DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 8, 1884

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast. Challenges of* TWO TO ONE, *covering points above, extended to local daily papers, remain open for acceptance.*

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THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 112 for 4½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 84½; 100½ for 3s; silver bars, 110¾.

Silver in London, 50⅞d; consols, 100 19-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 100; 4s, 123¾; 4½s, 115¾.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89½@90 cents.

The most noticeable feature in the business at the San Francisco Stock Board yesterday was the large shrinkage in the volume of transactions. Prices were generally steady, with a small improvement in some kinds. On the other hand, a few showed a decline.

The cholera reports from Europe indicate that the scourge continues to spread.

Blaine was given a grand ovation yesterday at Old Orchard, Me.

The next session of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, in session at Chicago, will be held at New Haven, Conn., in August, 1885.

By a fall of coal in a colliery at Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday, two men were killed and a third fatally injured.

The wheat crop of the United States this year will aggregate about 485,000,000 bushels.

It is positively stated that John Kelly has firmly decided not to support Cleveland, but will turn his forces to Butler.

Cleveland left Albany yesterday for the Adirondacks.

Hendricks is in New York.

High authority at Canton asserts that peace between China and France is now certain.

The Lake County Republican Convention was held in Kelseyville Wednesday.

The great Graeco-Roman wrestling match between Delmas and Cannon will take place in San Francisco Monday evening.

The steamship Arabic arrived at San Francisco yesterday from China and Japan.

A burglar was arrested in Red Bluff Wednesday night, pleaded guilty at 9:20 yesterday morning, and was immediately sentenced to the State Prison.

The loss by the recent fire in East Portland, Or., is now placed at $70,000.

Admiral Courbet has not occupied the harbor or mines at Kelung, China, as recently reported.

A man was struck by lightning at Damascus, Pa., the shock completely curing him of paralysis, from which he had been suffering for months.

Several persons were dangerously poisoned in Philadelphia Wednesday by eating toadstools, which they mistook for mushrooms.

A steamer from Europe brought to New York yesterday $500,000 in gold bars.

Ex-Congressman John W. Ferdon, of New York, is dead.

Eureka, Nevada, was visited by a terrible flood yesterday, drowning one man and severely injuring another.

At Nevada City, yesterday, the Grand Council of the Improved Order of Red Men elected W. M. Betts Great Prophet, and A. Andrews Great Sachem.

C. J. Lansing, a prominent attorney, died yesterday in Eureka, Nev.

Jim Renwick won another race at Saratoga yesterday.

A violent hail-storm caused great damage yesterday in Austin.

A hurricane at Sebastopol yesterday did great damage to property and killed twelve persons.

Three thousand Piegan Indians are in a starving condition at the Blackfeet Agency in Montana.

The Governor of Montana has established a quarantine against Texas cattle.

In the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, on the 594th ballot, Judge Little was yesterday nominated.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America adjourned at Chicago yesterday.

A destructive prairie fire prevails in Colorado.

THE AMENDMENTS.

The constitutional amendments proposed by the Legislature to the people, and to be voted upon at the coming election, are now being published in the RECORD-UNION, and there should be no excuse of lack of information regarding them. They are easily understood and need but little explanation.

The first permits companies or individuals to use the public streets, under municipal regulation, for the laying of water or gas pipes, or other means of public illumination, in all cities and towns where the municpality does not own works for such purposes. This is simply a provision for fair opportunity between all enterprises, with the proviso attached that the municipality may regulate the charges for service. There will be no opposition of any account to this amendment.

The second amendment provides for the printing of text-books for common schools at State expense, and their distribution among the people at the cost of production. It is a proposition concerning which it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that it will be adopted. Its purpose is to take the demoralizing contests over school text-books out of the public forum, and to eliminate from the politics of local Boards of Education the corruption and bribery by rival book agents.

The third amendment provides that the State Board of Equalization and the county Boards of Equalization shall have the power to equalize assessment values for the purposes of taxation, by increasing or lowering the entire assessment roll, or any single assessment on the roll, so as to equalize the assessment of property and make it conform to the true value in money. But, in so doing, no mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation by which a debt is secured, money or solvent credits, shall be raised above the face value. As the law now stands, the act of raising to equalize must affect the whole roll, and thus certain values, represented by mortgages, money, etc., may be actually rated higher for taxation than their true worth—a blunder, by the way, of the new Constitutional Convention, which even the small band of discreet and practiced minds in that body, selected at large because of superior ability, failed to discover lurking between the lines of the document that went from the majority of the body to adoption by the people upon the wings of popular prejudice, having just enough of good in it, and containing just enough of right principle, to make its outrageous and blundering provisions painfully manifest.

