THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 29, 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 119¾ for 4s of 1907, 113½ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 83½@4 87; 10½ for 3s, 101 for 5s; silver bars, 110½.

Silver in London, 50½d; consols, 99 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115.

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

Mining stocks continue weak in San Francisco, but there is rather more demand. The Ophir and Eureka Consolidated assessments were not sustained yesterday. The best rates were generally from 50c to 50c below the best rates of Monday morning.

At Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, Jacob Oldenberger shot and killed Jacob Bush, fatally wounded Samuel Campbell, and then committed suicide.

The wheat and other crops in Russia this year are generally satisfactory.

Police and brigands are fighting in Italy.

A ministerial crisis is again reported in Spain.

The trial of Nutt, who killed Dukes at Uniontown, Pa., will begin in Germantown next Thursday.

A reunion of soldiers of the Confederate and Union armies is in progress at Jefferson City, Mo.

The damage from the volcanic eruption continues on the Island of Java.

The first Triennial National Convention of deaf mutes commenced yesterday at New York.

Destructive storms occurred Monday night in Illinois and Mississippi.

Disastrous forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Bar Harbor, Me.

The loss by the lumber yard fire in Williamsport, Pa., Monday night, was $600,000.

A bloody tragedy is reported from Hawthorne, Nevada.

A tannery was destroyed by fire at Santa Rosa Monday night.

Los Angeles is suffering from heat.

The Fourth District Agricultural Fair at Petaluma promises to be a success.

The body of Mr. McCafferty was found near Silver King, A. T., through the agency of buzzards.

Arrests are being made at Phœnix, A. T., of persons charged with selling liquor to Indians.

Dr. B. Newell committed suicide in Chicago yesterday.

A private detective has been fined $10 in Chicago for following a suspected railroad conductor.

The Colored State Convention adjourned yesterday at Little Rock, Ark.

There are 48,049 postoffices in the United States.

A first class clerical scandal is brewing at Union City, Pa.

The fair of the Third District Agricultural Society opened yesterday at Chico.

Another "Cardiff giant" has been found—this time in Indiana.

A paper has been started in New York to advocate Gen. Butler's claims to the Presidency.

Officials of the Central Pacific Railroad are in El Paso, Tex., to secure a suitable location for machine shops.

Emma Jacobson, who 25 years ago was a notorious and influential lobbyist in Washington, died in a Philadelphia almshouse Sunday.

Captain Cox was drowned near Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, Sunday evening, by the upsetting of a boat.

No contagious disease exists at Guaymas, Mex., as reported recently.

Immigrants to the number of 8,082 landed at New York Monday.

A fire at Toulouse, France, caused a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

A Chinaman was naturalized in New York yesterday.

A terrible calamity occurred in North river at New York yesterday, many persons losing their lives. The disaster was caused by the explosion of the boiler of a river steamer.

RAILROAD BUILDING AND BUSINESS LAST YEAR.

According to advance sheets of Poor's Railroad Manual for 1882 (issue of 1883) railroad indebtedness increased in 1882 to $61,243 per operated mile. But there was an unusually large mileage of uncompleted road, against which money obligations were outstanding. It is forecast that 1883 at its close will show a decrease of indebtedness per mile, for railroad building received a check, and fewer roads will be now projected, and there will be more miles of completed road, with a smaller ratio of increase of aggregate indebtedness. In 1882, we learn, 11,591 miles of road were laid; for the year the average mileage operated was 107,158. The mileage we ascertain from tabular exhibits to be by groups of States: New England group, 6,233; Middle, 16,810; Southern, 17,429; Western, 65,078; Pacific, 6,862; total, 112,412. The total capital stock reported is $3,456,078,196; funded debt, $3,184,415,200; floating debt, $255,170,962; gross earnings, $770,356,762; net earnings, $310,682,877. The funded debt increase over 1881 was $352,554,496; the floating debt increase, $42,404,695. The gross earnings of 1882 exceeded those of 1881 $67,066,611, and the net earnings, $24,929,109. Compared with 1880, the year 1881 showed a gain in gross earnings of $88,023,421, or $956,810 less than the gain of 1883 on increased capital invested. The net earnings of 1881 exceeded those of 1880 $13,207,847, showing the net earnings for 1882 to have exceeded the preceding gain by $11,721,262. But the percentage of gross earnings and net earnings to investment makes a showing that is of more statistical value:

