THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....FEBRUARY 25, 1884

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 123¾ for 4s of 1907, 114½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 90½; 100¾ for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 112¾.

Silver in London, 51⅝d; consols, 101 11 16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 126½; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 88½@88¾ cents.

The general stock market opened at firmer prices in San Francisco Saturday morning. At the 9:30 session the middle Comstocks were quite active at an advance, although no important changes have occurred in the mines. On the second call the general market weakened slightly from the advance, but did not have an unfavorable appearance. At the close in the afternoon the market did not quite hold up to previous prices, but it did not act unfavorably.

A man at Avondale, O., has confessed that he murdered the Taylor family, and sold the bodies to a medical college.

A wind-storm near Georgetown, Col., blew a train from the track, injuring several passengers.

A man named McKnight has been arrested for the murder of an old couple near Chicago.

April 8th is the date fixed for holding the Republican State Convention of Georgia.

A National Convention of Wool-growers of the United States is called to meet in Chicago May 7th.

A towboat struck a bridge pier at Pittsburg Saturday and sunk.

Colonel Thomas Worthington, of Ohio, died in Washington Saturday.

Salmi Morse's friends deny that he committed suicide.

The miners of Colorado and the Black Hills are flocking to the Cœur d'Alene discoveries in Idaho.

John Bartle, an insane hospital patient, attempted to kill Sister Liberia at Belleville, Ill., and then committed suicide.

The remains of General Ord have left Havana for New York.

The threemen who murdered Count Von Szekhely were hanged Saturday at Ofer, Hungary.

Deazy (Nationalist) has been elected to the House of Commons from Cork.

Fighting is reported in Russia between the peasants and military.

A panic occurred at a children's entertainment at Oldham, Eng., Saturday, in which one life was lost and several persons injured.

T. B. Whitney was stabbed several times in Truckee Saturday night by Jack McManus.

Elbert Austin committed suicide in Santa Cruz Saturday.

Alonzo O'Shea, ten years old, was found drowned in a slough near Stockton.

The Mahoney wife murder trial is in progress at Virginia, Nev.

Ralph Greenwood killed a Greek known as Lazarus, at Michigan Bluff, in self-defense.

The Oregon State Temperance Alliance has adjourned sine die at Portland.

Mrs. Fisher, indicted at Portland, Or., for murder in the first degree, has been discharged.

A man named Morgan was run over by a train near Port Haney, B. C., and lost both legs

Fire at Jackson, Mich.; loss, $175,000. One man was killed and four fatally hurt.

The Mexican Government contemplates the establishment of a Consul-Generalship in the Mississippi valley.

Affairs in Manitoba are in a critical condition, and rebellion is openly talked of.

Burglars secured $50,000 worth of property in Troy, N. Y., Saturday night.

A desperate fight between a Constable's posse and a band of horsethieves took place yesterday near Greenwood, Tex.

Three thousand unemployed working people held a meeting yesterday at St. Etienne, France.

At Mt. Carmel, Pa., Andrew Kreppie and Mrs. Klesk have been arrested for poisoning the latter's husband.

General Ignatieff has been offered the civil Governorship of Turkestan by the Czar.

A fire at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, caused a loss of $125,000.

A hard glove prize fight at Butte, Mont., last night, was decided in the second round by a foul blow.

George H. Fryer, one of Colorado's best known mining men, committed suicide in Denver yesterday with morphine.

Fire at Bush Prairie, W. T.; loss, $1,800.

The splendid ferry steamer Saucelito, was completely destroyed by fire at San Quentin last night.

HOW TO IMPROVE A RIVER—SOME INTERESTING DEMONSTRATIONS.

In the *North American Review* for March Mr. Robert S. Taylor presents a paper entitled "How to Improve the Mississippi." The article in nearly every respect applies in its recitals and in the principles enunciated directly to the Sacramento river and its improvement.

The subject of river improvement and the duty of the Federal Government to preserve the navigability of navigable streams is attracting wide attention. So overshadowing is it as related to the Mississippi that no political party would now be so bold as to go before the country in opposition to the proposition to preserve that great free highway and heritage of the people. The question of the improvement of the Sacramento will presently come to be equally as weighty a matter in this State.

