DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY.....AUGUST 11, 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.*

S. C. Beckwith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 120 for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 83@4 85; 100½ for 3s; silver bars, 110¾.

Silver in London, 50 13-16d; consols, 100 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106; 4s, 123½; 4½s, 115¼.

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

Mining stock were not very active in San Francisco Saturday, but there appeared to be a better tone to the market, especially for Chollar and Norcross. Reports of ore discoveries are coming forward to help sustain values and influence the payment of assessments.

James Abbott, the bigamist, has been arrested at Bridgeport, Conn.

Lillie Kleindinet was robbed and assaulted near York, Pa., last Saturday.

Jim Renwick, the California horse, gained another victory at Saratoga last Saturday.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has withdrawn from the tripartite agreement.

A sleeping car was burned at Jamestown, N. Y., Saturday.

The reception of the bodies of the victims of the Greely expedition at Governor's Island was very imposing.

The leading Tammany chiefs have decided on a formal indorsement of Cleveland.

Dana denies the statement that he entered into an agreement to work for Butler.

The steamer Martha Stephens struck a snag in the Missouri river Saturday and sank.

The last layer of stone was placed on the Washington monument last Saturday.

The Pittsburg distillers are sending their surplus stock of whisky to Europe.

Kelung, China, has been occupied by the French forces.

Vienna is excited over incendiary fires.

Carey, the Irish informer, confesses that he was hired by the Crown officers to perjure himself.

Over 100,000 people attended the Conservative demonstration at Manchester, England.

United States Consul Mason at Marseilles reports that the cholera is spreading.

The disabled steamer Fydian Monarch has arrived at St. Johns, N. L.

Charles Bascom shot himself at Napa last Saturday.

James O'Neil, the murderer of John Woodward at Webber lake, has been captured.

Philip Williams, the wife-murderer, was convicted at Yreka Saturday.

John Richardson, aged 74 years, committed suicide near Los Angeles Saturday.

John E. Tilford was run over by a wagon and killed near Lewiston, Utah, Saturday.

F. A. Howard, manager of the Exchange Hotel, Portland, Or., has been convicted of larceny.

Francisco Ocano committed suicide at Los Angeles last Saturday.

About 2:55 yesterday afternoon New York was shook up by an earthquake.

An Indian has been arrested and brought to Red Bluff for killing his wife.

There has been another slaughter of horse thieves in the Mussel Shell region.

There was a destructive fire at Catlettsburg, Ky., yesterday morning, during which several persons were killed. Loss, $75,000.

The funeral of Sergeant David Lynn, one of the Greely victims, took place at Philadelphia yesterday.

Admiral Courbet intends to attack and capture Foochow to-morrow.

A congress of the Catholic bishops of Prussia is to be held at Fulda.

A medical Congress opened at Copenhagen yesterday.

A QUESTION OF CHARITY.

