THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 2, 1883

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 121½ for 4s of 1907, 114½ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 86; 100½ for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 110½.

Silver in London, 50 11-16d; consols, 101 9-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124½; 4½s, 118.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89@90 cents.

Business in mining stocks in San Francisco yesterday morning was light and prices were weak, but without much change. The California assessment of 20 cents was added.

Captain Thomas Pritchard, an Oregon pioneer of 1846, died yesterday in Victoria, B. C.

An easier feeling prevails in the cotton market at Liverpool.

In a fight with robbers in Herzegovinia, Austrian gendarmes killed several.

Sanitary precautions are being taken at all German ports, owing to the outbreak of cholera in Pekin.

Over 300 yardmen at St. Louis, engaged in the recent strike, have been blacklisted by the railroads centering at that point.

Spain has decided to abolish the stocks and fetters for slaves in Cuba.

The formal transfer of the command of the United States army from General Sherman to Lieutenant-General Sheridan took place in Washington yesterday.

George W. Ristine has been elected Commander of Posts by the Transcontinental Association of California.

Frank James, the liberated outlaw, walked freely about the streets of Gallatin, Mo., yesterday, with his wife and child.

The strike of coal miners in Pennsylvania is about ended.

Serious disorder is again reported from Ireland.

In an accident on the Southern Pacific Railroad, near Colton, Wednesday evening, two men were killed and two injured.

For killing Frank Salvadore, Tyre Butler was yesterday convicted of manslaughter at Yreka.

The trial of Samuel Markey for the murder of Patrick Breen has begun at Stockton.

At Modesto yesterday, F. L. Woods was sentenced to life imprisonment at Folsom, for killing Oscar Howell in March last.

A large meteor was seen at Santa Barbara Wednesday evening.

Burglars fired a building at Whitney, Ks., causing a loss of $20,000.

An aged woman and her grandson perished in a burning house near Cincinnati Wednesday night.

A case of small-pox was discovered on a steamer which arrived in New York Wednesday.

At a political meeting in Halifax county, Virginia, a disturbance occurred, in which several persons were injured.

A daughter of Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage was married in Brooklyn Wednesday evening, the bride's father performing the ceremony.

Congressman Charles A. Sumner will leave London for Washington November 6th.

A filibustering party from the United States is reported to have landed in Cuba.

A national bank is to be established at Vinita, Indian Territory.

Carl Schurz denies that he is about to retire from journalism.

John F. K. Heine, a prominent lawyer, has mysteriously disappeared from Reading, Pa.

Over $100,000 in gold dust and bullion was shipped the past week from Baker City, Or.

A rich vein of coal has been struck in the Siskiyou tunnel, on the Oregon and California Railroad extension.

The mutilated remains of Marion Wilson have been found near Beaver Creek, Oregon.

The Cassiar mines have been abandoned for the winter.

Two editors were attacked and beaten Wednesday—one at Lafayette, Ind., and the other at Circleville, O.

Nellie C. Bailey has been held at Wichita, Ks., on a charge of murdering Clement Bothemly, a wealthy Englishman, in Indian Territory.

A fire at Tulare last evening destroyed a carriage factory and blacksmith shop.

A falling building in New York yesterday killed two children, and injured two other persons.

An important capture of counterfeiters was made in Indiana yesterday, after a desperate fight.

Eight lives were lost in the fire at Savannah, Ga., Wednesday night—seven negroes and a white man.