It will be profitable to glance at the points made by Mr. Taylor. Their application to the Sacramento will be evident without comment, further than to say that as the Government must eventually—and we believe very soon, perhaps the present year—begin to reform the river banks so as to close the breaks in the levees, it behooves river towns and cities to so adjust themselves as to place no reliance whatever upon the deceptive and temporary easements of the river made by breaks in levees opposite to them, as, for instance, in the case of Sacramento, and also to consider the danger to the stream in permitting canals to be fed from it.

Mr. Taylor says the agreed plan for the Mississippi is to utilize the scouring power of the river to cut away bars; to apply the energy of the river to this work by narrowing the channel and concentrating the current upon the bars. Bars are universally coincident with excessive width. Re-formation of bars is to be prevented by protecting the caving banks above them from which most of their constituent material is taken. (In the case of the Sacramento, however, an artificial deposit furnishes it.) To preserve the energy of the river, *unimpaired by outlets or subdivisions of its volume.* (The italics are ours.) This is the plan upon which all river improvements must proceed, because it is in the direction of the natural effort and labor of streams. At ordinary stages rivers, says Mr. Taylor, should flow in one undivided channel of as uniform width as is practicable. But it is settled by experience, also, that to confine the flood volume within the channel by artificial additions to the natural banks is a sound policy.

All rivers naturally tend to scour out the bottom and upbuild the banks. Whatever, therefore, will assist the process is desirable, and consequently whatever retards it should be removed. Bank-building, however, as is obvious, must precede any considerable excavation by scouring. A thin or unconfined stream has no scouring capacity. It is impossible for water to carry a deposit of sediment to the elevation of its own surface, but natural bank-building must be by sedimentary depositions. So a flood of a given hight cannot build banks high enough to confine a succeeding flood of equal or greater hight, but may carry them high enough to confine succeeding floods of less hight.

Out of these facts arises the necessity for making artificial additions to the bank, which we call levees. It must be clear that where the river is charged with a great excess of artificial sediment, as is the case with the Sacramento, the bank reinforcement by levees is the more imperatively necessary. To build levees, therefore, is really to aid the river to deepen its channel, and consequently to strengthen the levees themselves. In other words, levee-building is but to finish the river's unfinished work, and in the case of the Sacramento it is more—it is to give a specific to an ailing river.

If the energy of a river makes its channel, any access of that energy will tend that much to deepen a channel or restore its original condition. So, then, any diminution of the energy will tend to augment the ailment and final destruction of the channel. Energy is augmented by increase of volume and depth, for volume adds to the velocity, and the result is a deeper and better channel. Whatever, therefore, reduces that velocity, to just that extent impairs the river, because it lessens its energy.

Artificial causes to a large extent have injured the Mississippi as well as the Sacramento, and artificial remedies must be applied in consequence. Some very interesting facts are recited by Mr. Taylor to show the damaging influence upon the river of unrestrained overflow, for overflow or unnatural emission through the banks tends to produce diminished and irregular velocity in the main channel, and of course stimulates the filling of it with sediment. Such emission and overflow give local variations of velocity and direction in the main channel.

Thus, in one part of the river the escape may be great, in another small, a few miles distant, and these irregular discharges will produce corresponding fluctuations in the velocity and direction of the current, and consequent retardation of flow and deposits of sediment. Now, says Mr. Taylor, and here he describes the case of the Sacramento river precisely, "an overflow through a series of crevasses located not far distant from each other, is substantially like an overflow across the natural bank. The chief difference is that in the former case the sections of discharge are more sharply defined than in the latter, where there is likely to be a thin sheet running over a considerable portion of the entire front, with large discharges at bayous or depressions in the surface."

In the flood of 1882 four crevasses on the Yazoo front within a space of eighty miles showed, by survey, a filling up in every case of from four to twenty-four per cent. of the entire channel space. But if the same amount of water had gone *over* the levees on a longer bank front, the impairment would not have been so great at any one place or so easy to ascertain and measure.

At Clayton, Ia., the overflow begins at fourteen feet, and from that up to eighteen feet the river in 1881 gained nothing in velocity. So at Grafton, Ill., as the overflow increased the velocity ceased to increase, and at last actually decreased. So in Missouri, in 1881, for five hundred miles the river covered the valley from bluff to bluff, with nothing to retard its progress; yet its velocity so slackened as it rose above its banks, and its rise so increased as its velocity slackened, that at St. Charles it reached a hight of three feet above that at Sioux City, whereas the normal course of a flood is to diminish in hight above the low-water plane as it flows downward.

