DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....APRIL 15, 1884

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

The office of the RECORD-UNION in San Francisco is at No. 8 New Montgomery street—Palace Hotel, 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 129¼ for 4s of 1907, 113⅞ for 4½s; sterling, $4 88@4 90½; 101½ for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 111½.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 102 2-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 126; 4½s, 115½.

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

Mining stocks opened dull in San Francisco yesterday, the total sales of all descriptions at both sessions of the old Board amounting to only 12,575. The largest sale was 1,650 shares of Sierra Nevada.

The insurrection in Cuba is becoming quite serious.

Fire at Salem, N. J.; loss, $112,000.

An inquest is being held at Cincinnati on the victims of the recent riot.

A colliery explosion near Elizabeth, Pa., yesterday killed two men and injured a number of others.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday until next January.

A woman in Scotland is the mother of seven children, after four years and seven months of matrimony.

Kate Castleton is on her way to California again.

Dr. Pogge, the German explorer, is dead.

Myer Freidman, a Russian, was assassinated Sunday night in Nashville, Tenn.

The steamer Reliance, running between New York and Rio Janeiro, has been lost, but the passengers and crew were saved.

Blaine delegates are being elected to the Nevada State Convention.

Thomas Wicher, a farmer, has been arrested in Monterey county on a charge of incest.

John W. Ralston committed suicide in San Francisco yesterday morning.

Chinamen are monopolizing the laundry business in Cleveland, O.

Colonel Ingersoll and family will spend this summer in New Mexico.

A pension has been granted the widow of Rear Admiral McDougal.

Hendricks has returned from Europe, and says he is not a candidate for President.

The strike movement is spreading in Germany.

Connecticut is flooded with pauper immigrants.

It is rumored at St. Johns, N. F., that Lieutenant Greely and party have been rescued, but the report is discredited.

Louis Duncan, a barber, died suddenly in Nevada City yesterday.

The name of the postoffice at Washington Corners, Alameda county, was yesterday changed to Irving.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Sunday to assassinate the President of Guatemala.

John C. Perry, lately appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, was stricken with paralysis yesterday in Brooklyn.

Severe storms occurred in Louisiana and Mississippi yesterday.

The Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West met yesterday in Marysville.

A statue of Gambetta was unveiled yesterday at Cahors, France.

Berry Johnson (colored) choked his wife to death in Shreveport, La., yesterday.

The Wagner festival concerts, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, opened in Boston last night.

At Naples, Sunday, a drunken soldier killed five of his comrades and wounded three others.

SOME CONSIDERATION OF TRANSPORTATION QUESTIONS.

To those who have paid attention to the testimony lately given before legislative committees it must be evident that revelations are being made to those who have sincerely believed that there should be no discrimination whatever in the matter of freight transportation by common carriers. Thus, it has been shown, not by direct testimony of any one person, perhaps, so much as by the evolution of fact and necessity, in the attrition of varying views, that the application of an absolute rule for uniformity of treatment of freights, and an absolute rate per quantity per mile for all distances and classes, would be ruinous to a country.

We take it that this fact is now impressed to conviction upon the minds of even the most radical reformers. Thus, it is to be taken as proven beyond dispute that the wise policy is that which fosters the feeble and formative sections, with the ultimate of their prosperity and development in view, that they may become contributors to State commerce and State strength and ascendency; that the staples of no country can be transported at absolutely uniform rates per ton per mile; that to apply such a rule would inhibit the movement of products which must be carried at the lowest possible minimum to the end that they may be grown at all.

So, too, the fact that one section of the country demands that it alone shall be advantaged by a low through or competitive rate, and that all others shall pay a high way rate, to the end that the latter shall be driven to pay tribute to the former, is established the truth that uniformity would be as bitterly opposed as is unjust discrimination. We have had the spectacle of one representative of the producing class of acknowledged experience, and whose interests are broad, under oath declaring that the recognition of certain shipping points in the interior as competitive or terminal is not injurious to the commercial metropolis of the State, and is directly in the interest of the consumer. Yet a commercial representative of the metropolis follows him with the declaration that his city alone should enjoy the advantage of discrimination.