A PRICKED BUBBLE.

The Democratic press, notably the San Francisco *Examiner*, has been exceeding diligent in calling the attention of naturalized citizens to the alleged fact that Mr. Blaine refused or neglected when Secretary of State to interfere in the case of McSweeney, who was imprisoned in Ireland on political charges, he being an American citizen. Even Carter Harrison, Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois, referred to the case in the Democratic Convention, and asked, "Do you think that Irishmen will forget McSweeney, lying in a foreign dungeon? McSweeney, whose wife shed tears almost of blood before James G. Blaine, and he turned a deaf ear to her imploring?" This was a very pitiful plea, a harrowing appeal, an unanswerable question addressed to the sympathies. Mrs. McSweeney's tears of blood were very eloquently worked into the forensic ebullition of Mr. Harrison, and ever since Democratic papers have been traveling over the "ossification" of Blaine's heart in the McSweeney case, while the *Examiner* has blubbered whenever the McSweeney affair was whispered.

Now mark how plain truth will nail a lie to the cross. McSweeney was a San Franciscan, a cattle dealer. He went to Ireland on a visit. While there, on charges of political agitation declared unlawful, he was thrown into jail, where he remained thirteen months. Judge Cooney, on the solicitation of the Knights of St. Patrick of San Francisco, drew up a statement of McSweeney's case and forwarded it to Senator Farley and Representative Rosecrans. They laid the papers before the State Department and that Department at once forwarded instructions to Minister Lowell to inquire and act in the premises. According to Judge Cooney, there the matter ended. But all this, says the Judge, was in 1882, after the assassination of President Garfield and after Mr. Blaine had retired from the Cabinet. There is no testimony presented to show that Mr. Blaine had anything whatever to do with the case.

THE AMUSING CASE OF MR. HARPER.

Nothing more damaging can occur to a party in a political contest than to be placed upon the defensive. That is precisely the situation of the Messrs. Harpers and of George William Curtis. They started out by assailing Mr. Blaine, while admitting that he was chosen by the representative voice of the party to which they still claim to belong. But from this position they have been routed, and are now driven to print "open letters" to explain away the incongruity of their many-sided policy. It was a grave mistake in Mr. Harper to rush into an open letter to explain, that his failure to secure the publishing contract of Mr. Blaine's book, being contemporaneous with the opening of the batteries of *Harper's Weekly* upon the candidate, was a mere coincidence. However sincere Mr. Harper may be in so declaring, the world will not believe him. It will, despite his protestations, continue to hold that the assault had a direct relation to the failure—so unjust, unfeeling and generally mean-minded is this cruel world.

But there is a still more unfortunate phase of this business for poor Mr. Harper. When he wrote soliciting the publishing contract, he paid the highest tribute to Mr. Blaine's genius, to his patriotism, to his devotion to his country, and all that—in short, he ladled out the taffy with a liberal hand. The great firm of Harper & Bros. had actually to call upon its head for an autograph letter soliciting the publication of the book, since it had become apparent that the man from Maine had not taken the trouble to solicit Harper & Bros. to do his publishing. In the light of the caricatures, ridicule and abuse of Mr. Blaine, with which *Harper's Weekly* now abounds, Mr. Harper feels it incumbent upon him to explain also that the taffy in his letter was tribute to the man, while the abuse in the paper is opposition to the candidate. If Mr. Harper and Mr. Curtis did not adhere to the party of Mr. Blaine, there would be an avenue of escape for them in a declaration that it is the party behind the man that is objectionable. But they take precisely the opposite position, and thus Mr. John W. Harper presents the amusing spectacle of a two-horse act—the animals pursuing opposite courses.

It won't do, Mr. Harper. When you say that you have high personal regard for Mr. Blaine, and do not hesitate to repeat your laudations of him in a personal letter, and at the same time the paper you own and control declares that Blaine is venal, represents rascality in politics, and was the principal in a case of moral bribery, you convince the country that either you, or your paper, deliberately falsifies.

THE San Francisco *Evening Post* iterates the statement made by the RECORD-UNION long ago, that the Industrial School at San Francisco is a fraud and a nuisance. Its working processes are in direct opposition to the original plans of the scheme to found it. It is a school for criminals, a sort of juvenile ante-room to the State Prison; is in no sense a reformatory, and has been wofully mismanaged from the outset. The thing to do is to abolish it, organize a State system something after the plan upon which the many children's aid societies operate, and to so conduct it that it cannot affix the stigma of shame upon any child of whom control is assumed under it. Massachusetts has a system for juvenile "hard cases" that makes men out of them, and by which they become thoroughgoing and useful citizens.

