DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....APRIL 18, 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 123¾ for 4s of 1907, 113½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 88@4 90½; 100⅞ for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 111¾.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 102 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 126; 4½s, 115½.

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

There was a light business in mining stocks at San Francisco yesterday morning, and low prices. The whole market was decidedly weak.

Hon. Thomas Fowler died yesterday at Visalia, from the effects of a fall received Wednesday evening at Goshen.

The loss by fire at Wadsworth, Nev., foots up nearly $100,000.

The Nevada and Oregon Railroad was sold at Reno yesterday to satisfy a mortgage.

A riot occurred at Bradlock, Pa., yesterday, between Hungarians and Poles, in which several persons were badly hurt.

The Delaware Republican State Convention opened yesterday at Dover.

High water in the Merrimac river is causing trouble.

In a railroad accident near Newark, Pa., a "train-beater" was killed and another injured.

The reduction in telegraph rates from a shilling to sixpence for twenty words, has been postponed in England.

The strike of factory operatives has ended at Titschen, Bohemia.

At Macon, Ga., W. Landburg, Jr., was shot and killed by a clerk in his employ named Danforth.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice arrived safely at Darmstadt yesterday.

Great fires are reported from Rangoon, the capital of British Burmah, and Mandalay, the capital of Burmah proper.

Twenty thousand pounds is offered by an English lady for the rescue of General Gordon.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon met yesterday at The Dalles.

The Mayor and Chief of Police of Portland, Or., are at loggerheads, and have created a sensation in that city.

Two men have been convicted at Jersey City for conspiracy to defraud the American Legion of Honor.

The post of Assistant Governor of the Soudan has been refused by Sebher Pasha.

The Huguenot Society of America held its annual meeting in New York yesterday.

United States Consul Badeau denies that he was recalled from Cuba.

A meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church is in progress at New York.

Queen Pomare, of Tahiti, has arrived in New York from Europe.

The New Jersey Republican State Convention met yesterday in Trenton.

The annual session of the Pennsylvania Wool Growers' Association began at Pittsburg yesterday.

The funeral of the late Henry J. Byron, the dramatist, took place in London yesterday.

Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria, and his wife, Princess Stephanie, have arrived in Constantinople.

A death from cholera is reported on board a ship in the Suez Canal.

"A SQUARE INCH OF SOIL."

Mr. Henry George, who is again attracting more than usual attention, because of the dispute as to whether England repudiated him, in his most recent work asks: "How can a man be said to have a country, when he has no right to a square inch of soil?" The disingeniousness of this question is as patent as is its weak logic. It assumes that possession of soil, or right to possession, is an essential of "having a country," and that there is in this country no right to the soil vested in any. Now in truth every man in this country has the right to own soil; that is, the right to acquire of the soil. To this there is no limit, and all men's opportunities are equal for the exercise of the right so far as government is concerned, and government over a given area constitutes one's country. "Having a country" does not of necessity depend upon exercising the right, however limited by circumstances purely personal, to acquire "an inch of soil." The patriotic is an immeasurable, an incomparable, and unselfish quantity. "Having a country" depends upon love of home-land, and patriotism is but the highest form and manifestation of that love. If it depended upon possession, the amount possessed should accurately represent the breadth and depth of the patriotic spirit. "Having a country" is not, then, as Mr. George in his fallacious question implies, having hills or dales, or rocks or rills, or forests or streams; nor in the tilling, or merely holding of soil. One's country, in the sense of having it, of loving it to the extent of a willingness to fight for it and die for it, is the insensible quality attaching man to a given division of the earth's surface; to a given form of society because of the undefinable enveloping atmosphere of the place of birth, and that is evolved from principles, traditions, associations and memories. To paraphrase an epigram of Sallust, we may have it read with equal force that the safety of a State is not in its treasures, nor the possessions of its citizens, but in its friends. The shallow depths of Mr. George's question are fathomed by his oft announced belief that it is repugnant to natural perceptions that land should be subjected to individual ownership. So, then, he would augment the patriotic spirit by such control of land under governmental forms, as will absolutely, if carried to logical conclusions, bar the consummation of the right to individually acquire soil. The truth is, the natural desire of men is to hold and conquer soil, and there can be no substantial gratification of thd "right to a square inch" of it without recognition of absolute individual ownership. Mr. George will not be able to lay his hand on one American citizen out of ten thousand he may meet upon the highway, who will not resent the imputation that he has not a right in the whole country, the soil, institutions, sentiments, policies and the determination of its destinies. It makes no sort of difference to these that their right to acquire soil may not have been realized by possession. They would resent with equal fervor the suggestion that when they face the death hail in battle for country, they fight simply because they have a foot of soil, or to protect from invasion the soil possessed by others. The physically selfish motive is an unknown quantity in the having of a country, which is a sentiment, actuating, inspiring, irrespective of personal results or fortunes. "Having a country" is having national heart, and so it is to be said to Mr. George that he has a country, who nevertheless does not reduce to possession his right to possess soil, as fully and truly as he who owns thousands of acres, if he has sympathy with the institutions of the land of his nativity or adoption. He has a country more truly who is patriotically inspired having nothing, than he who has millions and regards his country simply as a police barrier to protect his possessions from assault. Patriotism is the product of permanent forces, not springing from mercenary motives or selfish soil; forces that exist independent of material possessions, and that have their fount and spring in the heart. It is an affection of such tenacity that he who feels it realizes that he has a country in the truest sense of the word, no matter what his worldly condition. What Holland so well said of home we may apply to country, since love of home is the first love of country: "Love is the vital air on which home lives—on which home as an institution lives. It is both motive and satisfaction, inspiration and reward." He has a country, then, who loves it, and true love for it exists for reasons that are too subtile for complete analysis, and at least never to be measured by dragging a surveyor's chain over one square inch or a thousand acres of soil.