	Gross.	Net.
1879	10.2	4.4
1880	11.4	5.1
1881	11.5	4.7
1882	11.2	4.5

The earnings per mile of all the railroads operated for 1882 were: Gross, $7,188; net, $2,899; in 1881, gross, $7,527; net, $3 040; in 1880, gross, $7,435; net, $3 293; in 1879, gross, $6,652; net, $2,761. The exhibits made in the sheets, and the estimates made by their compiler, justify the conclusion that we are entering upon a more healthy period in railroad construction. Extensions of mileage have more definite development of material interests in view in the older States, which will add materially to the amount of earnings in such States. So, too, with regard to new lines between the East and the West, there will be no construction forced to divide a business to the demands of which present lines are fully equal, for such construction would only serve to weaken the old lines. These considerations, together with the uncertainty prevailing as to the stocks and bonds put on the market, leads the statistician of the the volume to conclude that a salutary check has been put upon new enterprises until the results of the past are more fully developed. Railroad building, it is pointed out is seductive, and has become an absorbing passion of the people. Communities, no matter how well supplied, always welcome new lines and encourage their constructors. This led the people into grave error of judgment from 1879 to 1882 inclusive; but the conditions of 1873 were not reproduced. The country is vastly richer and stronger than then, and there is not likely to occur the disasters of that period, notwithstanding that over confidence in our strength has led to excesses disproportionate to our needs or means. But he does not by these remarks mean to discourage construction in new territory or old, where the industries are capable of corresponding development, but only to check the purely speculative schemes for the manufacture of securities. He believes, after a full review of the subject, that construction will continue until our present mileage is doubled, but in no year will we again see 11,500 miles of road laid down. This construction will steadily advance until we have one mile of railroad to every 10 square miles of area, or for the 3,000,000 available square miles, 300,000 miles of line. It is pointed out that the large floating debts of the roads have created no embarrassment, and there have been but few defaults in the payment of railroad bonds. It is cited as a remarkable fact that the expenditure of more than $100,000,000 per day for three consecutive years, of money supplied almost wholly by our own people, has not created any alarming strain upon our money markets. The greater part of the construction in the past three years has been in new territory, so that if it be admitted for argument's sake that the investment in lines are virtually sunk, the loss will be more than compensated by the advantages resulting from opening up of vast tracts of fertile territory to settlement.

THE SHAPIRA FRAUD.

When we expressed the opinion a week ago that the Shapira manuscripts were forgeries, and manufactured to deceive church authorities and swindle the British museum, we certainly did not expect a confirmation of the opinion at so early a date as this. The date of the manuscripts, the absurd story of their being found in the possession of a wandering Arab who wore them about his person as a charm, and that his ancestors had used them in like manner; the immaterial variations in the text of the Decalogue—all tended to cast discredit upon their alleged genuineness. The immense sum the man Shapira asked for his discovery also pointed to the fact that he had set his net for a large haul, that was to be his last, and this was a very suspicious circumstance. We now have the news that M. Clermont Ganneau, than whom there is no more tried and faithful expert, has pronounced the manuscripts clever forgeries, and that the eminent Hebraist, Dr. Ginsberg, is about to concur in that judgment. Undoubtedly Shapira put up a rascally scheme to rob antiquarians and to feather his own nest at the expense of biblical students and his own Government. Ganneau goes so far as to say that he is quite convinced, also, that Shapira, who has been for years engaged in antiquarian researches, is himself a fraud, and has been speculating systematically by chicanery upon the archæologists and the German Government. Shapira discovered the Moabite stones and potteries, which he induced the German Government to buy at a heavy figure. These were accepted as genuine by the experts in archæological research, and taken as establishing the genuineness of certain parts of the Bible. But Ganneau declares that he can show them to be fraudulent, manufactured by this man Shapira, who is remarkably skillful, and who has given a lifetime to the perpetuation of such swindles. There were discovered in 1868 Moabite stones, a part of which the French Government purchased, and the inscriptions on which were deciphered by Ganneau, though only an imperfect interpretation could be worked out. Soon after, the Arabs offered for sale many pieces of pottery and stone that they claimed to be ancient monumental records, but they proved to be clumsy forgeries. Shapira, however, was more fortunate, and, according to Ganneau, palmed off his alleged discoveries as genuine. Of course the clever dealer will denounce Ganneau and Ginsberg, and of course he will command a following which will uphold him, but it is not at all likely that he will be able to withstand the evidences with which the two archæologists must have fortified themselves before pronouncing the man a fraud.

THE ORIENTAL TROUBLE ENDED.