One representative farmer tells the committee "there should be no discrimination in rates," while another, of equal breadth of judgment and experience, emphatically declares: "I do not think there should be a uniform tariff of rates to cover all kinds of freight." A farmer from the north says: "We must have rates on staple products that will enable us to market them, or we must abandon the development of that section." But another is equally positive in the opinion that the men of the north should not be favored one whit, since it is their misfortune, or the result of bad judgment, to be located distantly from a market, and that "the rate per ton per mile should be uniform, whether the market is near or remote." While one witness believes justice demands that freight should be shipped in the order in which received, irrespective of its character (except as to perishable goods), another testifies that such a rule would block the business of the country, and while not greatly injuring railroads, would seriously harm producers of all classes. A small shipper insists that to prevent discrimination in his favor is really to discriminate in favor of the large shipper, who can drive the lesser competitor out of business.

These comparisons might be greatly extended, but sufficient has been said to show that it is dawning upon the legislative mind, that this matter of regulating commercial carriage is not the mere matter of the passage of a bill. There are certain inviolable laws of trade which cannot be invaded. They may be assailed by unwise and ill-considered legislation, but not with any measure of success. Commercial laws are beyond legislative control; they govern, but are never the product of formal legislation; they are the result of causes beyond the reach of Legislatures; they underlie all human conditions, and can no more be controlled than can the factors of the seasons. They may be checked, invaded, diverted, but never more than temporarily, and always with disastrous results.

Montesquieu declared that "the natural effect of commerce is a tendency towards peace," and by parity of reasoning it may be added that all attempted disturbance of commercial constitutions is in the direction of inharmony. One of the Presidents of the United States is credited with the declaration that "commerce makes all mankind a family of brothers, in which the welfare of each member depends on that of the others." This maxim followed would not result in statements such as have been made the past week before legislative committees to the effect that the weaker and more distant producers are entitled to no consideration; that there is no community of interest, except such is the result of an accident of location; that no interior competing points shall be recognized as such, but shall be charged more for freight carriage than the chief terminus at San Francisco bay, to the end that the merchants there may control the trade of the interior, and thus blot out entirely the independency of the interior jobber.

Mongredien's maxim is a universal law, that governmental inteference with the natural course of trade and industry is mischievous. Government goes out of its depth whenever, he declares, it ventures to destroy one class of industry in order to rear another on its ruins. Instead of a railroad being driven, by legislation, to inflict injury upon producers, and make inequality more unequal, it should remain as under normal conditions. It is, as Prof. Perry once put it, "a piece of capital, a product, designated to lessen natural obstructions to exchanges made by time, distance and inequalities of the earth's surface."

It is the general function of capital to facilitate production, but according to some recent views in the testimony cited, it appears to be conceived by some that its function is only to facilitate production where there is least need for aid. It is a grand law of railroads that less and less needs to be charged to each ton of freight, and to each passenger carried, as exchanges are multiplied, and to further which the railroad is built as a means. Perry declares that the figures gathered by Edward Atkinson, puts this law beyond the reach of question. As for instance, that between 1870 and 1879 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad increased its freight traffic 202 per cent., decreased its charge per ton per mile 57¾ per cent. (from one cent and a half to .64), and increased its earnings from freight 22½ per cent. So, in the period between 1869 and 1879, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad increased its freight traffic 289 per cent., and decreased its charge per ton per mile 67 per cent. (from 2.38 cents to .79), and increased its earnings 30 per cent.

Notwithstanding much blundering in management of railroads, as new things in the world, and more blundering in all sorts of legislation concerning railroads, hostile and favorable, Perry concludes that they illustrate better than anything else the way in which capital in general works to increase the power and multiply the satisfactions of men. They have paid in the lessened cost of all products, he adds; in the multiplication of exchanges of every name; in the rise in the value of old lands, and the extension of profitable cultivation to new lands, and in manifold other ways which need not now be told.

It would seem therefore to be the choice of wisdom in legislation to avoid interference with the natural course of trade, to legislate in the interest of the broadest development and exchange, and the most rapid multiplication of exchanges, since by that increase is soonest effected the lowest possible attainable rates of carriage for exchange of products, and the most rapid upbuilding of a country; to legislate to aid, rather than obstruct railroading in overcoming natural obstacles and facilitating production, and, indeed, in the direction where there is most need, if there is to be any discrimination at all, as there must be.

