THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 7, 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 119⅝ for 4s of 1907, 112½ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 86; 10½ for 3s, 101 for 6s; silver bars, 109⅞.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 100 3 16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115½.

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

In the San Francisco mining share market Alta, Benton and Justice continue active, but the upward movement in values is less pronounced. The other Comstock shares yesterday morning were comparatively quiet.

In a railroad accident near Waldron, O., yesterday, two brakemen were killed and an engine and several cars wrecked.

Another earthquake in Ischia is predicted for October 15th.

The jury in the Frank James case at Gallatin, Mo., returned a verdict of acquittal.

The temple of Boro Budda, the largest in the East, was destroyed by the recent volcanic eruptions in Java.

Director, a California horse, won the great 2:19 race at Hartford, Conn., Wednesday.

Chinese employed on French vessels are deserting in large numbers.

A steamer from Baltimore for London lost 140 cattle overboard.

The natives in Zululand are engaged in a war of mutual extermination.

The difficulty between the City Council of Chicago and the street car companies has been compromised.

The Supervisors of Shasta county have decided to build a free bridge across the Sacramento near Redding.

A disastrous fire occurred Wednesday night at Lakeport, Lake county.

The will of Count de Chambord leaves 500,000 francs to the Societas de Propaganda.

The miners at Shawnee, Ohio, have all returned to work, having received the advance asked for.

A deserter leaped from a train going thirty miles an hour, was uninjured, and fled to the woods, near Evans, Pa.

At Gainesville, Texas, S. D. Sharp was sentenced on Wednesday to fifty years in the penitentiary, for rape.

A mother and daughter were found dead near Alton, Ill., with their necks tied together with a rope

In a sham battle at the G. A. R. encampment at Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, thirteen soldiers were seriously injured.

Lord Coleridge did not go to Canada for fear he would be assassinated by the Fenians,

The drought in the South stretches along the Atlantic coast, the lowlands on the Gulf and over parts of Texas.

The first train on the Mexican National Railway has arrived at Saltillo.

C. C. Vandeburg fell from a porch near Chico Wednesday night, and sustained what are thought to be fatal injuries.

Edward Lacy shot and killed Thomas Mullen in San Francisco yesterday, at the latter's request.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade tendered a reception to the Corean Embassy yesterday.

There were six deaths at the Pensacola navy yard yesterday from yellow fever.

The statue of Lafayette was unveiled at Lepuy, France, yesterday, in the presence of an immense crowd.

Mrs. Mary Dotta committed suicide in San Jose yesterday with strychnine.

Dona Angela Peralta de Costea, "the Nightingale of Mexico," died at Mazatlan August 29th, together with three of her operatic troupe.

Incendiary fires are occurring in Vienna.

Shocks of earthquake were felt Tuesday at Dusseldorff, Germany.

Villard's party reached Livingston, Montana, last evening.

China demands the withdrawal of France from the Hue treaty.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES.

At several points in the East, during a number of years, there have existed town improvement societies. Within the last two or three years these have increased in number, importance and general effectiveness of work. We are informed of no instance in which they have not been of material benefit to the community in which operating. They are composed of citizens who believe they owe something to the town in which they live, and have so high an appreciation of their citizenship that they gladly sacrifice some portion of their time for the promotion of the general good. The aim of these associations is to secure economy of administration and the highest possible condition of the town or city, in all things which contribute to the health, morals and good government of a community, and to especially promote the prosperity of the place. Obviously these associations are non-political; indeed, they proceed in the work of municipal reform upon the basis of a complete divorcement of municipal administration from party control. Without occupying this high position, and securing this end, all such associations must fail. They must base their labors upon the principle that politics in a municipality are secondary to all other considerations; that the chief purpose of municipal organization is to secure the prosperity of the people, and not to advance political parties, reward partisans, or turn the control of affairs and the selection of municipal administrators over to ward managers. Such societies are vital factors in the formation of public sentiment and the correction of public opinion. They do not usurp power, nor dictate to officials; but it always happens that the officials are proud to receive the support of these associations, and that they are generally men chosen at the polls who represent the sentiment of such societies. But of course these societies must be representative of the best sentiment of the community, and therefore cannot be close-door nor exclusive organizations, while at the same time they must exclude the "crank" element, the carping the one idea men, and those with axes to grind. They appear to be, in short, organizations aiming to secure the conduct of municipal affairs upon business principles, bringing to their administration the same skill that the successful business manager requires to be applied to his own concerns. In a city where so much needs to be accomplished as in Sacramento in the way of municipal reform and improvement, and where the thoughtful people so readily acquiesce in all efforts to advance the community, such an association can be of great usefulness. There is a field here for honest work of this kind, and it is gratifying to know that thought is being given to the matter here with a view of perfecting such an organization as indicated.

