THE DAILY RECORD UNION.

MONDAY.....JANUARY 28, 1884

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 123½ for 4s of 1907, 114½ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 83@4 85; 100 for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 111.

Silver in London, 50½d; consols, 101 11 16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 127; 4½s, 117½.

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

Mining stocks were generally weak in San Francisco Saturday. The Mexican assessment of 50c went on, and the stock sold at $2 40, but afterwards declined to $2 35, showing that the new burden was not sustained. Bodie sold freely at about $7 50.

The death of ex-Governor John Letcher, of Virginia, is announced.

Fire destroyed the State Prison buildings at Stillwater, Minn., Saturday.

An entire block, except one building, was burned Saturday at Buena Vista, Col.

The President returned to Washington Saturday from New York.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Saturday night, a man finished the task of walking 302 miles in 100 hours without sleep.

Fifty-seven bodies have been recovered from the Crested Butte (Col.) coal mine, but two remaining.

Two ships collided in the English Channel Saturday, one being sunk, drowning twenty-two men.

Furious gales are still prevailing throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

The missing mail steamer Plover has arrived at St. John's, N. F.

The remains of Herr Lasker have arrived in Berlin.

The rain which fell Saturday was general throughout the State.

Fire at Vallejo, resulting in the death of the Chief Engineer of the fire department.

A new paper mill has been completed at Taylorville, Marin county.

Hanlan and Lee the scullers, have reached Victoria.

J. V. Spader shot himself Saturday in Portland, Or.

Fire and loss of life at Ione, Amador county.

Washington Territory enjoys the distinction of having the first female notary ever appointed in America.

A teamster named Odd was crushed to death under the wheels of his wagon at Salt Lake Saturday.

At the Fisheries Exposition in London, the United States received more awards than any other country.

Fifty-five Apache children leave Willcox, A. T., to-day, for the training school at Carlisle, Pa.

Turkey has decided not to send troops to the Soudan.

In a raid on a Brooklyn jewelry store, Saturday night, burglars captured $5,000 worth of goods.

William Hutton, aged 82, committed suicide in New York yesterday.

The Lee and Cotsford boat race takes place at Victoria, B. C., on the 7th of February.

A colliery explosion in Wales yesterday killed eleven miners.

Growing grain in eastern Oregon is in great danger from the present freezing weather in that region.

Telegraphic communication has been restored between Cairo and Khartoum.

At Rosita, Col., yesterday, O. Kurtz was shot and killed by Frank Williams and John Gray.

The Kentucky Senatorial contest is still undecided.

Meetings of Nationalists were held in several towns of Ireland yesterday.

It is reported from Khartoum that El Mahdi has left El Obeid with 37,000 men.

Fire in San Francisco; loss, $4,500.

In preventing a National League meeting at Kilnamullen, Ireland, yesterday, the police knocked two women down, breaking several ribs of one of them.

## THREE JUDGES ON THE RESTRICTION ACT.

Much misapprehension has obtained relative to the Chinese Restriction Act and the interpretation of it by the United States District Court. The United States Circuit Court, on Saturday, with three Judges sitting, has now passed upon the points out of which grew the recent captious criticisms of the District Court. The Judges hold that the fault has been not with the rulings of the Court, but with the ambiguities and blindness of the law. Even, at the best, they find it impossible to construe it with entire satisfaction, or without entertaining some doubts as to the real intention of Congress—and which, of course, can be gathered only from the Act itself. The decision is one of much importance and will clear the public mind of misapprehension.

The three Judges are unanimous that: (1) Chinese immigrants detained on shipboard by the United States officers have the right to the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus. Pending a decision the immigrant is under the control of the Court. (2) The Court is bound to admit anyone under its control, save in the excepted cases, to bail. (3) The Court cannot hold the ship from sailing that brings the immigrant. The law gives no such authority. Detention would interfere with the United States mails and with the commerce of the country. The master of the ship receives the immigrant with *prima facie* evidence of his right to land. He cannot set up a Court of Inquiry as to the validity or truth of the certificate the passenger holds. (4) The Court will always, when a proceeding on a writ of habeas corpus is concluded and the person remanded, endeavor if possible to return the party to the custody from which taken. But if the ship has departed from which the Chinese are taken, the Court must hold them to bail for a reasonable time to await the order of the President of the United States for the return of the immigrants to China. The Act on this point is exceedingly vague. Thus the twelfth section reads:

> That any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United States shall be caused to be removed therefrom to the country from whence he came by direction of the President of the United States, and at the cost of the United States, after being brought before some Justice, Judge or Commissioner of a Court of the United States, and found to be one not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States.