A NEW, BUT NOT A BETTER PLAN.

Mr. Morton's proposed new system of nominating candidates for the Presidency is novel, but not safer than the present. In his essay in the *Atlantic* he proposes that proportional Congressional district conventions ballot for President and Vice-President, on a representation of one delegate for every fifty votes or fraction thereof, and each delegate's vote shall count one. Thereafter the National Convention shall meet and be formed of the district delegates, one for each one hundred of the delegates in the district conventions, and one for the fractions of one hundred, with two delegates to be sent from each Territory. This National Convention will make the platform and canvass the votes cast for candidates in the district conventions, and declare the result. If there is not a majority for any received, then out of the five having the highest vote the National Convention must choose. This is a deal of machinery. We admit that it brings the question of selecting a nominee nearer to the party voter, but unless the district convention delegates are chosen by voters at primaries and in local conventions, there will not after all be a much closer relation established than now. But the failure of the scheme will develop in the fact that the vicious and boss element will control district conventions in time as they have county and State conventions. The truth is, no system as to representation will work reform. The county and State plan is precisely as good as any other that can be devised, provided voters of party attend to party work. The "too good" citizen remains at home, declaring that he takes no active part in politics, and all that—and that is precisely the cause of the bad elements so often obtaining control. A broad conviction of political duty on the part of citizens will alone make party representative.

Open Letter by Denis Kearney.

Denis Kearney has written an open letter to Assemblyman Barnes, of Solano county, in answer to an allusion to him made by Mr. Barnes in the Assembly, and in which epistle Denis uses the following characteristic "from-the-shoulder" language concerning the "extraordinary occasion" now holding forth in this city:

I, too, sir, believe in controlling these huge engines of progress and civilization. They should be controlled in the interest and for the benefit of labor, not of profits, blackmail, contingent fees and demagogy. Democrats should not help greedy pettifoggers—nor corrupt, starving shrieks, who fly the Democratic label—to blackmail the railroad. The Directors of that corporation expended about $3,000,000 last winter in public improvement, thereby giving employment to and keeping from the poorhouse, the souphouses and starvation about 3,000 of the rank and file of that party. What have those blatant blatherskites who now attack the railroad ever done for either the State or her people? Echo answers, "What?" They have neither the brains, the ability nor the ambition to build one foot of a common sewer, let alone a mile of railroad, or, for that matter, anything else, except hang crooked canes on their arms, lounge around "hallways" and free lunch tables, and, parasite-like, fasten themselves onto every progressive movement so as to turn it to their own account. And this is the extraordinary occasion, is it? I am responsible for the adoption of the Constitution, and I do not want to have it prostituted by imbeciles and blackmailers. In future, please don't make any mention of my name in connection with such trash. Salutation. DENIS KEARNEY.

IMPORTANT TO LEGISLATORS.—Every Legislator should purchase a bottle of Elite Bouquet. The perfume is most refreshing after hard mental labor.

HOME AND ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.—The Senate was presided over to-day by Senator Ingalls.

Among the petitions and memorials presented were the resolutions of the recent Convention of Inventors, held at Cincinnati, opposing any change in the patent laws that may tend to injure property in patents.

Also a petition, signed by Mrs. James A. Garfield and 500 other citizens of Cleveland, for the passage of the bill providing for the return of the Nez Perce Indians to their old homes.

A petition was presented from tobacco dealers, remonstrating against the agitation of the tobacco tax, and requesting and praying that the tax be allowed to remain as it is.

Also a memorial from the Board of Trade of Albuquerque, New Mexico, complaining of certain Acts of the Territorial Legislature.

Bills were introduced and referred, as follows:

By Miller of New York—To amend the Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas, approved March 2, 1883.

By Sherman—Authorizing the President to appoint and retire John C. Fremont as a Major-General of the United States Army.

Slater introduced a bill to forfeit the railroad lands granted the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and restore the same to settlement. He said he would ask that it lay on the table until Thursday, when he would call it up.

The Senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment proposed by the Senate committee to provide for the construction of new cruisers.

Beyard again objected to engrafting his amendment upon the naval appropriation bill, the Senate having already passed a bill to provide for the same cruisers.

The remaining amendments proposed by the committee were then read seriatim, and agreed to without debate.