We may not now pursue the subject further, but the moral pointed is made already sufficiently clear, and cannot be gainsayed. Rivers, to be re-formed or preserved, must be leveed in, all breaks and artificial emissions closed, unnatural emissions prevented, and thus the full scouring and bank-building capacity preserved, and this not only for the benefit of the river but equally for the safety of lands adjacent thereto, although this latter is an incident, and is never, we hold, to be made an object of the Government work.

OUR BERLIN REPRESENTATIVE.

The *Chronicle*, with its usual facility of assuming the existence of facts which never had form, says that Minister Sargent "has gone quite out of the ways of respectable diplomacy since he has been at Berlin in manifesting a sympathy with the political enemies of the German Government, is a reasonable assumption, fully confirmed by the bitter tone of a part of the German press in its allusions to him, and by the fact that Bismarck ignores him in all important diplomatic business, dealing directly with the State Department at Washington, contrary to all diplomatic usage and courtesy." There is not a scintilla of evidence that Mr. Sargent has "gone out of the ways of respectable diplomacy." It is a conjuration of fancy on the part of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, in the interest of a mendacious disposition to injure a man it has been unable to crush. If there has been any "slighting" of Mr. Sargent by the German diplomats and the Emperor's Government, it is because Minister Sargent had the bravery to tell our Government the truth relative to the exclusion of certain of our products, and to strip the pretense from the decree forbidding the entry of a large class of provisions exported from the United States to Germany. If it is true that the German Government has put indignity upon Mr. Sargent, it is the best thing that could have happened for him—in a selfish point of view. It will make him thrice the popular man he is in his own country, and give him a still higher place in the esteem and confidence of the American people, from which he will never be taken. The vulgar assault of the sheet referred to is cumulative evidence of the fitness of Mr. Sargent for the important position he fills. Its envy is praise of the object at which it aims its vicious shafts.

In the local levee debate there is an evident disposition on the part of some to obscure the real question. The whole matter reduces itself to this simple statement: Will we so build as to remove the menace which *does* exist and *does* keep from our city men who otherwise would invest here? With a magnificent water power at our door, with a central locality, with a radiating railroad system, with a splendid market area, there is practically no new investment made here; no great manufacturing establishments outside of the railroad works; no such building as there should be; no such growth as is our due. The reason is that *investors are advised not to locate with us because our city is insecure.* That this advice is given constantly is demonstratable. That it is based upon the *doubt* relative to our levee defenses is true. Shall we remove that doubt? Or shall we pin our faith to the *opinions*, for they are nothing else, of Mr. Knox? Even he admits $20,000 can be judiciously spent, and all that is asked is to expend $20,000 more than he deems necessary, since it is certain the majority of the business men and property owners *do not* believe it wise to trust to his judgment. The fact that we are divided in opinion on the subject is in itself damaging, and the stranger in such a case will uniformly take the safe side and go to the city where no such issue exists—therefore let us be of one mind, and not for the pitiful sum of $20,000, to protect $12,000,000, stand in our own light.

There is a row in Rev. Dr. Newman's church over the question of his Congregational orthodoxy as to method of church government. As usual, the secular press has put in its oar where it has no business to interfere.

Mr. Bradlaugh has found that re-election has not changed his status at all before the British Parliament. The wonder is that he did not realize the inevitable in time.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

[LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

New Church Dedicated—Found Hanging to a Tree.

San Francisco, February 24th.—The new church for the Mission Dolores, adjoining the structure erected by the early missionaries, was dedicated by Archbishop Alemany this morning.

A man was found hanging to a tree in the park to-day. He is supposed to be Henry Hinders, proprietor of a boot and shoe store on Kearny street.

Fire at San Quentin—The New Ferry Steamer Saucelito Burned.

