday night caused a heavy loss and killed three firemen.

The agricultural holdings bill has passed to a third reading in the English House of Commons.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention assembled yesterday in Harrisburg.

Several men were killed and a train burned in a railroad accident yesterday at Pawlet, Vt.

Three hundred deaths from cholera occurred in Cairo, Egypt, Tuesday.

A fire occurred yesterday in Red Bluff, which was attended with fatal results.

The thirteenth annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America assembled in New York yesterday.

Next week the harvest in Dakota and Minnesota begins.

The Annual Convention of the National German-American Teachers' Association is in session at Chicago.

A serious fire occurred at Orangeville, Ont., Tuesday.

Timothy Shay was severely hurt yesterday near Medina, by falling from a railroad train.

Dr. B. J. Sering was found dead in his bed at the Occidental Hotel in San Francisco yesterday, having evidently committed suicide.

Patrick McGrath yesterday cut his throat with a razor in San Francisco.

James Vineyard was seriously injured in a runaway accident near Grass Valley yesterday.

The fight with bare knuckles between Mitchell and Slade will take place within 200 miles of Kansas City September 11th.

John W. Mackay has arrived in New York from Europe.

At Portland, Or., yesterday, William Acock shot and instantly killed James Morey.

The first rain in forty-five days fell at Portland, Or., yesterday.

In attempting to arrest a highwayman at Benicia last evening, two officers were wounded before the capture was effected. The robber was also shot twice.

Large quantities of military stores are being shipped from San Francisco to China.

Prince George arrived at Halifax yesterday.

The colossal statue of Germany will be unveiled at Rydesheim, by the Emperor, September 28th.

The Louisville Exposition was formally opened yesterday by President Arthur starting the vast machinery.

## OREGON AS A PRODUCER.

The *Oregonian*, published at Portland, declares that, excepting wheat, Oregon has not of food products enough of anything for home consumption of its own production. Oregon has a soil of great fertility, that should be rich in all the resources of agriculture. If she fails to produce much needed for home consumption, there must be something wrong with the methods employed by her people. As to climate and productive quality of the soil, she has not much of which to complain. Why is it, then, that in all except wheat and flour, food supplies are dearer in Portland than in New York? We had supposed that in meats, and fruits, dairy products, garden yield, etc., she was not so greatly dependent on this State as the *Oregonian* confesses, for it says all, or nearly all, the products named are brought into Oregon and Washington continually and in large quantities from California. Yet the classes who might produce them are, it adds, among those who talk about hard times and express dissatisfaction with the country. The causes are not remote; they reside in the fact that the people have not engaged in diversity of agriculture; because they have been wheat mad, and because the methods of farming are faulty, not to say slovenly. Our contemporary goes so far as to declare them improvident, slothful and lacking in intelligence. Oregon is a grass country; its ranges are not very greatly narrowed as yet, and it should have plentiful meat supplies and dairy products; it is as well adapted to fruit as any of the States of the north Mississippi Valley, or of the north Atlantic seaboard, and for garden products it is the superior of the States east of the Rocky Mountains. In a country professedly agricultural, where the supply of such products is not equal to the demand, there is something radically wrong. While the Oregonians are finding out exactly what this is, while they are diversifying their agricultural pursuits and correcting their methods, it will be well for incoming immigrants to note the facts and reflect that California is supplying Oregon as stated, and in that fact there is suggestion of reason for locating here where the climate is superior, the advantages broader, the market certain, and earth products for home consumption more nearly equal to the demand.