PROOF THAT THE BURIAL OF YELLOW FEVER PATIENTS AIDS THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

There is now officially published in the Consular Reports the paper forwarded by Minister Andrews to the State Department relative to the scientific experiments made at Rio de Janeiro, showing the transmission of yellow fever by contagion. Blood was taken from the heart of one who died of yellow fever, and, being placed under the microscope, revealed the presence of the cryptococci, now considered to constitute the characteristic of the disease. These organisms were found in all stages of development, from the size of black points to large round grayish cells, with a brilliant point in the center. Some of the blood was injected into the veins of a rabbit by Dr. Doria. In fifteen minutes tetaniform convulsions appeared and the animal soon succumbed. An autopsy showed in the animal visceral congestions analagous to those found in the corpses of yellow fever victims, and some of the cryptococci were again found. To put the matter perfectly at rest, beyond the doubt of error, the operators then took a gram of the blood of the rabbit and innoculated a Guinea pig. At the end of some hours it died, and the autopsy revealed a great quantity of the cryptococci in its blood and all the anatomo-pathologic lesions usually characterizing the yellow fever appeared. Still further was the experiment carried. One gram of the blood of the pig was then taken and hypodermically injected into another Guinea pig. In a short time it sickened and died, and the autopsy showed in its blood an infinity of cryptococci. This, it is deemed, proves conclusively the contagious transmission of the disease. It proves, too, that not only is yellow fever propagated by contagion from individual to individual, but that it is primitively a contagious disease, and may become infectious as soon as sufficiently many focuses accumulate. The experiments proved also that the disease resides not in any organ, but wherever the blood courses. Dr. Freire was of the opinion that the experiments demonstrated the parasitic nature of yellow fever. By some experiments of his own the same scientist proved the existence in the black vomit of an alkaloid in the state of a salt, which he believes is the result of secretion or excretion of the microbii, and that both the alkaloid and the microbius are factors of the morbid state. He also found that he could cultivate the cryptococcus in gelatine within a globe. By this means he established that the black vomit is not due to the altered blood but to the cryptococcus, and so he actually obtained an artificial black vomit. He took some of the earth from the grave of a man who had died a year before of yellow fever, and without difficulty produced the same artificial black vomit. The importance of this discovery can scarcely be overestimated. It is the strongest testimony yet given of the necessity for cremation in all cases of yellow fever, or cholera. Some of the same soil from the same grave was put into the cage of a Guinea pig, the blood of which was, by microscopic and other examination, first proved to be perfectly healthful and pure. The cage was closed. In five days the animal died, and examination showed its blood to be swarming with the cryptococcus in all stages of evolution. Dr. Goes conducted some experiments on the theory that yellow fever has its chief seat in the liver. By taking of the liver of a deceased yellow fever patient he cultivated a fungus and with it he innoculated animals, and produced yellow fever in every case, and also in a monkey by introducing some of the fungus into the stomach of the animal. The paper concludes with this verdict, which we give with unusual prominence, since we are convinced that it is a public duty to insist upon the speedy abolition of the practice of burying the dead whose taking off is the result of diseases epidemic and of a parasitical nature:

"In view of such facts, the doctors ask how it can now be said that the germs of yellow fever disappear with the burial of the corpse? On the contrary, the cemeteries are perrenial focuses of contamination, above all as regards the epidemic diseases whose parasitical nature is accepted now in science."

Taking this to be true in conclusion, and unanswerable as a question, what must we expect when in the region of Mazatlan, Guaymas and Hermosillo the warm weather of March opens the porous soil where the victims of the yellow fever of last month and the month before were buried? Unless the entire ground is burned over for weeks and even months, and constantly, there will result next spring a plague in Mexico which will surpass anything in the past there. That we shall escape it in California is scarcely to be expected. In self-protection, California could well afford to extend to the authorities of the places named aid in killing off, if it is possible, the germs of the disease now multiplying in the graves of the hundreds of unfortunates who were recently carried off by yellow fever.

THE EFFECT OF THE REDUCED POSTAGE.

It is probable that the general returns for October will show, as they do here, that the reduction of letter postage to two cents has increased the income of the postal department. At the Sacramento Post-office, for instance, the increase of sales of stamps and stamped envelopes for October exceeded the average sales for the three months immediately preceding by 21 per cent. plus. The comparison is thus made:

July	$3,698 22
August	3,223 80
September	3,489 78
Total for three months	$10,411 80
October	4,399 66
Average for the three months	3,470 60

Gain for October over that average, $929 06, or, as at first stated, in excess of 21 per cent. It was on the belief that reduction of postage to two cents would rather increase than otherwise the income for sale of stamps that the low postage rate was adopted, as well as the consideration of affording the people the lowest rate possible. But we presume no one expected the result to be so great as the above figures show. Of course no general judgment can be formed of the sales of stamps throughout the whole country from the report of the Sacramento office, but there is good reason to believe that everywhere sales have advanced materially. It is possible that the October sales are deceitful in one respect, to wit, that large consumers of these supplies laid in stocks at the first of the month, having economized previously in order to be found with as few of the old, or three cent stamps, on hand, as possible. But if we make a liberal discount from the foregoing statement on that account, we still have an exceedingly large advance in the sales as compared with those of the summer months, which are fairly representative of the year. At this time no accurate estimate can be made as to the increased weight of the mails, resulting from the lessened postage rate. It is safe to assume that the correspondence of the country and the use of the mails have been greatly augmented by the experiment, and that there will be greater mail tonnage and greater labor in handling. In Sacramento the carriers handled in September 54,850 mail letters; in October they handled 65,384 mail letters, and the office deposit increase was proportionately as great. This is, we doubt not, a fair indication of the operation of the reduction in the country generally. These facts will exert an influence upon the next mail contract lettings, and in time, it is safe to assume, will call for an increase in the clerical forces of the greater postoffices of the country. Such a demand was anticipated by the friends of reduction at the time the scheme of lessened rates was advanced, but it was held, and it would now appear with good reason, that the increased cost of handling will be very much more than met by the increased income of the department. General Gresham, it will be remembered, holds to an opposite belief.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The San Francisco *Call* has just discovered that the World's Fair is to be held at New Orleans next year. It seems to be unaware of the fact that it was long since settled upon by New Orleans, that Congress nearly a year ago gave it its sanction, and the President two months since issued his proclamation of invitation. Several months ago we urged our State Board of Agriculture to take the initial steps in a movement to secure a complete representation of California at the Fair, and more recently we suggested that the commercial bodies and the State Board unite in the matter and go to work speedily. There is not much time in which to prepare, and it is of vital interest to this State that California occupy an especially prominent position at the New Orleans Exposition.