MR. GOULD AND THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Jay Gould is another of the lecturers before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education. Sifted down, his remarks amount to this: A Government telegraph line cannot be operated as advantageously or economically as Mr. Gould can operate his lines. The Western Union will sell to the Government if it desires to try the experiment. The business is one demanding experts in management and in its financial conduct. If letter-carrying was in private hands it would be better done than the Government does it. Then Mr. Gould gave his views on railroads and their relation to the Government and the people, in which there is nothing new. Now Mr. Gould's opinion on the telegraph question is of less value, because he is interested in preventing a postal line being established. As to its requiring experts to conduct a telegraphic business, Mr. Gould's company has for two months been protesting that any one can learn telegraphy in a brief time, while the world knows that ordinary business skill is all that is required in telegraphic direction, and ordinary mechanical skill in construction and maintenance. Beyond his dogmatic assertion that the Government cannot operate a line as cheaply as he can, there was nothing in Mr. Gould's statement. As it was dogmatic and unsupported by proofs, or reasons based on proofs, it will not create any sensible impression. The public will fail to see why a telegraph operator in a Post-office may not transmit a message as well as in Mr. Gould's office. It will decline to believe that a postal department successfully directing mail carriage over and through a continental area unequalled for length, number and difficulty of mail routes cannot superintend postal telegraph lines along those routes. Of course in the management of speculations in telegraphic stock Mr. Gould has a decided advantage; but then in the postal telegraph there will be no stock to be watered.

BELL RINGING.

The New York *Herald* takes the same view of the church-bell nuisance that has been assumed by the RECORD-UNION. The New York paper says that the law is clearly with Mr. Schultze in his raid upon the bells, and adds that "the Courts have repeatedly restrained the practice on the complaint of aggrieved persons, and in St. Louis recently the striking of the hours at night by a church-bell was stopped by injunction." The St. Louis Court of Appeals tersely held that "though a number of witnesses testified that the striking of the hours at night did not disturb them, it cannot be possible that the law of Missouri is in such a state that one man cannot claim at its hands protection against a useless sound which disturbs his repose, because a hundred other men may not in the like situation be disturbed by it." This would seem to dispose of the defense of the vestry of St. George's Church, New York, which proposes to prove that the majority of the neighbors of that church do not complain of its bell, and do not find its ringing disturbing. The minority have rights which the majority cannot by force of numbers destroy. The New York *Times* joins in the crusade against the bells, and declares that they are useless, more noisy than an elevated railway train, are not a part of an act of worship, and are not to be endured simply because they have been borne many years without complaint.

THE REASON WHY.

When Mr. Call asked Mr. George before the Senate committee why it is that Northern men refuse to come South and occupy arable lands that wait for them, the Senator exposed his ignorance of American character, and Mr. George, in saying he knew no reason for the declination, exposed his want of practical knowledge of human nature. It is evident enough to men of everyday life, why the Northern man does not wish to occupy the lands of the Southern landlord—the Southerner does not deem his tenant his social equal, and classes the farm laborer as of the lower order of society. In fact the white worker on the farm in the South, whether a hired man or the proprietor, is not permitted to rank socially with the Southern gentleman. The Chicago *Times* very succintly states the case from another point of view, as follows: "The Northern man does not accept the Southern landlord's invitation to become his tenant on fertile land at a low rental, because it is not in his life motive to be the tenant of any man, on any land, at any rental. He prefers to be himself a landlord, even at the cost of paying double in taxes on land which is his own property what he would have to pay in rent on even more fertile land which is the property of another."

THE PRODUCING POWER OF GOLD.