San Rafael, February 24th.—The elegant ferry steamer Saucelito, owned by the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company, was completely destroyed by fire at San Quentin tonight. The fire started at about 7:30, and was first seen by one of the deck hands. The flames were then issuing from the hold. An alarm was instantly given, but it was too late to save anything, as almost immediately the lower deck was one mass of flames. Captain Brooks, the collector on the boat, was in his room off the cabin, in the after part of the vessel, when he heard the cry of fire. He rushed out into the cabin, but found egress to the lower deck cut off, and had to make his escape from the side of the wheelhouse. To prevent the fire communicating to the wharf the steamer was cut loose from her moorings, and was allowed to drift, as it was impossible to save her. A young man, name unknown, who ran the bootblack stand, was asleep in the forecastle, and the fire spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to get to him, and he perished in the flames. When the fire was first discovered Captain Brooks, William McLain, the porter, four deck hands and the bootblack were aboard, and had it happened one hour later the loss of life would have been greater, as all of the above slept on the boat, and were in the habit of retiring early. The burned steamer cost about $125,000 six years ago in the East, when she was brought overland in sections, together with a companion boat, the San Rafael; but has seen but about two years' active service. Recently upward of $30,000 was spent in overhauling her. At present the origin of the fire is a mystery. She was insured for about $75,000, but it was impossible to learn to-night in what companies. The loss will cause no detention in travel, as the company has the steamer San Rafael in reserve, which will be placed on the route to-morrow.

The Truckee Stabbing Affray.

Truckee, February 24th.—Thos. B. Whitney, copartner of the American Hotel, who was so brutally assaulted last night, still lies in a critical condition. The would-be murderer is in jail, and will be brought up for examination to-morrow. The affair has created a great deal excitement, which does not appear to be abating. It is the opinion of the best citizens that lynch law would be the proper way to deal with him. McManus claims to have been on the coast for the past sixteen years, and is well known by many railroad men. He is reported to be when sober a fair kind of a man, but when under the influence of liquor is a terror, whose delight is to fight, a knife being his favorite weapon. Should Whitney die, it is probable that he will be summarily dealt with.

The Southern Pacific.

Los Angeles, February 24th.—The steamer George W. Elder sailed from San Pedro this morning, crowded with passengers. The *Daily Times* states, on the authority of Superintendent Hewitt, that the railroad may not be open north sooner than the middle of March.

OREGON.

Transfer of a Newspaper.

Portland, February 24th.—A bill of sale was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk of everything heretofore belonging to the *Northwest News* Printing and Publishing Company to Nathan Cole, Sr., of St. Louis, Mo. The consideration of the sale was the cancelling of three mortgages held by Cole against the paper, amounting to $17,900, and the payment of $100 costs. The amount of the mortgage represents about one-fourth of the money thus far sunk in the concern. The old company has been dissolved. The attorney who represents the interests of Cole stated to your correspondent that the paper, under its old management, had been continually running behind, and he could not afford to lose any more money in the institution. He said the whole establishment is now for sale, and intimated that negotiations are pending with certain persons. Until a sale is effected two attaches of the office have nominally leased the paper. Meanwhile Cole will supply the necessary funds to keep life in the concern.

Trains Delayed—State Temperance Alliance—Murder Cases.

Portland, February 24th.—The weather is cloudy, and warm rains are prevailing. No through trains over the Northern Pacific have reached here for three days. The detention is due to snow, landslides and drifting sand. All these difficulties will be obviated in a few days, and trains and boats will be making regular connection.

The State Temperance Alliance, after a three days' session, has adjourned sine die.

Yesterday afternoon, on motion of the District Attorney, Mrs. Fisher, jointly indicted for murder in the first degree with William Bloxam, for killing Jacob Fisher, was discharged. Bloxam's trial is set for Thursday next.

J. W. Murray will not be sentenced until March 10th, the time having been extended by Judge Smith. Murray's attorneys will file a motion for a new trial.

Arrested for Murder.

Portland, February 24th.—A. J. Leonard, alias Charles Stanley, has been arrested at Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon, on a charge of murder. It is claimed that Leonard, which is his real name, shot and killed Andrew Patton, his brother-in-law, about two years ago, near Freeport, W. T. There were no witnesses at the time the murder was committed, but circumstances pointed strongly to Leonard, who fled the country. He went first to Jackson county, where he took the name of Jackson. Subsequently he went to Coos Bay. The detectives tracked him up and finally arrested him. Leonard is said to have confessed the crime, but claims that circumstances justified the deed. Patton is said to have been a very brutal man, who beat his wife and aged father-in-law outrageously, and when remonstrated with by Leonard, assaulted him. Leonard will be taken back to Freeport for trial. The prisoner formerly lived at Olympia, where he has a number of respectable relatives.