NECESSITY FOR PREPARATION.

New Orleans, it is stated, will quarantine *all* vessels after May 1st hailing from Mexican, South American and Brazilian ports. This is the right thing to do. New Orleans has had too many bitter experiences with yellow fever not to know the danger of admitting it to a foothold. But what are we doing in California? Will we take equally as vigorous action? Probably not. The little coasters of San Francisco must be permitted to hunt along the Mexican shore for yellow fever and bring it up to California at the earliest date. It will then be taken ashore and introduced to the streets and lanes of the metropolis, will find its way into the interior speedily, or pass, as it did in Mexico, on the wings of the wind from coast to valley, and California will be turned backward a decade in her schemes of progress. The present is the time for action and for preparation for the probable. The drainage of our valley interior towns is defective; that of Sacramento is especially bad and not at this time to be remedied. We are, therefore, all the more solicitous that fever should be kept out of the State by declaring Mexican ports infected the moment the fever reappears, as it soon will. We need to do as Spain did regarding ships from cholera ports—give notice that they must not attempt to enter our harbors. The Federal Government possesses the power to bar the progress of the plague so far as such declaration of infection can do it, and can cut off communication with yellow fever sections. The State and San Francisco should appeal to the Federal authority for the necessary power to this end. We should then establish all along the Mexican inland border, at any cost, a rigid line of sentries to stay the passage of passengers and goods liable to transmit the germs from infected places, or at least retain them in reasonable quarantine. The difficulty, and the chief difficulty, in the matter is to arouse the people of California to a realization of the necessity for such action as suggested. At present they do not appear to have a due sense of the imminent danger to which it is certain they will be exposed on the reappearance of the fever in Mexico, and which may be looked for within a fortnight.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

It should greatly encourage the friends of "practical education" to know that the Chandler Scientific branch of Dartmouth continues to be a pronounced success. From that wing of the college there are 305 graduates. Of these, 70 are practical civil engineers, 23 are in other departments of engineering, 31 are teachers, 20 are physicians, 28 are merchants, 7 fill collegiate chairs, 31 are at the bar, and others are chemists, architects, draughtsmen, machinists, railroad men, journalists, clergymen, judges, bankers, manufacturers, etc. Over 40 per cent. of all the graduates enter upon practical scientific work. These could not have been qualified for the purpose by the classical chairs. But it appears that the scientific training stimulated 18 per cent. to adopt law, medicine or theology. The time was when these professions could not have been recruited except from the academical departments. There is much to please in these statements. Higher education is drawing nearer to the practical side of life, and the exactions of our civilization and methods of progress are being answered by a class of scientifically educated young men who are capable of taking part in the great industries and great works and intricate machinery developments, as well as the learned professions of the day. It is not to be concluded that classical courses are to be superseded, but it is a fact that they are, and for the future will be, less availed of. The great universities and colleges appreciate this, and most managements, instead of erecting barriers, have thrown open the portals, and now give the man who wants practical instruction in given lines the fullest opportunities to receive it. In this connection it is worthy of note that Harvard College has conceded sufficient to the sentiment of the day to abolish the chair of "Ancient, Patriotic and Modern Greek."