Henry Kemp, of New York, has made an interesting calculation to show the purchasing power of the gold dollar, by which it is demonstrated that the productive power of gold has not diminished. It leads the Boston *Advertiser* to remark that we have very little to fear if we keep our currency on a gold basis. But it regrets the Congressional laws under which the United States Treasury accepts gold but pays in silver certificates. Mr. Kemp computed the price of a bushel of wheat, five barrels of flour, one barrel of mess pork, one hundred pounds of butter, ten pounds of cheese, fifty pounds of lard, fifty pounds of cotton, fifty pounds of wool, one ton of coal, fifty pounds of coffee and two hundred pounds of sugar. And this was the result:

	Cost of 12 articles	Purchasing power of a gold dollar.
1830	$123 14	102
1837	184 45	68
1848	85 33	146
1862	125 75	100
1873	140 59	88
1879	106 33	118
1883	125 47	100

A HOMELY ILLUSTRATION.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent lecture in San Francisco, by a homely simile illustrated in a very few words the situation in Russia to-day, where the people are not made parties to national councils. Said the preacher: "It is the only nation in Europe where important action is had without consulting the popular pulse. Russia is in the condition of a boiler under which the engineer is constantly plying the fire, but to which there is attached no safety valve, neither is there any cylinder to use up the steam. She will have an explosion if she does not submit some control to the intelligence of the common people, and she will be shattered to atoms before another generation." Any simile employed in relation to Russia that contains the idea of an explosion is peculiarly apt.

THE San Francisco *Examiner* says "the RECORD-UNION is very sad over the vagaries of the *Examiner*." The expression is correct, with a solitary exception. The "vagaries" to which the *Examiner* pleads guilty do not sadden but amuse us. The *Examiner* is the only and chief, the unapproachable and unsurpassed clown of journalism, and why should not the spectators be moved mirthfully by its antics in the sawdust of the Democratic ring, when the amiable master cracks his whip and cries: "Now, then, Mr. Merryman, another extra-session joke, if you please?"

IF it is true that the citizens of El Paso have invited two prize-fighters to come to that city and engage in one of their pummeling matches—and it seems to be authenticated that they have extended the invitation, and raised money to encourage the match—then El Paso has done an act which should make her name a scoffing and a byword, and all decent men should shun the place, and every man in it who has failed to protest against the outrage upon our civilization.

THERE appears to be a probability of war breaking out between China and France. If it comes, China will, we believe, be defeated. But France may by the conflict be involved with England, and possibly with Russia, and in that event no one can forecast the result with any degree of certainty.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Colusa County Grand Jury and Hydraulic Mining—Free Bridge in Shasta County—Railroad Affairs Above Redding—Disastrous Fire in Lake County—Races at Oakland—High License in San Buenaventura—Drowning at Napa—The Grass Valley and Marysville Fairs—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of the Railroad Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6th.—The Railroad Commissioners met this afternoon at 1 o'clock, all the members being present.

Foote said he had examined the papers in the case made by W. H. Robinson, of Soisun, in which he claimed he had been discriminated against by the Central Pacific, which had refused to carry unboxed dental instruments from Oakland to Suisun. The plaintiff asks the Board to give him a money verdict. It appeared to him the complaint should be referred to the Attorney-General for his opinion as to the jurisdiction of the Board.

Carpenter said he was prepared to decide now that the Board had no jurisdiction of the case in its present form.

Humphreys desired the matter postponed, but a motion to that effect was defeated—Foote and Carpenter voting no.

A motion to refer to the Attorney-General was lost—Carpenter and Humphreys voting no.

On motion of Foote, the Secretary was then ordered to issue a summons to the Central Pacific Company to appear and show cause. Humphreys voted no.

Foote read a letter from W. D. Tupper, of Fresno, asking the Board to take some action upon the rate now charged for canned goods from Fresno to Stockton and from Fresno to Los Angeles. The charge between the two first-named places was $54 a car, and between the two latter places $60. The Fresno Fruit packing Company was compelled to pay $54 a car more if shipping East from Los Angeles than from Stockton, although the former was 300 miles nearer the point of destination. The company had refused to make any change in the rate.

On motion of Carpenter, the letters were referred to the railroad company, with a request for an immediate reply.

An order to expedite the service of schedules on railroads affected, providing that where the corporation is willing to waive formal service and put the schedule in force within twenty days, the Board shall serve upon them the original schedule as adopted without waiting to print, was offered by Carpenter, and unanimously adopted.

Humphreys brought up the subject of an article in a morning paper, in which it was stated that a schedule of first class passenger fares was on file in the office of the Secretary of State, part of which was in Humphrey's handwriting and part in the handwriting of some one in the employ of the railroad. He asked Secretary Andrus if any such schedule was in the Secretary of State's office in his or any railroad man's handwriting.