Chinaman Knocked Down and Robbed.

Portland, February 24th.—This afternoon a Chinaman was assaulted on the public street by an unknown man, knocked insensible with a heavy club and robbed of a watch and some money. The Chinaman's head was badly cut. Several persons saw the outrage and started to the rescue, but the robber fled and made good his escape.

Alleged Horsethief Arrested.

Summerville, February 24th.—Hugh Madlock, a young man, was arrested here yesterday, charged with stealing several valuable horses. He was held to answer in bonds of $2,500.

Barn Destroyed by Fire.

Eugene City, February 24th.—A large barn belonging to J. Kaiser, near here, was burned yesterday, and a number of cows, calves and hogs perished; also, a quantity of farm machinery was destroyed. Loss, about $3,000; no insurance.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Explosion of Gas—Run Over by a Train.

Victoria, February 24th.—An explosion of gas occurred last night in the esplanade shaft of the Vancouver Coal Company, by which Harris, Hardy, Randall and Guthrow were burned about the faces and hands, but not dangerously.

An up train of fourteen cars for Port Moody ran over a man named Morgan last night near Port Haney, cutting off both legs. The man was under the influence of drink and was unnoticed by the engineer. The injuries will probably prove fatal.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Meeting of Farmers.

Walla Walla, February 24th.—A meeting of farmers yesterday at the Court-house was addressed by lawyers, who did most of the talking. Resolutions were adopted similar to those adopted by the Board of Trade here, with the addition that the lands from Wallula Junction to Portland should be forfeited, which the Board of Trade did not consider within their jurisdiction. The farmers feel somewhat cheap, as the lawyers monopolized the whole time nearly. They would like to be heard, but election time is coming on, and political preferment is sought by a few would-be champions of the people's rights.

Residence Burned.

Bush Prairie, February 24th.—The residence of B. S. Hane was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Nothing was saved. Loss, $1,800; no insurance.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, beware of imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Reno, Nev., has a grocery war.

PRESS EXPRESSIONS.

Speaking of the proposed expenditure of $40,000 on the levee defenses of the city, the *Leader* says: Our evening contemporary, in its customary erratic way, jumps the issue at one moment, and in the next bobs back on the track again. It started to dispute the figures of the public engineers on the height of the levees, but when Mr. Bassett offered to pay the expenses of a resurvey if he is not correct, the *Bee* squirms and, flapping its wings, says, with a doubtful insinuation, that it will admit all the engineers claim. Although it was quite important a few days ago, yet, when Mr. Bassett offers to back his measurements, it becomes suddenly immaterial whether he is right or wrong. We are entirely unable to comprehend the logic which maintains that it makes no difference what the hight of the levees is or may be. In the not improbable event of a great flood the difference would very clearly appear. But our contemporary retreats into a snug corner and declares that the only question is: "Is $40,000 needed to give the city full protection?" To determine this and kindred questions the people have elected City and County Surveyors, fitted by special knowledge for just such problems. We believe that it is with the suggestion and advice of these gentlemen that the Citizens' Committee ask for the expenditure of $40,000 on the levees. We have confidence in these officials, both in their capacity of citizens, engineers and public officers. We are sure they are not trying to force an unnecessary burden upon the taxpayers. When they state that $40,000 is necessary to fully and amply protect the city from floods, we believe that their recommendation is based upon careful and intelligent investigation. If they are not the persons to whom we are to look for advice in this matter, then, pray, to whom shall we go? A flood would cost the people a hundred times the proposed expenditure. To aver so great a contingent calamity is surely the part of wisdom. We have heard it everywhere from Los Angeles to Chico that Sacramento is in danger from floods. If $40,000 is going to remove these outside impressions who will say that the money will not have been well expended? Like the man with the "faik," it's outside capital we want. With the feeling of our perfect security, property values will go to a figure never known before, and commensurate with our importance as a city and its desirableness as a place to live and locate. This increase in values would compensate a hundred fold for the tax necessary to bring it about. There are many other and obvious considerations tending to the great advantage of the city which grow directly out of the fullest security of our levees. We need not mention them here, since they are so obvious as to commend themselves. We hope that $40,000 will be expended as proposed. We think it is a sound business proposition to vote in favor of the tax. Of course it is, then, good public policy.