## A WRETCHED STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Dr. Mackie, who has had a broad experience in the treatment of cholera, has made a report to the British Foreign Office in which he remarks upon the visit of the Commission to the afflicted city of Damietta, and says it is to be deplored that the members were satisfied in simply determining that the disease which appeared there was cholera. It was very essential that the Commission should have gone beyond that inquiry, and have determined also whether the disease was imported or spontaneous. From his examination, he is inclined to the latter belief, and here occurs the important part of the report. He points out that had the authorities taken necessary measures to suppress the plague, the probability is that they would have been successful. They should have driven the people away from the filth in which they lived, have camped them outside of the city and then have applied the best means of purification. But, instead of this, they were hemmed in, and locked up within the city limits to die as they might. There were prepared no hospitals fit to be called such, and the hospital and medical service was not worthy the name. The doctor declares that the sanitary arrangements were as bad as in 1865, when they could not well be worse. The concluding line of the report are of importance to be remembered, in view of the strong probability that the cholera will visit this country, and emphasizes the necessity for sanitary regulation of houses. He says: "I have not found one man in Egypt who understands thoroughly the sanitary construction of a house, and the most ignorant I have met are the President and officials of the Board of Health and Hygiene. Many of the diseases and illnesses contracted in Egypt and attributed to the climate are solely attributable to bad drainage. I believe that a sanitary cordon was the worst means that could have been adopted—I mean to say as they imposed it. The cordon gave a feeling of safety to outsiders, and the inhabitants were left to die within it, neglected, to propagate cholera, while the authorities had a day or two to reflect and to make preparations for the next step. Had they evacuated at once the infected part of the town and placed a cordon to prevent the return of the inhabitants, as well as all communication with the villages, the epidemic might, I think, have been stamped out."

## AN EXAMPLE OF TEXAN FANCY.

There appeared not long ago an item of news of the discovery in Texas, in an unfrequented spot, of a carriage, where inside the weather-stained vehicle sat two ghastly grinning skeletons on the rotted and falling cushions, while on the ground were scattered about the bones of two horses, and the remnants of decayed leather and the rusted irons of harness. Here is food for the dramatist; a text for a romance. How came these to their death? How long in the deep silence of the uninvaded forests did these fleshless remains keep deathly watch and ward? Were they blasted by thunderbolts, or lured to their death by deadly vapors? There is such a ghastly robing of the story that the reader is strongly inclined to doubt it. It is told with all the details of circumstantiality and completeness—too much so; and as with most tales from Texas, our doubts still remain. But, then, we are told that in that region most fearful electrical storms prevail, and the lightning does most deadly work; and indeed it may be that a single bolt killed the two beings and struck down the horses at the same time. So the Texas romancer has adroitly mingled probability with his wonderfully dramatic tale; and still we doubt. But this the generous critic will at least admit—the journalistic genius who from his fancy evolved this singular story deserves to be translated to a more useful sphere than he is likely to find in the newspaper fields of Texas.

## SEVEN GREAT LABORS.

Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has issued his manifesto as to the course he will pursue when Congress opens. He will first insist upon reforming the tariff by putting just half the now dutiable articles on the free list, and reducing the others to a revenue basis. If Mr. Blackburn could only do this as easily as he talks about it—but, secondly, he will insist upon free ships and a revision of the navigation laws. Thirdly, he will see to it that all unearned land grants are canceled as against railroads. Fourth, the blue-grass statesman proposes to abolish the internal revenue bureau and transfer to the Custom-house officers the duties of that department. Fifth, he will have the number of public officers reduced materially, no matter what the Democratic party he swears by says to the contrary, and will curtail the output of Federal money in all directions. Sixth, he will urge an appropriation of $25,000,000 for educational purposes; and, seventh, he will see to it that the Mississippi has its full improvement appropriation. How is the Congressman, with all these resolves in view, going to compass the Speakership? His seven labors promise to map out work enough for many broader intellects than Mr. Blackburn's for the next twenty years. But, then, there is nothing that the average Kentucky Congressman will not propose to do before the session in these days.

## DANGEROUS IMPORTATION.

The people of Hartford are, with cause, much excited over the expected importation into New Haven of rags from Egypt. They desire the Treasury Department to prohibit, until after fumigation, their introduction. But the paper manufacturers represent that they cannot be fumigated in bales, and that if removed at once to the factory and cast into vats with chloride of lime they can be disinfected simultaneously with their unbaling. Surgeon-General Hamilton says that if this is done there will be little danger from the importation. "If it is done" is a qualification well made. But who will guarantee that it will be done, and done effectively? What guarantee is there that in the transportation from ship to factory the germs of the pest shall not be set free? If the people of Hartford and New Haven are alive to the full measure of their responsibility and duty, that cargo of rags will not be landed as contemplated. It should be destroyed and the owners compensated.