AN EGYPTIAN METHOD.

Very small things sometimes vividly illustrate the causes of discontent among a people. The Soudanese do not submit willingly to Egyptian rule, because it is regulative of their concerns in a way that burdens them beyond endurance. While on the one hand it virtuously assumes to check the slave traffic, it bleeds the Soudanese of his means by the most outrageous taxation. In the Soudan irrigation is the avenue to about all agricultural ends, yet this means is so burdened that it is impossible it should ever develop its possibilities. Thus, a pole balanced on a tall fulcrum, something as is a "well sweep," has attached to the end depending over the river a stout earthen jar. The "sweep" being "dipped," the jar is plunged into the stream. A skin full of stones at the other end of the pole aids the Soudanese to restore the equilibrium, and thus the jar is withdrawn, swung about and emptied into a basin, from which small furrows convey the water to the land. Yet this miserable piece of primitive machinery is regulated by the Egyptian Government and taxed 330 piastres, or about $15. A water-wheel that is now being introduced is taxed $35 per annum, and a still more improved one $40. No part of this revenue is used to improve irrigating facilities.

The Egyptian Government cannot rise level with the proposition that the greater freedom given to irrigation the greater the results in products, the better the condition of the people, and the closer their attachment to the Government, which would gain in strength and revenue by the removal of the restraints now applied. Compared to the agriculturist of the Nile region, tillers of the soil almost any where else are kings and princes blessed with all possible good things.

BROOKLYN was the first great city to successfully apply business principles to municipal government, and now the Brooklyn *Union* copyrights the title by calling the reform "the Brooklyn principle," and adds that "it has rescued the local government from the dominion of political rings, and made the city in every way a much more desirable place of residence, and has shown other cities how to reach the same end—the right sort of local administration."

SOME correct idea of the urgent need for vigorous action concerning the drainage system of Sacramento may be gained by visiting the pumping works. Our chief outlet has to be closed to prevent inflow, while heavy pumps are operated to cast accummulation over a levee upon low land, whence it cannot pass away. About the time yellow fever arrives we may begin to open our eyes.

WE NOW know from Mr. Tilden's own pen that he will not enter for the Presidential race. That settles that much.

HOME AND ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Political Pot.

DOVER (Del.), April 17th.—The Republican State Convention opened to-day. Leaders of delegations have had frequent conferences, but their forces are so nearly divided that they have not been able to agree on anything. There is practically no fight over national questions, and delegates to Chicago will almost certainly favor Blaine, though they will go uninstructed. The fight hinges upon the question as to which faction shall control in State politics.

UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17th.—The Republican State Convention to-day elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. They are uninstructed and their preferences are unknown.

EDMUNDS DELEGATES.

NEW YORK, April 17th.—George William Curtis and John M. Crane have been chosen delegates to the Republican National Convention from the First District. Both are for Edmunds.

GRANT AND ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, April 17th.—General Grant yesterday informed a *World* reporter: "My personal relations with President Arthur are and always have been of the most friendly nature, though he by no means is my choice for the Presidency."

MOVEMENT AGAINST BLAINE.

TRENTON (N. J.), April 17th.—There is a powerful movement on foot here against Blaine. This is partly due to the incursion of a band of Administration men from the New York Customhouse and postoffice, but is mainly due to the argument that Blaine would be an unsafe candidate. A strong Edmunds sentiment is developing, which may show itself forcibly in the Convention.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TRENTON, April 17th.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 12:30. Senator Griggs was elected temporary Chairman, and a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

ONE FOR BLAINE.

DETROIT, April 17th.—The Republican District Convention of the Seventh Congressional District of this State to-day nominated county delegates to the Chicago Convention. One favors Blaine. The others' preferences are unknown.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS.