The law, it will be seen, does not give power by expression to the Judge, Justice or Commissioner to do any special thing with the passenger if he is found not entitled to land. So, the Judges agree, the power must be held by implication to be conferred by the law to commit the passenger to prison or admit him to bail pending the arrival of the Presidential order. (5) The order of the President may be general as to all cases, or special as to one, and either retrospective or prospective. It will be directed to the Marshal or Collector, who must purchase tickets and ship the remanded persons back to China in all cases where the ship has departed which brought them here. (6) These passengers are not criminals, nor charged with crime, and are not held for punishment; but are met at the threshold of the country with a denial of right of entry, and therefore have not the right of trial by jury. As well might one held in quarantine with small-pox demand the right of trial by jury. (7) But the immigrants cannot be detained indefinitely. Within a reasonable time the order of the Government must be made for their return.

These rulings clearly settle matters out of which have grown most of the hasty assaults upon the District Court. It is shown, as we have all along held, that the Restriction Act is very defective, and needs amendment. It lacks definiteness; it is faulty in failing to provide means for its execution; it is defective because of the absence of a section erecting a commission to hear the immigration cases, and with power to hold, remand or reship.

## REVIVAL OF THE SANITARY DISCUSSION.

If the RECORD-UNION felt disposed to boast it would be justified beyond question regarding its position on the sanitation of this city, by the report of the Citizens' Committee on drainage, and which we published in full on Saturday.

The committee, after reporting in every detail regarding cesspools, drainage and sewerage, as this journal held ten months ago, remarks:

> This season is too far advanced to admit of our city's being properly cleaned, through the medium of a sewerage system, in time to insure a good sanitary condition of affairs before the next heated term and subsequent comparatively unhealthy fall months are upon us.

In other words, had the people of this city taken proper action last spring we would now be one year advanced in necessary sanitation. But as we have not taken such action even yet, we cannot do anything as it should be done and arrive at effective results before the expiration of another year. Thus we lose two years of time in a matter, the importance of which should rise superior to all other considerations. It is incomprehensible that in the government of municipalities we give greater attention to minor details than to grave matters. Above all questions of boards, offices, elections, etc., rises the sanitation necessity.

Now that the citizens' association—concerning the disinterestedness of which some citizens at one time made an unjust estimate—has, after patient investigation, declared in favor of a given system of sewerage, let it be taken up, discussed and officially acted upon at once, that another year's time may not be lost. We must keep constantly in mind, also, that the longer we delay in this matter the more difficult it will be to apply remedies, and the greater will be the outlay to accomplish reforms.

In the mean time, says the Association, we must (1) clean out the drainage canal; (2) flush the sewers; (3) provide excavators; (4) rigidly require on the part of householders the observance of the present and such other sanitary regulations as may be necessary.

Whether this is done will depend upon the officials of the city. If they have the requisite courage and firmness, in Sacramento great good work may be accomplished, the benefits of which will be so clearly manifest that in less than a year there will be no man with the effrontery to deny them. But the boards of officials will encounter three classes of people who will prove to be hindrances in the work, which, if done at all, should be commenced at once. These are the mercenary, who are willing, to save a penny, to assume all risks as to themselves, and care nothing for their neighbors; the indifferent, who have no particular enmity to nor faith in the discoveries and edicts of sanitary science; the non-resident landlords, who will resist for the most part anything that calls for outlay for a people among whom they do not reside. In addition, the fear of political revenges may lead to a temporizing policy. We shall very soon be able to determine how far we may expect sanitary reform to be carried on in Sacramento. We confess to having very little faith that any material progress will be made, until politics and municipal government are divorced and business principles applied to city sanitation.

## THE PEOPLE SHOULD ACT.

It is gratifying to know that commercial interests are awaking to the importance of completing the California and Oregon Railroad to the northern boundary of the State and the preservation of the land grant to the company to enable the corporation to carry on the work vigorously. The withdrawal of the land grant would, as we have already shown in detail, be a serious injury to the trade of Sacramento. It would stop the work of construction, now being prosecuted; would postpone the completion of the road many years; disable the company in the matter of obtaining the necessary means to carry on the work; retard the development of all the vast region of the north which the promise of the road has quickened into life; ruin investors and break down the industries that have relied upon the carrying on of the work as a justification for acquiring lands and setting on foot industrial measures, and would depreciate, vastly more than the forfeiture will compensate for, the value of Government lands in the northern counties. But the forfeiture, let us repeat, will, if declared by Congress, directly injure the trade of this city and of San Francisco, since it will enable the Oregon company, building as it is over an inexpensive route, and hindered by no natural obstacles, to penetrate our northern country and make it tributary to the city of Portland. The reasons for the grant being made in the first place were ample and justified by the entire country, and they are as forcible and apply with even more cogency to-day. The conditions have not been changed; the early completion of the road is a more vital necessity to California commerce to-day than it was ten years ago. In view of the facts, the people from Sacramento to the State line should take such action as will convince Congress that it will be an act of unwisdom to forfeit the land grant, and an absolute loss to the Government itself, by reason of the depreciation of values of its adjacent lands.