"Good churches make good ministers," said a distinguished clergyman recently. Possibly; but it is certain that they do not always make the old age of a servant of the church, who has been for years faithful to it, secure against want in his latter days. Here is the Chicago *Current* telling a most pitiful tale of a superannuated clergyman of the Methodist Church living near that city, but living upon the very verge of absolute starvation. This man served the Christian Church for forty-three years. He was a valiant soldier, and never faltered in the ranks. He preferred, according to our contemporary, neither his ease nor his personal advancement. He sought the hard roads. His income during those forty-three years of toil, devotion and self-sacrifice was never more than $360 a year, and frequently as low as $100. He could lay up nothing for inactive old age. When he heard he had been relegated to the ranks of the superannuated it is said he fainted. It meant absolute poverty. We have no idea how the Methodist Church in Illinois proposes to respond to this case. It is a rich church. It pays some of its clergy large salaries. It supports costly structures, and provides some elegant parsonages. It has money to invest in publishing schemes, and more to send to the heathen in far-off lands. But it maintains a system that prevents the acquisition of homes by its clergy, and for this very season it should provide so liberally for its ministers that they may be made independent of charity when the cold days come. Methodists are excellent givers, the laity contribute in a spirit and with open-handedness not often rivaled, but the application of their benefactions does not always result as superannuates have a right to expect. Now, our contemporary is a reliable informant, and here stands its charge, that one is starving who for forty-three years was a consoler of the afflicted; whose life was a pattern of the virtues; whose labors were all for a cause in which he devoutly believed. For forty-three years he rallied recruits to the ranks of the church that leaves him to starve. For forty-three years he lived upon a pittance to serve his religion, and now it denies him the crust of the charity that for forty-three years he preached as its chief virtue. What is there in such a case to encourage devotion to the church. Had this man gone to the ways of the sinful, he could scarcely have fared worse—nay, he might have well provided against the rainy day. Sin could not have left him more worldly helpless than has righteousness, if the story the Chicago paper tells be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, since it is told with touching regret, and without bitterness, and the editor in his select column vouches for its verity. We have sat indignant, silent and ashamed in the back seats of "conferences," spectator to the debates of the clergy and laity representation, as they discussed in minutest detail the minimum amount upon which some superanuate could possibly live. Very often the failings of the man, the mental weakness incident to the worn out physical machinery, the financial incompetency and improvidence the itinerant system of the church cultivates, were debated as considerations operating for or against given measurement of "allowance" to be awarded the pensioner. We have felt the glow of approval when some more than broadly-minded man appealed for fattening the superannuate fund until its coffers should run over with ease and comfort for its dependents. The moral of the story of the Chicago journal preaches loudly of the true beginning of charity at home, the neglect of which too often blemishes the escutcheon of the Christian Church, the solicitude of which for those afar off is unstinted and overflowing. The Roman Catholic Church in America permits its priesthood at no time to go upon the beggars' highway. Old age finds for them at least the comfort of a "reserve," some quiet corner, some homely nook, where, surrounded by the same companionship in which their earlier days were passed, they may walk down to the grave without deprivation of a single comfort to which, in active life, they have been accustomed. But the Protestant superannuate in more cases than that cited by the *Current* comes to feel biting want. Says our contemporary:

> Better plain belongings in church edifices, better empty organ-lofts, better any deprivation of luxurious appointments, than to suffer such a wrong. The spectacle of a superannuate, peaceful, cared-for, comfortable and content, would of itself do more to arouse the mission spirit, would do more to further the gospel's spread, than any other policy any church could adopt. But the spectacle of an aged Soldier of the Cross, battle-worn and weary, turned out to die foodless, despairing and ignored, is a sight to quicken the ardor of every foe of the church and to make every devil laugh. These superannuates are the men who baptized our fathers and mothers, and who bound their children in marriage, whose lives have been spent in solacing the afflicted, smoothing the pillows of the dying, and in uplifting the souls of the weary. Will the laymen of the churches consent that they starve?

TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

The representatives of great trunk railway lines have been in consultation in San Francisco upon one of the chief problems of the freight question—how to conduct business so as to induce the great volume of Asiatic freights to cross this continent from shore to shore. But the inquiry into means to be employed uniformily brings up the question of rates, and these, it is found, must be so low as to successfully compete with the transportation charges by the great sea routes. Such rates prevailing by transcontinental rail routes will reduce the tariffs to figures below the average cost of transportation. The question remaining to be determined is, will it pay to take the freights on that basis? Unquestionably the transporters will decide it in the affirmative, if indeed they have not already resolved upon it. And the reason for such a conclusion throws light upon the railroad transportation question, which has been so befogged and misrepresented by demagogues and a conscienceless press. The freight will be carried, for it will be pure economy to do so, because it will consume the surplus transportation capacity of the carriers. This will inure to the benefit of all local freight traffic of the country. It is an axiom that a large tonnage at a low rate pays better than a small tonnage at a high rate. Assure the carrier of the employment of his full carrying capacity and his rate declines. In other words, the fixed expenses relating to transportation are not proportioned to the amount of the freight carried. Whether it be great or small, the mass of fixed expense remains the same. To illustrate: If a million tons cost X to transport, it does not follow that two million tons will cost 2 X, but rather the extra cost may be stated as 1¼ X. So 4,000,000 might represent the cost at 1½ X and 8,000,000 at 2 X, and 16,000,000 at 3 X, and 32,000,000 at 3½ X. Whenever the full activity of which a transporter is capable is employed the whole business with which he treats is benefited, and so the transportation of the Asiatic freight at even less than cost cannot but stimulate and advance the local traffic of the whole country.