NASHVILLE, April 17th.—In the Republican State Convention, Judge Frank T. Reid, of the Circuit Court of this county, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Judge Horace H. Harrison, of Nashville, and W. A. Brown, of Washington county, were chosen Presidential electors for the State at large. The platform indorses the administration of Arthur. The delegates elected to Chicago are uninstructed.

INSTRUCTED FOR BLAINE.

CLEVELAND, April 17th.—The Eighteenth District Republicans to-day elected delegates to the Chicago Convention instructed for Blaine.

ONE FOR SHERMAN, ONE FOR BLAINE.

COSHOCKTON (Ohio), April 17th.—The Sixteenth District Republican Convention this afternoon elected two delegates to the Chicago Convention. One is a Sherman man, but the other is supposed to be for Blaine.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 17th.—Wilson offered the following preamble and resolution, which, at his request, were permitted to lie on the table, to be called up in a few days for reference by a committee:

WHEREAS, The Constitution delegates to Congress the power to regulate commerce with the nations and among the several different States, and with Indian tribes: therefore be it

Resolved, That it is competent for Congress, in the exercise of the power so delegated, to provide by law for such regulation and transportation of commerce among the several States as shall include a system of maximum and minimum rates of charge for the same.

The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were opened Cockrill introduced a bill to provide for a Missouri River Commission, to carry into effect plans for the improvement of said river from its mouth to its headwaters.

Slater, according to notice given some days hence, on presenting the bill to forfeit the unearned land grants of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, addressed the Senate on his motion to refer the bill to the committee.

Consideration of the bankruptcy bill was resumed, and amendments were offered by George, Morgan, Wilson, Hoar and others.

The Senators were anxious to have the bill disposed of to-day, and were willing to sit up late to accomplish that end; but it becoming manifest that considerable discussion would arise, and some proposed amendments, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 17th.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole—Springer in the chair—on the pension bill.

After an hour's general debate, the bill was read by paragraphs for amendments.

Rosecrans offered an amendment striking out the provision for the pay of Pension Agents, and transferring the duties of those officers to the pay department of the army.

Pending a vote on this amendment, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Reward.

WASHINGTON, April 17th.—The Secretary of the Navy issued to-day, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by both houses of Congress, a proclamation offering $25,000 reward for the discovery and rescue by any private person or vessel, of the Arctic Signal Service party, under Lieutenant Greely.

Hungarians and Poles Fighting.

PITTSBURG, April 17th.—Between thirty and forty Hungarians and Poles employed at Edgar Thompson's steel works at Braddock, Pa., engaged in a bloody riot this morning about 1 o'clock. Pistols, knives, clubs, and every conceivable weapon was brought into service and freely used. The fight lasted about two hours, and when finally quelled by citizens—who were compelled to organize a Vigilance Committee to suppress the riot—it was found that three men had sustained serious injuries and a number of others were slightly injured. The names of those seriously injured are: Joseph Miller, a Pole, several deep gashes on head and face, will probably die; W. M. Smith, a Hungarian, shot in the back, will recover; Albert Wootski, a Pole, badly cut in the head and face, and one eye chopped out with a hatchet, dangerous. The riot was the result of bad blood between the Poles and Hungarians.

A Sheriff Exonerated.

NEW YORK, April 17th.—In the trial of Sheriff Davidson, charged with extortion of money under false pretenses, his counsel asked the Judge to direct a verdict of acquittal. The District Attorney admitted that the indictment would never have been found if the evidence brought out on cross-examination had been before the Grand Jury. The Judge then directed a verdict for the defendant, and the jury promptly found Sheriff Davidson not guilty.

The Last of the Family.

CLEVELAND, April 17th.—A *Leader* special reports that Mrs. Frederick Vandercook, of Argola, Ind., died suddenly of pneumonia at Norwalk, where she was visiting. She was a sister of General J. B. McPherson, and the last of the family.

Convention of Wool Growers.

PITTSBURG, April 17th.—The Pennsylvania Wool-Growers' Association convened here in annual session this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Delegates are present from all parts of the State.

High Water East of the Rockies.