THE LONDON EXPLOSION.

It was to be expected that the O'Donovan Rossa crowd in New York would boast of the London underground railway explosion as the work of the Fenians. Possibly it was; it is in keeping with the infamous policy that the Rossa class of Irish agitators have promoted. It will accomplish nothing except to further withdraw the sympathies of the world from Ireland, and to discourage the true friends of that unhappy country.

The yellow fever is again in San Francisco. Suppose Dr. McAllister, the Quarantine Officer, had been ill, or had failed to board the Panama steamer, the one hundred and seventy-five people on the ship would have come ashore and have scattered the disease, possibly, far and wide. For the ship showed no yellow flag, and the boat's surgeon did not report the yellow fever as on board. There is carelessness and neglect somewhere regarding ships arriving from infected ports, but it would seem that the Quarantine Officer is vigilant in the personal discharge of duty.

It is said that the right way to do is to pick out from party municipal tickets the good men. Yes, but suppose neither ticket is acceptable? What then will the citizen need to do? He will be at least able to regret that his opportunity is gone, if the two tickets are put out at so late a day that there is no time to organize a citizens' movement.

There seems to be some misapprehension about the title of General of the Army. That rank was created for General Grant, extended subsequently to Sherman by Act of Congress, and ceases with his retiracy. The commanding General of the armies of the United States is now Lieutenant-General.

It is evident that while the Industrial School at San Francisco is a failure, a reform school for juvenile offenders in the State outside of San Francisco, and as well as in that city, is needed, and can be made a success. It is a reproach to California that the State has no juvenile reformatory.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Virginia Robbery—An Oregon Pioneer Dies in Victoria—Accident on the Southern Pacific—Sentence of Life Imprisonment—Murder Case in Stockton—A Large Meteor—The Yellow Fever Cases at San Francisco—Advices from Oregon—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Yellow Fever in San Francisco—An Explanation from the Quarantine Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st.—The steamer San Blas was partially fumigated this forenoon, as much as the presence of the three yellow fever patients would permit. Dr. McAllister was on board of her early this morning. The symptoms of John Murphy, the cabin passenger, confirmed Dr. McAllister's original diagnosis. Murphy appears to have the fever only in a slight form. The other cases continued to be regarded this forenoon as serious. The negro third cook, Alexander Nunes, remained unconscious as he was last night. Francisco Perez, the Mexican passenger who came by the way of Acapulco, and whom it was thought would not live many hours, was able this morning to take a little nourishment. It was hoped that the patients could be removed by noon to a lighter. No new cases had appeared, and Dr. McAllister said that the season has so far advanced that he did not consider that there is any real danger of infection to this city. Still it is prudent to maintain a quarantine. Mrs. E. A. Aiesbee was this forenoon engaged to go on board of the San Blas as nurse. The cases of Nunes and Perez were this forenoon still considered bad. Murphy has an affection of the lungs, but the fever is light.

