

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY

The office of the Record-Union in San Francisco is at No. 105 Montgomery street, directly opposite the Grand. The paper can be obtained at all the principal news-stands.

WILLIAM CAMERON,
Special Advertising and Subscription Agent.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122 for 107, 113 for 47; sterling, 44 5/8; gold, 101 1/2 for 100; silver, 11 1/2.

Silver in London, 50 1/2; consols, 102 3/4; 4 1/2 per cent, United States bonds, extended, 105 1/2; 10 1/2, 103 1/2.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 57 1/2 cents.

On the regular call in the San Francisco mining share market yesterday there were very heavy sales of 100 shares—amounting to some \$300,000—and the price fell to \$1. The other Comstock were better sustained, most of them recovering from 10 to 20 cents over previous rates. The gold stocks continued steady. Gold sold at \$200.97 1/2, and \$100.51 1/2 for 100. Otherwise the market showed no improvement.

Storms continued here Tuesday night in Ontario, Illinois and Pennsylvania, resulting in a considerable loss of life.

Everything was quiet in Cincinnati yesterday.

An affray at Cole's Creek, Pa., Sunday night, four men were shot.

A sea-storm accompanied with thunder and lightning, occurred in Canada Tuesday night.

Numbers of traders and farmers are arrested in Ireland, charged with being Invincibles.

The trial of William, who tried to kill Queen in Washington, has been set for April 23d.

Katie Green was fatally stabbed policeman Lynch O'Connor in Lexington, Ky., yesterday morning.

The headquarters of the Army in Washington has received information that little Charlie McCollum was killed by the Army in Mexico.

Edwin McCulloch (colored) was taken from jail at Dallas, N. C., by a mob, and hanged.

At Fairview, Ky., John W. Gibson shot and killed John McCoy.

The great political contest begins in New York April 23d.

The editor of the London World has been condemned to four months' imprisonment for libelling the Earl of Londonderry.

A train was wrecked near Chattanooga, Tenn., Tuesday, and the fireman killed.

Twenty-five United States prisoners were sent to the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, from Fort Smith, Ark.

Senator Hoar is seriously ill in Washington.

Ex-Senator Sargent is to be appointed Collector of Customs at San Francisco, via Sullivan, resigned.

In a quarrel about mining ground near Grass Valley, Joseph Hales was shot by Joseph O'Keefe and John Stone.

An immense audience attended the Pitti concert in Salt Lake Tuesday night.

David McArthur (colored) was executed.

The Republican electioneering tour in Milwaukee and Minneapolis.

The seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., was in San Francisco Tuesday and elected David McArthur Grand Master.

The gross earnings of the Panama Railroad for the past year amounted to \$281,198,302.

The \$100,000,000 sinking commenced on the Columbia river Tuesday.

Fire near Salem, Or., loss, \$2,000.

Henry Smith committed suicide near Salem, Or., Tuesday, with strychnine.

Thomas Drayton was dangerously injured in a quarrel at Lake Union, W. T., yesterday.

A revolutionary expedition has left Key West, Florida, for Cuba.

General Grant was on the floor of the House of Representatives yesterday.

Preparations are being made in San Jose for the execution of Major, the Los Gatos murderer.

William Dettlinger, a painter, was killed by a fall in San Francisco yesterday.

James O'Brien was killed in a chair yesterday at Pleasanton, Alameda county.

A Chinese thief was to be established in Victoria, B. C., by a Hongkong firm.

PRECISELY WHAT IS WANTED.