LAWRENCE (Mass.), April 17th.—The Merrimac river is rising half an inch an hour, seriously interfering with work.

LACONIA (N. H.), April 27th.—The Lake Company's dam at Lake village is expected to give way, and every dam and bridge on the stream to Franklin will be swept away.

Dynamite in Boston.

BOSTON, April 17th.—Last night two men were seen driving rapidly away from Cragie's bridge, and shortly afterward a loud explosion occurred. Investigation showed that explosives had been placed in a powder can and fired by a detonating cap and fuse. It is thought the attempt was directed against one of the many horse cars which pass this point at this hour.

Suffering for Bread.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), April 17th.—The Pee Dee *Index*, published at Marion, says: Accounts from different sections of the country report much actual suffering caused by persons unable to get bread. There has been no year since the war when provisions were so scarce. There are perhaps hundreds in Marion county who cannot get enough bread to eat. The largest liberality must prevail, or starvation in some instances must ensue.

Railroad Accidents.

PITTSBURG, April 17th.—A freight-train wreck occurred at Hanover, near Newark, on the Pan Handle road last night, an engine and four cars going over an embankment. William McCarthy and another young man, stealing a ride to Coshockton, were on one of the cars wrecked. McCarthy was instantly killed, and two other men were slightly injured. The train men escaped by jumping.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fearful Condition of Infirmary Patients.

LONDON, April 17th.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Cairo says: There are 138 men, women and children of all ages in the infirmary at Tomah, living like wild beasts, in indescribable filth and neglect. Among the inmates are several raving madmen, sometimes unchained. There are other inmates in every stage of the most loathsome diseases. Two black men walk about entirely naked.

Departure Postponed.

BERLIN, April 17th.—Owing to the illness of the Empress, the departure of Emperor William for Weisbaden has been postponed from Sunday to Thursday.

Death from Cholera.

LONDON, April 17th.—A death from cholera is reported on the Suez Canal aboard the troop ship Crocodile.

More Trouble in Peru.

LIMA (via Galveston), April 17th.—The city of Junin was attacked by 1,000 of Caceres's montoneros. The Prefect of the city, with 200 men, opposed them, and they retired. After their departure the Prefect seized two citizens, named Vera and Jurado, whom he accused of intrigues with the rebels, and both were shot. Jurado he killed with his own hand. This action of the Prefect causes great excitement in the interior, as both victims were well known, and believed to have been innocent of political designs.

Heavy Landslide.

BRANTFORD (Ont.), April 17th.—There has been a heavy landslide into Grand river, overflowing the flats and endangering the bridge. Traffic is suspended.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Berkeley has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk. The capital stock is $10,000, of which amount over half has been subscribed.

Three young women, named Purdy, are successfully conducting a farm in Long valley, Washoe county, Nev. They will sell 120 acres of wheat and forty acres of barley this year, in addition to hay and vegetables.

Fred Schaefer, of Gridley, went to his barn one day last week, when the family horse, 28 years old, came running playfully toward him, and, rearing, struck him on the head with his fore foot, cutting a gash six and a quarter inches long.

PASSENGER LISTS.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), April 17th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento April 18th: Wm. Roxburgh, Scotland; A. Green and wife, England; Mrs. M. Robinson and child, Iowa; Geo. Pratt, Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, New York; Mrs. Geo. H. Daniels, Denver; C. K. Wilber, Chicago; H. Lewis, Nebraska; A. E. Kent, Miss Mary Stearns, Chicago; John Byers and wife, New York; Mrs. A. M. Vines, Paris; William Bramhall, San Francisco; Mrs. E. J. Rodefer, Mrs. E. M. Sparling, Chicago; J. W. Montgomery, Salt Lake; W. P. Hennesy and family, Omaha; George E. Ames, New York; A. J. Pinkson, Geo. Thatcher, San Francisco; A. Bühner, U. S. R. M.; J. West, G. Clark, J. E. West, Butte City, Mont.; also, 68 emigrants, including 48 males, to arrive April 19th.