Dr. McAllister is surprised at certain statements concerning his action in connection with the San Blas. It has been said that Captain Chapman is liable to a fine for failing to report sickness, so that three Custom-house officers and the Merchants' Exchange marine reporter, who boarded the vessel the night of her arrival, also left her. Dr. McAllister had no personal knowledge of these facts, for the San Blas arrived late at night and he went off duty at sundown. Concerning certain allegations he said this forenoon: "The law says that the Quarantine Officer must board every vessel subject to quarantine immediately on its arrival; but unquestionably the law must be understood reasonably. I would like to ask what provision is made to keep the men on the quarantine boat at work night and day? I am up every day at 5 A. M., and ready to go off on the bay. I am on duty every day until sundown, and often later. The Quarantine Officer is human, and who can expect him to work all day and all night, month in and month out, without sleep or chance to eat? The Board of Health understand all about this matter. Now, in the case of the San Blas, I left the dock at 6:05 A. M., before sunrise. I have no means of getting off at night to incoming ships. Concerning the strict fulfillment of the letter of the law, a moment's reflection will show that it is in some cases impossible. I have seen a dozen vessels coming up between the Heads at once. Now I could not board them all at one time. And suppose that I was on a steamer on which there were hundreds of passengers, and on which my services for some time were necessary, if a sailing vessel should come in would the law expect me to at once leave and board the sailing vessel? I think not."

The law provides, concerning the duty of the pilot, as follows: "Every pilot who conducts into the port of San Francisco any vessel subject to quarantine or examination, must prevent any person from leaving and any communication being made with the vessel under his charge, until the Health Officer has boarded her and given the necessary order and directions." This ought to prevent the occurrence of any such episode as the boarding of the San Blas, and the subsequent leaving of her by the Custom-house officers and the Merchants' Exchange employe, until Dr. McAllister arrived. Up to noon to-day none of the cases on the San Blas were reported to have terminated fatally.

The Muldoon-Whistler Wrestling Match—An Exciting Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st.—The Greco-Roman wrestling match, best two falls in three, for the championship and $2,000, and the entire gate receipts, between William Muldoon and Clarence Whistler, was attended by the largest crowd that ever assembled to witness an athletic event in this city. The appearance of the men was greeted with thundering applause. Considerable disparity was noticeable in their build, Muldoon being fully a head taller, and besides being much more muscular and massive about the loins. They got to work quickly, Whistler getting a backhold, and forcing the burly ex-policeman on his knees and narrowly escaped rolling him on both shoulders. They had hardly regained their feet, when Muldoon was again brought to all fours and then on his head, supporting Whistler on his back, and twice coming within an inch of the floor for a fall. After groping about for ten minutes, Muldoon took a solid neck-hold, throwing the foundryman over his shoulders, the latter alighting on his feet. He next seized Whistler by a neck-hold, and attempted to lift him, but was unable to do it. This performance was repeated several times without effect. In the next move both men were on the floor, Whistler on top, bent crab-head against one another, until finally they broke away, only again to come together, this time side by side. Just as Muldoon essayed to throw Whistler over himself, Whistler turned in the air, grabbed him by the neck with his right hand and around the chest with his left, and dropped him on both shoulders in view of the whole south side of the audience. The men had reached the extreme south side of the platform when the fall occurred, and Muldoon, seeing his disadvantage, turned quickly before the referee, who was sitting at the other end, could see the fall, and rolled off the platform, with Whistler clinging to him. Both dropped over five feet, and continued wrestling on the floor, while a wild throng gathered around them. A cry of foul was raised by Muldoon's seconds, on the ground that he had been seized by the leg, but the foul was not allowed. The referee also declared it no fall. The men got to work at once, Muldoon narrowly escaping another fall, until finally, as Whistler attempted to lift him in the air, his arms slipped from the body of his antagonist, and he fell to the floor with the policeman on top, Whistler on one shoulder and square on his seat. It was palpably to result in a fall for Muldoon, which was scored in forty-eight minutes. After an intermission of ten minutes work was again commenced, Whistler getting a front neck hold, throwing Muldoon over his head, the latter alighting on his feet again. Whistler again got the same hold, this time sending him on one shoulder, some claiming two. The claim was denied. Whistler next got him by the body and neck, and crowded him to both shoulders, the referee again denying the fall. He repeated the performance, and again his claim was denied. The men were wrestling on the floor for about three-quarters of an hour, Whistler finally rolling the policeman off the stage and picking him up and carrying him on again. When they broke away the men had wrestled forty-two minutes. Whistler picked up Muldoon, lifted him over his head and dropped him on both shoulders with terrific force, winning the fall and tying on the score. The wildest excitement prevailed. The audience jumped into the main floor, cheering and throwing their hats in the air, and signalized with enthusiasm the first fall ever accorded against Muldoon. At midnight the men continued.