THE San Francisco *Examiner* can afford to be honest—that is, honest people think so. But it is evident that the paper itself has a different view of what policy is profitable for it, since it brazenly quotes the New York *Herald*, among others, in an article calling witnesses against Mr. Blaine, under the caption, "Republican Opinion." If the *Examiner* is not wholly given over to the toils of ignorance and dishonesty, it knows that the New York *Herald* never was a Republican paper, and has been especially anti-Republican in Presidential years.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, now supporting Cleveland and Hendricks, in Jamestown, September 1, 1876, in a speech there delivered, exclaimed: "Hendricks, now standing up as a reformer, who voted when in the Senate of the United States against all the Constitutional amendments! Hendricks, who, in Indiana, at a critical and momentous time, was a fellow-worker of Vallandigham, who joined hands with Tilden—even as on one of your transparencies, Tilden, Tweed and Morrissey are joined together—to bring all the boys in blue, all the women in blue, to ruin by attempting to defeat the honest purpose of the country!"

THE *American Celt* thus speaks: "Doubtless somebody will say that the *American Celt* is adroitly favoring the election of Blaine and Logan. Let that construction be put upon it if you will. The *American Celt* is strictly an independent newspaper. We believe it is the duty of Irish-Americans to stand loyally by their friends in the coming contest. Nobody imagines for a moment that we could possibly support Grover Cleveland. What the *American Celt* contends is that it is the duty of Irish-Americans in the West and South to act harmoniously with their friends in the Eastern States."

THE honors shown to Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors of his ill-starred Arctic venture do credit to the American heart, and testify to the high estimate our people place upon true chivalry. But there is one thing the demonstrations will have a tendency to do, not at all desirable; that is, to further the scheme for other northern expeditions at Government expense. Any new early adventures in this direction should be independent of action by our Government.

IT was Mr. Hendricks who, in 1862, declared Abraham Lincoln was prosecuting "an abolition war," and that the order to enlist colored soldiers was "an insult to every white man and woman in the United States." We wonder how such men as General Hancock, General McClellan and other Union soldiers relish this recollection in their quiet moments, and when party appeals are not made to them?

THE Chicago *Times* sent out a trusted reporter to ascertain the facts about the revolt of Irish voters against the Democratic nomination, and the result was that he found six-tenths of the Irish Democrats pronounced and firm for Blaine, and in open rebellion to the Democratic party.

THE North Carolina *Sentinel* has this caustic epigram: "It should be remembered that tidal-waves which land mediocre men in high places recede as quickly as they advance—Cleveland, for instance."

HOME AND ABROAD.

POPULARITY OF BLAINE IN HIS OWN STATE.

Turf Sports—Comments on Butler's Letter—Family Poisoned by Toadstools.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Press Comments on Butler's Letter.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The *Sun* comments in its usual fashion on Butler's letter: "General Butler will run. He will stand by the nomination of the Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists as his formal introduction to the people at large, and address himself to the conduct of as lively, picturesque and interesting a canvass as ever was seen in these parts. He writes he is only waiting until he shall have seen Cleveland's letter of acceptance to declare his own sentiments. This he will do with a degree of animation and piquancy that will interest everybody, for he is a most vigorous statesman, full of brains and ideas, a master hand in contemporary politics, and a dealer in issues of the most vital description—no empty sentimentalities, but the solidest and most practical facts that concern the people. He has no scandals to obliterate, explain or avow, and he will be the liveliest candidate in the field, with nothing to attend to but the business of his canvass, uninterrupted by any distractions such as bother Cleveland's and Blaine's politics. With Butler pervading the field, it will be more interesting than ever."

The *Tribune* says: "But evidently not on Butler's letter did Tilden advise Governor Cleveland to hold back his letter of acceptance. The object of this further delay, just announced, is intended to keep Butler quiet as long as possible. And does it not all indicate that the Democrats are terribly anxious about the workingmen's votes?"

The *Star* says: "Whether he runs or not, we don't think Ben Butler will carry a torch in the Democratic parade next October."

The *Herald* says: "General Butler has decided to get up a little Presidential circus on his own account. He announces that he will soon be ready to go on the road, and is busy getting up his posters. They will shortly be ready to be put up, and meanwhile he issues what showmen call a 'dodger.'"

The *Journal* simply asks what State Butler can carry?