It will be remembered that from the outset, three months ago, this journal, in common with several others, took a view of the French-Tonquin trouble which the outcome, according to telegraphic advices, has justified. Some of our contemporaries were of a different opinion, and looked for a long and a bloody war between the French and the Anamese. We saw no reason for it, nor did we apprehend that China would undertake to engage in the struggle with any serious intent. The facts now developing appear to have justified this conclusion. A large proportion of daily journals with the news element prominently in view, are strongly inclined to prophecy that every European or Oriental complication will lead to a long war. It can hardly be supposed that they hope to influence action to that end by their expression, and yet the confident tone some employ would justify that amusing estimate. A war at home or abroad is a news source, which the enterprising journalist looks upon as special property, and in not a few cases the wish is very apt to be the father to the expression of the journal, especially where the haste to express an opinion does not give time for thorough examination of the facts. The report of the submission of the Anamese—and the news in all probability is authentic—should not occasion surprise. It is precisely what a careful review of the facts and the causes of the trouble, and the condition of the country of Anam, and the justice of the French cause, led the impartial judgment to conclude must result. The French Republic will gain a new hold upon the confidence of its people by the successful outcome of the Tonquin expedition.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle*, which is nothing if not sensational and venal, rises in a fit of assumed indignation to hint at possible resort to force by the people against the railroads of the State, or the Railroad Commissioners, or somebody else. The stupid sheet actually assumes that the people will be stirred by this silly threat. The people have not given to that journalistic procuress the right to speak for them, and they smile at the very idea of being led to war against anybody or thing by such men as engineer the *Chronicle*. All such braggadocio is as disgusting as it is amusing. The *Chronicle* as the leader of a mob would find its proper level. It aims to fatten upon public disorder; but the citizens of this State do not propose to be led into any such traps to gratify the cowardly personality that stands behind the infamous suggestion.

FROM a dispatch from Washington to the Mayor of Sacramento it is learned that as at present advised the Secretary of War will not rescind his order refusing to use Government money to build debris-restraining dams in California rivers; that it is not his intention to act in the premises without legislation by Congress. A very determined and general protest went up recently to the Secretary against the construction of dams, from valley residents, and the dispatch referred to is in the nature of an answer.

THE Thirteenth District Fair is to be held at Marysville, beginning Friday of next week. The district is a new one, comprising Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter and Yuba counties, and this is to be its first fair. Our citizens should not forget that Sacramento has a direct interest in the success of this fair, and should do all they can to see that it is achieved. Its success will have an important influence upon the State Fair to follow in the succeeding week.

THE chief over-production, says the New York *Tribune*, has been of stocks and bonds. But it adds there will be no panic because of it. It has been effectually prevented because generally apprehended.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Clerical Scandal in Pennsylvania—Destructive Storms—Colored Convention in Arkansas—Suicide of a Chicago Physician—Private Detective Fined for "spotting"—Stocks in New York—Tragedy in Indiana—The Fire Record—Affairs in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

First-class Scandal Brewing in Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—A first-class tragedy is brewing at Union City, Pa., over the Rev. Moyer scandal. The allegations that the minister starved, beat and abused his wife until she became insane, although strenuously denied by the reverend gentleman, are generally strengthened in the estimation of the people by letters and statements of friends, relatives and neighbors. Handbills were posted all over the town yesterday, calling upon the people to turn out Saturday with tar and feathers and a hand-rail, for the purpose of tarring him. To-day's mail brought a letter to the reverend object of all this excitement. In it he was warned to shake the dust of Union from his feet before Saturday, or he would be lynched. His reverence has fortified his domicile, and defies the band of 27 Vigilantes, which the letter informs him have sworn to avenge Mrs. Moyer's wrongs. He has quite an arsenal of firearms, and swears he will blow out the brains of all who lay violent hands on him. "My yard will be strewn with dead carcasses before I am taken," he says. It is manifest that serious trouble is expected, and the county authorities will have to take measures to prevent bloodshed. Moyer still holds the fort.

A "Whoop-Up" for Butler.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Governor Butler's friends have started a weekly paper in this city to advocate his claims to the Presidency. The title of it is *Father Columbia*. Its contents are devoted chiefly to biographical sketches of the Massachusetts statesman. It is stated that Butler not only furnished the funds to defray the expenses of the *Father Columbia*, but that he has read the proof of all the articles in it. Its candidate for Vice-President is John S. Reagan, of Texas, and its platform is: "Justice to labor; turn out the rascals in all parties; reduce the public expenses 75 per cent.; railroad fares uniformly one cent a mile; railroad freight rates just, uniform and permanent; telegraph and express rates reduced 50 per cent.; recuperate trade; gold and silver certificates the only paper-money monopoly; no more Tewksbury; no sumptuary laws; no banks of issue; no public debt."