## DESTRUCTIVE AGENTS OF WAR.

The year promises to be a notable one in naval annals. Not only has the nation resolved upon adding to the strength and efficiency of the navy, but in the matter of harbor defenses there have been notable advances. The chief are the construction of a new and very powerful ram; the successful experiments made with a new submarine torpedo boat, that promises to become one of the most destructive agencies yet developed, and the completion of the multicharge gun, which, if successful at the approaching trials, will prove to be the most important advance ever made in the science of gunnery, and will render the defense of harbors a matter of ease, without the construction of costly works.

CERTAINLY no citizen who read in Wednesday's RECORD-UNION the account of the unsanitary condition of the Chinese quarter can for a moment doubt the necessity for the immediate application of the most rigid health regulations. The property owners permitting such nuisances to exist, and who make their lots breeding places for filth diseases, should be punished severely if they neglect any longer to correct the evil.

THE San Jose *Mercury* denominates the memorial to Governor Stoneman, asking for an extra session of the Legislature to be held, "political fol-de-rol." It is worse than that; it is a piece of stupidity that has its innermost recesses a scheme of downwright plundering. The purpose is to fleece the State Treasury out of a hundred thousand dollars or so, and advance the political ends of a lot of conscienceless demagogues.

IF having been officially, authoritatively, positively and unmistakably stated by the New York *World* that Governor Tilden is not a candidate for a Presidential nomination, it is to be hoped that the news mongers and rumor factors will let the ashes of Greystones rest in peace.

# HOME AND ABROAD.

**President Arthur's Welcome to Virginia—The Pennsylvania Democrats—Shocking Railroad Accident—Catholic Temperance Convention—The Telegraphic Trouble—The Killing of Carey—Cholera Reports—The Italian Disaster—Etc.**

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

### The Telegraphers' Strike.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—Regarding the telegraphers' strike the *Sun* says: It is pretty hard to get at the truth as to the probable result. The strikers themselves say they are certain to succeed. On the other hand, the officers of the Western Union insist that there is no prospect, and never has been any prospect, that the strikers would be successful. We observe a like diversity of prediction among the outsiders.

The *Times* and *Herald* still insist that the company is seriously crippled. The *Times* says: "The company cannot hope to gain in its present struggle by a willful misrepresentation of facts. The statements given out that it is handling its business readily and promptly, and that the service is improving day by day, are absolutely false. Its service is in a state of chaos."

HUNTINGTON INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—C. P. Huntington has been interviewed about the strike. "Are you in sympathy with the object of the strike, or do you favor a compromise?" asked a reporter. "I think the operators had no cause to complain in the present instance. Personal appeals are always investigated. We have a committee for that purpose." "Perhaps there is a feeling of aversion to dealing with a Brotherhood as an organized body that prevents or delays an adjustment?" was suggested. "No, I think not. Of course I disapprove of an element that will be controlled by a sound on a whistle, and were their present demands acceded to there is no safeguard against future exactions. They would dictate whom we should employ, what we should earn, and numerous other details. I worked as a laboring man and my sympathies are with them; but when my employer paid what was agreed upon, I believed that he had done what was right, and expected no more." "What is the Board going to do about the threatened law suits by patrons on account of the delay in sending messages?" was asked. "That is of no consequence. If a man puts a revolver to your head and demands your money or life, you may have to submit; but these threats are of no consideration in law, which protects the property and the rights of corporations. We pay no attention to it, and in many cases it is done for an object. No, I see no reason for any change in the course pursued, nor any probability for a compromise. The strike is settled practically now. I learn that there is no delay in the transmission of messages. In fact, I send and receive many, and find no inconvenience. I am satisfied with the condition of affairs."

RUSSELL SAGE'S BLUFF.

Russell Sage said: "Many strikers have returned, but will not have the positions they held before leaving. They must commence down and work up. Many will not be employed on any consideration. We have all the men we want now. I have been four years on the Finance Committee, and in all my numerous official connections with railroads, I never saw a more complete system of management than in the Western Union. It is based on true civil service reform principles, advancement by merit only. These strikers have magnified the importance of telegraphy. One can learn in thirty days. I will guarantee to have 50,000 operators taught in thirty days. This talk of 'plugs' and years of study and practice is all nonsense. Our help is well paid. Fifty dollars a month is good pay for that class of work."

THE RAILROAD OPERATORS—NEW NEWSPAPER.