Butler's Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, August 7th.—General Butler's announcement that he intends to stand by the Greenback, Anti-Monopoly and Labor nominations caused very little comment here, neither party seeming to think that his candidacy would affect them one way or the other. The Republicans say if he gets any of the Irish vote it will be from the Democratic party that he will get them, while the Democrats assert that the only Irish he will get will be the dynamiters, who would have voted for Blaine had Butler not run. Secretary McPherson said to-day: "Butler is doing with the Democrats just as he did with us as when he was a Republican. He is a regular 'bull in a china shop.' He has done as everybody expected when he was so ignominously snubbed at Chicago. He'll run now as a labor Democrat. They now have two candidates in the field. Oh! they are beaten," he added; "They might as well recognize it now. Butler will carry a large Democratic vote. He will take some Democratic votes which would have gone to Blaine, but these are few, and we are very willing to lose them, in view of the vast number he will get that would not have voted for Blaine."

Another Ovation to Blaine.

OLD ORCHARD, (Me.), August 7th.—Blaine and party arrived here from Portland this morning. The streets were filled with crowds, who gave Blaine an ovation. Upon arrival at the hotel, Blaine had a conference with Prof. Downing, of Utica.

It is estimated that 25,000 persons, including 5,000 old soldiers, are here to-day to attend the encampment of the Grand Army. Most of the visitors attended Mr. Blaine's public reception. Blaine stood in the center of the parlor, and the crowd passed in single file and shook hands with him. The reception ended at noon.

Cleveland's Movements.

PLATTSBURG (N. Y.), August 7th.—Gov. Cleveland arrived here this evening. No definite public notice had been given of his movements, but during the afternoon a rumor that he was expected got afloat, and when the train pulled in at 8 P. M. a crowd of several thousand had assembled at the depot. As the Governor made his way to a carriage through the dense throng, he was repeatedly cheered. The Governor will remain here over night, as the guest of Smith M. Weed, and to-morrow morning he will leave by a special train for Lyon mountain and Chatauqua lake, halting on the way at the Clinton prison. Saturday he will proceed to Prospect House, at the head of the upper Saranec lake, where he will probably remain two weeks.

Reward Offered for the Capture of an Informer.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—At the office of O'Donovan Rossa's *United Irishmen* a number of men were to-day discussing the proclamation which had just been issued by the Irish Invincibles, offering $5,000 reward for the capture of Jim McDermott, who is alleged to have betrayed Dr. Gallagher and others to the British Government. The proclamation sets forth that the above reward has been contributed by men of Ireland, and will be paid to any person who will place, living or dead, within the grip of the commissioners of Ireland's liberty the body of James McDermott, a British spy, late of Brooklyn, supposed to be now in London. The further sum of $3,000 will be paid for the body, living or dead, of Matthew O'Brien, a British spy, McDermott's associate. A postscript asks the London and Dublin papers to "please copy" the foregoing, and all inquiries are to be addressed "Invincible," *United Irishmen* office, New York, U. S. A.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

CHICAGO, August 7th.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, at its session this morning, reconsidered the resolution to hold its next convention at Notre Dame, and it was decided to hold it instead at New Haven, Conn., on the first Wednesday in August, 1885. A number of amendments to the Constitution were acted upon, after which addresses were made by Bishops Spalding and Ireland. The session adjourned at 2 o'clock.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, August 7th.—The Catholic Total Abstinenc Convention met in afternoon session. The Committee on Resolutions presented a long report. It characterizes those who cause crime and misery by selling intoxicating liquors, as criminals; holds that moral suasion alone cannot prevail against intemperance; that the law must be invoked, and that it is a dire calamity to trust the management of public affairs to those who hold office at the good will of the liquor dealers. It continues: "While we recognize moral suasion as the basis of temperance work, we nevertheless declare our confidence in a legal restriction of the liquor traffic as a means to the advancement of that work. Such restriction may go to whatever extent seems best to us. In our capacity of Catholic temperance citizens, we emphasize the fact, however, that we cannot countenance, or in any way encourage, the liquor interests, much less vote for it." An attempt to insert resolutions in favor of actual prohibition caused a spirited discussion, but the report of the committee prevailed without change. The report also declared that it is the right of Catholics in the army and navy of the United States to have Catholic chaplains; sympathizing with the struggles of the Irish people; protesting against the effort of the Italian Government to take possession of the property of the Propaganda; complimenting President Arthur for his prompt action in saving the American College to the Propaganda. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Kenosha, Wis.; Vice-President, Rev. James F. Melia, of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Rev. J. B. Banks, of Ohio; Secretary, Philip A. Nolan, of Philadelphia. Adjourned.

During the forenoon session a committee of seven was appointed to draft a memorial on the subject of total abstinence, to be presented to the coming Bishops' Council at Baltimore.