The bill was then passed as amended.

The Senate took up the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and it was proceeded with.

Pending debate, the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Reed offered a preamble and resolution reciting the allegation that the foot-and-mouth disease had been introduced into Maine through the fault or oversight of United States officials charged with the duty of inspecting and quarantining importations of cattle, and directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to make an investigation into the matter, with authority to report for consideration at any time such a bill as was deemed proper to reimburse the authorities and citizens of that State for the expense which had been properly and judiciously incurred, and may be incurred, in suppressing the disease. Adopted.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Jones of Alabama—To reorganize the Supreme Court of the United States. This is identical with the Manning bill of the last Congress.

By Irwin of Kentucky—To equalize taxation. It directs that bondholders and millionaires who pay no tax on their incomes shall support the Federal Government for over twenty years; that taxation should be justly imposed, and that there should be no favored class, and enacts that an income tax of three per cent. on over $5,000, five per cent. on over $10,000, and ten per cent. on over $100,000 shall be levied and collected.

By Halsell (by request)—Authorizing the Cincinnati Pier Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio river.

Follett, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the District appropriation bill. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Adjourned.

The Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, April 14th.—Owing to the fact that members of the National Republican Committee, and also the local Committee of Arrangements, are constantly receiving applications for seats in the Convention, W. K. Sullivan, local Secretary, makes the following statement: Tickets will be given delegates pro rata, and the only persons who can supply them will be delegates to the Convention. The seats in the Convention, after supplying one to each delegate and alternate, one thousand to the local committee, and reserving four to six hundred for the daily press, will be distributed to the several States in exact proportion to the number of their delegates.

Political News.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), April 14th.—The Republicans Saturday and to-day selected delegates in several districts to the Chicago Convention. The delegates are thought to generally favor Arthur. In the Third District to-day, at Union Springs, resolutions instructing for Arthur were tabled. There will probably be two sets of delegates from several districts. The Republican State Convention meets to-morrow. There has been much wrangling throughout the State, and a number of contested seats will have to be acted on. The most prominent white Republicans are already here.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14th.—A *Times* dispatch from Tunkhannock says that the Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifteenth District elected Blaine delegates to the National Convention.

ALTOONA (Pa.), April 14th.—The Republican Convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District, composed of Blair, Cambria and Somerset counties, met to-night and elected delegates to the National Republican Convention. Resolutions indorsing Blaine were adopted, and the delegates instructed to support him for the Presidential nomination.

CALDWELL (O.), April 14th.—Sherman delegates were elected to the State Republican Convention.

LONDON (O.), April 14th.—The delegates to the Republican State Convention were uninstructed, but are solid for Blaine.

Destruction by Fire.

SALEM (N. J.), April 14th.—Gaynor's glass-works and two buildings and William Morris' oilcloth works were burned last night. Three other buildings were also damaged. Loss—oilcloth works, $75,000; insurance, $50,000; glass-works, $45,000. Several firemen were injured. About 100 men are thrown out of employment.

NEWARK (N. J.), April 14th.—The works of the Celluloid Brush Co., were burned to-night. Loss, $200,000; insured. Several employes were badly injured.

PITTSBURGH, April 15th.—A. M.—Shortly after midnight a fire broke out in Schutes & Co.'s box factory, South Eighteenth street. Frame houses surrounded the factory, and the fire spread rapidly, a high wind aiding its progress. The district's fire departments are at work.

PITTSBURG, April 15th—2 A. M.—The fire is now believed to be under control, but is still burning fiercely. Schutes' box factory and planing mills, together with the offices, stables and lumber piles and J. Richards' two-story brick dwelling and a shoe store are in ruins. The loss will reach $75,000. The fire was first discovered in the boiler room of the planing mill, and is believed to have caught from a spark.

Storms in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14th.—*Picayune* specials report a cyclone in Mississippi this afternoon. The telegraph lines are prostrated.

SHREVEPORT (La.), April 14th.—One of the heaviest rain-storms for years visited this city this morning, followed by pleasant sunshine, and succeeded about sunset by another terrific rain-storm.

VICKSBURG, April 14th.—A heavy wind and rain-storm prevailed to-day, blowing off part of the metal roof of a compress. Several other buildings were damaged. J. Joseph & Bros.' store, on the levee, was blown down, and fences and trees prostrated.

