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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 Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 120½ for 4s of 1907, 116½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84@4 86; 100⅝ for 3s; silver bars, 110½.

Silver in London, 50⅞d; consols, 101 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 123¾; 4½s, 113¾.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89@89½ cents.

The San Francisco Stock Boards will resume business to-day.

A cloudburst in Colorado destroyed a cattle camp and drowned eleven cowboys.

Slosson defeated Schaefer in the billiard match at Chicago.

The President and Cashier of the Pennsylvania Bank at Pittsburg have been arrested.

At Batesville, Miss., H. W. Thater killed Julius Porter.

The jail of Kinney county, Texas, was burned Saturday night, one prisoner perishing.

The banking firm of D. W. Middleton & Co., of Washington, D. C., has suspended.

During the past seven days, 177 business failures occurred in the United States and Canada.

The Siamese Embassy have left New York for San Francisco.

The Governor of Georgia had a narrow escape from assassination at Columbus Friday night.

The recent dynamite outrage in London still causes great excitement among the English.

Queen Victoria's health has been fully restored.

Two hundred horses perished in the flames of a burning stable at Glasgow, Scotland, Saturday night.

The present drought in England is almost unprecedented.

Democratic Conventions were held in many counties Saturday.

Edward Lemon was hanged at Victoria, B. C., Saturday.

The salmon run continues light in the Columbia river.

Mrs. Dr. J. L. King was found dead in her room at Visalia Saturday.

Fire at Fulton, Sonoma county; loss, $5,000.

Charles Kent, the missing ex-Senator from Nevada county, has been seen in Los Angeles.

High water in the San Joaquin river is causing trouble.

Michael Tarbet was killed in a mill near Eureka, Cal., Saturday.

At Princeton, Colusa county, Saturday night, the dwelling of Allen Shaver was destroyed by fire.

Worms and caterpillars are doing great damage to fruit and shade trees in Salt Lake.

The Utah Territorial Supreme Court convenes in Salt Lake to-day.

Frightful work by a waterspout is reported this morning from Visalia—a man named Stewart, his mother, wife and two children perishing.

A blacksmith shop and barn were burned near Napa Saturday evening, a little girl being so badly injured that she soon died.

The National Republican Convention meets in Chicago to-morrow, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

If any thing is to be done in this city in the way of a celebration of the Nation's birthday, it is time to be up and moving. There is an impression gaining ground that this year Sacramento can do herself honor and add novelty to the occasion by a night parade with torches and colored lights, and a general illumination of the city. It is by no means a "wild" idea, but a very good one. No one of the time-honored features of a Fourth of July celebration should in this, or any other year, be omitted. We should have the usual oration, the assembling of the people at the Pavilion to hear patriotic readings and addresses, martial music, and the national songs. There should be floating of flags, and the welcoming of the day with salutes and ringing of bells, and all that. But we can do more, and at no greater expense than heretofore. We can have our literary exercises at nominal cost by day, and our parade at night. Civic and military organizations never look better than under the glare of torches, or in the blaze of pyrotechnic illuminations. We can have a half dozen streets brilliantly illuminated, and, probably, half a thousand householders would vie with each other in making residences and business fronts a blaze of light, or more than attractive by illuminated devices. The money usually expended for fire-works will more than equip those in procession with torches and colored lights, and, besides, will fit up two or more illuminated specialties such as arches or pillars. Our climate especially favors this style of celebration, and we believe that it would attract to the city a far greater concourse of people than the usual day proceeding and the meager fire-works exhibit on Capitol Park. Certainly "the idea," which has been more or less talked about for some years, is worthy of consideration now. It is believed that such a celebration will cost the people considerably less than the usual form, since decoration and regalia will be less elaborate, and it certainly will engage the people in the details to a far greater extent.

NOT THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Both the New York *Times* and *Herald* display a suspicious industry in maligning Mr. Blaine. The one charged upon him declarations that Mr. Blaine has pronounced to be a lie, and both charge that he is not true to the old-time policy of the party in favoring restriction of certain immigration. As to this latter, neither paper has as yet done more than to deal in generalities, and speak in sounding terms of the "old-time policy" of the party. Will either of the journals named, or can any one holding with them, place a finger upon a line or letter of a declared policy of the party to the effect that there is no right existent in the Government to limit the incoming of foreigners? Or will they point out any declaration of the party to the effect that if such right is conceded, that it is impolitic ever to execute it? Or will they locate in the history of the party the time, and place, and form in which it ever enunciated doctrine antagonistic to the policy that demands the incoming of demoralizing elements to be checked? The truth is, that this appeal to "the old-time policy" is a sham. Only the sentimentalists, and the people of an extreme Eastern section, under lack of information as to the facts, at one time held that the limitation of Chinese immigration was opposed to the dictates of good policy. It is not one of the fundamental principles of the republic that this country has doors so widely opened that they cannot be closed. This certainly is an asylum for the oppressed, but it is not a cesspool for the reception of the slums of the world. We have no country, indeed, if a solitary alien has a right to come among us. We accord to foreigners the privilege of immigration to these shores, and there is no privilege that may not be modified, limited or withdrawn. But if, for the sake of the argument, it be admitted that it has been the policy of the country and of the Republican party to admit of the unrestricted influx of foreign elements, it is not true that it is the policy of to-day. The people have awakened to the great truth that, to preserve the integrity of the nation, they must exercise a stricter judgment than ever in determining who may come into and become members of our social and political body. And this by no means applies to Chinese immigration alone.