CHICAGO, August 1st.—It is given out at the strikers' headquarters that the operators on Gould's railroads will be called out within three days.

The first number of a daily paper in the interest of the striking operators will be issued here to-morrow.

MORE KEYS DESERTED.

DETROIT, August 1st.—The operators in the Mutual Union office at Grand Rapids, in obedience to a call of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood, left their instruments this morning. The railroad operators, about forty in number, also received orders not to do any commercial work.

### Crook's Campaign.

CHICAGO, August 1st.—The *Times'* special from Dallas, Texas, says: The leading papers of the North have taken Senator Gibbs of this city severely to task for his statement of the Indian situation in the Southwest and Crook's recent campaign. A correspondent called on Henry T. Underwood, just back from the scene of Crook's exploits. Underwood is a prominent and respected citizen and a capitalist of Dallas. He stands as high in public estimation for veracity as any man in the city, and what he said to the correspondent fully confirms every word stated by Senator Gibbs, and it voices the sentiment and feelings of the citizens of New Mexico and Arizona in regard to the Indian policy of the general Government, and the recent exploits of Crook. Underwood says he saw the Indians captured by Crook, and that they were nothing but old men, women and children. The Indians claim that they had made a treaty with Crook, by which all of them, including the hostile bucks still in the mountains, were to be allowed to return to the reservation. That treaty made, the squaws and old bucks started signal fires and thirty warriors came in and made terms with Crook, and then departed for the mountains of Mexico to bring in the remaining hostiles and surrender little Charley McComas. Up to date, neither the thirty warriors, nor the hostiles in the mountains, nor Charley McComas have been seen or heard from. The people on the border denounce the Indian policy of the Government, and assert that discipline on the reservation would be better, and the punishment of the Indians more speedy and effective, if the Texas Ranger policy were adopted. They say Crook had not fit material to fight the Indians with, and discovered such to be the fact when he came up with them, and showed good generalship in getting out of the mountains, as he had only a few soldiers, and his renegade Indian scouts showed they could not be relied on to fight the hostiles. The citizens in the immediate vicinity claim that Crook's expedition is barren of the desired results and bloodshed, as he never even recovered Charley McComas or weakened the hostiles to the extent of a single warrior, and that such treatment of the Indians only encouraged similar raids.

### Frightful Railroad Accident.

TROY (N. Y.), August 1st.—Troy and Boston freight trains collided this morning at Pawiet, Vt. The locomotives and trains were wrecked. It is reported that six men were killed, all employes. One was named Sullivan, of this city, another Barrett. The wreck is on fire.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

TROY, August 1st.—The names of the persons killed in the Pawlet collision are: Mark Sutherland and Charles Martin, engineers, Troy; John Barrett, conductor, Troy; H. R. Bruce, operator, Troy and Greenfield Railroad, State line. Twelve cars are burning. Engines have been sent to the scene from this city and Hoosac Falls. Johnson, night operator at Petersburg junction, is blamed for the collision. He had been given orders to hold one train at the junction, and neglected to transfer his instructions to the day operator, who, in his ignorance, allowed the train to pass.

### Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, August 1st.—The Democratic Convention assembled at 10:15, and was called to order by Chairman Herrell. The list of delegates was called, and for the first time in many years no contested seats were announced. Robert E. Wright, of Leigh county, was chosen temporary Chairman by acclamation, together with necessary officers for transaction of preliminary business. A resolution that the Committee on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions, consist of one delegate from each Congressional district, to be named by delegates, was adopted, and the Convention adjourned until 2 P. M. The Convention was very harmonious and indications point to the transaction of business with dispatch. Robert E. James, of Northampton, will likely be selected as permanent Chairman.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, August 1st.—The Convention reassembled, when Robert James was made permanent President, and the customary Vice-Presidents were elected. On taking the chair, James paid a highly eloquent tribute to the Democratic party, which he claimed was instrumental in redeeming the State from the iniquity into which she had fallen for years past. The nominations for Auditor-General were as follows: W. S. Hayes Grier, of Lancaster; John Sullivan, of Allegheny; George R. Guio, of Chester; Jacob Zeigler, of Butler; Robert McCochran, of Cumberland; Robert Taggart, of Warren; J. K. Duff, of Allegheny; J. S. Brown, of Elk; Robert Nicholson, of Jefferson; Wm. N. Hiesit, of Philadelphia; J. F. McKeerran, of Armstrong. On the third ballot Robert Taggart, of Warren, was nominated, by a vote of 163 to 77. Nominees for State Treasurer: Thomas McReynolds, of Bucks county; Joseph Powell, of Bradford; McCool, of Schuylkill. On the second ballot Powell was nominated, receiving 275 votes. The nominees were presented to the Convention, and accepted the nomination in short speeches.