Fatal Fight in a Saloon.

WHARTON (Tex.), April 14th.—Yesterday C. S. Bythewood, an esteemed young citizen, was shot and killed by James L. Mattison, a professional gambler. The men met in a saloon. Mattison opened fire with a revolver, shooting his victim five times—twice through the heart. Bythewood managed to fire twice ineffectually before he dropped. Mattison ran to the railroad bridge across the Colorado river, about half a mile distant, and escaped, while his wife stood on the bridge with a drawn revolver holding the authorities at bay, shooting twice at the Sheriff. An old quarrel was the cause of the tragedy.

The Cincinnati Riot.

CINCINNATI, April 14th.—Coroner Muscroft has began an inquest on the victims of the late riot. He has selected thirteen cases, intending to let that examination cover the entire number. So far nothing has been elicited beyond the testimony for identification of the dead bodies. The Coroner will not make a searching investigation, leaving that to be done by the special Grand Jury, which begins its duties this morning.

Too Good to be True.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—The Navy Department has been informed that a rumor prevailed at St. Johns, N. F., that the Greely party have been rescued from a mass of floating ice by the crew of a whaling schooner. In a communication on the subject, the United States Consul at St. Johns says the report is not believed there.

Struck with Paralysis.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—John C. Perry, who a week ago accepted the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming Territory, has stricken with paralysis to-day in the public streets of Brooklyn, while walking with his daughter.

Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—The Postoffice Department to-day issued an order discontinuing the star service now running between Mono and Bodie, California. The name of the office at Washington Corners, Alameda county, California, has been changed to Irving.

Wife Choked to Death by Her Husband.

SHREVEPORT (La.), April 14th.—Berry Johnson (colored) choked his wife to death early this morning. He then filled her mouth full of snuff, called in the neighbors, and told them that she strangled to death from going to sleep with snuff in her mouth. Johnson was jailed. There is a bitter feeling among the colored people against him. It is stated that he murdered a woman some time ago in Red River parish.

The Wagner Festival in Boston.

BOSTON, April 14th.—The Wagner festival concerts, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, opened brilliantly in the Mechanics' Hall this evening.

Beneficial Rain.

ST. PAUL, April 14th.—A light rain fell here all day. Specials show that the rain extends from the east slope of the Rocky Mountains to Wisconsin, and from Manitoba to Missouri. Many parts of Dakota and Minnesota have been very dry. This rain renders the ground in fine condition for seeding, and is everywhere considered a blessing.

A Marked Difference.

CINCINNATI, April 14th.—A marked difference in the method of conducting criminal trials was noted to-day in the Common Pleas Court. There were three convictions and two pleas of guilty—all begun and ended in one day.

"The Lily" in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 14th.—Mrs. Langtry to-night opened a two weeks' engagement here. While in the city she remains in her private car, in preference to going to a hotel.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in Egypt.

SUAKIM, April 14th.—The meeting of the friendly Sheik Morghani with the followers of Osman Digna failed to accomplish the desired effect, owing to rumors that the rebels had captured the Egyptian Station at the Fifth Cataract, and that Khartoum had fallen into their hands.

CAIRO, April 14th.—It is stated that England has submitted proposals to the Powers for settling the financial trouble in Egypt. The proposed scheme contemplates the disbanding of Sir Evelyn Wood's Egyptian army.

LONDON, April 14th.—Advices from Berber make no mention of the fall of Khartoum. The Arabians are plundering in the vicinity of Berber, and the Governor asks that even a small detachment of English troops be sent to the assistance of the town.

Statue of Gambetta Unveiled.

PARIS, April 14th.—A statue of Gambetta was unveiled at Cahors to-day.

Bloody Work of a Drunken Soldier.

LONDON, April 14th.—At Naples, yesterday, a drunken soldier fired at a number of his comrades rooming in the same dormitory, killing five and wounding three.

The Cuban Insurrection.

KEY WEST, April 14th.—Mail advices from Havana state that Aguero has penetrated the rich jurisdiction of Colon, receiving everywhere on the road men and horses, having burned various plantations where he was denied. The insurrection will increase if the troops are unable to capture the parties. Some of the papers accuse the military authorities of utter ignorance and indifference.