Third round commenced fiercely, the men grasping firm holds and tumbling and pivoting, each time coming within an inch of landing their shoulders on the floor, and then whirling with the rapidity of lightning to their feet. All the known locks and grips were tried until Muldoon, losing his temper for the second time, picked up his man and with all his strength threw him to the floor headforemost. Whistler turned in the air and landed on his left shoulder. He got up again, but as he reached out for another hold he complained of a sore arm. Doctors Lane and Regensburger stepped on the stage, examined him, and pronounced the shoulder blade broken. The referee declared the match a draw, despite Muldoon's claim that the match should be awarded him. He agreed to give Whistler $1,000. The truth of the matter is, Muldoon fairly lost the match by at least three falls.

Unknown Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Novebemr 1st.—An unknown man was found hanging to the post of a bridge on Polk street, near Lombard, this morning.

Serious Railroad Accident.

LOS ANGELES, November 1st.—A west-bound freight train was ditched in the Santa Ana river, just beyond Colton, last night. Eighteen cars are a total wreck, and their contents—dry goods, hats, caps and cloaks—mostly destroyed. Two tramps were killed, and two train men, named Craig and Blivens, severely injured. The bridge is badly damaged for 300 feet. Both wires of the Western were broken and buried under the debris for 500 feet. There were three engines on the train, all of which crossed the bridge safely. What caused the disaster is a matter of conjecture, but it is presumed to have been a broken wheel. The bridge was some fifteen feet in hight, and from the fall the cars were smashed into kindling wood. Passengers will be transferred for two or three days, until the bridge is repaired.

Meteor at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, November 1st.—Last evening at 8 o'clock the sky was lighted up by what appeared to be a large meteor from the northeast to the southwest, inclining towards the earth at an angle of about 45 degrees. When first observed it was about 50 degrees from the horizon. The earth and sky were suddenly illuminated as by a powerful electric light. The sound of the body was similar to that made by a fire rocket as it rushes along. When about 20 degrees from the horizon it burst in two pieces, with an explosion, and disappeared. The light therefrom was plainly visible afterwards for fifteen minutes.

Life Imprisonment at Folsom.

MODESTO, November 1st.—F. L. Woods the schoolteacher who murdered Oscar Howell in a saloon here on the 31st of last March, and was convicted of murder in the second degree on the 19th of October, was sentenced to a life term in Folsom this morning by Judge Howell. He has made several attempts to break jail, and the officers will keep a good guard over him to-night. He will be sent down to-morrow morning.

Verdict of Manslaughter—Funeral.

YREKA, November 1st.—The trial of Tyre Butler, who killed Frank Salvadore a couple of months ago in a quarrel on the Klamath river at Honolulu, closed at noon to-day, and the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter, after being out half an hour.

A large concourse of people are here to-day from Shasta valley, attending the funeral of Frances Ann, daughter of William Townsend, aged nearly 19 years.

Fire in Tulare.

TULARE, November 1st.—At 6 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in Buckland's two-story frame building, occupied as a carriage factory, which was consumed, together with the adobe blacksmith shop adjoining. Several buggies were saved. There was but little wind, and by the united efforts of the citizens the flames were prevented from spreading to the frame ranges of buildings on K street. Buckland's loss is $9,000; insurance, $5,300. William Carpenter, wheelwright, loss on stock and tools, $1,000; insured in the California for $200. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Montgomery Murder Trial.

RED BLUFF, November 1st.—The fourth day of the Montgomery trial attracted a large number to the Court-house, including many ladies. The prosecution closed, and A. W. Bishop, of Oakland, counsel for the defense, presented his opening statement to the jury.

The Tulare County Eviction.

HANFORD, November 1st.—At a late hour last night Marshal Drew finished, as far as he could, the removal of the property of John W. Cockrell from his home. The work occupied two days. He experienced considerable difficulty from having no one to point out to him correctly the property of Mr. Cockrel and the land lines of the neighborhood. It must be said that Marshal Drew did his disagreeable and difficult duty in such a way that none found fault with him. In fact, his gentlemanly and agreeable course made him new friends here.

Murder Trial Begun.

STOCKTON, November 1st.—The trial of Samuel Markey, one of the five Moquelumnes settlers indicted for the murder of Patrick Breen near Clements, San Joaquin county, September 3d, began today before Judges Buckley and Paterson in bank. A special venire for 100 jurors was issued at noon, and the case was continued until 10 A. M. Saturday. Only four jurors have been thus far secured.

ARIZONA.

Shooting Affray at a Ball.