The platform concludes with a series of ten resolutions, commending the administration of Governor Patterson to the people of Pennsylvania, indorsing the extra session of the Legislature and the abolition of a number of useless State offices. After the adoption of the platform the Convention adjourned sine die.

### Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—The delegates to the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America met in Convention at Brooklyn today. This is their thirteenth annual Convention, and delegates are present from all parts of the country. After assembling, the delegates proceeded to the cathedral, where a solemn high mass was celebrated. Bishop Laughlin made a brief address of welcome and encouragement. The delegates, who numbered 530, preceded by a band of music, and escorted by uniformed citizens from Philadelphia, marched to the meeting hall, where the Convention was organized. Rev. Jos. B. Cotter, of Winona, Minn., President of the National Union, presided, and Philip A. Nolan, General Secretary, recorded.

### Another Strike of Printers.

JAMESTOWN (N. Y.), August 1st.—The compositors on the *Evening Journal* struck to-day, because the proprietors would not discharge a young man compositor who did not belong to the Typographical Union.

### Opening of the Louisville Exposition.

LOUISVILLE, August 1st.—With the first streak of daylight crowds of people began pouring into the city from every point of the compass. Trains were doubled up and then packed. The President and party left the Galt House in carriages, escorted by a body of police and the local military organization, and moved by the most direct route to the Exposition buildings. There was a perfect ovation the entire distance. The great main building, capable of holding 20,000 people, was filled completely. President Dupont of the Exposition welcomed the President in a fitting speech. President Arthur briefly responded, and concluded by starting the vast machinery and pronouncing the Exposition open.

### The President Welcomed to Virginia.

CHICAGO, August 1st.—When the Presidential party reached White Sulphur Springs, Va., on the journey to Louisville, the President enjoyed a walk beneath the trees. While so engaged, he was approached by a tall, unkempt native, who wore his pantaloons in his boots and his slouch hat perched sideways over one ear, who gallyped at full tilt toward the sauntorer, and reared back his horse upon his haunches in front of the Chief Magistrate, and with a cool stare, exclaimed, "Be you the President of these United States?" His Excellency bowed. "Then, sah, I am glad to get a look at you. From your appearance I would like you. I bid you welcome to this soil, sah. I do, sah, by ——." With a wave of his old hat and a roll of his yellow eyes, he was off as swiftly as he had come.

### A Disgusted Methodist Minister.

BALTIMORE, August 1st.—Rev. Geo. R. Braster, who recently left St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church in New York under a cloud, and came to this city, to day sent a letter to the Presiding Elder of that district in defense of his conduct. He says: "I challenge any man or woman in that church to stand forth in the fear of God and say that he or she has ever heard one vile word or one vicious suggestion fall from my lips. Were I to say that all of St. Luke's officials have been equally pure, then would I indeed be a liar. Just what my future course shall be toward you, I will not declare. I shall not cease to serve God. My disgust is not with religion, but with some types of it—nor with the doctrines of Methodism, but with its machinery."

### Fast Railroad Traveling.

ST. PAUL, August 1st.—The members of the Associated Press bound for Yellowstone Park arrived this evening at half-past 6 on a special train of Wagner's dining cars over the royal route. The trip was made in eleven hours and a half from Chicago, being twenty minutes faster than expected, and the fastest trip ever made between Chicago and St. Paul.

### Return of Mackay.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—John W. Mackay arrived on the Gathania yesterday.

### The Mitchell-Slade Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—Mace yesterday handed Harry Hill the final deposit from Slade in the fight with bare knuckles with Charles Mitchell for $2,500 a side, recently arranged to take place within 200 miles of Kansas City September 11th. Mitchell sent $1,500 some days ago from the West.