Attempted Assassination.

LIBERTAD, April 14th (via Galveston).—An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate the President of Guatemala. He was slightly wounded.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Leading politicians at Washington think Blaine's success at Chicago is assured.

Judge Caldwell of the Arkansas Federal Court has been appointed receiver of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

A bill has been favorably reported by the Pensions Committee granting a pension to the widow of Rear-Admiral David McDougal.

News of the death of Dr. Pogge, the German explorer, at St. Paul de Lonanda, on March 17th, has been received in London.

Hendricks returned from Europe Saturday. He said he was not a candidate for President, and that the tariff was too disagreeable to discuss.

A fire-damp explosion in the Woods mine, near Elizabeth, Pa., yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, killed two men and seriously injured a number of others.

Myer Friedman, a Russian, was carved to pieces by two assassins in the hallway of his house at Nashville, Tenn., Sunday night. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday morning till next January. Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee to investigate election frauds at Cincinnati.

The letters of George Eliot, which are now being prepared for publication by her husband, Mr. Cross, abound in reference to the American civil war and the Franco-German struggle.

The youngest daughter of ex-Governor Foster of Ohio, who married her father's Private Secretary, Fred. D. Mussey, has left her husband. The marriage two years ago was a great affair.

Rice's Surprise Party left Chicago Sunday night to play an engagement in San Francisco, and will stop three nights in Salt Lake City on the way. Kate Castleton accompanies the party.

Connecticut is flooded with pauper immigrants forced out of Castle Garden by the agents of the steamship lines. The taxpayers are indignant over the prospect of tramps swarming over the State.

A gratified Scotch husband advertises, with proud ostentation, in the newspapers, that his wife has had triplets, and is now the mother of seven children after four years and seven months of matrimony.

Chester Holcombe, Secretary of the Legation and interpreter at Peking, is charged with using the legation seal in the verification of invoices of articles at an undervaluation, and for shipment to the United States for sale.

The value of exports of breadstuffs during March, 1884, were $10,418,466, against $17,841,882 for the same month last year. For the nine months ending March 31, 1884, they were $120,798,949, against $167,273,025 for the same period last year.

It is reported that the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company's steamer Reliance, running between New York and Rio Janeiro, has been lost with her cargo, including 7,000 bags of coffee. The passengers and crew are reported saved.

A cablegram has the following: A married devotee of General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has run away with a girl aged 17. It is stated that no familiarity was observed between them previously, except the "salvation embrace," and decent people are asking what this is.

The strike movement is spreading in Germany. Dresden advices announce the prevalence of serious strikes in Saxony among stone-cutters, masons and glass-workers. All the workmen in the great glass factory of the Siemens, at Dresden, are out. The carpenters also have ceased work.

A special from Cleveland says the leading laundry firms of Cleveland, to the number of twenty-five or thirty-five, have formed an association to protect their interests from the ruinous prices made by the Chinese laundries. The Chinese cut prices from time to time, and have nearly driven several large American firms out of business.

A Washington special says: Ingersoll and family will spend the summer and part of the fall on the Dorsey ranch in New Mexico. The Colonel has had built an enormous log house, hand-somely finished inside with hard woods, and which is located twenty-three miles from the railroad. He will go directly to New Mexico after the Chicago Convention. It is not probable that he will take any part in the campaign.

More Things Extraordinary.

[Colusa Sun.]

During the latter part of last week all the papers of the press association had the following in a dispatch from Sacramento: "Governor Stoneman has for some time had under consideration Section 5 of Article IV. of the Constitution, which says that the seats of Senators from odd-numbered districts shall be vacated at the end of every second year, and has partly concluded to be guided in interpreting this section by the course pursued by such Senators. He is informed that nine—Brookes, Harrigan, McCarthy, Keating, Nelson, Cronan, Buck, Kelly of Sonoma and Frazer—will probably vote on railroad measures in opposition to the known wishes of their constituents. If so, he may deem it his duty to call an election in the odd-numbered districts this fall. The official announcement of the Governor's opinion may possibly appear soon after the vote is taken on Spencer's bills." These extraordinary times and extraordinary occasions are easily made, but a Governor who would announce that he would determine such a question by the way men voted would indeed be an extraordinary Governor. To leave out of the question the right or wrong or the legality of hold-over Senators from the odd districts, and determine it on purely party or partisan grounds, would be a thing monstrous enough to damn a dozen Governors to everlasting fame.