Suicide of a Physician—A "Spotter" Fined.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—Dr. B. Newell, a physician of standing, committed suicide today with morphine. He had suffered from ill health, and sustained a number of financial reverses.

A conductor on the Chicago and Alton Railroad yesterday had a private detective arrested for following him about, and the Justice fined the spotter $10. The managers of the road to-day stated that they had discharged a number of suspected conductors, and had employed detectives to keep certain ones under surveillance.

Colored Convention.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 28th.—The colored State Convention adjourned to-day, after a two days' session. Delegates were appointed to the National Colored Convention at Louisville, and a Central Committee appointed to look after the interest of the colored people in Arkansas. Among the resolutions was one reciting that no white man was ever hanged in the State for murdering a negro.

Another "Cardiff Giant" Found.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—A farm hand near Shelbyville, Ind., has found a giant. It differs from the Cardiff exhibit, in that it is a skeleton instead of a single stone. The skeleton was found in a sitting posture several feet below the earth's surface. The gentleman who formerly owned the bones which remain, if he existed at all, was nine feet high, and weighed half a ton.

The Senate Committee on Indian Matters.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—The Senate committee on Indian matters held a council with the Indians at the Crow Creek Agency in Dakota, near there, yesterday. They find a general feeling among the red men of dissatisfaction, and White Ghost, their head chief, has withdrawn all the signatures of his band. They will not voluntarily consent to a reduction of their reservation. About six hundred out of nine hundred Indians at the Agency are engaged in agricultural pursuits, many of them owning small herds of cattle.

Proposed New Machine Shops.

EL PASO (Tex.), August 28th.—A number of principal officials of the Central Pacific Railroad and leased lines arrived in this city by special train yesterday, looking for a suitable location for new machine shops, to be erected by the company at some point along its southern line, between San Francisco and the Gulf. The hospitality of the city was extended them.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Wall street, 1:30 P. M.—Stocks are strong and higher. The past hour prices advanced ¼ to 1⅜. The change was partly due to the fact that Keene has turned around and announced himself a bull. He says that prices are low enough to satisfy the most chronic bear. He also states that he has taken a round amount of stocks for investment.

Bloodshed in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 28th.—Jacob Oldenburger and Jacob Bush had a lawsuit this morning in a Justice's Court, which was decided in the latter's favor. Meeting Bush on the street about 1 o'clock, Oldenberger drew a pistol and fired, killing Bush instantly. Turning from Bush he shot Samuel Campbell, who was passing at the time, probably fatally. He then crossed the street and, putting the pistol to his own head, shot himself dead. It is probable that the shooting of Campbell was accidental, as he was in no way connected with the suit.

Disastrous Storms.

STERLING (Ill.), August 28th.—A severe hail-storm last evening extended over a territory fifteen miles long and ten miles wide. The loss to crops is approximated at $50,000.

JANESVILLE (Miss.), August 28th.—A furious hail-storm last night practically destroyed the entire tobacco crop of Rock county. The damages are estimated at fully $100,000.

Destruction by Fire.

BAR HARBOR (Me.), August 28th.—An extensive forest fire is now raging between Seal Cave and Great Pond, ten miles from Bar Harbor, on the western side of the island. The fire has burned over some 2,000 acres of forest. Two hundred men succeeded in surrounding the burning district with ditches, thus preventing further damage. The fire is now believed to be under control.

WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.), August 28th.—The loss by fire in the lumber yards here last night was fully $600,000; fully insured.

Death of a Notorious Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28th.—Emma Thompson, who died in the almshouse yesterday, was none other than Emma Jacobs, whose career a quarter of a century ago had a national notoriety. She was born in Lancaster, but her home at an early age was in Philadelphia, where she exercised a remarkable fascination over some of the leading intellects of the day. While Congress was in session it was her custom to go to Washington, and there some of her most remarkable conquests occurred. She is said to have completely fascinated at least one President of the United States, and nearly all the leading men in Washington—from 20 to 60—made her rooms their rendezvous. So great was her influence over members of Congress that her value as a lobbyist was known to corporations and individuals, and many important bills were passed through her instrumentality.