TUCSON, November 1st.—Last night, while a party of musicians were attending a ball in Barrio Libre, others, being denied admittance, created a disturbance outside. One of the musicians was sent to the door to see what caused the noise. He pulled the door open, when he received a blow across the mouth. Another of the musicians then drew a pistol and fired toward the door. The bullet hit one of the rioters in the left breast, just above the heart. The wound is serious, but the man was alive to-day, although suffering so much that he is unable to talk. After the first shot the outsiders started to run, pursued by the musicians and two of the dancers. Shortly afterwards the crowd again got fired up, and a general fight took place, in which one man was shot in the ankle and another in the left leg. But for the appearance of the police the affair would have been worse.

NEVADA.

The Virginia Robbery—Defective Time-Lock.

VIRGINIA, November 1st.—The local agent of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company in this city refused to believe that the lock would not bar the door at the hour for which it was set, and this morning, in the presence of the County Commissioners, he put a seal on the safe after setting the time lock so as to open at 6 o'clock. The proceeding was designed as a test, and at the appointed hour a large crowd collected to witness the result. On trial it was found that the time-lock did not work. Two more trials were then given it, with the same result, and it was adjudged to be out of order.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

VIRGINIA, November 1st.—No clue to the robbery of the Treasurer's office has yet been obtained. This afternoon James Tinsley and John Zapp were arrested, they having been seen driving out of town about 2 o'clock on the morning of the robbery. This evening they were released, William Larkin, boss carpenter of the Crown Point mine, and Thomas Keig, also a carpenter of the Crown Point, appearing and showing that they had been to Washoe lake, and Zapp had brought them to town about 2 o'clock in the morning from the Ophir Grade Toll House, they having been left at the lake by the wagon that took them to that place. The two carpenters arrived at Zapp's place between 10 and 11, and were with Zapp till 2 o'clock. The officers are again all adrift.

OREGON.

Advices from Portland.

PORTLAND, November 1st.—During the past week over $100,000 in gold dust and bullion have been shipped from Baker City, Or., the output of several mines in Baker county.

Donald Macleay, President of the Portland Board of Trade, has been selected to represent that body in the National Board of Trade, which meets in Washington January 13, 1884. Mr. Macleay is one of the wealthiest and most prominent merchant citizens of the northwest coast, and a very fitting representative of the commercial interests of this section.

While drills were at work Tuesday in the Siskiyou tunnel, on the Oregon and California Railroad extension, a rich vein of coal was struck. The lode is said to be nearly four feet wide, and the coal of a very superior quality.

In the United States Court yesterday the Grand Jury returned a true bill against James R. Todd, charged with robbing the stage, express and United States mails some time since, beyond Jacksonville. His trial is set for next week.

Prager Bros., who failed some time ago, and whose bankrupt stock was sold at auction last week, incorporated the Farmers' and Mechanics' store yesterday; capital stock, $100,000.

The badly mutilated remains of Marion Wilson were found Tuesday, near Beaver Creek, Crook county, Oregon, about eight days ago. Wilson left home to hunt cattle mounted on a wild, unbroken horse. He did not return home, and a long search was instituted. Appearances indicate that Wilson had been thrown from the animal, and the foot hanging in the stirrup, he was dragged to death. The skull was crushed and the body horribly mangled. Deceased leaves a young wife.

Major W. J. H. H. Wasson has arrived at Port Townsend, W. T., from Washington, D. C., with specific instructions from the Treasury Department to investigate and report upon the surreptitious landing of Chinese. He is actively engaged in ascertaining the true facts, and will give an unbiased report.

The schooner W. L. Bebee has arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco with freight. During the passage she sprang a leak and has damaged considerable of her cargo.

To-day the little daughter of Joseph Reding, of Clackamas county, Or., fell from a chair into the fire and was horribly burned. It is thought the child cannot possibly live.

During a fit of temporary insanity Mrs. Kinzell, living near East Portland, committed suicide this morning, cutting her throat with a knife. No one was present when the deed was committed. A number of deep gashes were cut in her throat. The woman lived only a few minutes, and was dead when found. No cause is assigned.

E. M. Gianina, the Swiss murderer, who is sentenced to be hanged next Friday in Skamania county, W. T., has been respited by Governor Newell for one month, on a claim of insanity, hereditary in Gianina's family, and the execution is postponed to allow the case to be investigated by a medical commission.

J. Quinn's large salmon cannery on the lower Columbia, a short distance below Oak Point, was burned to-day. The contents and buildings were totally destroyed. It is said the fire caught from the steam boiler. It is probable that the loss will exceed $10,000, with slight insurance.