## BY NO MEANS CREDITABLE.

By the hanging of Wheeler, the thug, at San Francisco last week, that city executed the first murderer she has been able to bring to the gallows in six years. In that period over thirty murders have been committed in that city. This is not a creditable showing for the metropolis. The Courts of the interior can present a far better record. Sacramento county has in that time brought every defendant under her jurisdiction to trial and either conviction and execution, or acquittal, and in no one instance did a full year elapse between the date of the commission of the crime and the conviction. The period, too, has been one in which some crimes very difficult to unearth have been committed—as, for instance, the Tullis murder, the Troai murder and others. The processes of the law have not only been slow in San Francisco, but the Courts have so blundered in their application as to cause reversals of verdicts, new trials and unconscionable delays. For instance, in the case of Wheeler, it should have been plain sailing. The man took his mistress on his knee and deliberately choked her to death, and packed her body in a trunk. With the utmost nonchalance he owned his crime, yet three full years elapsed between his arrest and execution, and had he gained one more delay, he would have gone scot free, for a portion of the witnesses in the case have died, and the testimony necessary to his conviction could not again have been produced.

If we have said anything against the weather this season, we retract it all, and regret it in sincerity and ashes. The weather is redeeming itself, and it deserves every encouragement in the effort to strengthen and extend its reign.

# LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

**Affairs at the National Capital—Awards of the Fisheries Exposition—Suicide of an Old Man—The Storm in England—No Turkish Troops to be Sent to the Soudan—Colliery Disaster in Wales—Etc.**

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

## DOMESTIC.

### The "Bloody Shirt" and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—Great interest has been felt for several days in the forthcoming debate over Senator Sherman's Southern outrage resolutions. It was understood that Sherman intended to force a vote on Friday, but for some reason he did not do so. The resolutions, therefore, went over till to-morrow, and public expectation was greatly disappointed. These resolutions, proposing to investigate the election outrages at Danville, Va., and in Copiah county, Mississippi, were undoubtedly inspired by a desire on the part of the Ohio Senator to switch the public attention from the tariff, which is now attracting dangerous public notice in the West, and to bring it once more to the "free ballot and a fair count." The move is a trifle shrewd, and has been received by the Democrats with some astonishment, though many Senators have breathed a sigh of relief since its development. It appears that the tariff issue is beginning to alarm the leaders on both sides, and especially the Republicans in Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, where, if it is ever understood, people are liable to vote with Speaker Carlisle's party. The question has been raised as to the constitutional right of Congress to investigate these outrages, as the late elections in Virginia and Mississippi were for State and not United States officers. It is understood, however, that this will not change the Republicans' plan of investigation, as they claim outrages in voters' rights of citizenship in exercising the elective franchise. Mahone and Riddleberger both sympathize with the investigation, and it is said the former will make a speech when the resolutions are debated. Unless something is done in the House to divert public attention back to the tariff pretty soon, it is quite certain that the bloody shirt will be flapping over the Northwest before Carlisle's reformers have a chance to report a tariff bill. Already "the old flag and an appropriation" is being re-echoed by the Hon. Bardwell Slotes on all sides, and is rapidly becoming the leading issue. Unofficially it is announced and understood, with Morrison's sanction, that the tariff bill making a horizontal reduction of twenty per cent. is soon to go before the Committee on Ways and Means. If this is true, and there is no reason to doubt it, as Morrison refuses to be interviewed, the Carlisle party is probably a thing of the past. Many members who are familiar with tariff matters are firmly convinced that such a bill, by augmenting the imports, will increase, instead of diminish the surplus in the Treasury. As the only object of the horizontal reduction would be to decrease the revenue, this, of course, would amount to nothing. There is a strong current of feeling growing against the tariff reduction. It is said that Carlisle and Watterson have looked over the field, and have discovered that Eastern Democratic protectionists, with Virginia and West Virginia, Georgia and Louisiana, can control the forthcoming Democratic Convention, and that if they force the issue this will probably be the result. They have, therefore, concluded not to put their feet in any further. This protectionist combination would have such leaders as Randall, Tilden, Payne, Barnum, McPherson, Bayard and the New York *World* and *Sun*. Pitted against these men is only Watterson and the Kentucky delegation, for it is well known that Morrison will not stand up to fight. Senator Lamar has recently written a letter to the Commonwealth Club, of Philadelphia, in which he defines "reform," and not "tariff," as the paramount issue, and it is an open secret that these Southern Senators have lately discountenanced further agitation of the tariff.