The War on the Church-Bell Nuisance.

NEW YORK, August 23th.—Jackson S. Schultze's war on the church-bells is the theme of various comments in various papers here. The *Herald* and *Times* take sides with Schultze. The *Times* says the church-bells make considerably more noise than an elevated railway train, and is much more exciting; that it is evidently useless, and that it in no sense is an act of worship. The *World* is more sensible, and says: If the issue is fairly presented, there can be no doubt what the decision will be. The noise of the church-bell is in the eye of the law no more nor less than any other noise, and can be permitted only on condition that it does not constitute an interference with the general welfare. The *Telegram* has an interview with residents around Stuyvesant Square, and only found three persons who objected to the ringing of St. George's bell.

The Hop Crop.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—A well-known brewer being interviewed yesterday, said: "Some weeks ago the price of hops was from twenty-two to twenty-five cents, but now it is thirty-two cents. The prospects of the world's crop are exceedingly fine, though as the plant is tender nothing is certain. The English crop is extraordinarily promising, the German crop is good, and the American crops east of the Mississippi are good, and California better." Whatever the price of hops might be there would be no changes in the prices of lager beer, though manufacturers of ales have advanced their price fifty cents per barrel. It is estimated that the opening price of this season's crops will be twenty-five cents a pound.

A Chinaman's Rights.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Application was made to-day before Judge Potter, in the Supreme Court chambers, by Charles A. Mayer, to transfer the custody of J. Fook, a Chinese sailor, who is detained on board the Pembrokeshire, to the Sheriff of the county, pending the return of a writ of habeas corpus which was obtained in his favor. Fook, it is claimed, is deprived of his liberty in order to prevent him from bringing action against the captain for ill treatment while a seaman on the vessel's recent voyage from Hongkong. The application was made on the ground that there was danger that the vessel might sail before the Chinaman could obtain a hearing. Judge Potter ordered the transfer made.

Bishop Potter's Successor.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—It is announced that the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church, which meets here in October, will appoint a provisional Bishop to take the place of Bishop Potter. Dr. Dix and H. C. Potter are the most prominent of possible appointees.

Abortive Attempt at Lynching.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), August 28th.—A crowd of five hundred citizens surrounded the jail last night, where the suspected murderers of Hertal and wife are incarcerated, and demanded that they be delivered up. The jailer was prepared for the defense of the prisoners, and a squad of mounted police, armed with rifles, dispersed the mob. It is rumored that another attempt at lynching will be made to-night. The detectives are hard at work in efforts to detect the perpetrator of the horrible crime.

Chinaman Made an American Citizen.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Hee Ying, a Chinaman, applied to-day for naturalization papers. As he had taken out his first papers in 1880, he did not come under the operation of the Act of Congress of 1882, and his application was granted.

Jail Delivery.

KANSAS CITY, August 28th.—At the county jail at Wyandotte, Kas., to-night, five prisoners overpowered the guard and broke jail. The Sheriff, appearing, attempted to halt them, and failing, fired two shots, fatally wounding a confidence man named Dunbar. A second man was recaptured, but the other three are still at large.

True Northern Grit.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—With true Northern grit the people of Rochester, Minn., are working night and day to rebuild their city. Two hundred houses in the town and suburbs were entirely swept away. About $30,000 in relief contributions have been raised, but the committee claims that $100,000 will be required to shelter the homeless for the winter.

Anxious for the Honor.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—Citizens on both sides of the Rio Grande have made up a purse of $500 to secure the prize fight between Slade and Mitchell, and delegates have gone to Kansas to confer with their trainers. The Alcalde of Paso del Norte, Mexico, has given permission for the mill on that side of the river.

President Mackay.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—John W. Mackay has been elected President of the Postal Telegraph Company, to fill the vacancy existing since the resignation of Joel Erhardt.

Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—Highest temperature to-day, 68°; lowest, 61°.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Highest temperature to-day, 76°; lowest, 60°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Incendiary Placards—Flour Mills Burned.

PARIS, August 28th.—Placards appeared in various quarters of Paris to-day, inviting citizens to rally to the support of the monarchy under Louis Philippe II. The placards were destroyed by the police.

Several flour and corn mills were destroyed by fire at Toulouse. Damage, 2,000,000 francs.

Court-Martial in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, August 28th.—The court-martial trying the soldiers who participated in the massacres of last year has sentenced 13 culprits, charged with having organized the massacres, to be hanged opposite the police station, and two to 14 years and six to 5 years' penal servitude.