JUDGE SULLIVAN'S DUTY.

If Judge Sullivan would do the country a service and atone in part for the errors of his past acts, he will, on the reassembling of his Court in July, close the doors pending the Sharon-Hill trial, and deny the San Francisco papers access to the Court-room through their reporters. Nothing viler, more demoralizing or filthy, has been sent to print than the reports of that case as published by most of the San Francisco papers. Journalism has been prostituted by them in response to the dirty demands of vulgar taste and lewd desire, and the publishers owe it to a still lingering sense of decency to shut up their smut mills, and prohibit further exposure of the vileness of a libertine and the lewdness of his mistresses. A more shameless and wholly indefensible publication has not been made in that city than the reported proceedings of that infamous trial. The San Francisco press has seized upon the opportunity to pander to the worst tastes of men, to corrupt the imagination of youth, and defile the thoughts of children. There is no possible defense to be made of the act. It was a deliberate attempt to be nasty, lewd, vulgar and corrupting, under the privilege allowed by the law in publishing accounts of proceedings before Courts. There is no self-respecting man who is father to a pure girl just stepping upon the threshold of young womanhood, or who respects the purity of his wife, sister or mother, or has regard for the mental bias of his sons just turning into the path of manhood, who does not know and feel that the daily press of San Francisco for three months past has done its best to debauch the tastes, offend the modesty and corrupt the minds of his family. It is time the Court put a stop to an outrage that should have had no beginning.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CRUSADE.

The war against obscenity in San Francisco, just vigorously inaugurated, appears to be directed solely against obscene photographs. That is well enough, but falls short of the real purpose that should animate the crusaders. The pestiferous literature and lewd illustrations of the flash papers to be found on every news stand and tacked to the bulletin boards, are far more damaging, and by very much the more offensive to decent tastes. The obscene photographs appear to the eye only—the flash sheets fortify their filthy illustrations by licentious text matter, that once lodged in the youthful mind by reading, will breed evils which will wreck approaching manhood, and defile the thoughts of the purest of maidens. In the name of common decency, gentlemen, do not make distinctions, but group pestiferous obscenity of all kinds for a common assault.

THE COMING COUNCIL.

The consultation of Supervisors, to be held in this city the current week, will be of the highest importance. Wisdom should control the counsels of the officials, and in the anxiety to bring the hydraulic mining question to a close, they should not be led into extravagance of expenditure. The legal questions involved are now so well settled that there is no need for exceeding great outlay for attorneys' services. The valley must be defended from the flow of mining debris, and the navigability of the river must be restored and preserved. To these two consummations every energy should be bent. On these two propositions the counsels of the Supervisors will be based and the result of their deliberations will be looked for with profound interest.

MR. BLAINE calls a spade a spade. A lie, to him, is never a "misrepresentation," a "mistake," a "perversion of the truth"—it is flatly a lie. The New York *Herald* having charged that Mr. Blaine had declared that he esteemed the nomination for the Presidency but an empty honor, and that whoever the Republicans nominated will be defeated, the man from Maine replied in good, unmistakable English: "It is an absolute lie from beginning to end. You can make the denial as strong as you choose. There is not a man in the United States who can say, with a particle of truth, that I ever said any such thing to anybody. On the contrary, I have not the slightest doubt that whoever is nominated by the Republicans this year will be elected. And now," continued Blaine, "I think it incumbent on the *Herald* to bring forward its witnesses or take back its charge."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* says: "Except as a dodge or a scheme, nobody who knows enough to keep out of an asylum thinks of Tilden and the old ticket. The hero of Gramercy Park, of cipher dispatches, and the Oregon electoral fraud is in no condition, physically or mentally, to run for the Presidency or any other office, and no people know this better than those who are talking loudest about the old ticket." This is rough on the "old ticket" clubs now forming. We differ with our contemporary, and think that there is a bona fide demand for Uncle Sammy, and that he will hobble out and accept with such grace as he can.