The *Sunday Capital* says upon the same subject: Quite an excitement has been stirred up of late on the proposition to vote $40,000 for the better protection of our levee system, and, as usual, there is some persons who are "kicking" against it. We should not mind these people, for they would not be satisfied unless they could oppose some good cause. Well, no matter what they say "the people" want the levees repaired, and they might as well keep quiet, for they are only wasting their breath on the desert air, as the ballot-box will decide. When the ballots have been counted, and the result announced—levees, by all means, and $40,000 worth, too—it is no doubt these "kickers" will feel like crawling in a hole and pulling the hole in after them.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Carlin, February 24th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento February 25th: Mrs. K. B. Connell, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. C. A. Grow, Oakland, Cal.; L. Y. Hall, New York City; W. F. Patrick and wife, Leadville, Col.; Mrs. Kruger, Miss Kruger, Hanover; Louis Cohn, New York; T. J. Henry, Oakland, Cal.; L. Fillmore and wife, Laramie, Wyoming; W. H. H. Ross, England; S. B. Doane and wife, San Francisco; Charles A. Peabody, Rhode Island; T. T. Belknap, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Mrs. Susie Peters, Baileysville, Maine; Miss Nellie Victrell, Louisville, Ky.; C. D. Hoyt, Mrs. C. D. Hoyt, Miss Hattie Hoyt, Linden, Vermont; John D. Spreckels, San Francisco; also 28 emigrants, including 21 males, to arrive February 28th.

Mojave, February 24th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow, via Atlantic and Pacific: J. Upsher, Hackbery, A. T.; Miss M. C. Gannon, Davenport, Iowa.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

Saturday, February 23, 1884.

People vs. Charles Monahan, burglary—Five years at Folsom.

People vs. George M. Farr, forgery—Continued until Monday.

People vs. M. Dwyer—Judgment for defendant.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

Saturday, February 23, 1884.

Miranda R. Tryon vs. J. L. Huntoon, administrator—On trial.

James Tuohey vs. Mary Tuohey—Two weeks additional time given plaintiff to obey order of Court.

San Francisco Stock Sales.

San Francisco, February 23d.

REGULAR SESSION.

340 Ophir	1 40	550 Alta	1 60
325 Mexican	2 45@2 40	50 Occidental	1
25 G. & C.	1 75@1 80	200 Eureka	4 70@4 20
350 B. & B.	2 65@2 60	840 Navajo	2 70@2 55
385 Savage	75@70c	460 Belle Isle	40c
230 Potosi	1 30@1 25	200 Independence	30c
40 Con Va	25c	525 Day	2 25@2 20
200 Chollar	2 35	100 Mt. Diablo	2 25@2 15
740 H. and N.	2 30@2 35	565 Bodie	82@83
370 Jacket	2 45@2 40	200 Bulwer	1 70
170 S. Nevada	3 45	100 Syndicate	30c
30 Bullion	65	650 Mono	1 35
60 Utah	1 90	350 Con. Pacific	45c
300 Exchequer	40c	45 B King	11
200 Justice	20c	300 M. White	75c
150 Union	3 05@3		

Merchandise Report.

The following freight passed Ogden February 20th and 21st:

For Sacramento—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 90 bundles hand rakes; Felter, Wood & Co., 55 barrels whisky.

For Galt—H. & M. Elliott, 2 barrels whisky.

For Stockton—L. E. Bonham (care W. W. Cowell), 3 boxes charts.

For Anderson—L. E., 1 barrel whisky.

"I hope, sir, you will not proceed to extremities," said the lover at the gate, as his sweetheart's furious old pa came striding down the walk in a pair of winter boots.

A woman can sit in a theater for three hours without getting all cramped up, catching the toothache or becoming faint for want of fresh air; a man can't.