Secretary Andrus replied that he had himself prepared all the schedules, and that there were none in existence in anybody's handwriting except his own and his clerk's.

Humphreys remarked that although the passenger schedule had been prepared under his supervision, he had done none of the clerical work. He had never consulted any railroad man in making it, nor had he ever consulted anybody as to his action upon it. The statements contained in the article were therefore false.

Secretary Andrus said the original schedule was in Sacramento and had not been returned, but it was entirely in the handwriting of himself and clerk.

Foote said it was probable that the schedule at Sacramento was a proof corrected in the handwriting of some clerk.

Carpenter asked if the corrections conformed to the original order, to which Andrus answered affirmatively, and the matter was then dropped.

On motion of Foote, it was ordered that during the month of October and thereafter the Board meet on the first and third Fridays of each month. The Board adjourned at the call of the chair.

The Corean Embassy Tendered a Reception.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6th.—The Corean Embassy were tendered a reception by the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade to-day. There was a large attendance of merchants. The Embassadors were accompanied by interpreters and attendants. In the absence of Horace Davis, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Vice-President Staples called the meeting to order, and welcomed the guests in a brief address, dwelling on the prospect of valuable commercial relations with Corea. His remarks were translated by the interpreter. W. L. Merry then spoke, in behalf of the Board of Trade, to a similar purport, and was followed, on behalf of the Embassy, by Percival Lowell, foreign Secretary of the Embassy. A general introduction and hand-shaking followed. The Embassy will go east to morrow by the Central route.

Terrible Result of a Drunken Spree.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6th.—Edward Lacy, of Del Norte county, and Thomas Mullen, of this city, both in the cooperage business, went on a spree together to-day. Both got drunk, bringing up in a saloon near the foot of Washington street. While fooling together, Mullen took Lacy's self-cocking revolver from his pocket, inserted the muzzle in his own mouth and told Lacy to pull the trigger. Lacy, reckless and intoxicated, complied, and Mullen fell dead on the floor. Lacy, partly sobered by the result of his foolishness, was taken into custody. The two men were warm friends of over ten years' standing.

Tragedy in Woodward's Gardens.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6th.—A fatal shooting affray occurred at Woodward's Gardens this afternoon, in which Henry Davis, employed there as engineer, was killed by Joseph Jeffcott, in charge of an incubator. The only witness to the affray was a small boy, whose knowledge of the matter merely extends to the act of shooting, which the murderer confesses, but which he claims to have done in self-defense. Four shots were heard by people in the gardens, and soon after Davis came out of the engine-room, saying he had been shot by Jeffcott four times without cause. He died shortly after. Jeffcott claims that Davis, during a quarrel, seized him by the collar, and tried to reach some tools to strike him with, and that he thereupon fired. Jeffcott was arrested, and charged with murder.

Races at Oakland.

OAKLAND, September 6th.—The parade of stock at the Golden Gate Fair yesterday was small but choice. The races were of the first order. The trotting race necessitated seven heats before a conclusion was reached, Pascara Hayward proving the winner. The three-quarter mile and repeat running race was won by Belshaw. Haddington won the first heat in 1:16, Belshaw the second and third heats in 1:16 and 1:17. In the race for the 2:30 class three heats were trotted, when it was postponed on account of darkness.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

OAKLAND, September 6th.—In the unfinished race, continued from yesterday, Moscow won the first heat, with Bismarck, Kitty Thorne and Huntress in the order named. Time, 2:33. Huntress, Moscow and Bismarck each have one heat.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

OAKLAND, September 6th.—The unfinished races of yesterday were decided this afternoon. Bismarck won the first heat in 2:33, or third according to yesterday's score, and the fourth heat in 2:29½. Huntress won the next heat in 2:28½, leaving the race in as much doubt as yesterday. Huntress now sold freely, and she justined the opinion of her backers, as she had the race in hand all the way, winning in 2:29.

Only Bay Frank and Allan Roy appeared for the 2:25 class, for a purse of $750. The former sold at enormous odds. When the signal was given, Allan Roy was a neck in front of the other, and both going at a good rate of speed; but scarcely a hundred yards were covered before Bay Frank broke, a tangling mixing up of his legs throwing him completely out of balance, and from which he could not recover until the gray had opened a gap of at least sixty yards before Frank regained his trot. Allan made the quarter in 35½ seconds, the half in 1:11½, the bay being four seconds behind him at this point. Allan Roy kept up his gait, and in the effort to overtake his leader Bay Frank again broke as he came into the stretch. Allan Roy finally won the race in 2:23, distancing Bay Frank.