WE like the remarks of Captain Palmer, a Nevada delegate to the Chicago Convention. Being called on for a speech at Council Bluffs, he said that "the safety of the country was assured, no matter what might be the result of party struggles. The Union is now safe from dissension." Very true. One not familiar with our system would imagine that in the Presidential year the whole country was on the eve of great disaster. But these ebullitions of political years are, after all, only safety valves, and really insure the tranquillity of the country and the permanency of its institutions.

ROCHEFORT's denunciations of General Grant will not at all disturb the old warrior. The grievance of the French malcontent is entirely political. President Grant did not administer his office to suit the erratic Rochefort, nor as an individual did the General insult Germany to oblige France.

THE dynamiters have made themselves felt in Scotland Yard. But it will not advance the Irish cause by so much as a hair's breadth. On the contrary it will serve to make the Irish situation more and more unlikely to result in the home rule.

THE solicitude of the *Examiner* about the Stockton Convention is really pitiful. If that body should fail to indorse Hearst's conspiracy the effect may be to send the whole gang to Stockton to reside, at the expense of the State.

THE progress of the California and Nevada delegations toward Chicago was of the nature of a triumphal march. It begins to look as if the Pacific coast was coming on to recognition as a part of the Union after all.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

Affairs at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—Meetings of adherents of the various candidates were had yesterday afternoon at the different headquarters, and it was then definitely decided who will be chosen to make the nominating speeches. These are: For Blaine, John Stewart of Pennsylvania, seconded by Judge William West of Ohio; for Arthur, Martin I. Townsend of New York, seconded by ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri; for Logan, Senator Cullom of Illinois; for Sherman, Judge Foraker of Ohio.

"JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE."

CHICAGO, June 1st.—To-day was not prolific of great results in the preliminary work for the coming National Republican Convention. Those gathered here, delegates and on-lookers, seemed divided between a desire to talk politics and give due observance to Sunday. There was no open caucusing of delegates, though individual missionary work was not wanting. Groups and single individuals also were constantly coming and going at the various headquarters, acquaintances renewed and friendships reviewed, while the main corridors of the leading hotels were constantly filled with a changing, chatting throng, whose color ranked from a pronounced blonde to a coal black, and whose wide variety of dress and manner of speech testified to its broadly national character. Friends of all candidates are claiming increased strength and the discovery of weak spots in their opponents' armor. The Blaine men made more demonstrations than the others, paying visits in entire delegations, and moving their headquarters from the two small rooms heretofore occupied to the large ladies' ordinary at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Colorado's full delegation arrived in a body this afternoon, openly declaring for Blaine. They bore at their head, as they moved from the depot, a live eagle, which was conveyed and deposited in the Blaine headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Maine's quota came in during the early hours, and were met at the depot by the Californians and escorted to their quarters. The Pacific coast people refrained from taking a band of music with them, owing to the character of the day, but they carried each on their march a banner presented them by the people of Marshalltown, Ia., bearing the motto:

From California to Maine,
Through Iowa, for Blaine.

The remaining noteworthy contingent in the interest of the Maine statesman which arrived during the day was that from Kansas. The entire delegation from that State came in during the afternoon. They were permitted to arrive without any unusual demonstration in their behalf. The delegates declare that the State will vote as a unit for Blaine.

All but two of the Minnesota people reported at their headquarters, which are decorated with pictures of Blaine, Arthur and Edmunds, accompanied by the sentiment, "Minnesota solid for the nominee, but divided in her affections." The statement was made that the Edmunds men in her ranks had been won to the side of one of the other candidates, but they attested their fealty by visiting the Vermont headquarters and openly declaring their intention to vote for the Vermont Senator.

The large headquarters thrown open by the Blaine adherents are handsomely decorated. The side walls are studded with pictures. Stephen Elkins acted as master of ceremonies during the day to the delegates which thronged the rooms.

The remainder of the Ohio delegates are now here, and an organization will be perfected to-morrow.

"Keep your eye on Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan," remarked a member of the National Committee to-day. "The strength of those States is being freely claimed by at least three of the leaders; but whose instructions it is known are of a character which permit great freedom of action, and whose votes, if thrown in the interest of any one candidate, might carry with them victory."