Deaths from Cholera.

LONDON, August 28th.—On Monday there were 165 deaths from cholera in upper Egypt and 6 in lower Egypt.

The Spanish Crisis.

MADRID, August 28th.—Prime Minister Sagasta to-day tendered King Alfonso the resignation of the Ministry. The King, deeming it unnecessary to hasten the crisis, postponed his final resolution concerning the Ministry until he returns from Cornune.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Haverly Baseball Club defeated the Woonsockets Sunday.

Captain Hall, of the schooner Lotus, of this port, died recently.

The body of Mrs. Ostll, of Sonoma, has been recovered from the bay.

Charles F. Whitcomb, a seafaring man, died suddenly Monday night.

The receipts for duties for the past week were $125,394 41, making a total since January 1st of $3,382,375 63.

The Immigration Association reports the arrival of 1,039 immigrants during the past week by the overland routes.

The trial jurors in the United States Circuit Court were called Tuesday morning, but there being no case ready, they were excused until September 13th.

There are now thirty-four vessels en route from Liverpool to this port, and seven more have been entered out to follow. Of those on the way, five are out from 125 to 130 days.

The Supervisors Monday night passed a resolution instructing the District Attorney to take steps to prosecute the late Board of Harbor Commissioners for the money Gray embezzled and for criminal negligence.

For the week ending August 27th the movement in wheat vessels was unusually quiet. There were only four departures, and only three vessels were added to those entered out, and one of these was chartered prior to arrival.

A gentleman who has recently returned to this city from Port Townsend, W. T., and the northern coast, gives it as his opinion that the recent rumor concerning the influx of Chinese laborers over the border line from the British provinces to have been only a scare, and with little or no foundation in fact. It is regarded as a job, or practical joke, put up on the Collector at the port, Mr. Bash, who is said to be unpopular with the merchants.

The annual report of the Fire Commissioners was submitted to the Supervisors Tuesday. It is very voluminous and interesting. It shows that for the year ending June 30 1883, the amount appropriated was $290,000; of this $267,812 99 was expended as follows: Running expenses, $39 901 98; for purchase of material, $16 551 50; for new engine-house, No. 13, $12,099 51, and for salaries of officers and employes, $199,260, leaving a balance of $22,187 01 on hand. The total valuation of real estate and material held in trust by the Commissioners amounts to $534,845.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, August 28th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. I. N. Hoag, Sacramento; L. W. Blinn and wife, Tombstone, A. T.; Mrs. A. Rothchild, Chicago; M. Condly, San Francisco; John Lovey, Ogden; Miss Chester, Englewood, N. J.; A. Heilbronner, San Francisco; S. F. Smith and wife, Iowa; V. C. Hart, Canada; W. C. Longden and wife, New York city; David J. Edwards, Boston; L. W. Fryman, M. D., Missouri; C. Childs, Miss Maggie Childs, Miss Mary Childs, Missouri; Charles C. Linker, R. S. Lithcombe, England; W. H. Culmer, Salt Lake; H. Lund, wife and son, San Francisco; Miss Dora Miller, Ohio; Mrs. Nelson, San Francisco; E. Brunship and wife, Paris, France; George O. Newcomb, Connecticut; Rev. R. Baker, Salt Lake; W. P. Strong, Boston; H. Saugster, Pueblo, Col.; Miss Nettie Densmore, Albion, N. Y.; 85 emigrants, including 65 males, to arrive in Sacramento August 30th.

NEWHALL, August 28th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. John Riley and niece, Benson, A. T.; P. B. Ladd and wife, J. S. Roberson, J. M. Labert, A. R. Gurr, L. H. Bonestele, San Francisco; L. M. Jones, Houston, Tex.; S. R. Holman, Tucson; P. J. Northam, Anaheim; W. D. Lamb, Santa Ana; R. C. Bowers, Arizona; Sheriff Carrier, Deputy Sheriffs Huber and Dunlap, with eight prisoners, Los Angeles; J. H. Conway, Arizona.

OMAHA, August 28th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento August 31st: H. C. Nelson, Miss Emma Nelson, Colusa county; C. G. Hutchinson and wife, New York; W. Lossen, Honolulu; Emily Learned, A. S. Brooks, San Francisco; W. R. Brown, Tolleedale, Pa.; J. A. Salts, San Francisco; W. F. Furman, Petaluma; Mrs. H. C. Woodrow, Chicago; Frank C. Phelps, Omaha.

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

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

STEAMER DISASTER.