"Between the two," said a Southern Representative the other day, "we should prefer the bloody shirt to the tariff as an issue for the next campaign." This expresses in a few words the growing preferences among the Democratic statesmen. They are familiar with the bloody shirt, but know nothing about the tariff.

### Interesting to Militiamen.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—General Sewell, of New Jersey, has reported from the Senate Military Committee in favor of his bill making equal appropriations for State militia. This bill will be an object of interest to militiamen all over the country, and especially in California, where at present the National Guard need all the assistance it can get. The present law divides $200,000 among the States annually, but Sewell's bill increases this sum to $600,000, and provides that the money shall be apportioned among the States by the Chief of Ordnance of the army, under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of delegates each State is entitled to in Congress. The number of active militia required to receive the benefits of the Act is not to exceed 500 men for each representative in Congress. The Secretary of War is required to report the number of militia in each State in February of each year, upon which immediately thereafter the apportionment is made. The lowest sum that could be received annually by California, under this law, would be about $10,000, which would be devoted, as Sewell provides, to purchasing arms, equipments, stores, tents, ammunition, etc.

### The Chinese Bills.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—Both Chinese bills appear to be hung up in the Committees of Foreign Relations. Lamb was to have reported a bill to the House committee this week, but he has not done so, and there is a hitch in the Senate committee. A meeting was held Friday, the particulars of which have not been divulged, but it is understood that there is objection to the bill on the part of some members, and that, because Miller will not consent to its modification, he is not allowed to report the measure.

### Randall's Little Game.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—A local paper gives ex-Speaker Randall's programme on the tariff question. It says that he and his friends propose to use the appropriation bills to defeat the programme of the tariff agitators. It is claimed that under the rule the report from the Committee on Appropriations is a privileged question, and takes precedence of the report from the Committee on Ways and Means. Therefore, the moment Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, attempts to report his bill for a reform of the tariff, Mr. Randall will antagonize it with a report from the Committee on Appropriations.

### An Authoritative Denial.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—Mr. Harris, the new President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, yesterday denied before the Committee on Public Lands that any pooling arrangement exists between the Pacific roads which control the Pacific coast trade, as has been heretofore reported.

### The Fisheries Exposition Awards.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—The official list of the jury awards at the London fisheries exposition shows that 183 gold, 271 silver and 199 bronze medals, and 89 diplomas of honor were awarded to foreign and colonial Governments. The United States heads the list with 49 gold, 47 silver and 29 bronze medals, and 24 diplomas—equal to more than one fifth of the entire number awarded. The special feature in the American awards is the large percentage of gold medals received, being nearly double those of any other country, and constituting more than one-fourth the entire number. Norway ranks second, with 28 gold medals, Sweden third, with 27, and Canada fourth, with 17. In addition to the medals and diplomas, seven special money prizes were awarded to the American exhibitors, and a large number of awards were given English agents for American products exhibited by them in the English department.

### Miscellaneous Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, January 27th.—Ex-Governor Pacheco of California will leave for Mexico next week, where he intends to remain some time. Mrs. Pacheco and daughter will remain in Washington during his absence. The former's health is much improved.

Mrs. Eugenie Fawcett, widow of the late Eugenio Fawcett, District Judge of Santa Barbara county, has been in this city for three weeks, visiting friends. She left for Boston Wednesday.

Among the late society items is the announcement that Mrs. Senator Miller, of California, has issued cards for a fancy dress party on the evening of February 5th.

Surveyor-General Willey and Attorney-General Marshall, of California, will start for the West the latter part of this week. They go by the southern route.