The Illinoisans were quiescent to-day, with the exception of an early morning visit of a portion of them to the California headquarters. Colonel Clark E. Carr headed the Illinois crowd, and after presenting them to the Californians, made a short address in which he stated that while Illinois sympathized with California in her local (Chinese) issue, she was following the fortunes of another leader than those which the Californians had espoused in the present contest. He closed by expressing a belief that California would see it to her interest to come over and join Illinois before the present fight ended. Colonel Morrow replied on behalf of his State. He said the slope had come with their wives and children, and were provisioned for a siege. They proposed to remain on the ground and fight it out to a finish under the banner beneath which they had enlisted, whether their leader conquered or fell.

THE WORK OF REMODELING THE HALL.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—Immediately after conclusion of the musical festival last night, and before the echoes of Theodore Thomas' orchestra and the vast audience were fairly out of the hall, the Exposition building was taken possession of by a vast army of carpenters, gasfitters and decorators, and the work of remodeling the hall, to meet the requirements of the Republican National Convention, began. The first five rows of seats in the center and seven on either side were taken out, leaving a space of about thirty feet between the stage and that portion of the hall reserved for the delegates. In this space rows of tables, to accommodate 300 working members of the press, are being placed. The stage and rafters of the building have been gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and from the galleries, which run in a semi-circle around the hall, the arms of each of the States and Territories have been hung. John A. Martin, Mr. New and other members of the National Committee have spent the greater portion of the day superintending these changes, which will all be completed before to-morrow noon.

MORE DELEGATES.

Senator Plumb and half of the Missouri delegation arrived at the Palmer House to-day. Delegates from New York, Nebraska, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are all here. None of them, however, have been here long enough to be able to give any new opinion or key to the situation. A prominent member of the Vermont delegation, however, who has been here two days, assured the Associated Press correspondent that Edmunds was fast gaining ground, and would have at least 100 votes on the first ballot. Intervening among the Massachusetts delegates showed a strong undercurrent for Ben Harrison, although the delegation will be solid for Edmunds as long as he has a chance; but Arthur will get some of their votes if they break. None of the delegations that arrived to-day have yet effected their organization, but it is expected that all of them will to-morrow. Secretary Martin, of the National Committee, sent to all of the delegations to-day a request that they all be prepared to report to the Convention, upon its temporary organization at 12 noon on Tuesday, their officers and committeemen, and that the names of the Chairmen of the State and Territorial delegations be sent to the National Committee before the Convention assembles.

HOW TO CATCH THE IRISH VOTE.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—Alexander Sullivan, President of the Irish National League of America, was pressed regarding his opinion on the question whether the nomination of Blaine would cause any considerable quantity of Irish votes to be transferred from the Democratic to the Republican side. Mr. Sullivan explained that his position at the head of his organization forbade an expression of opinion on the subject, but laughingly remarked: "I'll say this. Nominate Phil. Sheridan, and you have the Irish vote."

THEN AND NOW.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—Four years ago, on the Sunday preceding the meeting of the Republican National Convention, Chicago was a veritable bedlam. The fight then was the field against Grant, and only after a desperate contest, lasting five days, was the old guard vanquished. The Convention of 1880 met on Wednesday, but there were nearly twice as many strangers in the city the Sunday previous as there are to-day, the Convention being only two days off. The Palmer House was then the headquarters of the Grant delegates, and the stalwart heelers from the local cities were on hand in full force, shouting loudly for their candidate, and rather more willing to use their fists in argument than their tongues. An army of Federal office-holders, sent here by the friends of Grant and Sherman, swelled the mob, and lifted their voices in songs born of the inspiration of necessity. The immense rotunda of the Palmer was swathed in flags, banners and streamers. A big oil painting of General Grant hung from the balcony over the main stairway. It was with difficulty that a man could elbow his way through the crushing, perspiring, bellowing crowd to the headquarters of the candidates. Men stood in rows a dozen deep before the bars, and excitement ran deeper than at any Convention since the war. No such scenes transpired here to-day. Order reigned where chaos had prevailed. There were crowds of people in the hotels. The streets leading from the Grand Pacific to the Palmer, Leland and Sherman Houses were filled with people. Convention talk was heard on every hand, but none of the angry feeling, factional bitterness and personal enmity of 1880 was perceptible to-day. There has been just as much hard work, perhaps more caucusing, and certainly not less scheming and maneuvering, than four years ago; but it has been done quietly and in order, instead of the wild shouts of politicians on the street corners, cheering for the candidates, the hoarse arguments of partisans and the braying of brass bands, the workers are laboring in secret. The only music heard is the singing of a few glee clubs, and the only street noise audible in the parlors of the Grand Pacific to-night is the wild harangue of a street preacher, and the refrain of the song, "The Light of the Word is Jesus." Delegates from every point of the compass arrived on the morning trains. Some were booked for rooms in private residences; others, after some delay, were assigned to rooms in the hotels. Tired with travel, dust-begrimed, ignorant of the situation and anxious to learn the latest news, they flocked through the hotel corridors, stopping at the various headquarters, wearily searching for the information that is really unobtainable.