The operatives in an Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory have had in operation for nearly a year a burial society, the object of which is to accumulate a fund to bury its members when they die. It now has ninety-two members and a fund on hand of $202 46. The weekly dues are 5 cents, and the amount allowed to bury each member is $40. All healthy, acceptable persons may become members.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE RETURN OUR SINCERE THANKS TO the Choir and Pall Bearers, and friends generally, who assisted at the funeral of the late H. B. ELDRED. MEMBERS OF FAMILY. ap15-1t

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH PICNIC!

AT NATOMA GROVE,.....FOLSOM,
TUESDAY, APRIL 29th.

Music by JONES, BEEBE & GRANT. Tickets to be had at W. A. STEPHENSON'S, No. 806 J street. ap15-3t

REGULAR ANNUAL PICNIC
—OF THE—
IMP. O. R. M.,
AT NATOMA GROVE, MAY 12, 1884.

For particulars, see programmes. ap15-3tTuThS

GRAND OPENING BALL

WILL BE GIVEN IN

BUMP & HOUSTON'S NEW HALL,
AT COURTLAND,
Wednesday Evening, April 16th.

Floor Managers: Chas. E. Hollister, Henry A. Heilbron, Albert Johnston and Neil Dove.
Music by JONES, BEEBE & GRANT'S BAND.

TICKETS (including supper).....$2 50.
ap15-1t

EXECUTRIX SALE—IN THE SUPERIOR Court of the county of Sacramento, State of California. In the matter of the estate of CHRISTIAN GRUHLER, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made on the 14th day of April, 1884, in the above entitled estate, the undersigned will, on or after the 1st day of MAY, 1884, sell at private sale, for cash in gold coin, to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by said Court, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in the block between K and L, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the city of Sacramento, in said county and State. Said real estate will be sold in lots to suit purchasers as nearly as the same can be done. Ten per cent. of purchase money must be paid on acceptance of bid, and balance on confirmation of sale. Bids must be in writing, and will be received at any time after the date of this notice, and before a sale of said property is effected, at the office of W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 325 J street, in said city of Sacramento. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated April 15, 1884.
CATHERINE GRUHLER,
Executrix of the last will of Christian Gruhler, deceased.
W. C. VAN FLEET, Attorney for Executrix
ap15-2w

PROBATE NOTICE—IN THE SUPERIOR Court, State of California, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of HORACE B. ELDRED, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 28th day of APRIL, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said HORACE B. ELDRED, deceased, and for hearing the application of CHARLES H. ELDRED, for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 14th day of APRIL, 1884.
[SEAL.] CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
W. H. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON, Attorneys for Petitioners. ap15-10t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Funeral Notice.—The Musicians of this city are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Temple THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of E. W. DAVIS. Come in fatigue caps. ap15-1t*

Funeral Notice.—The members of Court Capitol, No. 6742, A. O. F., are requested to meet at Court Room (Einhaecht Hall) THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, E. W. DAVIS. Members of Court Sacramento and sojourning Foresters are cordially invited to attend. FRED. DUSTMAN, C. R.
O. N. CRONKITE, R. S. ap15-1t*

Caledonian Club.—A regular meeting of the above Club will be held at Pioneer Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 15th, at 7:30 P. M. By order T. J. SCOTT, Chief.
THOS. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary. ap15-1t*

Sacramento Division, No. 7, K. of P., will hold their regular business meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Confidence Lodge.
JAS. A. DAVIS, S. K. C.
E. H. RIVETT, S. K. R. ap15-1t*

Knights of Sherwood Forest.—The regular Meeting of Conclave No. 12, K. S. F., will be held at Red Men's Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 15th. All members are requested to attend for Installation of Officers.
R. B. HERRON, Commander.
GEO. J. BERGER, Adjutant pro tem. ap15-1t*

Special Meeting of Sacramento Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Sojourning brethren invited. By order of C. KELLOGG, H. P.
W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. ap15-1t*