Information is just received through private dispatches of a homicide at Pendleton, Or. Albert White, a young man, aged about thirty, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon in a saloon, by J. M. Doane, his brother-in-law. Family troubles are said to be the cause of the homicide. The ball took effect in the head, producing instant death. A pistol was found on White. Doane had two revolvers. He surrendered at once to the authorities, and is now in custody. Mrs. White is Doane's sister, and has three children. Both men are well known, and the tragedy produces very intense excitement.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND, November 1st.—Colonel R. C. Clowry and Frank Jaynes, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, take their departure this evening. Jaynes returns by steamer to San Francisco, and Clowry by the Northern Pacific to Chicago.

Andrew Peterson, a deck-hand on the steamer Toledo, has been missing for several days. He was sober and industrious, and known to have considerable money. There is every indication that he has been foully dealt with, and is believed to have been murdered and thrown into the river.

Walter McDonald, who has taken charge of the insurance branch business of J. Bachman & Bro., alleged defaulters, reports matters in a very bad shape, and the probabilities are that the policy holders will lose. Adolph, the absconding partner, is reported to have been seen in the city, but the rumor is discredited.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Death of an Oregon Pioneer.

VICTORIA, November 1st.—The death of Captain Thomas Pritchard, aged eighty years, is announced. The deceased served in the Black Hawk war, and crossed the plains in 1846, settling near Portland, where he amassed a fortune. He came to Victoria in 1862. Deceased leaves numerous relatives, but no children.

Dwelling Burned—Death.

VICTORIA, November 1st.—The farm-house of A. Smiley, near Wellington, was burned down to-day. The fire originated in a stovepipe through the roof. The furniture and effects were all destroyed.

T. H. Williams, Record clerk of the Land Department, and Captain Pritchard, both old Colonists, are dead.

Miscellaneous Items from Victoria.

VICTORIA, November 1st.—The Wellington mines are turning out 350 tons of coal daily. The strikers' places are gradually being taken up.

W. H. Lamont of New Westminster was fined $101 for selling liquors without license.

The Dominion Government has ceded to A. J. McClellan a large area between Gorge and Craigflower Bridge for the propagation of oysters. Thousands of the young ones received from New York have been bedded.

A Chinaman from Cariboo with $3,800 in gold dust left it on a shelf, and subsequently discovered the bag at the foot of the stairs, ripped opened and the dust gone. No clue.

Dennis Gasser, shot at Harrisburg last summer, has died of his wounds.

It is stated that the Northern Pacific Railroad has been made a bonded route, and goods from Canada and Europe may now pass over it in bond to British Columbia. The *Colonist* says that the whole of the goods from the Eastern States, Canada and Europe received in British Columbia will pass over the Northern Pacific Railroad. Less time in delivery and the saving of the ocean trip between San Francisco and Victoria is the most important feature in the abandonment of the Central Pacific line by the provincial merchants.

Scores of miners from Cassiar who are in town are unable to procure hotel or room accommodations of any kind.

Taut as a Bowline.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.—Captain John Riley, of the barge "Wm. H. Smith," of this place, says: "I have tried the great pain-conqueror, St. Jacobs Oil, and found it a good thing; it cured me. I shall always speak well of it."

DR. BENSON'S Skin Cure is without a peer. It consists of both external and internal treatment and costs only $1 per package, at druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Children's Temperance Meeting, at 3:30 P. M. TO-DAY, at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, corner of L. Addresses by COL. C. N. GOULDING and MRS. M. E. RICHARDSON. Children and their Parents invited. n2-1t*

Col. Goulding's Third and Last Temperance Lecture TO-NIGHT, in the Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, corner of L. Subject—"The Remedy." Mrs. Richardson will address the meeting on Band of Hope work, and will give several songs. All are invited. Admission, free. [B.C. jn2-1t

Attention, Sacramento Hussars! You are hereby requested to assemble at your Armory THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend your regular monthly meeting. F. HEILBRON, chairman. E. C. REEDER, Clerk. n2-1t*

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT REASONABLE rates, at 1410 Ninth street, between N and O. n2-1t*

Mrs Davinia McGlashan, ELECTRIC HEALER. Hours for Consultation, from 10 to 12 A. M. Patients can be accommodated with rooms. No. 1410 Ninth street, between N and O. n2 1t*

GENERAL NOTICES.