THE BLAINE HEADQUARTERS.

The new headquarters of the Blaine men at the Grand Pacific were opened this morning. The room is the ladies' dining room of the hotel, one of the largest apartments in the house, ten times the size of the Arthur headquarters. The room is not as accessible as the President's parlor, but the searcher for Blaine sentiment cannot miss the way. It is blazoned not only by the pushing throng of Blaine adherents, moving constantly toward the headquarters, but by fine lithographs of the popular candidate, and large linen posters swung across the corridors, on which are painted, "Blaine Headquarters," "Blaine and Victory," "The People's Choice." All day the headquarters have been crowded.

LOGAN HEADQUARTERS.

Next to the Blaine headquarters, in size and importance, are the headquarters of the Logan men, on the opposite side of the hotel. From the ceiling to the floor, around the heavy mantels and large pier glasses, flags are tastefully draped. The State banner of Illinois hangs across one corner of the inner room, a big table, laden with documents, pamphlets, songs and newspapers advocating Logan's nomination, stands in the center of the row, from which all callers are invited to partake of inspiration for the cause. A bronze bust of the General, and a very poor lithograph of his warlike countenance, stood on the mantels, and his earnest supporters discuss the prospects of his nomination in whispers.

THE ARTHUR HEADQUARTERS

Rank third in size. A tastefully draped banner, two common oil paintings, a picture of the President, and a table covered with newspapers containing complimentary notices of Gen. Arthur, are the minor features of the room. Its main attractions are the burly form of Clint Wheeler, the slender form of Michael Dady, the handsome figure of Robert McCord, the dandy shape of Michael Cregan and the substantial shape of Joel Everhardt.

THE MICHIGANDERS.

The delegates smile as they glance into the large parlor of the Michigan delegation, adjoining the main ladies' parlor of the hotel. The walls are hid from view by a dozen large silk flags. The coat-of-arms of the State is placed conspicuously opposite the main entrance, but the big card attracting the attention of all callers is a large painted sign, hanging across the wall, bearing these words: "Michigan pledges her electoral vote for the nominee." The delegates are satisfied that the Republicans will carry Michigan, but they would like to know how the delegates from that State will vote in the Convention. Senators Palmer and Conger are both in the city, working like beavers for Arthur. Palmer's influence, especially, is strong. He is beginning a Senatorial term of six years, has the control of the Federal patronage of the State, and is rich. Only a few weeks ago the President was one of his guests at one of the most elegant dinner parties ever given in Washington, and the young Senator is flattered by the attentions of the President. Mr. Conger says that he is not working for Arthur, but his actions belie his words. Hoar and Burrows are working for Blaine, but they feel that the odds are against them in a fight with the two Senators. There will be between sixteen and eighteen votes from Michigan for Blaine. Two of the delegates to-night are reported for Sherman, and Arthur will have the rest on the first ballot. On the second ballot, unless Blaine, as now seems probable, is nominated on the first, the solid vote of the State will be given him.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The Virginia delegates, headed by Senator Mahone, otherwise termed the "straightouts," arrived to-day. The other delegation, with the exception of Mr. Dezendorf, arrived this evening. General W. C. Wickhaw was the leader of the latter party. When asked what he thought of the action of the National Committee in giving the Mahone delegates seats in the Convention he said he was not surprised. The real contest would be made in the Convention. The expression here, however, is very general, both in the Blaine and Arthur camps, that Mahone and his followers will be seated by the Convention.

THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

The Chairmanship of the Convention continues to provoke a large share of attention. Western Blaine men have favored Grow of Pennsylvania, but do not care to press him, owing to a fear that the vote may be made a test on showing Blaine's strength. As the matter now stands, it appears that the Chairmanship will probably be given to McKinley of Ohio, as the person who would not antagonize either the Arthur or Blaine people.

A CHANGE IN THE OUTLOOK.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—There has been a gradual but plainly perceptible change in the outlook here as regards Tuesday's Convention since last night. For two days past the current has been running altgether in favor of Blaine, and unless something is done to stem the tide his nomination seems inevitable. Arthur's forces are demoralized. They have not been able to make any headway with the arriving delegations, and they are well nigh discouraged. Blaine's backers are correspondingly sanguine. They say to-night that there is no longer a question of beating Arthur; that he is certainly out of the race, and that the only work required of them from this time on is to prevent the formation of a successful combination against Blaine. They aver that to form such a combination in the present condition of affairs seems well nigh impossible. It is well known that while Arthur's friends will stand by him to the last ditch, fully half of them would prefer the nomination of Blaine to that of any unknown man. The Arthur managers to-night privately admit that their cause looks hopeless. In nearly every Southern State there has already been a breach made in the delegations. Four members of the Virginia delegation have served a notice on Mahone that they will not vote for Arthur.