### A Murderous Small-pox Patient.

CHICAGO, January 27th.—A *Tribune* Louisville (Ky.) special of the 26th says: This morning Frederick Robinson, who had become a raving maniac from the effects of hemorrhage and small-pox, sprang stealthily from his couch in one of the wards of the Eruptive Hospital, and seizing a chair, slipped up behind Thomas Hines, a nurse, and dealt him a terrible blow on the back of the head. Then, with the chair held in both hands, he sprang furiously among the other patients and belabored several of them without mercy. Nurses and patients yelled for help and several guards rushed into the ward, when the maniac patient dropped his chair and sprang wildly through a window, shattering the glass and carrying the frame with him. A chase through the snow followed and the madman, bleeding from many cuts, was finally overtaken by the guards and bound hand and foot after a desperate fight. He was soon returned to the hospital and bound to his couch and in the afternoon he died.

### The Colorado Catastrophe.

DENVER, January 27th.—Of the bodies discovered yesterday in chamber 2 of the Crested Buttes mine, twenty-one were brought out at 10 o'clock last night, and placed in the blacksmith shop with the others, and an hour later the mine was closed for the night. Two bodies were brought out to-day, and two still remain in chamber 1; but they are covered up, and it may be days before they are found. A number of the bodies will be buried to-morrow, and those remaining on Tuesday. All the saloons were closed to day, and will remain so until after the funeral. The inquest will not be concluded for several days yet. The Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodges of Gunnison will arrive to-morrow noon, and, joining with the Lodges here, will bury their dead comrades, of whom there are four—one Mason and three Odd Fellows—to-morrow afternoon.

### Shot to Death by Miners.

ROSITA (Col.), January 27th.—At 10 o'clock this morning O. Kurtz, a mining boss, was shot to death by Frank Williams and John Gray, miners. The shooting grew out of a row at a dance last Monday night, at which time Williams was ejected from the hall for a disturbance. This morning the parties met in a saloon, and after a few words Williams and his friend Gray drew and fired several shots at Kurtz, killing him instantly. Both were arrested and jailed. The excitement runs high, and will undoubtedly result in both being lynched before morning.

### The Kentucky Senatorial Contest.

FRANKFORT, January 27th.—There are no new developments in the Senatorial situation, but it is thought the caucus to-night will rescind the rule which at present does not allow the name of any new candidates to be presented. If this rule is rescinded Carlisle's name will be proposed and his strength tested. It is likely, also, that a rule dropping the hindmost candidates after each ballot will be adopted.

### Heroism Recognized.

BOSTON, January 27th.—The amount of subscriptions received by the *Post* for Lieutenant Rhodes, of the cutter Dexter, for gallant conduct in connection with the City of Columbus disaster, is $1,180. The sum of $427 has been raised for the Gay Head Indians. Two trunks, a satchel and letters have been washed ashore from the wreck. The patrol will be continued till Thursday.

### Jewelry Store Burglarized.

NEW YORK, January 27th.—The safe in the jewelry store of E. B. Hayden, 205 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was broken into last night, and $5,000 worth of jewelry taken. The burglars are supposed to be of the gang who secured jewelry valued at $25,000 in the raid upon the Maiden Lane establishment a week ago.

### John L. Will Have to Toe the Mark.

NEW YORK, January 27th.—Dick Hollywood says that Sullivan, on his return from San Francisco, will have to notice the challenge of Joe Pendergast to fight any man in the world for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side.

### Suicide of an Octogenarian.

NEW YORK, January 27th.—William Hutton, aged 82, died to-day from self-inflicted wounds.

### Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, January 27th.—Highest temperature to-day, 28°; lowest, 16°.

## FOREIGN.

### Great Storm in England and France.

LONDON, January 27th.—The wind blew a hurricane all last night, and much damage was done in the city. Many persons were injured. The glass roof of the Westminster aquarium was demolished during the performance, and a panic ensued. Several persons were hurt. A printing office at Haymarket was unroofed, and a boy killed. Many vessels were wrecked, and a large number of lives lost. Telegraphic communication with the Continent, also the Atlantic cables, was interrupted for several hours. The storm raged in Paris also. Railway and telegraphic communication was broken in all directions, and the wires prostrated. There was much damage in the suburbs, and many persons were injured in the streets. An immense number of lamps and windows were wrecked, trees uprooted and chimneys demolished. Many boats were swamped. The iron chapel at Newcastle went down, and the falling roof killed a woman and two children. At Leeds the roof of a dwelling collapsed, killing one and injuring four occupants. The mail train between Durham and Darlington was twice stopped by the gale. The shops on the Isle of Wight were closed early. A lady was knocked down by the wind and had a leg broken. At Newry, Ireland, many houses were unroofed, the police barracks made untenantable, and the police compelled to take refuge in the Court house. The bark Nakomis, Captain Murphy, from Londonderry for Baltimore, anchored in Lough Foyle, parted her cable and was driven out to sea. It is feared the vessel and crew are lost. Reports from all over this kingdom agree that the gale was of almost unparalleled severity. The railway station at Elmswell was hurled across the track. Seven bodies were washed ashore at Hythe. The steamer Frisia, of Plymouth, reports tremendous seas. A bark was towed into Dover with her masts literally torn out of the deck. During a performance at the Port St. Martin Theater, Paris, a panic was caused by the sudden extinguishing of the gaslights. Cries were raised to turn off the gas, and the slamming of doors by the wind and the roar of the tempest drowned the voices of the actors. Bernhardt's foot was wounded by a fragment from a broken window.