### Stage Robbers Captured.

HELENA (Mont.), August 1st.—The road agents who stopped the Deer Lodge and Helena coach a few days ago were arrested to-day by a Deputy Sheriff near Galatin City, Mont., and one part of the stolen property recovered. The robbers were brought here on this evening's train, and are now lodged in the County Jail.

### Dead Infants Found.

DETROIT, August 1st.—At Bay City, this morning, the bodies of five infants were found in a privy-vault in the rear of McCormick's block. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

### Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, August 1st.—Highest temperature to-day, 78°; lowest, 64°.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### The Killing of Carey.

LONDON, August 1st.—O'Donnell was placed in irons by the ship's officers immediately after the shooting. He seemed to glory in the deed, and his jubilant words reported to-day were: "James Carey, the Irish traitor—I have sent his soul to hell, where it will never meet its victims." There is some doubt of the place of final trial. The opinion is that as an offense on the high sea, the prisoner will be brought to England and tried by an Admiralty Commission—that is, by ordinary Judges, with, perhaps, the First Lord of the Admiralty sitting on the bench.

### Cholera Reports.

LONDON, August 1st.—There were three deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday. A dispatch from Cairo says that 320 deaths occurred from cholera in that city yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1st.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Razatta, railway traffic between that town and Alexandria is suspended.

LONDON, August 1st.—Twelve deaths from cholera occurred among the British troops in Egypt on Tuesday. The disease is spreading among the Sussex regiment at Ismael, where 20 men, including the Captain and doctor, died within three days. The deaths among the natives Tuesday, inclusive of those at Cairo, numbered 635.

### The Colossal Statue of Germany.

BERLIN, August 1st.—The head has been placed on the colossal statue of Germany at Rydesheim, and its completion is assured in time for the Imperial unveiling September 28th.

### The Italian Earthquake.

BERLIN, August 1st.—Private telegrams have been received, stating that there was a slight earthquake in the island of Ischia on the 23d of July, but that the fact was hushed up by the authorities for fear that if the reports were sent abroad visitors would be deterred from visiting the place.

### Arrival of Prince George.

HALIFAX, August 1st.—The war ship Canada, with Prince George on board, arrived o-day.

### Found Drowned.

BERLIN, August 1st.—Herr Stoll, Deputy for Griefswold, was found drowned at Dusseldorf. The circumstances of his death are a mystery.

DR. STEPHEN H. TYNG, SR.—A few days since a reporter called upon Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Sr., at his home in Irvington, on the Hudson. He was found seated on a rustic under a shade tree on a grassy lawn. At his feet, kneeling upon the grass, was his little granddaughter, holding one of his hands in hers, while she prattled with him in her childish way. Although sadly impressed with the bent form, and wasted, pinched face of the divine, much more sad was the impression made on the visitor by the reply of Dr. Tyng, indicating, as it did, his mental state. Raising his trembling, emaciated right arm, he pointed toward the western heavens, and in an unsteady and piping voice exclaimed: "Over there! See! Just across the river in the beautiful clouds. They are calling me, but I can't come just yet. I must wait until my work is finished here. I will then go and render my account." Unrestrained he talked in this vein for awhile, but he soon became oblivious to the presence of his visitor, and when he had continued his rambling remarks for some time his little attendant gently led him, as a little child just learning his steps, toward the house. Dr. Tyng's hallucination is that he is still the rector of St. George's Church, still in possession of his former physical powers and undimmed mental powers, and that he is still preaching regular Sunday sermons in that church, and during the week engaged in the good work of visiting, praying with and supplying the wants of the poor and needy among his parishioners.—[Courier-Journal.

The total assessed value of property of Nevada City is $880,584.

REMARKABLE GOOD SENSE.—The Modoc *Independent* relates the following:

A story is told of a certain man who resides not a great many miles from Alturas, who showed remarkably good sense when placed in a position in which men married to unfaithful wives frequently find themselves. This particular man, becoming suspicious that his wife was violating her marriage vows, watched in a quiet way until he became thoroughly satisfied that his suspicions were correct, and then, instead of getting mad and killing somebody and making a fool of himself generally, went to work and sold his ranch and stock, getting fair prices therefor. When he had done this, and had the proceeds in his pocket, he confronted his wife and in a quiet way told her what he knew and had done, and then informed her that he was going his way, and she could go hers. He then took his departure, and left her the privilege of having the marital vows sundered whenever she wished. If all men could act thus whenever placed in a similar position, it would save a vast amount of trouble to all parties interested.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Attention, Members of the New Post** G. A. R.—There will be a meeting FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Independent Artillery Co.'s Armory, Sixth and M streets. Very important business. W. A. HOUGHTON, Commander. au2 1t*