THE EDMUNDS MEN

Have held several informal conferences to-day, and realizing the hopelessness of his cause, they have decided that Gresham will be the most available person upon whom to unite. The Postmaster-General represents the Administration, and that the Edmunds men should pick him up, after seeing Arthur's certain defeat, gives away completely their claim to be the representatives, pure and simple, of the New England reform sentiment.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

NEW YORK, June 2d—A. M.—The *Times*, a confessedly Edmunds paper and terribly anti-Blaine, gives the following as the first ballot at the Republican Convention as things looked last night: Blaine 323, Arthur 306, Edmunds 73, Logan 47, John Sherman 32, Hawley 12, W. S. Sherman 6, scattering or doubtful 21.

Waterspouts in Texas.

WACO, June 1st.—Information is received from Shackelford county that on Friday night last a huge waterspout fell, covering several hundred acres, doing serious damage. One ranchman lost 860 sheep out of his flock. On the same day a waterspout burst near Cisco, at the head of Battle creek, which caused the creek to overflow in a few minutes, covering the bottom lands, drowning some cattle and washing everything before it. Several farms were ruined, but no lives lost.

A Prominent Wall Street Character Dead.

NEW YORK, June 2d—A. M.—One of the most prominent characters in Wall street circles died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Windsor Hotel. T. O. Mills, or as he was better known on the street, "Old Uncle Joe," was stricken with apoplexy while seated in a chair in his room. For the past five or six years Mr. Mills had been a special partner in the prominent house of Samuel W. Bocock & Co., which for a long time had been the principal broker of Keene, whose commissions figured up in hundreds of thousands a year. Shortly after the break down in the Villard securities, Mills stated to a friend that the decline in those stocks had cost him $600,000 or $700,000.

Death of an ex-Confederate.

NEW YORK, June 2d—A. M.—General Mansfield Lovell, an ex-Confederate soldier, and formerly a prominent citizen of New York, died yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, at his home in Saratoga Flats, Broadway and Fifty-second street. He leaves a widow, daughter and two sons, one of whom is in San Francisco.

FOREIGN.

Symptoms of a Break-Up.

PARIS, June 1st.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Gaulois* says: There are symptoms of a break-up in the triple alliance since the interview between M. De Giers and Bismarck at Friederichsruhe. The mutual confidences of the courts of Berlin and Vienna are ceasing. Indications of a secret entente cordiale between Russia and Germany are found in the brilliant style in which Prince William went to St. Petersburg, in the constant exchanges of court courtesies, and in the warmth of welcome the Emperor gave the Czarina when passing through Berlin.

Another Papal Encyclical.

LONDON, June 1st.—A papal encyclical was read here to-day in the churches of England, warning the people against joining secret societies under pain of excommunication. The letter says: Freemasonry at its inception was probably merely a friendly society; but if so, it asks, where was the necessity for the blind obedience it demanded of its votaries?

The Last Dynamite Explosion.

LONDON, June 1st.—It is believed by many people here that the explosions were not the doings of Irish-Americans, but of Anglo-Irishmen. The dynamite was weak, and was probably made in England. Very little, if any of it, could have been imported. It is now remembered that some of the dynamite leaders in New York have for some time been advocating the inability of sending men to England. This new feature of explosions will make the situation all the more serious for the Irish in London.

Mortuary.

BERLIN, June 1st.—Dr. Strousberg, the well-known financier, is dead.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

R. P. Whiton, San Francisco, is in the city.

Mrs. John C. Gray, of Oroville, is visiting Chico.

James Martin, of Ione, came to the city yesterday.

Mrs. F. W. Walker, of Chico, is visiting friends in Fresno.

Civil Engineer C. F. Allardt was in the city yesterday.

C. B. Colson, J. E. Richardson and Samuel Vaughn, Cosumnes, and H. Lee, Stockton, are in the city.

W. Stairley, of Chico, is spending a few days in this city.

W. J. Laird, Loomis, and C. S. Smith, of Galt, are in the city.

Miss Hattie Blodgett, of this city, is visiting friends at Galt.

W. P. Harkey, of Yuba City, has taken a trip to Portland, Or.

Miss Cora Tuttle, of Carbondale, is visiting her father at Galt.

Mrs. H. C. Jones, of Yuba City, is visiting her parents in Sacramento.