Several gentlemen prominent in the Republican party, and who have more or less to do with its machinery, exclaim to us in tones of surprise and regret: "What's the matter anyhow? What do you fellows want? What's the object of a primary this spring? Why go to all that expense, when all that can be done by a county convention is to name men to go to the National Convention? It's only a form. What the earth is the need of all the trouble and expense? It will create trouble and inharmonious. Who is to pay the cost? Primaries cost a good deal of money. The Central Committee can select good men. Why not let it do it? There is nothing in it, one way or the other?" To which we respond, "You fellows" want nothing, neither office, reward, promise, concession, nor any other thing under the sun within the gift of the Republican or any other party. But "you fellows" speak the demand of the mass of the Republican party when "a fair deal" is asked for. It has not been more than one occasion in the past been had. No committee has been created with power to do the work of the party that the party itself should do. If there is nothing in it, the committee certainly need have no authority in calling a primary. They should never be given the discretion of issuing a call—it should be their duty to do it. They are not the party; they have no right to formulate a platform for it. A city central committee of the party tried that last fall, and assumed to lay down the law on what the spring campaign should be conducted. In so doing the committee made a collective sin of itself, and there are none at this day to deny it. When the time came the City Convention made its own platform. What is wanted by the Republican party, if the scilicet inquirers must know, is freedom of action. There is wanted, first, a fair primary; second, a convention; third, election of a committee; fourth, a delegation to the State Convention, chosen by the party in County Convention represented. That delegation will cast a goodly number of votes, and be one of the party. In formulating the platform of the party, it is therefore improper that the County Central Committee should name them. For its own sake the committee should not assume it. It should not wish to assume an authority not expressly given it. As to the expense, the party bears that. Committees do not, as a rule, foot the bills. It is no concern of the committee if the members of the party desire to incur the expense. The committee is not the guardian of the party, but its servant. But there is still another reason for the primary, and that is, it will prevent threatened inharmonious. The simple fact that there is a protest made against the proposed action of the committee is sufficient reason for the call. But let justice be done the committee. We do not believe a majority favors usurpation of authority; a few do, but that they will prevail, we do not believe.

HOME AND ABROAD.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

DISASTROUS STORMS.

COLUMBUS (Pa.), April 2.—A destructive wind-storm passed over the city Tuesday night, last night. Several houses, barns and bridges were blown down. Many buildings were unroofed. Five miles of telegraph poles were blown down. No persons are known to have been seriously injured, though some stock was killed.

AN INDIANA VILLAGE DESTROYED.

MUNCIE (Ind.), April 2.—A destructive cyclone struck this county Saturday afternoon, completely wiping out Oakville, seven miles south of here, and doing irreparable damage to life and property. About 5 o'clock a heavy black cloud came from the north. The two clouds met at Oakville, lifted it bodily, and tearing it into kindling wood. About a minute later the cyclone was carrying death and destruction in its track. Of the thirty houses in Oakville all but three were blown down. Five miles of telegraph poles were unroofed and the sixth mile did not remain. A large number were injured. Fifty persons are reported wounded. The large warehouse and dwelling in town were unroofed. It is impossible to tell. The scene is a chaos of rubbish, and with few exceptions it is impossible to tell. The scene is a chaos of rubbish, and with few exceptions it is impossible to tell.

THE FLOODING OF THE HUDSON.

It is shown that the dumping of sawmill refuse is poisonous to the valley of the Upper Hudson, because the rotten accumulation of wood and sawdust in places in the channel breeds and acquires which fifty years ago, when the channel was clear, were unknown to the inhabitants of that valley. A correspondent of the Herald says: "What will it be a few, very few years hence, if the dumping of sawmill refuse continues? Must the people of this State be taxed that the upper Hudson may be sacrificed to the convenience and profit of a few sawmill owners? Must the people stand idly by and see an important part of the Hudson river filled up with waste and refuse without lifting one hand to stop it? Must health be destroyed and life taken to satisfy the avarice of a few sawmill owners of Northern New York?"

THE NEW YORK PAPERS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

The New York papers and the Legislature have taken the matter up, and New Yorkers are now to be treated to a real "slogano" contest. To the people of the Saratoga valley, who have seen heavy, recent lake matter from hydraulic mines, and unprofitable sand from the same source, fill up and all but destroy navigable streams, causing overflows, and spreading over and ruining agricultural land, and actually burying orchards and dwellings, and turning fertile spots into desert wastes, this acre over the light article is a most important matter. It is, however, severe one purpose will call attention to the duty of preserving navigable streams from destruction by artificial processes as well as natural action, and out of that of the Saratoga valley may profit. It will add also the sentiment justifying the decisions of the Courts that no one has the right, under any grant whatsoever, to use navigable streams to their destruction or the damage of riparian dwellers.

CONSUMPTION.