The next race was for a purse of $500 for three-year-olds, with the following entries: Lucilla and Center, the former selling favorite. Center took the lead in both heats round the first turn, but going down the backstretch Lucilla would move up and deprive him of his advantage between the half and three-quarters, and finish a few lengths ahead. In the third heat she kept first place all the way round. Time, 2:32¼—2:29—2:30½.

A match between yearlings for $100 concluded the day's sport, in which a Steinaway colt owned by Martin Welsh defeated a Grand Moor colt in 3:39.

Marysville Races—Third Day.

MARYSVILLE, September 6th.—The first race to-day was trotting, free to all, for a purse of $150. Unknown, Setting Sun, General Sherman and Roancke started. Roancke won in three straight heats, Setting Sun taking second money. Time, 2:42¾—2:43—2:41. The next race was pacing, free for all, for a purse of $250. Terry, Ackerman and Shaker started. The race was won by Ackerman, Shaker taking second money, Terry distanced. Time, 2:33—2:33—2:37—2:34. The attendance at the track to-day was larger than that of yesterday, and the races were very well contested.

The Fair at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, September 6th.—To-day was the third day of the District Fair, which was well attended. In the morning the Athletic Baseball Club played against nine players from San Juan and here for a purse of $50. The Athletics won the game and money with a score of thirteen to nothing. In the afternoon the ladies' tournament, for which there were fourteen entries, took place. The first four prizes were awarded to the following-named ladies: first, Miss Minnie Sanford; second, Miss May Maloney, of Nevada City; third, Miss Nellie Eunor; fourth, Miss Clara R. West, of Grass Valley. The first race for the day was a double team contest, the owners driving, mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of $300. R. McMurray, of San Juan, drove Lansing and Bay Billy; J. Perrin, of Grass Valley, drove Billy and Lizzie Mac. McMurry easily won the first heat in 3:11¼. In the second heat Perrin's team was distanced, McMurray winning the heat and purse in 2:55½. McMurray then presented the purse to the judges for the benefit of the Association, the announcement of which was received with great applause by the crowd. The next was a running race between Prince and Bodie, half-mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of $100, Prince winning in two straight heats. Time, 56 seconds and 54 seconds.

Conflagration at Lakeport.

LAKEPORT, September 6th.—The largest fire that ever visited this town broke out in Jenkins, Parrish & Nichols' blacksmith shop about half past 11 last night. The shop, William Christie's livery stable, filled with about seventy tons of hay, the *Bee-Democrat* office, tin shop of George Foree, Mrs. Hoff's dwelling, and the paint shops in the rear of stable, are all burned to the ground. It was by the most heroic work that the building owned by the Bank of Napa, and occupied by Scudmore, Reynolds & Co. with general merchandise, was saved in the path of the fire and the fire got under control. The Mantz House, across the street from the tin shop and *Bee-Democrat* office, had a very narrow escape. The front caught fire once or twice, but was put out. It is badly scorched, and damaged by broken glass from the heat. C. C. Jenkins' dwelling, south and next to the blacksmith shop, also had a narrow escape. The wind being in its favor was all that saved it. The Bank of Napa building, being two stories high, with fire-proof walls and a tin roof, was all that saved the Bank of Lake property and Norton's livery stable. It caught fire on one end of the facade, and the door into the hall up-stairs was nearly burned through. The windows on the back end were also badly charred and the glass broken. The blacksmith and paint shops owned by C. C. Jenkins are a total loss. The loss on buildings is $2,500, and they had their books all burned, with between $3,000 and $4,000 loss on them; no insurance. Christie's stable had only been built about six months. Loss on stable and contents, about $3,600; insured for $1,500. The building occupied by the *Bee-Democrat* office and Misses Bradley & Chapman as a millinery store, was owned by J. D. Tunis. Cook & Jackson's loss on printing material, press and stock is $2,600; insured for $1,000. The millinery stock was nearly all carried out and saved; no insurance. The building was worth $800; insured for $500. The building occupied by George Foree as a tin shop was owned by Judge S. C. Hastings. Foree's loss on stock and tools is about $2,500; no insurance. The building was worth about $500; no insurance. Scudmore, Reynolds & Co.'s loss by goods damaged by water, and some agricultural implements and spring wagons in an outside warehouse, is about $400.

The Debris Question in Colusa County.