A Small Woman and a Large Trunk.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—A singular accident has occurred in Newark, near here. Miss Minnie Figman, a singer in "The Mascott," now being played here, was making her toilet and, in reaching over to get a dress out of a large trunk, fell in and the cover coming down she was imprisoned by a clasp-lock. She was unconscious when extricated, notwithstanding auger-holes were bored in the trunk to give her air.

A Shocking Remedy.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—Abram Cuddeback, a merchant of Damascus, Pa., was stricken with paralysis nearly three months ago. Physicians from New York and Philadelphia did no good, and he remained in almost a helpless condition. A day or two ago, during a violent thunder-storm, he was hurled across the room by the electric shock. He immediately arose, fully recovered, and now walks, talks, eats and drinks as before.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 7th—11 A. M.—Stocks opened weak and fell off ⅛ to ½, New York Central, Western Union, Northwestern and Lake Shore recording the greatest decline. This was succeeded by a sharp rally of ⅛ to 1½, but the market again fell off.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—Central Pacific, 40¾; Burlington, 119¾; Northern Pacific, 22; Northern Pacific preferred, 51¾; Northwestern, 102⅝; New York Central, 108; Oregon Navigation Company, 82; Oregon Transcontinental, 15⅝; Pacific Mail, 50⅝; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 17½; Union Pacific, 44½; Texas-Pacific, 12¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 104; Western Union, 66½.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—Stocks lower on unfavorable rumors concerning the railway conference at Chicago. The decline ranged from 1 to 3½, Coalers, Grangers, Vanderbilts and the Western Union leading.

The American Turf.

CHICAGO, August 7th.—At the Driving Park to-day the first race, one mile, for all ages, Ballard won, Trix second, Top Sawyer third. Time, 1:45¾. The mile and an eighth race, for all ages, Logan won, John Davis second, Athlone third. Time, 1:57. The next race, three-quarters of a mile heats, for all ages, Dick Brown won, Loupe second. Time, 1:21. The three-quarters of a mile race, for two-year-olds, Willie Clark won, Alameda second, Baulter third. Time, 1:18. The fifth race was under the same conditions as the fourth. Belle Pate won, Rhadamanthus second, Constellation third. Time, 1:18. The mile and a quarter race over hurdles Athelstane won, Bill Bird second, P. Line third. Time, 2:22¾.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—At Monmouth Park to-day there was a steady downfall of rain all day, and the track was deep with slush. The first race, for all ages, 7 furlongs, Frankie B. won, Equipoise second, Chicadee third. Time, 1:35½. The second race, optional stakes for two-year-olds, the winner to be sold, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Error, Unrest second, Cricket third. Time, 1:20. In the third race, Trenton stakes, for three-year-olds, selling allowances, mile and one-eighth, Chantacleer won, Marmaduke second, Burton third. Time, 2:04. In the fourth race, for the Eatontown stakes, for two-year-olds and up, one mile, Ford was first, Duchess second, Little Minch third. Time, 1:47. The fifth was a selling race, one mile and a half. Dan K. won by three lengths, Pericles second, Regret third. Time, 1:58. In the sixth race, handicap hurdle, one mile and a quarter over five hurdles, the starters were Bally, Athos, Trombone, Major McCarty and Essex. Trombone went to the front after the third hurdle, and won by a length, Bally second, Major McCarty third. Time, 2:04.

SARATOGA, August 7th.—The track was fair to-day. The first race was for all ages, one mile, and was won by Jim Renwick, Richard L. second, Mate third. Time, 1:45. In the second race, Virginia stakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Harrigan and Lizzie Dwyer made the running until the half mile, where Harrigan took second place. Volante took second place at the furlong pole, but could never reach Dwyer, who won a good race by half a length, Volante second, Harrigan third. Time, 1:04. The third race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Trollop, Simon second, Bob May third. Time, 1:18½. The fourth race was for the trouble stakes, handicap steeplechase for all ages, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, over fractional course No. 1—about two miles and a quarter—and was won by Rienzi, with Beverwick second, Annette third. Time, 4:29.

BUFFALO, August 7th.—The races continued to-day under favorable auspices. In the unfinished 2:30 race, for a purse of $1,500, divided, Hogan was first, Pearl second, Tom Cameron third, Lillie Dale ruled out, Frank Hall ruled out. Time, 2:23½—2:23½—2:22—2:23¾—2:25½—2:24. In the race for the 2:25 class, pool-selling was stopped. This was accomplished by a warrant sworn out by the Law and Order Association against the track authorities. It created considerable excitement among the fraternity, but is generally approved by the people. Earl won the first heat by a neck, Bessie second, Onward third. The second heat was closely contested by Nellie and Bessie, the latter winning by a neck, Onward third. The third heat was won by Bessie, Eva second, Onward third. Bessie won the fourth heat and race, with Eva second and Onward third. Time, 2:22—2:21¼—2:22½.