It will be remembered that last spring Dr. Koch reported the results of microscopic and other investigation and research by himself and associates upon the infectiousness of consumption. He concluded affirmatively on that question. Subsequently the British Medical Association sent out a circular of inquiry to the physicians of Great Britain with a view of collecting the results of their observations. The report on the replies received has been made. There were sent in 1,008 replies to the circular. Of these 673 could give no opinion for lack of cases in which observations could be made. In the negative—belief in non-communicability of the disease—39 gave answers that were doubtful. While 261 replied that their observations justified their subscribing to the affirmative proposition of the question. These cited cases to show that consumption is caused by a germ, and that it is communicable, in the case of a disseminated tubercle, and in the case of a case was communicated to three young apprentice girls, from time to time to sleep in the same bed with her, and the three all died within two years. A young man with consumption was nursed by his sister, and she took the disease, and from her the disease was communicated to a companion, a robust young woman. Many cases were cited of the disease being communicated by one of a married pair to the other. In 130 out of 192 instances of this kind, the party contracting the disease had no predisposing tendency to consumption. Dr. Andrew Wilson has published a paper in a London daily, in which he concludes, from all the evidences, that consumption is a germ disease and is infectious. He holds that the plan-lancet and entering the lungs, and the spread like fruit seed in ready soil. Consumption is very common in England, and the field of observation was superior to those who took the trouble to investigate. The testimony thus far supports Dr. Koch's theory, and certainly has enough in it to suggest further inquiry, and to lead up to the suggestion that by isolation the mortality from consumption may be greatly narrowed.

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM.

A majority report of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has been presented against the celebrated McGarrahan claim. This should give it its quietus, but we have little faith that it will. Two distinct minority reports have been filed, both practically recognizing McGarrahan's claim as set up in the Muldrow bill before the Forty-seventh Congress, and both providing indemnity to McGarrahan. On the strength of these the pertinacious claimant of the Gomez grant will call the attention of the House, and fight the battle of his precious scheme over again. It would seem that neither the Courts nor the Congress of the country are proof against the methods employed to push this claim.

NEPOTISM.

An amendment has been made to the judicial salary bill in Congress prohibiting Federal judges from appointing their relatives within the degree of first cousin to positions in the Courts. This was eminently wise. To a considerable extent, Judges in some parts of the country have made their Courts hospitals for their own and their wives' relatives. It is an abuse, and it is a sign of progress, that it is to be stopped. But the prohibition should, as a New York contemporary advises, be made more far-reaching and take in a larger class of Federal officers—in fact, it would be wise to make its application general.

THE CINCINNATI SLIP.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—One of the most encouraging outward signs of the supremacy

OF THE BAR IN ALBANY, no small part of which was swamped. The dumping of sawmill refuse is poisonous to the valley of the Upper Hudson, because the rotten accumulation of wood and sawdust in places in the channel breeds and acquires which fifty years ago, when the channel was clear, were unknown to the inhabitants of that valley. A correspondent of the Herald says: "What will it be a few, very few years hence, if the dumping of sawmill refuse continues? Must the people of this State be taxed that the upper Hudson may be sacrificed to the convenience and profit of a few sawmill owners? Must the people stand idly by and see an important part of the Hudson river filled up with waste and refuse without lifting one hand to stop it? Must health be destroyed and life taken to satisfy the avarice of a few sawmill owners of Northern New York?"

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House passed the bill suspending the coinage of trade dollars, and the bill to amend the act relating to the coinage of trade dollars. There was but little opposition to the general features of the bill.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMOUR CO. E. FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C. SACRAMENTO, APRIL 2, 1884.

A full attendance of officers and members is required for FRIDAY NIGHT, April 13th. Business of the Regiment will be transacted by the Committee, who meet Sunday, April 14th, by order of the Committee.

The regular meeting of Court No. 1, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in their hall, at the residence of J. W. HARRIS, Recorder, Secretary.

Pioneers—Meet at our Hall Today (Thursday) AFTERNOON, April 24, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors. The person elected will report result of said election to these Headquarters, within five days thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN A. STREIBER, Captain and Acting A. A. G.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, NATIONAL GARDIANS OF THE COAST, SACRAMENTO (Cal.), March 24, 1884.

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