**Ancient Order of Foresters.**—A regular meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6,881, of A. O. F., will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, August 2, 1883, at Encampment Hall (Odd Fellows' Building), at 8 o'clock sharp. All Foresters invited. J. T. STAFFORD, C. R.
G. J. BERGER, R. S. au2-1t*

**Stated Meeting of Washington** Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., at Masonic Temple, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Aug. 2d, at 8 o'clock. J. N. YOUNG, W. M.
L. C. JORDAN, Secretary. au2-1t*

**Special Assembly of Sacramento** Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, for DRILL, will be held at the PAVILION, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, August 2d, at 8 o'clock. Sir Knights are earnestly requested to attend. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited. EDWARD LYON, E. C.
A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. au2-1t*

A YOUNG LADY, LATELY FROM THE EAST, wishes a situation in a small family to do general housework. Address "K. M," this office. au2-3t*

FOR SALE—A FRAME BUILDING ON Second street, between I and J, on the site of the new building to be erected for Mrs. Gregory. Building must be sold in three days. Also, doors, windows and blinds. Inquire on the premises, or at 611 Oak Avenue, MADDEN & McGINNIS. au2 1w*

**M. J. KING & CO.,**
**223 J Street, between Second and Third.**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Hay, Grain, Feed and Country Produce. Also, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc. Storage and Commission business will receive special attention. Hay and Grain bought and sold. au2 4ptf

**NOTICE.**
GUSTAVE E. MILLER HAS THIS DAY severed his connection with our house, and is no longer in our employ.
GEORGE H. TAY & CO.,
No. 616 Battery street, San Francisco.
August 1, 1883. au2 2plw

**H. P. OSBORN'S**
**Wood and Coal Yard**
IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE BEST of Wood and Coal, at the lowest rates. Wood sold from the Car at Special Rates.
**Office, No. 806 I Street, Sacramento.**
au2 4ptf

## CARD OF THANKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO EXPRESS their thanks to the President and other officers of the meeting last evening; to the gentlemen who addressed the meeting; to D. J. Simmons, for the use of Metropolitan Theater; to the same gentleman and H. S. Beals, who acted as ushers; to the Hussar Band, for the music; to the RECORD-UNION and "Bee," for their championship and support of the strikers' cause; and finally to the citizens of Sacramento, for the hearty sympathy manifested at the meeting last evening, as well as the generous financial assistance they have rendered us.
THE STRIKING TELEGRAPHERS,
au2-1t Of Sacramento.

Smoke "Tansill's Gen. Custer" 10c. Cigar.
One Agent (Dealer only) WANTED in every town on the coast for this "America's Finest 5-cent Cigar."
**C. B. CORWIN,**
SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,
No. 923 Second street, Sacramento, Cal.
au2 4ply

**WM. GUTENBERGER,**
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER AND MAchinist, Front and N streets. Manufacturer of Gutenberger's Horse Powers, Patent Ground Roller and Clod Crusher and Barley Mills. All kinds of Hydraulic Pipes. For sale, Three Miller Patent Hay Presses. m1-1plm

**D. E. ALEXANDER,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 407 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. jy1-tf

*Toronto.*
*Messrs. Fleming Bros.:*
*Sirs:* I take this opportunity of informing you of the benefits I have derived from *Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills*. I have for two years past been afflicted with a severe pain over the eyes, accompanied with a nervousness and sense of dizziness; a malady beyond the power and skill of our physicians to relieve and cure, caused, as far as I myself could judge, by a diseased state of the liver and stomach. Some of the doctors tried bleeding, and various other remedies were tried, but all in vain, for the deep-rooted disease still stuck fast. At last I procured a box of your Liver Pills from a druggist here, and found, after taking a portion of them, that the disease and painful sensation over the eyes have almost entirely left me. I will close by advising all those afflicted as I have been, to procure the valuable medicine at once and save much time and pain, with little expense. With sincere gratitude and respect I remain, yours respectfully,
GEO. W. RUSSELL, Toronto.