In the pacing race for the 2:17 class Minnie R. won, Jewett second, Gurgle third, Larene fourth, Fritz fifth, George G. sixth. Time, 2:15½—2:15¾—2:16½—2:17¾—2:18¾. As time would not allow of a finish, the 2:23 class race was postponed until to-morrow. The special race for lady riders, five miles against time, in which Miss Mystic Peck and Madame Marantelle rode, was highly enjoyed. The ladies changed horses at the end of each mile.

The Rochester Park manager has up a special purse of $2,000 for Westmont to attempt to beat his record, with an addition of $1,000 if he does it.

Efforts will be made to have the Law and Order Society allow pool selling at the track, but public opinion sits strong against the practice. It is very doubtful whether or not a compromise can be effected.

Treasure Trove.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7th.—The *Record* this afternoon announces the return of J. J. Boyle from Vigo, Spain, where he has discovered the locality of a fleet of sunken Spanish galleons, supposed to contain not less than $20,000,000 in bullion, which he expects to recover. The galleons are a portion of the fleet of treasure ships sunk in the harbor in the early part of the eighteenth century. Permission to recover the money has been obtained from Spain. Boyle returns soon to commence work.

Poisoned by Toad-stools.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—A special from Philadelphia says: Six persons, representatives of three different families, were dangerously poisoned yesterday by eating toad-stools, which they mistook for mushrooms. The victims are Charles Jones, his wife and two sons, Mrs. Edward Mussum and Victor Young. Jones and his wife are still seriously ill and so weak they are unable to move. The others are now out of danger.

Destructive Prairie Fire.

DENVER, August 7th.—News is just received of a destructive prairie fire about 150 miles northeast of here, on the range between Denver Junction and the Frenchman. The burned district extends about thirty miles along the Platte river and back from the river a great distance, covering a portion of the Jed Brush, Governor Routt and Bruce Johnson ranges. It has inflicted a great loss to the stock interests of that region.

The Starving Piegans.

HELENA (Mont.), August 7th.—Leading citizens and the Board of Trade of Helena this evening wired a petition to the Secretary of the Interior, urging immediate action for the relief of three thousand Piegan Indians at the Blackfeet Agency, who, despite contrary reports, are actually starving. The death rate is great. The supply of provisions at the Agency is almost exhausted, and the rations issued are so scant that they would be insufficient to sustain life except for the plenteousness of wild berries in the hills. Stockmen report many cattle being killed on the ranges by the starving Indians.

The Farmers for Blaine.

CHICAGO, August 7th.—News comes from Kansas and other States, where the wheat industry is depressed, that the farmers are up in arms, and will unitedly work against the Democratic party. They are deeply affronted by the insults offered their representatives by the platform of the Democratic National Committee, Morrison, spokesman of the committee, not even being willing to accord them a respectful hearing.

Beecher Will Support Cleveland.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—Beecher, being interviewed, now declares that he is satisfied the charges against Cleveland are false and that he will support him. Per contra, a man who was born at Cleveland's early residence in Oneida county, and who was baptized by Cleveland's father, informed your reporter yesterday that the half of Cleveland's story has not yet been told.

Quarantine Against Texas Cattle.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), August 7th.—Governor Hale, of Wyoming, to-night issued a proclamation establishing a quarantine on the southern and eastern boundaries of the Territory, to prevent cattle shipped from Texas, wholly or in part by rail, from entering, or cattle from any point affected with contagious or infectious disease. The proclamation is to remain in force till October 1st.

The Hop Crop.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—A member of the firm of Lilienthal Bros., hop brokers, Water street, who has just returned from a short tour through the hop-growing section of this State, was seen by the *Bulletin* reporter this morning. He said: "I rate the English hop crop as equivalent to from 150,000 to 180,000 of our average bales, and I estimate the shortage at 35 to 40 per cent. Last week we shipped to England 8,000 bales. England has on hand 30,000 to 35,000 bales. Figuring on this, they will have to import from Germany and America about 130,000 bales. The hops in this State this year are free from mold and coming out clean. It is true the hop market has sagged along for some months and been almost dead. This has been an unfavorable season for brewers, too, though the statistics show that beer has increased 10 per cent. last year. California hops, in my estimation, compare very favorably with the other States. The hop crop of the Pacific coast has quadrupled during the past four years. California will ship from 35,000 to 40,000 bales this year, which will have to be sold abroad. The shortage in this State this year will average about one-third per cent., and the entire crop of this country will probably fall short from 25 to 30 per cent." From other sources the reporter learned that hop merchants and brokers were on the lookout for a big squeeze in this commodity, and that it will come before the end of the present season. The first bale of California hops is expected from Sacramento in a day or two.