### The Situation in Egypt.

CAIRO, January 27th.—The Government has borrowed £950,000 from Baron Rothschild for six months, at six per cent. General Gordon, his military Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Steward, and the new Sultan of Darfour, started for Khartoum yesterday evening. General Gordon has £104,000 at his disposal for military purposes. Telegraphic communication with Khartoum has been restored. The Governor of Dongola telegraphs that many tribes, including the powerful Bicharich tribe, have submitted to Baker Pasha, the military commander of Suakim. They ask a remission of six months' taxes, and that they be recompensed for losses in the rebellion. They guarantee free passage to traders and caravans. Other tribes are expected to make submission.

KHARTOUM, January 27th.—The steamers sent to the Blue Nile failed. They were attacked by the rebels with great fury. The rebels waded to the attack, and were only repulsed after eighty rockets had been fired into their ranks and they had suffered heavy loss. El Madhi left El Obeid nine days ago. His destination is unknown. He has 37,000 men and plenty of ammunition and Krupp guns. El Mahdi lost only 300 men during the engagement with Hicks Pasha.

### Meeting of Nationalists.

DUBLIN, January 27th.—The Nationalist meeting was held at Newport to day, in spite of the storm. Fully 10,000 persons were present. Mayne, Biggar and O'Brien, Members of Parliament, and many priests, attended. A resolution was passed declaring the Land Act inadequate, and the immigration scheme a brutal blunder. At a Nationalist meeting at Parsonstown, Harrington, M. P., insisted that the Government would yet be compelled to grant larger concessions to Ireland. At a Nationalist meeting at Edgeworth, Town Justice McCarthy said that Irishmen were determined to have their own Parliament.

### National League Meeting Prevented.

DUBLIN, January 27th.—The magistrates and police prevented a National League meeting at Killanullen to-day. Some disorder occurred, and two women were knocked down by the police. Several ribs of one of them were broken.

### Twenty-two Men Drowned.

LONDON, January 27th.—The ship Simla, sunk in the English Channel by a collision with the ship City of Lucknow, had a crew of twenty-two, all of whom were drowned.

### The Remains of the Jeannette Victims.

SAMARA, January 25th.—Two American officers passed here to-day by the mail train from Orenburg, conveying ten coffins, containing the remains of Lieutenant De Long and comrades. The Mayor and other officials placed wreaths of immortelles upon the coffins in the presence of a multitude of respectful spectators.

### Extraordinary Budget Adopted.

PARIS, January 27th.—The Senate has adopted the extraordinary budget, with some modifications.

### Turkey Will Not Send Troops to the Soudan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 27th.—The Porte has decided not to send troops to the Soudan, but will ask the Powers to settle the Egyptian question.

### Eleven Miners Killed in Wales.

LONDON, January 27th.—An explosion to-day in a colliery in Rhonda valley, Wales, killed eleven miners. A rescuing party saved three men.

### Hardships of a Mariner's Life.

HALIFAX, January 27th.—The brigantine S. J. Musson arrived to-day, in tow. Three of her crew were badly frozen. Two vessels with sugar for a Nova Scotia refinery were abandoned at sea. The cargoes were valued at $75,000; insured.

GOOD NEWS.—It is now entirely unnecessary to purchase any imported perfumes, as the very best are Peck's Premium Perfumes and Elite Bouquet, home manufacture.

## SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Two new iron ships, launched at Glasgow December 15th, are loading at Glasgow for this port.

On account of the death of the mother of the Consul-General of China, there will be no reception at the Consulate this New Years.

The steamer Queen of the Pacific arrived in port Saturday night from Astoria, having come down in the unprecedented time of 53½ hours, making the best time on record.