Explosion on a North River Excursion Boat—The Vessel Sunk—Conflicting Accounts Regarding the Fatalities—Jay Gould to the Rescue—List of Killed and Injured.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK, August 28th.—A terrible disaster occurred at the foot of Sixteenth street, North river, this afternoon. The excursion steamer Riverdale burst her boiler and sunk. Over 50 lives were lost. The police were notified to send ambulances to the foot of Sixteenth street.

DETAILS OF THE CATASTROPHE.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—At about ten minutes to 4 this afternoon people who were in the neighborhood of the foot of Fourteenth street and North river were startled by the sound of an explosion coming from the direction of the river. Looking out in midstream they saw the Hudson river steamer Riverdale enveloped in steam, and in less than six minutes afterwards she keeled to one side and capsized opposite Sixteenth street, she having floated that far. Instantly about fifteen different tug steamers from the city went to her relief. There were 100 passengers on board the Riverdale when she left the foot of Harrison street for Haverstraw. Some of these were hurled into the air and then fell back into the water. Others were compelled to jump into the river to escape the hissing, scalding steam, that filled all parts of the vessel, or to avoid going down with her. The cause of the disaster was the explosion of the boiler, which was amidships. When the boiler burst the air was filled with flying debris and broken woodwork, and the pilot-house snapped like a pipe-stem and toppled over into the water. About fifty people lost their lives. Some were blown into eternity, and others met their deaths by being drawn down with the whirlpool caused by the sinking of the vessel. Those who were floating or swimming about in the river were picked up by the tugs and rowboats that came to the rescue.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Three bodies were also brought in by the boats—Mrs. Sisson, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; an unknown man, whose body was taken to the Morgue; a boy, whose identity has not been ascertained, also taken to the Morgue. The injured are: Howard Gardner, of Yonkers, N. Y.; taken to the New York hospital. John Kelly, deck hand, of Englewood, N. J.; arms broken; taken to the New York hospital. John Moran, deck hand, of Williamsburg, N. Y.; legs and side crushed; taken to the New York hospital. Thomas J. Saul, a passenger, of 274 Somers street, Brooklyn, scalded; taken to the New York hospital. John Sattire, mate of the vessel; left thigh badly crushed; taken to the New York hospital. John Gifes, of this city, aged 24; badly scalded; in an extremely critical condition; taken to the New York hospital. The firemen of several engines and hook and ladder companies stationed nearest to the scene of disaster were called out, without their apparatus, however, and did good service, as did also members of the steamboat squad.

A POLICEMAN'S STATEMENT.

Policeman Michael Killilea, of the Charles-street Station, was the first to get the wounded fireman Adams on shore from the boat at the foot of Twelfth street. "I never saw a man in such suffering," said the officer, "and I hope I may not witness another such a sight. The poor fellow squirmed, and his flesh was coming off in blisters. I called at once to an ambulance driver nearest me, and had the unfortunate man sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. I then went in search of other injured persons, and when I came to the foot of Fourteenth street I saw a man pulling rapidly to the wharf. His boat contained the body of a woman, whose legs were evidently broken. She must have been crushed by falling timbers, while sitting on deck, and then blown overboard."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, August 28th.—Of the passengers aboard the Riverdale, some were blown up with the explosion, but from the best accounts obtainable the number was small, as there were few in the cabins at the time. No exact idea can at present be gained as to the number of passengers on board or the number of lives lost. Accounts of the number of passengers vary from 50 to 200, and of the killed from 20 to 50. The most trustworthy accounts place the number of killed at from 3 to 6. There is reason to believe that nearly all had a chance to escape. The engineer was about to enter the engine-room to slow up, as another steamboat was at their landing, when a rumble was heard preceding from the boiler, and in a moment a horrible explosion occurred, blowing out the entire side of the vessel, and leaving only a helpless, sinking hull. Tugs and small boats put out in swarms from the New York and Jersey shores, and began the work of recovering the drowning passengers and crew. The number saved shows how efficient their work was. The Reliance, a coal-tar boat, was near the Riverdale when she blew up and immediately began the work of rescuing the drowning people. Her crew drew nearly forty from the water. Other steamers and tugs hastened to the rescue, and so quickly did they reach it that it is thought none of those who escaped injury by the explosion had time to drown.

JAY GOULD TO THE RESCUE.