Three Years in the Penitentiary.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 7th.—In the Circuit Court of Faulkner county to-day Wm. Flinn was convicted of shooting with intent to kill Robert Pruitt in this city last March, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A change of venue had been granted to Faulkner from this (Pulaski) county. The shooting grew out of the bloody street fight in Hot Springs last February between the Flinn and Doran parties, in which Wm. Flinn and Pruitt were engaged.

A Contribution from John G. Whittier.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The following letter is published:

Dear Friend: As I do not know the name of the Secretary of your committee, will you hand him the inclosed check? I am not prepared to abandon Republicanism and go over to the party whose principles and measures I have constantly opposed for the last quarter of a century. Trusting that the dear old Commonwealth will give its usual majority for the Republican ticket this fall, I remain truly thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The Ex-Confederate Reunion in Texas.

DALLAS, August 7th.—The second day of the ex-Confederate reunion was occupied with speech-making and parades. Many old tattered battle flags were in line. Gen. Sullivan Ross and others addressed the veterans. Miss S. S. Thompson, of South Carolina, read an original poem, dedicated to Jefferson Davis. A grand parade of the State militia concluded the programme. There were 18,000 visitors on the camp ground. General Hubbard arrived to-day.

Nominated on the 594th Ballot.

SPRINGFIELD, August 7th.—In the Eighth Congressional Convention, after a session of three days and on the 504th ballot, Clark county, at the personal request of Captain Bushnell, withdrew his name and cast its vote for Judge Little, of Green county, who was nominated.

The Oklahoma "Boomers."

CALDWELL (Ks.), August 7th.—United States troops have again ejected Payne and his Oklahoma "boomers" from Indian Territory, bag and baggage, and burned their buildings.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Further Cholera Reports.

PARIS, August 7th.—An analysis of the water in common use at Marseilles, Aix and Arles shows it to be full of numberless microbes. The authorities of Marseilles will commence the construction of public works, to give occupation to the unemployed.

MARSEILLES—Morning.—There have been 11 deaths from cholera in the last 24 hours. There were 4 deaths here last night. One of them was a person who returned yesterday. There has been a slight increase in the cases, owing to the great number of returning fugitives.

ROME, August 7th.—A fresh case of cholera is reported at Sancalieri and one death at Varignano.

BRUSSELS, August 7th.—The Belgian Government has decided to establish a quarantine against Mediterranean ports.

LONDON, August 7th.—English cholera is spreading in Dayton, Lemoors and Richton, hamlets not far from Blackburn.

House of Commons—House of Lords.

LONDON, August 7th.—In the House of Commons to-day the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said he believed the negotiations between France and China were still going on, and hoped they would result in a friendly settlement.

In the House of Lords, Granville stated that negotiations with Mexico for a new treaty of commerce would soon be resumed.

The French in China.

LONDON, August 7th.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the following: Admiral Courbet has not occupied the harbor or mines at Kelung. The French war vessels in port will make no hostile movements at Kelung, nor elsewhere in China.

Meeting of Emperors.

ISCHL, August 7th.—Emperor Francis Joseph gave audience to-day to Tioza, Prime Minister for Hungary, and visited the Emperor of Germany. The Emperors were together half an hour. Later Emperor William gave audience to Tioza. The Emperors then dined together. Tioza and Count Bedekovich, Minister for Croatia and Slavonia, were also present at the dinner. The Emperors drove to the station together, and Emperor William left at 4 o'clock. They embraced and kissed each other repeatedly before parting. There were ovations everywhere.

Violent Hailstorm.

VIENNA, August 7th.—A violent hailstorm occurred to-day in the Zinz Grein and Kirchslog districts. Many persons were injured, and a large number of buildings washed away.

Death of an Actress.

LONDON, August 7th.—Jessie Valls, the actress, is dead.

Our Sanitary Reform.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Concerning the proposed pumping of the city sewage into the river, I wish to say that, according to the highest obtainable testimony, it will not pollute the river to any appreciable extent. The sewage of all the towns along the banks of the Sacramento river and its numerous tributaries and their branches, all comes to us as drinking water. Marysville, Chico, Smartsville, Oroville, Nevada City, Grass Valley, Yuba City, Red Bluff, Folsom, Folsom State Prison, Placerville, etc., all pour their refuse into our drinking water, either directly or indirectly.