The operations of the San Francisco Clearing-house for the past week compare as follows with the same week last year:

| | 1883. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|
| Exchanges | $9,459,813 | $10,954,166 |
| Balances | 1,854,174 | 2,279,681 |

The Dead-Letter Office at Washington has, apparently, been in danger of demoralization from the contraband Chinese letters that have been sent from the San Francisco office, and orders have been given that such letters must be returned to China and not forwarded to Washington.

Piercy Jacobus, the former Secretary of the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company, arrested some time since on sixteen charges of embezzlement, was held for trial before the Superior Court by Police Judge Webb, Saturday morning, in bonds of $1,000. The examination of the other charges against the accused was continued for two weeks.

There are now more than sixty men who claim squatter rights on the ocean beach, and two women. Some have put up tolerable shanties, but the greater number occupy mere huts and tents. A. P. Hotaling is pushing forward his new hotel, near the railroad depot, with all possible dispatch, and it is reported that Charles Sutro intends to widen and straighten the road from the Cliff House southward toward the line of shanties.

There were 85 deaths recorded at the Health Office during the week ending January 25th, a smaller mortality than has occurred in this city for several weeks. The males number 53, females 32. Natives of the Pacific coast, 21; of other parts of the Union, 24; foreign born, 39; and the nativity of one decedent was unknown; Caucasians, 78; Mongolians, 4; African, 3.

Charles Hugues (Le Grand Auguste) has sent to the various newspaper offices a written challenge to Muldoon to wrestle two matches for $500 a side each; one with Hugues and one with Bauer. He claims that Muldoon has endeavored to evade the matches, but omits to say when and where he put up the customary forfeit to back up his challenge. He calls attention to the fact that Muldoon has never defeated him, and hearing that Muldoon is about to leave the city, he is anxious to meet him inside of a month, the match with Bauer to take place in six weeks from the date of articles.

At the afternoon session of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco, Friday, the election of officers took place as follows: For Department Commander—James M. Davis, of Lincoln Post, No. 1, San Francisco. Senior Vice-Department Commander—A. G. Bennett, of John A. Dix Post, No. 42, San Jose. Junior Vice-Department Commander—H. A. Burnett, of Sumner Post, No. 3, Sacramento. Department Medical Director—Col. E. P. Wood, Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, St. Helena. Department Chaplain—Rev. T. K. Noble, Lincoln Post, No. 1. Department Council of Administration—Andrew Hollywood, Lyon Post, No. 8; J. C. Boles, Lincoln Post, No. 1; W. R. Thomas, Appomattox Post, No. 50; C. G. Harris, George H. Thomas Post, No. 2; A. W. Sefton, Sumner Post, No. 3. Delegates to the National Encampment—Stuart M. Taylor, at large; H. C. Dibble, Rev. A. S. Fiske, L. B. Edwards. Alternates—E. S. Salomon, R. M. Apgar, John Lynch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Knights and Ladies of Honor.**—A regular meeting of the Knights and Ladies of Honor will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Pioneer Hall. MRS. J. J. BROWN, Protector. MRS. D. N. THORPE, Secretary. ja28-1t*

**United Assembly of Sacramento** Council, No. 1, R. and S. M., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Sojourning Companions are invited. By order of C. KELLOGG, T. I. M. W. B. DAVIS, Recorder. ja28-1t*

**Veterans I. O. O. F.**—Your Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers will be held TUESDAY EVENING, January 29, 1884, at 7 o'clock. The night for the Collation will be fixed at that time, as it was postponed on a count of Charity Ball at the New Pavilion. W. B. DAVIES, President. JAMES MCELHERY, Secretary. ja28 2t*

WANTED—A LADY WHO CAN PROVIDE a good home for a little girl. Give address and state terms. Address "W. F.," this office. ja28-1f

STRAY RED COW. INQUIRE AT JAMES S. CURTIS', Yolo. ja28-1w*

METROPOLITAN THEATER

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 2d and 3d,

—AND—

SATURDAY MATINEE.

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON

"It is Funny—Very, Very Funny!"

SEVEN WEEKS TO CROWDED HOUSES AT THE BUSH-STREET THEATER, SAN FRANCISCO.

"THE FUNNIEST COMEDY ON EARTH."

BOX OFFICE OPEN THURSDAY MORNING.

Skipped by the Light of the Moon.

No extra to reserve. ja28 6t

TYPE FOR SALE.

WHEN OUR NEW DRESS ARRIVES, WHICH will be in a few weeks, we will have for sale, at a low rate, between Three and Four Thousand Pounds of Nonpareil, Minion, Brevier and Advertising Type, which is in good condition, and which we will sell in lots to suit purchasers. Will also have Cases, Rules and Imposing Stones, which will be sold cheap.