James Means' $3 Shoe for Gents.—Most durable made. Finest calf skin. Once tested, always worn. Superior to any shoe retailed for $5 on the Pacific Coast. Send two cent stamp for illustrated catalogue, which tells all about the shoe, and how to order by mail and secure perfect fit by self-measurement. Buy your shoes direct from factory and save retailer's heavy profit. Let me hear from you.
JAMES MEANS, 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. o1-SwMWF

NOTICE.

Taxes upon Assessments Made by the State Board of Equalization.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of Section 3668 of the Political Code, approved MARCH 9, 1883, notice is hereby given that I have received from the State Board of Equalization the "Duplicate Record of Assessments of Railways," and the "Duplicate Record of Apportionment of Railway Assessments," containing the Assessment upon the property of each of the following named persons, associations and corporations, to wit:

Amador Branch Railroad Company;
N. D. Rideout and N. Lunning (California Northern Railroad);
California Pacific Railroad Company;
Central Pacific Railroad Company;
California Southern Railroad Company;
Northern Railway Company;
Sacramento and Placerville Railroad Company;
San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company;
San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company;
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company;
Southern Pacific Railroad Company;
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Company;
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company;
North Pacific Coast Railroad Company;
Pacific Coast Railway Company;
Pacific Improvement Company;
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad Company;
And the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company.

And that the Taxes upon the said Assessments are now due and payable, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in December Next,

At 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid to the State Treasurer at the Capitol, prior thereto, Five Per Cent. will be added to the amount thereof.

JOHN P. DUNN,
Controller of State.
Sacramento, October 30, 1883. o30-2p14t

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.
25-2plyMWF&wly

A SUPERIOR

GRAIN RANCH FOR SALE,

Of 830 Acres, Situated 1½ Miles South of Rio Vista, Solano County,

IN THE MONTEZUMA HILLS.

200 Acres of Upland is Summer-fallowed, and About 200 Acres in Volunteer.

It has a Frontage of 1½ Miles on Sacramento River, with sufficient bottom land to furnish pasture for Stock to supply a good-sized Dairy.

The Land is so well known for its grain producing qualities that it needs no recommendation—it **producing from 20 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre.**

One great feature is the cheapness of transportation—it only costing 35 cents per ton to deliver Grain anywhere on the bay.

There is a GOOD DWELLING-HOUSE and STABLE upon the place.

Will sell for $50 per acre, and take one-third cash. Deferred payments at a low rate of interest.

For Health and Climate the location cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

—ALSO—

About 1,280 Acres of Land, situated on the Island of the Pritchard Tract, 16 Miles North of Sacramento, Sacramento County. Price, $7 50 per acre.

Apply to

SWEETSER & ALSIP,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 1015 Fourth street,
BETWEEN J AND K, SACRAMENTO.
o1-2ptf

CADWALADER & PARSONS,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Corner Third and J streets.
AGENTS
UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Fire and Marine.
EDW. CADWALADER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Conveyancer. Jy1-2ptf

SULLIVAN & WISEMAN,
REAL ESTATE
And Insurance Agents,
NO. 1007 FOURTH STREET.
RENT AND OTHER COLLECTIONS MADE
a12-2ptf JOS. WISEMAN, Notary Public.

ACCORDEONS!
NEW AND NOVEL STYLES HAVE JUST been received at
L. K. Hammer's Music Store,
No. 830 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.
COME AND SEE THEM. o5-2ptf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A RARE CHANCE!

The Remainder of the Elegant Stock of

FURNITURE

IN THE WAREROOMS OF

JOHN BREUNER,

604, 606, 608 K st., and 1109, 1111, 1113 and 1115 Sixth street,

—WILL BE SOLD AT—

PRIVATE SALE!

—AND—

IN THIS SALE I PROPOSE TO MAKE THE PRICE SUIT THE PURCHASER.

My object is to CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK, and I can assure the public that BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED WHICH WILL ASTONISH YOU. Do not be deceived by statements of interested parties, who may desire to prevent you from obtaining the benefit of this sale. I SHALL SELL THESE GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST, and I desire the entire public to call and inspect my stock before purchasing elsewhere. s8-1m

SAMUEL JELLY,

No. 422 J street, between Fourth and Fifth:

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. s8-2p6m

H. LYON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
No. 700 J street, Southeast Corner of Seventh, : : : Sacramento.
s8 2p4m

CHANGED EVERY OTHER DAY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

NO SMOKE WITHOUT FIRE.

No excitement without a cause, but especially no rush of customers to any establishment without some unusual attractions—without a something that appeals to their own interests and pockets. The latter cause must be the case in question with the RED HOUSE, or else why this never-ending flow of customers day after day? The people will go where they are sure their money will