COLUSA, September 6th.—The Grand Jury yesterday adopted the following by a unanimous vote:

WHEREAS, The question of stopping hydraulic mining debris from running into the fairest portions of California has become of vast importance; and whereas, some expression of opinion on building dams has been called for by the Secretary of War, therefore be it, by this Grand Jury as a representative body of Colusa county,

Resolved, That neither the Government of the State nor of the United States should do any act that will give the color of right to the said hydraulic miners to continue to throw great areas of earth into the streams. That dams should be resorted to, if at all, only after they would cease to be a pretext for such destructive purposes.

Free Bridge Across the Sacramento Near Redding.

SHASTA, September 6th.—At a late hour last night the Board of Supervisors decided to build a free bridge across the Sacramento river near Redding, and awarded the contract to the California Bridge Company for the sum of $17,990.

Railroad Building Above Redding.

REDDING, September 6th.—The extension of the California and Oregon Railroad progresses slowly. The rails are only laid to Flat creek, a mile or two beyond Spring creek. A slide on the track near Flat creek necessitated the laying of the track around it, and it will take two months to clear out the slide. This increases the work, and serves as a warning to the contractors that they must cut deeper into the mountain from the track than they are doing.

The weather continues hot. Only a few drops of rain have fallen at this point.

Fatal Fall of a Drunken Man—A Small-Sized Scandal.

CHICO, September 6th.—Last night a man named C. C. Vandeburg, a carpenter, who has been on a spree for about two weeks, was seized with delirium on the John Campbell place, about ten miles from Chico, on the Butte creek road, and walked off the upper porch, falling to the ground, fracturing his skull and breaking in the left side of his breast bone, causing profuse internal bleeding. It is hardly possible for him to recover.

Yesterday a small-sized scandal was developed here, and a young colored man by the name of Thomas Isom was arrested for seduction. The victim is a colored girl named Eliza Davis, about 16 years of age, who has given birth to a girl baby, and she affirms that Isom seduced her under a promise of marriage. The girl came from Kentucky with a good family, in which she was raised from childhood; but about ten months ago she desired to work out on her own account, and this is the result.

Three-Year-Old Boy Drowned.

NAPA, September 6th.—Byron H. Wilkening, aged 3 years, the son of Anna Wilkening, of Byron, Contra Costa county, fell into Napa river this evening, and was drowned.

Suicide of a Woman—The Mountain View Tragedy.

SAN JOSE, September 6th.—Mrs. Mary Dotta committed suicide this afternoon by swallowing a dose of strychnine. Her husband died in an insane asylum a few months ago. Soon after his confinement she went to Mexico, and during her absence her only child, a boy of 6 years, was placed in the care of her sister, Mrs. Frank Dotta. On Monday she tried to regain possession of the child, but failed. Then it was that she announced her intention of leaving this world. She was 25 years of age, and a native of California.

Coroner Harris held an inquest to-day at Mountain View over the remains of E. L. Fischer, who was shot and killed by George Langley Monday evening. A verdict was returned that deceased was 43 years of age, a native of Germany, and came to his death by a pistol-shot wound, inflicted by Langley without cause or provocation.

Temporary Defeat of High License.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, September 6th.—High license was practically beaten here to-day by the discovery that the Chairman of the Supervisors had not signed the original ordinance. It will be re-enacted next month. Meantime petitions are in circulation for a lower rate of license.

ARIZONA.

The Murdering Apaches.

TUCSON, September 6th.—Advices from Chihuahua are to the effect that the Apaches attacked the town of La Concha, and killed Felipe Farin, a boy about 14 years old. They then succeeded in escaping with twenty odd horses, owned by people of the town. But for the father of the dead boy, who stood the Apaches off with a needle-gun, the loss inflicted by the savages would have been much greater.

OLD MEXICO.

Advices from Guaymas.

GUAYMAS, September 6th.—By a telegram from Mazatlan, the news of the death of Dona Angela Peralta de Costra, "the nightingale of Mexico," as well as some three of her operatic troupe, is announced, on the 20th of last month.

The Tonto fever yet prevails here, and Hooper & Co. have been obliged to close their doors, on account of the illness of their clerks. The death record from this disease is eight up to this morning. The thermometer still stands at 99°, and does not get below 84° at any time of the night. There is quite an exodus of families on account of the scare, though no case of absolute contagion has occurred; yet every one thinks it is so, and protect themselves by wearing camphor bags around their necks. The feast of September 16th is postponed to next month, on account of the fever.