The steam yachts of Jay Gould and E. S. Jaffray were lying at the foot of West Twenty-third street at the time. Both Gould and Jaffray had just gone ashore when the accident occurred. Upon hearing the explosion they immediately turned about, putting out to the scene of the wreck in their gigs, and ordered their yachts to follow without delay. Both engaged in the work of giving aid wherever needed with great zeal. When their yachts appeared all who were in sight in the water had been picked up. The rescued were taken ashore and sent to their homes in this city, or put on board the steamer Christenah for their destination up the river. The injured and dead were taken to the foot of West Thirteenth street, where the entire ambulance force of the city had been summoned. An unsuccessful effort was made by tugs to tow the wrecked hull to the Jersey shore, but it was finally abandoned.

ANOTHER LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED.

Following is a list of those known to be killed or injured: Mrs. Julia Session, aged 68, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; thrown into the water and drowned. Her grandson jumped overboard, and her aged husband was pulled through a rear window of the sinking boat by the crew of a tug. Thomas Gregg, aged 82, of this city. His body was found wedged in on the port side of the vessel, and was taken to the Morgue, where it was identified. Mr. Gregg was in company of an ex-sea captain named Voorhees, who escaped with some difficulty, after seeing a raft which he had made out of benches swamped by the inconsiderate haste of three "dudes," as he called them. These are the only ones positively known to be lost. John Creoot, a fireman, is missing, and is believed to have been killed. It is feared others, who have not yet been reported, were also lost, but their number is not believed to be large.

Following is a list of the injured: George D. Deymes, aged 24, fireman. He was rescued, but so fearfully scalded that he cannot live. In his lucid moments he stated that there were 100 passengers on board, and he knew nothing of any trouble until he found himself drowning. Orville Gardner, the evangelist, aged 58, of Brooklyn, was scalded over the body and taken to the New York Hospital. His injuries are not believed to be fatal. Thomas J. Soule, aged 36, of Brooklyn, was found on board badly scalded on head and arms. Nicholas Sinclair, aged 45, of Riverdale, right thigh broken.

To-morrow the wreck will be raised and towed ashore, where a full examination can be made. Officers of the steamer do not believe any more bodies will be found, but there is no certainty of their belief being well founded.

The Riverdale was built seventeen years ago, and was called Peter G. Coffin. She afterwards was named Alexis, and while bearing the latter name received the machinery and fittings of the old Broadway, which boat was blown up in June, 1865, within 100 yards from the place where the present explosion occurred. In 1877 she was rebuilt, new boilers put in, and named the Riverdale.

The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the subjoined professional indorsement: "I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases, and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I have also found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds that I have ever used."

I HAD severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble; was unable to get a medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time.—A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER OF WAYNE CO., N. Y.

☞ With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

THE best medicine of the age for quickly curing indigestion, nervousness, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

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

CLEANSE the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and realize how far down in the scale of health you have been living.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. S. G. W.—Sacramento Parlor, No. 3.—A special meeting will be held at Pioneer Hall THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the Parlor. By order of MARTIN COFFEY, President. GEO. H. CLARK, R. S. au28 1t*

Imp. O. R. M.—Owesso Tribe, No. 39.—Every member is requested to be present THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 29, 1883, at the Wigwam, as business of unusual importance will be brought before the Council. HENRY RUNKEL, Sachem. J. J. BUCKLEY, C. of R. au29 1t*

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE work and assist in taking care of an infant. Reference required. Address "A. B. C.," RECORD-UNION office. au28-ncltf

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and assist taking care of infant; wages good. Call 1523 J street. au29-3t*

WANTED—300 (THREE HUNDRED) TONS of TOMATOES. We invite producers to call at the office. CAPITAL PACKING COMPANY, Nos. 1109 to 1115 Front st., Sacramento, Cal. au29-1w

TO RENT—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of bath room. No. 604 J street, between Sixth and Seventh. au29-1w*

GENERAL NOTICES.

There will be an open Temperance Meeting, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. An address by Rev. H. H. Rice. Subject: "Roots of the Liquor Traffic." Admission free. au28-

Just received the largest line of Steel Engravings, at T. W. Schwamb's Picture Store, No. 804 J street. Also, Agent for the light running Royal St. John and New Remington Sewing Machines. Window cornices and picture frames made to order on shortest notice. au21-1m

Dr. Trueman will Extract your teeth positively without pain or no charge; will make you a set of artificial teeth for $10, warranted to fit, fill your teeth with gold from $2 a cavity, according to size; platina, $1 50; silver or bone, $1; all work first-class and warranted; call at his dental