Chile refuses to allow the construction of the new railway in Tarapaca till definite sanction to the treaty of peace with Peru has been given.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.—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. fe25-1t*

Officers and Members of Capitol Council, No. 54, I. O. C. F.—There will be a SOCIAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT at your Council, in Firemen's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K, THIS (Monday) EVENING, February 25, 1884. Ladies will furnish refreshments. Sojourning members cordially invited. J. W. CLOUGH, C. C. C. W. BAKER, Secretary. fe25-1t*

Stated Assembly of Sacramento Council, No. 1, R. and S. M., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Visiting Companions are invited. By order of C. KELLOGG, T. I. M. W. B. DAVIS, Recorder. fe23-1t*

Lost.—Saturday evening an Overcoat was taken by mistake from Street Car No. 8, O-street line. The party having the same will please return to this office. fe25-1t*

Forester Gun Club.—The losing team have found it necessary to postpone the supper which they earned the privilege of paying for until next FRIDAY EVENING, at the Hotel de France, owing to many members having business engagements on other evenings. fe25-1t*

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain Board and Room for his wife in a private family. Address "W. H. H," this office. fe25-3t*

TO LET.—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE, LOcated on N street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth; hard-finished, five rooms, gas in each room, bath, hot and cold water, closets, etc.; large barn, flowers and fruit trees. For particulars inquire of MRS. W. B. MCKENNEY, 1926 M street. fe25-1w*

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE COMPANY ADVERTISED TO APPEAR at the Metropolitan Theater, MONDAY NIGHT, February 25th, under the name of the "Elite Comic Opera Company," are no longer under the management of BARRETT & RORABACK.

Proprietors of the Sacramento Tivoli.
fe25-1t

CARD

I WISH TO RETURN SINCERE THANKS TO my many friends and neighbors for their kindness shown me during my late husband's illness and burial. [fe25-1t] MRS. WM. AMMANN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION!

AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITY Central Committee the following were appointed Delegates to the Democratic City Convention, to be held in the city of Sacramento, at

ARMORY HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 27, 1884,

At 8 o'clock, for the purpose of Nominating a Ticket to be voted for at the coming City Election. It was ordered by said Committee that *no proxies* be allowed in said Convention:

First Ward—Patrick Kelly, A. Flohr, Mark Foster, David Fox, Peter Shields, Henry Myers, Martin Beasley, A. E. Shattuck, L. L. Forrest, Thos Fox, Frank Thompson, M. Gardner, W. F. Gleason, Henry Grice, E. Carragher, J. E. Parker, Jos. Lesser, Rob't Allen, M. Coffey, S. Maroney, L. Mauldin, F. T. Burke, S. M. Johnston, J. M. Sullivan, Chas. Scriver, C. F. Klink, J. J. Nagle, A. Zamboni, Geo. Phillips, A. C. Gardner.

Second Ward—S. R. Caldwell, A. Black, P. Pendegast, Michael Signey, Thos. Loftus, I. S. Moore, S. B. Segur, Chas. Clapp, Jas. Roddy, John Parsons, F. F. Martin, H. C. Wolf, J. J. Carroll, D. J. Considine, John Crowley, J. L. Chadderdon, J. C. Kelly, H. J. Kilgariff, Wm. McLaughlin, Wm. Coyne, John McMorry, J. W. Hughes, Geo. Cooper, M. W. Hanrahan, P. Scally, T. J. Pennish, C. M. Harrison, Peter Fitzsimmons, Wm. Brown, R. Singleton.

Third Ward—J. W. Reynolds, M. J. Burke, J. F. Carroll, R. O. Cravens, J. J. O'Hare, John Diviny, F. C. Yager, J. C. Dubar, Geo. Hilbert, D. F. Beveridge, J. M. Morrison, H. L. Nichols, Ed. H. Kraus, Sr., H. B. Neilsen, B. L. Green, Michael Fay, D. Beaumont, J. T. Carey, R. S. Carey, W. D. Comstock, Jas. H. Groth, Add. C. Hinkson, Geo. W. Nichols, Louis Nicholaus, Chas. R. Parsons, Jos. Hahn, John Riley, J. A. Sheehan, Maurice Sheehan, J. R. Webster.

Fourth Ward—Matt. Johnson, A. G. Winn, Chas. Weinrich, Chas. Weisel, W. Zoller, Jr., B. Lucey, W. L. Herndon, Ben. O'Neil, W. J. O'Brien, Wm. Gettz, Sr., M. Hanrahan, Fred. Cox, G. G. Tyrrell, Jas. McGuire, Thos. Dwyer, Thos. L. Acock, James Touhey, H. M. Bernard, J. B. Harris, Chas. Ott, J. M. Henderson, Peter Flaherty, S. B. Lusk, Horace Stevens, P. Nash, R. M. Clarken, J. M. Haubold, Daniel Brown, Thos. O'Neil, John Johnson, Jr.