MOJAVE, April 17th.—Passed here to-day to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: E. K. Coles and wife, Seattle, W. T.; J. W. McGee, Pennsylvania; Mrs. W. H. Hooke, W. F. Hooke, San Francisco; F. Sterns, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Durfee, New York; Mrs. A. C. Hawes, Georgia; Mrs. Emmet, Boston; Mrs. L. D. McGee, San Francisco; F. B. Wightman, El Paso; S. B. McGee, Oakland; H. R. Lawrence and wife, Los Angeles; I. Hayhurst, New Zealand; John Elvin, J. C. Kays, Julius Cerf, San Francisco; W. W. Marsh and wife, Omaha; B. H. Trusdell and wife, Amboy, Ill.; George Main, Illinois; William Hamilton, Oakland; Lee Webb, Baltimore; H. Brown, Massachusetts; John Collins, Clifton, A. T.; C. B. Ryer, W. O. Conwell, J. Higgins, Wm. Moody, T. F. O'Connor, W. R. Tanner, J. S. Williams, San Francisco; D. A. Sanford, Tucson; F. B. Lewis, London; J. Higgins, wife and son, Minnesota; H. C. Engle, Fred. Engle, Ohio; B. H. Burton, Colusa; G. D. Hildebrand, Oakland; D. L. Bancroft, wife and daughter, Wisconsin; F. S. Ruddereck, Chicago; J. P. Hopkins, San Jose; Miss Tanner, Miss Jose Tanner, Pittsburg; J. W. Morse and wife, Miss Emma Morse, Lyman Richardson and wife, Miss Minnie Richardson, C. E. Yost and wife, Miss Bertha Yost, in special car from Omaha.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th.

MORNING SESSION.

7'0 Ophir	6'c	50 Prize	55c
20 Morgan	1 65	300 Belmont	1 20
25 G. and C.	1 3	40 Navajo	2 50
200 B. & B.	1 8	150 Day	2 00
1200 Savage	4'c	200 Chollar	1 10
250 Potosi	5'c	100 Con Va	2'c
200 Jacket	1 70	200 Bodie	3 80
170 S Nevada	2 05@2 0'	300 Bulwer	9'c
150 Union	2 15	100 Caledaw	2'c
180 Alta	1 20	550 Mono	1 15@1 20
100 Challenge	25c	150 Con Pacific	35c
200 Andes	15c	100 Pinal	15c
85 Beaston	30c		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

75 Eureka	4 15	400 Con. Virginia	25c
50 Belmont	50c	820 Hale & Nor.	1 50@1 40
150 Navajo	2 60	13 Potosi	55c
650 Be le Isle	30@35c	100 Point	1 30
550 N. B. Isle	15c	50 Jacket	1 75
520 Bodie	3 80@3 75	970 S. Nevada	1 9'@1 80
100 Tioga	15c	100 Utah	7'c
300 Goodshaw	15c	150 Overman	20c
250 Mono	1 20	900 Justice	2'c
100 Silver Hill	5 25	1825 Union	2 65@1 90
250 Ophir	60c@55c	320 Alta	1 30
100 G. & C.	1 15	590 Andes	15c
380 Savage	35c@40c		

The $5,000 library building which is to be erected at Mills' Seminary in Alameda county, is fast nearing completion. It will be remembered that this amount was donated by an anonymous friend, supposed to be Miss Wixom, known in the operatic world as M'lle Nevada.

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

CHRONIC constipation is the national curse of Americans. Cure it with Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

LOADED with impurities your blood needs the cleansing and vitalizing energy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Jake Gaudauer, an oarsman of more than local note, has challenged H. Peterson, of San Francisco, who is now in Ohio, for a match for $500 a side, to be rowed on Crevasse creek, near St. Louis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

What Paris is to France and Rome to Italy, New York is to America. Anything that concerns the metropolis, concerns every person in the United States. Over one hundred years ago the American Colonies and France began a struggle against monarchial tyranny, which resulted in uniting them as the twin sister republics of the world. The fraternal spirit commenced by Lafayette in 1777 has been again emphasized by the people of France presenting to the people of America the most magnificent statue ancient or modern civilization has ever seen. The Egyptian obelisk in Central Park is 71 feet high; the Colossus of Rhodes was 105 feet high; the Arch of Triumph in Paris is 153 feet high, while

Liberty Enlightening the World

Is to be of bronze, and when mounted on its base and pedestal, will catch the breeze at the hight of three hundred and twenty-nine feet! The head measures 14½ feet; the index finger 8 feet, and the nose 3¾ feet. Twelve persons can sit within the torch, and forty persons within the head.