THE Cleveland, Ohio, Congressman-elect, Hon. M. A. Foran, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family, and have always found it safe and reliable. I have been suffering for some time with a lame knee, and St. Jacobs Oil affords me great relief."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMORY SARSFIELD GUARD, CO. G, FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C., SACRAMENTO, September 7, 1883.

The officers and enlisted men of Company G are hereby ordered to report at the Armory TH S (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in fatigue uniform, for special drill. All company property must be reported at that time. By order of CLINTON L. WHITE, Captain Commanding Company. JOHN C. DASE, First Sergeant. [B. C.] s7-1t

The Regular Meeting of the N. S. G. W., Parlor No. 3, will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Pioneer Hall, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as final arrangements for the 9th of September celebration will be made. By order of MARTIN COFFEY, President. GEO. H. CLARK, Secretary. s7 1t*

Attention, Sacramento Hussars: You are requested to assemble at your Armory, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend your Regular Monthly Drill. F. HEILBRON, Chairman. E. C. ROEDER, Clerk. s7 1t*

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THIS AND OTHER cities for the Automatic Gas Burner and the Anti-Rattle Sash Spring. Pro table to Agents. Address, B. F. BUSH, General Agent, 317 Montgomery street, San Francisco. s7-1w

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. Also, a suite of front rooms, 729 L street. s7-1w*

FOR SALE—TWO BARBER'S CHAIRS IN good condition. Apply at SULLIVAN & WISEMAN'S Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 1007 Fourth street. s7-3t

LECTURE.

REV. F. F. JEWELL, D. D., OF SAN FRANCISCO, will deliver a Lecture in Kingsley Chapel THIS (Friday) EVENING, At 8 o'clock. Subject—"The Girl of the Period." Some music will be rendered by members of the Choir and others. Admission, 50 cents. s7-1t*

CHEBRAH KIDUSHA

WILL HOLD ORTHODOX SERVICES FOR the coming holidays at the Exempt Firemen's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K. Rev. Dr. Krochinski, from San Francisco, will officiate for the occasion. Tickets may to had of any of the members, or of Charles Barnes, 916 J street. s7-6t MARKS LEVY, President.

CARD OF THANKS.

AT A MEETING OF SACRAMENTO COMmandery No. 2, Knights Templars, a resolution of thanks was unanimously adopted expressive of the gratitude of the members to the ladies who so kindly donated flowers and assisted in entertaining at the Commandery Headquarters during Conclave week. A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. s7 1t*

ELLISS SPAVIN CURE

TRADE MARK.

The most remarkable Remedy of the age.
The only preparation that will cure Spavin.
A valuable remedy for cure of Lameness.
Removes swellings and inflammations.
Ellis's Spavin Cure does not blister or blemish.
We furnish positive evidence of absolute cures.
We send undisputed testimonials of Spavins removed.
Ellis's Spavin Cure will cure Splints and Ringbones.
Descriptive book with testimonials sent free.
Any SPORTSMAN reader may secure free pamphlet.
Owners of lame horses send postal card to us.
Hundreds of cures described in our book.
Read carefully and you will be convinced.
We only ask a fair trial for Ellis's Spavin Cure.
We prepare Condition Powders and Hoof Ointment.
Heave Powders, Worm Powders and Colic Powders.
All these on sale at Drug Stores and Harness Dealers.
Price of Ellis's Spavin Cure, $1 per bottle.
For further particulars, free books, etc., write to

ELLIS SPAVIN CURE CO.,
No. 50 Sudbury Street, Boston, Mass., or 2.6 Fourth Avenue, New York.
s7-1yMWF&wly

GENERAL NOTICES.

Just received the largest line of Steel Engravings, at T. W. Schwamb's Picture Store, No. 801 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. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all that class of complaints arising from Excess, Indiscretion or Abuse. The old find in this remedy A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH, and the young a safeguard and protection. DR. LA MAR'S SEMINAL PILLS restore the Sexual Organs, debilitated from whatever cause, to their prestine vigor. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent C. O. D. by express to any address, secure from observation. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, Postoffice Box 1952, San Francisco. m28-9m

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.
jy25-2plyMWF&wly

Irishmen, Rally!