Miss Mary McConnell, of McConnell's Station, is visiting San Francisco.

Frank Lashells, of Biggs, went home yesterday from a trip to the Bay.

Mrs. Allen Henry and her daughter Emma, of Chico, are visiting San Jose.

Miss Della McQuaid, of Santa Rosa, is visiting friends and relatives in Yuba City.

Crawford Cox, son of Senator Cox of this city, left yesterday for Oregon to reside.

E. C. Hart, editor of the Willows *Journal*, came down from Colusa county yesterday.

Miss Georgie Jones, who has been visiting Oakland, has returned to her Chico home.

C. W. Reed, of Sacramento, arrived by the west-bound overland train this morning.

Mrs. Wm. Moore and Mrs. Marlett, of Grass Valley, are visiting friends at Georgetown.

Mrs. W. W. Durham, of Durham Station, is visiting Chico, the guest of Mrs. B. F. True.

Mrs. O. E. Graves and Miss Effie Milliner, of Red Bluff, are visiting friends in Yuba City.

D. H. Haskell, of San Francisco, came up yesterday from the Bay, going to Placer county.

J. W. Patterson and wife and Mrs. H. A. Hurd, of Tecumseh, Mich., are at the Capital Hotel.

Mrs. J. E. Purdy and daughter, of San Francisco, are visiting Mrs. L. S. Taylor, of this city.

J. Kuhrts, ex-Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles Fire Department, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. G. R. Mullens, of Sutter Creek, is visiting Placerville, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Waddell.

Samuel Robinson, assistant ticket agent at the depot, returned Saturday from his trip to the East.

Mrs. Lemoine and her daughter, Miss Katie McKinley, of Healdsburg, are visiting relatives at Dixon.

Oswald Hardie and family have removed from Placerville to San Francisco, where in the future they will reside.

Mrs. Ph. Strehle and daughter Millie, of San Francisco, are visiting Sacramento, the guests of F. C. Kunzer.

Mrs. R. W. Dunlevy and daughter left on Saturday for San Francisco, where the family will reside hereafter.

George N. McKee, of Laguna; Thomas Leahy, Elk Grove, and H. E. Prosser, of Plymouth, are at the Eldred House.

General Charles Cadwalader, Red Bluff; C. L. Stetson, Chico, and C. H. Wilcox, Oroville, came to the city yesterday.

Miss Agnes Hart arrived from Davenport, Ia., last week, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. L. Donaldson, near Galt.

Miss Mary O'Connor has returned to Dixon, her school on Brannan Island having closed for the summer vacation.

Judge J. K. Alexander, of Salinas, who has been holding Court in this city for Judge Armstrong, returned home yesterday.

J. M. Langsdorff, a banker of Ogden, came to the city from San Francisco Saturday evening, and left yesterday for Grass Valley.

Howard R. Johnson, who has been filling a position in the office of the Secretary of State, has resigned and left for San Francisco, where he has better prospects.

W. F. Knox returned Friday evening from Soledad Canyon, where Turton & Knox have a contract for rebuilding about twenty-five miles of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Among the Sacramentans who left for the Bay yesterday afternoon were A. L. Hart, J. Hochn, William Beckman, N. E. White, Grove L. Johnson and wife, E. M. Martin and C. T. Jones.

M. Manson, formerly connected with the State Engineer's office, but latterly engineer for the Harbor Commissioners, left San Francisco yesterday afternoon, after a brief visit here.

Rev. Stanley A. McKay, of Lyons, N. Y., accompanied by his wife, arrived here Friday night, he having accepted an invitation to act as pastor, for a time, of Calvary Baptist Church.

A private letter from Wallace R. Fond, of Woodland, states that himself and family arrived safely at his home in Vermont, where the latter will remain while he attends the Chicago Convention.

The "traveling soldier" returned home yesterday morning from the East, and was received by a squad of the Western Hotel cadets, who joyously whistled "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again."

A large number of the friends of Miss Mamie Lawson gave her a surprise party Saturday evening at the residence of her parents, Fourth street, between Q and R, and the time passed merrily until a late hour.

Misses Malissa and Clara Barton, who have been attending school in this city, have returned to their home at Ferndale, in Humboldt county. Both of the young ladies obtained first grade certificates at the last session of the Board of City Examiners.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Charles Kent, of Nevada City, who disappeared from San Francisco two weeks ago, and was believed to have met with foul play, passed through Los Angeles about that time on his way to Tucson or El Paso.

W. H. Poston, of Durham, and Miss Ella Dunn, of Napa, will be married at the residence of the bride's parents in that city on Tuesday afternoon, invitations are out for the wedding reception, which will be held at the Poston residence, near Durham, next Friday evening.