This commanding figure is to stand upon one of the small islands in the beautiful bay of New York. Its electric torch will rise above surrounding spires, towers and hills, and cast its beacon light sixty miles upon the sea, and distil its ennobling influence throughout the homes of fifty million people. Our citizens have been asked for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to erect a fitting foundation and pedestal on which the statue shall stand. Only one hundred and twenty thousand dollars have yet been raised. It was to stimulate subscriptions for this international work that we made the following proposition:

182 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK, March 25, 1884.
HON. WM. M. EVARTS, Chairman of Pedestal Fund Committee:

Sir—So far as we know the largest single subscription to the Pedestal Fund is $5,000. To promote the good work we tender you a subscription of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided that for the period of one year you permit us to place across the top of the pedestal the word **"Castoria."** This art and science, the symbol of liberty to man, and of health to his children, would be more closely enshrined in the hearts of our people.

Very respectfully yours,
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.

To the science of medicine the world is indebted for much. What Hippocrates rudely commenced 400 years B. C. has been steadily improved upon, until mortality among children has decreased one-half, and the average life of man has been nearly doubled. When about thirty years ago Dr. Pitcher, warring against dangerous narcotic medicines, discovered the formula of vegetable Castoria he recorded a scientific advance, which has been adopted by millions of mothers, and by liberal physicians everywhere. Castoria is not, as some suppose, a secret remedy. Its formula is published with each bottle. It contains no morphine or other injurious ingredient, and is now as regularly prescribed as paragoric or castor oil once were. If Castoria were removed from use, no other prescription could fill its place. Mothers will be pleased to know that a part of the money they this year pay for this invaluable remedy will be loaned to the Goddess of Liberty to enlarge the patriotism of their children. ap18-1t&w1t

SARSFIELD'S TRADE Sarsfield MARK CHRONIC ULCER SALVE

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE.—Testimony of G. B. CORWIN, Agent of Punch Cigar, Second street, bet. I and J:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., December 11, 1883.
J. P. SARSFIELD, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I wish to add my testimony to the wonderful curative properties of your Chronic Ulcer Salve, as we have given it the best of trials in my family. As you well know, my little nephew, Bertie Porter, was laying at death's door for a period of ten days, and surely would have died of pain only for our timely hearing of your wonderful salve, and its immediate application to his ankle, which was rotting away with a large fever sore, which had broken in four different places. The doctors could do nothing more for him, and he screamed night and day for a whole week, until a plaster of your Chronic Ulcer Salve was applied, when he went to sleep in twenty minutes, and never cried with pain again. His leg bone above the ankle rotted away very much, and several pieces came out, but by a constant use of your Salve and your Blood Remedy he has been fully cured, and is now going to school. We consider his recovery due entirely to your wonderful medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all persons who suffer from any ulcerations of long standing or of recent date. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem most useful to you. Yours truly,

G. B. CORWIN,
ap18-nedtf 311 M street, Sacramento.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, 1 [illegible] street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. jeb-2p1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Third Ward Republicans are requested to meet at the Court-house THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18th, at 7:30 sharp. By order of [ap18-1t*] COMMITTEE.

Sumner Post—This (Friday) Evening, April 18th, at 8 o'clock.
J. L. SKINNER, Commander.
G. B. CORWIN, Adjutant. ap18-1t*

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28, Imp. O. R. M., will meet at 8 o'clock THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18th. Work in all of the Degrees. Members entitled to the same will please present themselves without fail. Sister Tribes are invited to attend.
JAMES MCKAY, Sachem.
J. L. JACKSON, C. of R. ap18-1t*

Attention, Sacramento Hussars! You are hereby ordered to attend your regular monthly drill, at the Pavilion, corner Sixth and M streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, sharp.
F. HEILBRON, Captain.
E. C. ROEDER, Ord. Sergt. ap18-1t*

Special meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 40 F. and A. M., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30. All M. M. in good standing cordially invited to attend.
C. H. STEVENS, W. M.
R. C. IRVINE, Secretary. ap18-1t*