A MASS MEETING OF THE Irish Citizens of this city, and all those who are interested in the cause of humanity, will be held on Friday Evening, Sept. 7th, On FOURTH AND K STREETS, at 8 o'clock. Able speakers will be in attendance to address the meeting. JOHN DIVINY, President. WM. RYAN, Secretary. [B. C.] s6-2t

California Ahead Again!

THE GENUINE "LAGER BIER" OF THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWING CO., OF SAN JOSE, Acknowledged the best in the world. Try it. General Depot: 530 California st., San Francisco. je6-2plm

SULLIVAN & WISEMAN, REAL ESTATE And Insurance Agents, NO. 1007 FOURTH STREET.

RENT AND OTHER COLLECTIONS MADE. ap12-2ptf JOS. WISEMAN, Notary Pub

The Inventors' Institute

No. 321 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Procure Patents in the United States and in Foreign Countries. au3-2ptf

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THE SACRAMENTO BANK HAVING REduced its surplus by loans on real estate, is now receiving deposits again. Money to loan upon improved real estate at the lowest market rates. jy20-2p ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

ANHEUSER —AND— Budweiser Beer

FOR SALE to the Trade, at LOW FIGURES.

MEBIUS & CO.

AGENTS, SACRAMENTO, CAL. jy27-3plmMWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SUPERIOR STOCK RANCH! —WITH— Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep —AND— Hogs, FOR SALE.

A Bargain which has not its equal in the State.

—THERE ARE—

55,000 ACRES OF LAND!

About 15,000 Head of Cattle,
About 6,000 Head of Sheep,
About 6 000 Head of Hogs,
About 325 Head of Horses,
About 75 Head of Colts,
About 58 Head of Mules.

The Land is Fenced into Ten Large Fields.

1,800 Acres are Seeded to Alfalfa.

60 Acres in Hops.

20,000 Acres of Fine Growth of Oak Trees, which furnish acorns sufficient to fatten a large number of Hogs annually.

Eight Good Dwellings for Vaqueros.

Three Good Dwellings for Foreman and Farm Hands, Large Hop House costing $6,000, for drying hops, over $5,000 worth of Farming Tools, sufficient for carrying on the place, Corrals, Stables, Outbuildings, etc.

LARGE CANALS AND IRRIGATING DITCHES running through the place. Kings river forms the southern boundary of the place, which furnishes ample water for irrigating the whole tract.

THE WATER RIGHTS SOLD

With this place is worth alone all that is asked for the whole property.

WOOD CAN BE CUT

The net profit of which will pay more than one-half of the price asked for the whole Ranch,

THE LAND WILL PRODUCE

Fine Grain, Hops, or Fruits of all kinds and qualities.

THE QUALITY OF THE LAND

Cannot be surpassed by any in the State. One of the great advantages this place has as

A STOCK RANGE,

Is the close proximity to market. BEEF can be got to market within 36 hours after notice. The

COST OF SHIPPING BEING A TRIFLE,

Compared with the cost of shipping from Nevada, or driving from Southern Oregon. And the cattle loose but little flesh, being so short a time upon the cars. The place will easily keep

20,000 HEAD OF CATTLE AND 6,000 TO 10,000 HEAD OF HOGS,

Besides other Stock sufficient to run the Ranch. The place has

A FRONTAGE OF 30 MILES

Upon Kings river, and is from two to seven miles in width. It is one and one-half miles from Kingsburg, the Southern Pacific Railroad passing through the eastern and southern boundary line, and mostly in Fresno county.

THE ONLY REASON FOR SELLING

Is owing to the death of one of the partners.

Send for Circular Giving Full Particulars.

For further information, address

SWEETSER & ALSIP, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 1015 Fourth street, BETWEEN J AND K, SACRAMENTO. s7-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

GRAND REOPENING NIGHT!

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7th, For a period of Ten Nights, Including FAIR WEEK! FAIR WEEK! FAIR WEEK!

Engagement of California's Favorite Artists, MISS PHŒBE DAVIES —AND— JOS. R. GRISMER, Supported by a well-selected company, under the management of SAM. C. MOTT.

Friday, Sept. 7th, and Saturday Matinee, The California Idyl, CHISPA. CHISPA.

Chispa.....MISS PHŒBE DAVIES
Zeke.....JOS. R. GRISMER

In which characters they stand unequaled.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1883, THE RUSSIAN SLAVE, First time in California.

Special Sunday Evening Performance. In rehearsal and will be performed during the engagement Roseiale, Duke's Motto, Russian Slave, Michael Strogo