Frank H. Powers, of this city, who graduated last Wednesday at the State University, left by yesterday's steamer from San Francisco for Eureka, Humboldt county, having accepted a position in the engineer corps engaged in the construction of a new railroad in that county.

George D. Redding, Alex. Hamilton and Frank and Edgar Carolan, of San Francisco, who had been spending a week fishing on the McCloud, returned yesterday. The fish took the hook well the first day the party tried them, but a heavy rain next day raised the river and filled it with food to such an extent that the fish failed to bite afterwards. Lovers of the gentle sport will be pleased to hear, however, that the river at the point where the gentlemen were camped is full of splendid rainbow trout, and the prospects are excellent for fine sport soon.

The following west-bound overland passengers passed Sacramento this morning: Mrs. Nicholas Ten Bosch and three children, Liverpool, England; F. L. Somers, Camden, N. J.; Miss Lydia Linty, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. J. S. Capron, Mrs. Stowell, Eureka, Nev.; Frank Shay, San Francisco; Richard Keefene, Liverpool, Eng.; J. E. McBrath, wife and child, Oakland; C. W. Lyman, Salt Lake; W. A. Schenk, Walt Clement, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. L. Henry and family, California; E. Carlson, San Francisco; C. W. Reed, Sacramento; Mrs. A. McKay, Eureka, Nev.; W. H. Parlin, Canton, Ill.; F. Manson, London, Eng.; C. W. Moore, Idaho; Colin Friedrieth, New York; H. B. Sears, Oakland; E. E. Kean, Richmond, Va.; Ella Enley, Helena, Mont.; J. B. Peck, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: C. Waterhouse, Geo. Bennett, San Francisco; F. W. Swiggart, Oakland; W. Stanberg, Red Bluff; I. R. Eisenbach, San Francisco; Mrs. George T. Weeks, Roseville; D. K. Hall, Rutland, Vt.; Mrs. W. C. White and two daughters, Durham; Mrs. S. H. Brown and two children, San Francisco; Mrs. Edith Lienbach, Florin; Geo. Oliver and wife, Sheridan; O. Steiner, San Francisco; T. B. Brand, Boston; O. P. Fleurey, San Francisco; W. W. Card, Miss Nellie Card, Pittsburg, Pa.; Geo. W. Burns, M. Moore and wife, J. F. Kingwell, W. S. Keyes, G. Smith, J. Smith, W. H. Caufield, San Francisco; W. T. Brown, Stockton; C. M. Leavy, M. Manson, San Francisco; M. V. Sparks, A. K. Munson, Oakland; Amos Stevens, Iowa Hill; W. F. Reynolds, J. L. Belzell, San Francisco; Stanley Walls, London, Eng.; George W. Berger, J. H. Conkling, Cincinnati; F. Hersey, Montreal, Can.; Colonel A. Andrews, San Francisco; A. S. Erwis, Sacramento; C. McCormick, C. K. Cohen, R. L. Toplitz, San Francisco.

LETTER FROM A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK AUCTIONEER.

116 and 118 EAST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK, May 18, 1883.

I have been troubled with an irritation of the Throat and a Cough for some time. I am also a martyr to Dyspepsia. By the advice of a very learned physician, I applied two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS to my chest, and one on the pit of my stomach. In three days my Cough was cured and my Throat was well. I have now worn the Plasters two weeks, and my appetite and digestion have much improved. I am confident that in another week my Dyspepsia will be entirely removed. I have never used so pleasant and agreeable a remedy in my life. THOS. MATHEWS.

"Allcock's is the only genuine Porous Plaster; all other so-called Porous Plasters are imitations.

The Stockton Board of Trade considered Wednesday evening a proposition from Eastern capitalists to build a railroad from Stockton to Visalia. Stockton is asked for a subsidy of $100,000. If the representations of the Eastern capitalists, on investigation prove true, it is thought the road will be built.

TO THE LADIES.—Ladies desiring to be perfect in their toilet should make it a point to use no perfume excepting Elite Bouquet. Its fragrance is sweet and lasting. For sale everywhere.

The Baroness Kolemine demands £10,000 a year as the price of consenting to a peaceful separation from the Grand Duke of Hesse.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Exempts!—Your regular meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 2d, at 8 o'clock sharp. Delinquents take notice. By order
JOHN BATCHER, President.
WM. AVERY, Secretary. je2-1t*

Notice.—A Meeting of the Picnic Committee of the Caledonian Club will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at the Library Rooms of Pioneer Hall, at 8 o'clock, to receive bids for Privileges, and general business. Members of the Club are cordially invited to be present.
je2-1t [B. C.] T. SC