*New York.*
Mr. and Mrs. Williams, No. 248 Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of *Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills*, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box, and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

THE ONLY GENUINE
**McLANE'S PILLS,**
Are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
je2 1yTuThS&w1y

**LARGE OFFERING**
—OF—
**CHOICE LANDS**
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.
By order of ABIJAH BAKER.
**THIRTY-THREE HUNDRED ACRES**
All level land, rich and deep alluvial soil, of the selected portions of the SANTA RITA RANCHO, well known as the
**SAMUEL B. MARTIN FARM, NEAR PLEASANTON.**
IT EMBRACES SOME OF THE BEST lands in Alameda county, and a section where crops never fail. The yield is very great, and suited to all kinds of farming and fruits. The rainfall is large, and several streams run through the lands, which are also bordered by and embrace a small portion of "THE WILLOWS." Railroad station one mile; valuable improvements. This property will be sold as a whole at a low price, offering a fine opportunity for investment, yielding a certain large return. All of it is in great demand by farmers for cash or crop rent, and for a term of years. It will be offered in tracts of not less than about four hundred acres, at prices from $65 to $160 per acre. A large portion can remain on mortgage if desired, at a low rate of interest—making beautiful homes and profitable farms. No other property as good, so near San Francisco, can be purchased for less than double the price, and none in so large a body. The failing health of the owner is the only reason for selling.
TITLE PERFECT. Possession given October 1st.
ALBERT E. CRANE,
Agent for Country Property,
410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
jy12-3pTuThS

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND**
**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**
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

## RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

**CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.**
Commencing Tuesday, July 3, 1883, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, TRAINS AND BOATS WILL LEAVE SACRAMENTO AS FOLLOWS:
6:00 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Accommodation Train to Marysville, Red Bluff and Redding.
6:10 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Suisun for Vallejo and Calistoga. Second-class passenger cars for San Francisco attached.
9:00 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Emigrant Train to Ogden, Council Bluffs and East
10:00 A. M.—(or as soon thereafter as practicable—Sundays excepted)—Steamer for San Francisco, touching at all way ports on the Sacramento river.
11:30 A. M.—(Daily)—Passenger Train for Woodland, Williams, Willows, Tehama and Red Bluff.
11:40 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train. Connects at Galt with Passenger Train for Ione and at Lathrop with the S. P. Atlantic Express for Madera, Newhall (Santa Barbara), Los Angeles, Colton (San Diego), Yuma, Maricopa (Prescott), Tucson, Benson (Guaymas, Mexico), Deming (A., T. & S. F. R. R.), El Paso (T. & P. R. R.), San Antonio and New Orleans. Connects also at Niles for San Jose.
12:40 P. M.—(Daily)—Local Passenger Train for Auburn and Colfax.
2:50 P. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Suisun—(Sundays excepted)—for Calistoga.
3:10 P. M.—(Daily)—Oregon Express for Marysville, Chico, Red Bluff and Redding (Portland, Oregon).
4:55 P. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Pacific Express, via Benicia, for San Francisco.
5:30 P. M.—(Daily)—Local Train to Lathrop, connecting with S. P. Emigrant Train for Deming and El Paso.
7:30 P. M.—(Daily)—Passenger Train for Woodland and Knights Landing.
7:55 P. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Atlantic Express for Colfax, Reno (Carson and Virginia), Battle Mountain (Austin), Palisade (Eureka), Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.
A. N. TOWNE.....General Manager
T. H. GOODMAN.....Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent
ja9-4ptf

**Sacramento & Placerville Railroad.**
On and After Wednesday, May 30, 1883, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Trains will run between Sacramento and Shingle Springs as follows:
Leave Sacramento for Folsom, Latrobe and Shingle Springs.... 7:30 A. M.
Leave Sacramento for Folsom..... 4:00 P. M.
Leave Shingle Springs for Latrobe, Folsom and Sacramento..... 11:15 A. M.
Leave Latrobe for Folsom and Sacramento..... 12:30 M.
Leave Folsom for Sacramento..... 7:50 A. M.
Leave Folsom for Sacramento..... 1:15 P. M.
mr2-tf J. B. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

**TO SANTA CRUZ!**
**Via South Pacific Co