Fourth Ward Republicans.—There will be a caucus of Republicans of the Fourth Ward THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18th, at 8 o'clock, in the Directors' room, at the New Exposition Building, Fifteenth and M streets, for the purpose of selecting a list of Twenty-seven persons to be voted for at the Primary Election for Delegates to the Republican County Convention.
CHAS. COOLEY,
Member of the Republican County Central Committee, Fourth District. ap18-1t*

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping for man and wife. Address "H. H. B.," this office. ap18-1t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A WOMAN TO do general housework, city or country. Apply at No. 800 M street (up stairs). ap18-3t*

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WAGON AND HARness; in splendid order. Apply to KUMMERFELDT & SCHMIDT, wood and coal yard, No. 825 K street. ap18-3t*

FOR SALE—FIVE HEAD OF Horses, four Buggies and three set of Harness; all in first-class order. Call at corner of Fifth and K streets, at "THE CANADA SALOON." ap18-1w*

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.

SECOND WARD REPUBLICANS.

ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT THE International Hotel,

THIS (Friday) EVENING,

At 7:30 o'clock, to select delegates to the County Convention.
J. W. WILSON, Committeeman.
ap19-1t [B. C.]

AN EASTER SOCIAL

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE YOUNG LADIES of Sixth-street M. E. Church,

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18th.

☞ A Choice Programme will be rendered. Easter Eggs and Refreshments for all. Admission, 25 cents. ap18-1t

CARD OF THANKS.

WE TENDER OUR MOST SINCERE AND heartfelt thanks for the beautiful floral offerings, and to Members of Turner Harmonie and the many kind friends who so willingly assisted us in the sickness and burial of our beloved son and brother, George.
MR. AND MRS. HARTIG.
GUS. AND LOUISA HAGELSTEIN,
MR. AND MRS. T. JURGENS.
ap18-1t*

QUARRY FOR SALE.

THE GRANITE QUARRY SITUATED WITHIN 300 yards of the main line of the Central Pacific Railroad, two miles east of the town of Rocklin, with everything complete for carrying on the business, including three derricks, railroad switch for loading, two houses, blacksmith shop. Apply to JAMES WALKER, on the premises. Pino, Placer county, April 16, 1884. ap18-6t

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALifornia, county of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of JOHN G. PYNE, deceased. Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 28th day of APRIL, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Courtroom 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 JOHN G. PYNE, deceased, and for hearing the application of KATE PYNE for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 17th day of April, 1884.
[SEAL.] CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
W. H. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON,
ap18-td Attorneys for Proponent.

PIANOS! ORGANS!

WHEELOCK, WEBER, Decker Bros., Emmerson, Girard, Sherman, Clay & Co.'s PIANOS; Western Cottage Organs. The largest Piano House in Sacramento. Instruments sold on easy installments and to rent. Three good Pianos for sale cheap.
F. E. GIRARD,
ja23-3ptfMWF Cor. Seventh and J sts.

CENTRAL PACIFIC LAND BONDS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, bearing date on the first day of October, 1870, and secured by mortgage on the lands granted said Company by the United States, are hereby notified that the undersigned, Trustees under said mortgage, have in hand the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), which amount under the terms of said mortgage may be used by them in the purchase and cancellation of said bonds.

The undersigned, therefore, acting under the powers conferred upon them by said mortgage, do hereby invite proposals for the sale of said bonds. Said proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, on the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco, California, up to and including the twentieth day of May, 1884. The lowest bids will be accepted; provided, the undersigned reserve the right to reject all bids.

J. O'B. GUNN, } Trustees.
S. W. SANDERSON, }
San Francisco, Cal., April 12, 1884. ap14-10t

SACRAMENTO

ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

DIRECTORS:
CHRIS. GREEN, FREDERICK MIER,
E. P. FIGG, A. P. CATLIN,
R. A. FISK, W. R. MUIR,
JOHN M. AVERY.

OFFICERS:
JOHN M. AVERY.....President.
R. A. FISK.....Vice-President.
C. A. BISHOP.....Secretary.
FREDERICK MIER.....Treasurer.
W. R. MUIR.....Superintendent.

☞ The Company desire to state that all who wish for information or particulars can apply to any one of the Directors. fe27-1s1mWFM

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,

No. 212