WANTED—THREE GOOD, RESPECTABLE Lady and Gentleman Agents for good positions in this city and vicinity. Address or call on W. H. ARCHER, Western Hotel. ap15-3t*

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM with board, for a single gentleman. Address, with terms, "R. H.," this office. ap15-1t*

WANTED TWO WHITE COOKS; A FIRST cook and an assistant. Inquire immediately at the MECHANICS' RESTAURANT, No. 1021 Eighth street, between J and K. ap15-1t*

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED HANDS on ladies' and children's muslin underwear, at the WHITE HOUSE, 509 J street. ap15-1t*

WANTED—ABOUT SIX HORSES, from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds; sound, quiet and well broke to work double and single. Apply to LEE STANLEY'S Stable, K, between Tenth and Eleventh. Horses wanted to be seen on 19th or 20th of April. ap15-1w*

FOUND—LAST FRIDAY EVENING, a Bay Horse, and Cart painted red. Owner can have same by calling at PACIFIC STABLES, Second, between K and L streets, proving property and paying cost of same. ap15-1w*

RICHMOND GROVE.

PARTIES WISHING TO RENT RICHMOND Grove for Picnics will please call on Mr. FRANK RORABACK, the proprietor, at the Tivoli or State House. ap15-1m

FRED. E. RAY, Ph. G.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE,
Ninth and K streets
(SUCCESSOR TO J. R. MEISTER.)
ap15-1ptf

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family last most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.
SOLD WHOLESALE BY
ADAMS & McNEILL, Sacramento.
m5-1yTuThS&w1y

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NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
D. O. Mills & Co.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
CAPITAL.....$300,000.
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BANKERS,
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Carry on a General Banking Business. Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the Eastern States and in Europe. jy6-4plm

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK,
Does a General Banking Business.
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WALL PAPER!
JUST ARRIVED,
The New Spring Styles
—OF—
WALL DECORATIONS!
Being Selections from all the Latest English, French and American Designs, approved by the Different New York Manufacturers.
Come soon and make your selections. We will sell you the stock, or will decorate your STORES or RESIDENCES by contract. Work done in city or country. We employ the best of workmen. Artistic combinations a specialty.
Whittier, Fuller & Co.,
Nos. 1020 and 1022 Second street,
ALSO DEALERS IN
WOOD AND BRASS CORNICE POLES, HOLLANDS, OPAQUES and
WINDOW SHADES.
m29-1s3mThsTu

BETTER THAN GOLD!
CALIFORNIA FRUIT SALT
CURES HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, SLAVEN'S California FRUIT SALT, SKIN DISEASES, KIDNEY & LIVER TROUBLES.
CURES HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH.
For Sale by all Druggists. fe28-3p6mTuThS

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,
No. 212 J Street,.....Sacramento.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10, morning. 2 to 4, afternoon. 7 to 8, evening. jy20-2plm

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RUSS HOUSE,
1009 TO 1015 J STREET, HAS CHANGED proprietors. WM. SCANLAN, an old Sacramentan, who is favorably known, has secured the above house, renovated and refurnished it throughout, and is now prepared to offer his friends and the public accommodations second to no house in the city. Meals, 25 cents; Board, per week, $4; Board and Lodging, per week, $5 to $10. Table First-class. ap5-1m

THE TREMONT HOTEL
NOS. 110 AND 112 J STREET, BETWEEN Front and Second, Sacramento, has been reopened by MRS. P. BRYDING, who will endeavor to give satisfaction to the old patrons of the house, and the public generally. Street cars pass every five minutes.
mr25-1plm MRS. P. BRYDING, Proprietress.

REOPENING OF
FISHER'S FANCY BAKERY
AND ICE-CREAM SALOON, NEXT DOOR to the old quarters, 810 J street. It will be conducted in first-class style by S. FORESTIER & CO., formerly with Henry Fisher. Fancy Cakes, Ice-Cream and Coffee a specialty. A first-class Chop House connected. Old patrons of the house and the public will be cordially welcomed. S. FORESTIER & CO., Proprietors.
fe14-1plm

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Prop'r.

ORIGINAL CAMPI
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE,
NO. 306 J STREET, BETWEEN Third and Fourth. JOHN MAFOVICH will open this popular place, to be run Day and Night. Meals served in French, Spanish, Italian or any style. Board, $4