Yet we have the testimony of all of our older physicians and many prominent citizens as to the superior character of our drinking water. Our scientists and chemists say it is chemically pure. Sacramentans like the river water, and it has been regarded as superior to the drinking water of many other cities. If such evidence as the above is of any value, the river water has not been injured by the towns above us depositing their sewage into the river and its tributaries, from which we obtain our daily water supply. At least Sacramento people like it, and the physicians who now oppose pumping our sewage into the river have always held that it is wholesome water.

Now I desire to ask if our eight inch stream of sewage thrown into the Sacramento below the city is likely to injure the few people below who may desire to occasionally use water from that stream. We drink the combined flushings of the entire up-stream territory, and declare it to be good and wholesome. Why may not the few people who live near the banks of the river between us and tide-water with equal good taste ignore the fact that we contribute our quota to the slickens that passes our doors?

Regarding the alleged deposition of excavator dumpage from Marysville, a portion of which is said to have been found a few years ago at the mouth of our city pump, I can only say that in stating the probability of such an occurrence the American river, with its swift stream flowing into the Sacramento just above the pipe, has not been taken into account.

The argument at this time against pumping sewage into the river is tardy. The argument by ex-members of the Board of Health in favor of farming the sewage is equally tardy. It cannot certainly have needed twenty-five years of service to have brought them to a realization of the imperative necessities of the situation. Are there records to show that they have in the past used their best endeavors for the adoption of a suitable plan? If they did make the endeavors, did they not fail? If they failed, and we know that if they tried they did fail, what did they do? They simply let it run where it has been trying to run, and stink, and stand still. We know what the city needs, but we also know that funds are not available to obtain such needs.

A. B.

CALIFORNIA'S WEALTH.

The Assessment of 1883 and 1884 Compared by Counties.

The Assessors of nearly every county in the State have made returns for the year to the State Board of Equalization. Below is given a table showing the amounts of the assessment rolls of 47 counties for the years 1883-4

COUNTIES.	1883.	1884.
Alpine	$3,031 28	$3,041 86
Amador	30,562 50	32,359 53
Calaveras	25,690 17	26,442 60
Contra Costa	88,593 77	155,530 96
Colusa	169,260 99	193,212 84
Del Norte	9,609 06	10,568 72
Eldorado	20,509 55	29,096 89
Fresno	106,045 38	126,881 55
Humboldt	70,447 70	94,880 09
Inyo	11,009 07	11,330 05
Kern	48,537 76	51,927 78
Lake	28,434 17	29,187 13
Lassen	16,009 13	18,256 12
Los Angeles	245,991 20	282,740 30
Marin	73,339 56	97,990 84
Monterey	81,978 65	98,526 03
Mendocino	73,120 68	87,184 56
Merced	80,951 70	96,027 54
Mariposa	15,625 73	16,373 36
Mono	33,980 01	15,296 39
Nevada	71,953 25	56,706 01
Placer	52,556 50	62,635 82
Plumas	18,865 04	19,198 41
Santa Barbara	56,927 81	70,801 25
San Benito	39,352 01	44,360 85
San Joaquin	302,541 42	373,795 53
Santa Cruz	67,468 75	74,919 75
San Francisco	2,203,357 57	2,234,229 74
Sonoma	264,673 42	235,036 06
Sierra	16,481 77	16,690 14
San Bernardino	56,783 35	62,315 33
Santa Clara	283,067 13	350,510 19
San Mateo	87,222 05	77,444 20
Sutter	43,437 95	79,607 72
Sacramento	217,148 30	266,610 50
Stanislaus	145,622 62	162,576 58
Shasta	25,902 60	34,577 98
San Louis Obispo	66,643 35	84,225 76
Siskiyou	37,429 57	39,208 14
San Diego	52,705 95	58,075 08
Trinity	11,730 63	11,723 29
Tehama	70,321 40	79,233 08
Tulare	75,400 84	922,224 62
Tuolumne	21,988 63	25,714 86
Yolo	129,295 16	147,546 81
Yuba	38,716 00	52,002 55
Ventura	38,305 37	41,898 76

Increase for the 47 counties over 1883 $662,717 95.

In Camp at Soda Springs.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: For the better information of many Sacramentans who desire to visit this popular resort, I write to say that in all probability there will be no hotel accommodations here the present season. Facilities for camping are excellent, however, and conveyance to and from the railroad station may be had any day. Those who decide to come should bring tents and plenty of blankets, as the nights are cool. Nearly fifty persons from Sacramento and vicinity are here, and seem to greatly enjoy camping out. The weather is delightful. While you in Sacramento are sweltering under most oppressive heat, we here in camp are enjoying a cool, invigorating atmosphere, of temper