ADDRESS: SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

ja24-tfned

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, 44 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.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT

—TENDERED TO—

ATTACHES!

—TO TAKE PLACE—

THIS (Monday) EVENING, JANUARY 28th.

A GREAT BILL WILL BE OFFERED.

POPULAR PRICES.....50 and 25 cents.

No extra to reserve. Box office open at 9 A. M. to-day. [B. C.] ja28-1t

"LITTLE WORLD!"

505 J STREET, NEAR FIFTH.—OPEN AFTERNOONS, 2 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 10. Admission, 15 cents; Two for 25 cents. ja28-1w

IRELAND STILL LIVES!

THOS. BRENNAN,

FOR YEARS SECRETARY of the National Land League in Dublin, will address the citizens of Sacramento, at

ARMORY HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 30.

At 8 o'clock, on the general issues involved in the question of

IRISH NATIONALITY.

MR. BRENNAN'S attainments as a Scholar, Statesman and Orator are world-wide, and as he handles his subject with a master hand, citizens will not fail to hear him.

Admission.....[ja28-td].....25 cents.

CO. P. REEVES, Auctioneer,

SUISUN, SOLANO COUNTY.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

By order of MRS. ELLEN LOCKIE (Administratrix), and Decree of Superior Court, I will sell, without reserve, at the COURT-HOUSE,

FAIRFIELD,

—ON—

Saturday, February 9, 1884,

At 12 o'clock M.,

315 ACRES

CHOICE

Grape and Fruit Lands,

IN SUBDIVISIONS OF

35 TO 50 ACRES,

Three Miles North of SUISUN AND FAIRFIELD, County Seat Solano County,

In the Center of the Great Fruit Belt, Vacaville and Suisun Valleys.

THIS TRULY MAGNIFICENT ESTATE, SITUATED in one of the most desirable localities in the State, within three miles of county seat, Fairfield, on the great C. P. R. R., midway between San Francisco and Sacramento, only five miles from Vacaville, and in a climate unsurpassed in the world, commends itself to those desiring truly a garden spot and a home under their own "vine and fig tree."

This locality is specially adapted to Vine and Fruit culture, being free from frosts or heavy fogs.

For a safe, solid and sure investment, nothing presents itself more tangible. This property must be seen to be appreciated.

TITLE, U. S. PATENT.

Purchasers can readily arrange to carry two-thirds purchase price on mortgage for one and two years, at eight per cent.

Terms of sale, cash. Ten per cent. to be paid to the auctioneer on fall of the hammer; balance on confirmation of sale by Superior Court, Solano county. Instruments of sale at purchaser's expense.

For maps, catalogues, and all information, apply to the undersigned auctioneer, or WOODWARD & BEACH, Real Estate Agents, 569 California street, San Francisco. CO. P. REEVES, Auctioneer. ja28-td

GENERAL NOTICES.

**Important to Parents and Others—The Orphans' Home.**

We have had a great improvement in the health of our children by the use of Swift's Specific. We had among the children some who had scrofula—notably one case in which it was

UNMISTAKABLY HEREDITARY.

We got some of Swift's Specific and gave it to this case, and in a short while it was cured sound and well. It was as bad a case, I think, as I ever saw, and had been under excellent physicians with no permanent benefit. We have been giving it to all the children as a health tonic. We have four children and one seamstress who, for years, have suffered intensely every spring with erysipelas, and though they had been taking Swift's Specific only in small doses as a health tonic, they all without exception passed through the spring without a touch of the complaint. A young lady of the institution who has been with us for years, has been troubled with a most aggravated rash ever since she was a child. She tried all the known remedies that are prescribed for it, with no benefit; but she has been cured by taking Swift's Specific, and had no return of the trouble. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to contract disease. All of the teachers and the children who are old enough to know, agree with me in believing it is the greatest medicine known. My faith in it is unbounded, and I and my assistants take great pleasure in recommending it to everyone. I can at all times be found at the Home and will take pleasure in seeing or corresponding with any one who is interested in the remedy.

REV. L. B. PAINE, Orphans' Home, Macon, Ga.

j.9-2mM

**Advice to Mothers.**—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. d15-1yMWS

**Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all** cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Physical Prostration, and all complaints arising from Excess, Indiscretion and Abuse. DR. LA MARS' PILLS are no mere temporary stimulant, but a complete tonic and restorative, that restores the sexual organs, debilitated from whatever cause, to their pristine strength and vigor. Sent to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of price, $2 50 per bottle, or C. O. D. by Express. Address