By order of the Democratic City Central Committee. JAMES C. KELLY, Chairman.
A. S. Woods, Secretary. [B. C.] fe25-3t

THE FIFTEENTH

Annual Masquerade Ball

—OF THE—

SACRAMENTO TURN-VEREIN,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

OLD PAVILION

Thursday Evening, February 28, 1884.

TICKETS, $1 EACH.

$400 IN PRIZES $400

Will be awarded. Among them being Two Handsome Door Prizes.

Prizes on exhibition at Jos. Hahn's Apothecary Store, corner Fifth and J streets.

Parties desiring to attend this elegant ball will do well to purchase their tickets immediately, as there will be only a limited number of tickets sold.

Carriages will be furnished at $1 25 per load (not over four persons), for the round trip to and from the Pavilion.

For Ladies' Tickets and Carriage Tickets apply to the Secretary, F. Heilbron, 619 J street.

Messrs. JAHN & FOSTER are the costumers of the Turn-Verein, and will arrive on Monday from San Francisco with a large assortment of masquerade costumes, to be found at 703 J street. [B. C.] fe25-4t

EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY!

A MODERNLY BUILT TWO-STORY Frame Dwelling, with 10 large airy rooms, with high ceilings, walls frescoed, marble mantels in Parlor, Sitting-rooms downstairs, Bed-rooms and Sitting-rooms upstairs, Bath-room with hot water connections, Closets, Pantry, Gas, etc. Lot, 80x160, seeded to blue grass, planted to choice shrubbery; has Stable and Chicken-house; one block from H-street Railroad, and in a desirable and healthy location. Will exchange for a Farm. Apply to SWEETSER & ALSIP, Real Estate Agents, No. 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento. fe25-3plm

TOM SCOTT

NO. 303 J STREET.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

A FULL LINE OF GAS FIXTURES.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. fe25-4ptf

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.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD

—SEE THE—

"DOMESTIC"

BEFORE BUYING.

A. J. POMMER, AGENT. 723 K ST., SACRAMENTO.

fe4-2ptfMWF

$100,000

Paid in Endowments to Date.

THE UNIVERSAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION of California. Incorporated AUG. 8, 1881. Home Office: 1038 Mission st, San Francisco. Issue of Certificates of Endowment of One to Two Thousand Dollars, payable at Marriage, or at Maturity. Send for Circulars and Papers. Reliable Agents Wanted. ja16-2ptf

FOR SALE, SEWING MACHINES!

THE IMPROVED "LIGHT RUNNING" DOmestic, with self-setting attachments, self-setting needle, self-threading shuttle. Buy no machine until seeing and trying it. New Singer Model Machines, $30. No. 8 White, Royal St. John, from $10 upwards. Machines rented and repaired. Needles 25 cents a dozen. A. J. POMMER, Agent, No. 723 K street. fe19-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER

—OF—

Dry Goods

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

SHOES!

—AT—

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

C. H. STEVENS & CO.,

Astonishes Everybody!

Prices are about ONE-HALF what they have been PAYING FOR SAME GOODS.

FOR MONDAY & TUESDAY,

—WE HAVE—

25 PCS SILK VELVET

—AT—

$1 25 and $1 50 Per Yard

(Formerly sold at $2 and $2 50 Per Yard).

Further Reductions

WILL BE MADE ON

EVERY CLOAK

IN STOCK THIS MORNING,

AS THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT THIS WEEK. The Sale will only continue THIS WEEK.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT has been neglected some during the past week, owing to the great rush of customers, but we have engaged extra help now, and ask our friends in the country to send in their ORDERS AT ONCE, and they shall have prompt attention.

fe14-2plm

MATHUSHEK PIANOS

ARE THE BEST—OVER TWO Hundred and Fifty in use in Sacramento. The Uprights ahead of everything. Keep in tune at one-quarter the expense of any other piano. Beware of imitations and frauds offering them.

JOHN F. COOPER,

General wholesale Agent for the Pacific Coast, 527 J street. Also, cheap and medium-priced Pianos from $225 up. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones.

Pianos to Rent. a12-2ptf

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. WISEM