It is understood, at least it is open gossip in political circles, that Messrs. John F. Miller, Horace F. Page, M. M. Estee, Geo. C. Perkins and John F. Swift are to be candidates for the United States Senate. They are all Republicans. It is possible, also, that the Republicans, in case of the election of Mr. Blaine, will present the names of Messrs. Davis or Swift or others for a seat in the Cabinet. So, too, Messrs. Irving P. Scott, A. P. Williams and other gentlemen will, in all probability, be candidates for the office of Governor. Now there is just one way for all these to be defeated—one way to insure their defeat in advance, and that is to imitate the former example of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, and the example of short-sighted priests of the party and split the organization in California rather than agree that some *one* aspirant for each position shall be successful. The receipt is given gratuitously to whomsover it may concern, and it is fortified by the experience of the past.

THE New York *Sun* says: "The Democrats have never had Prohibitionists among them. They have been in favor of free liquor and plenty of it; but the Republicans have always counted among their numbers a great body of sincere advocates of temperance." It, therefore, concludes that Mr. Blaine will be most hurt by the Prohibition vote. But the fact is that many a Democrat has become a Prohibitionist. Free whisky has made hosts of Democratic temperance men. In this State when St. John was nominated the only town that fired a gun was the strongest Democratic town in the State. But no one is blind to the fact that the Democracy proposes to encourage the Prohibition movement in the hope of defeating the only party where temperance sentiments have had any standing. All Prohibitionists who are anxious for the success of the party that plainly tells them they are fanatics and fools will vote against the Republican party this year.

A GENTLEMAN of extended experience in the advertising business, comparing the cost of advertising as between the rates charged in San Francisco and the country press, and giving due consideration to the question of circulation, gives it as his opinion that advertisers can obtain five times the circulation for their advertisements in the country press for one-half of the expenditure necessary to present the same matter to the same readers in the press of San Francisco. He printed the same advertisement in twenty-four leading papers in the interior, the same space, and the same number of times for the same money. For all advertising which to be of value to the advertiser must reach the people of the State, the merchants and business men of San Francisco will find that the purchasing power of a dollar for advertising in the country press is at least five times as great as if expended with the metropolitan press.

THE one overshadowing question that confronts the people of Sacramento to-day is: "Are we powerless to remove from our midst a standing menace to our health, a reproach to our sense of decency, and an offense to all strangers who land upon our borders? In other words, must the people submit to the neglect and dictation of the landlords who own the filthy rookeries of Chinatown, beneath and about which are maintained the foulest nuisances?" One of these owners popped his head out of a doorway in San Francisco the other day, and greeted two representatives of the RECORD-Union with the exclamation, "You will have no one at the State Fair if you keep on talking about nuisances." And he was told that health and decency were esteemed above fairs. The only way to deal with Chinatown and its filth is to declare the quarter a nuisance, dangerous to public health, order the whole thing abated, and see that the order is executed.

SAN FRANCISCO is to be congratulated "for once." By adroit and justifiable methods she has rid herself of the Chinese lepers. The question remains whether the leper lazaretto shall be maintained in anticipation of new cases. Reason and economy reply, "By no means." It is time enough to greet the devil when you meet him.

THE Swedish paper of America—the *Scenke Aristocraten*—has declared for Blaine and Logan.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

The American Turf.

NEW YORK, August 10th.—No sectional race run for some years caused more feeling than that for the champion of the stallion stakes, and had the weather been settled and in no way threatening, it is safe to say that the attendance would have been immense. Fortunately it did not rain. That the sectional feeling should run high for the champion stallion stakes was not surprising, seeing that no less than five stalls were represented in a dozen entries named to start. California was represented by E. J. Baldwin's famous Iri Verano, Volante and Mission Belle; the Kentucky and Tennessee breeders in the race were represented by Richmond, Saltpetre, Brookwood, East Lynne and Goano; Pennsylvania was represented by Pardee and Eachus, while New Jersey was not behind with Wanda and Chimera. Although so many States were represented, the feeling of the majority present centered on what the California and New Jersey contestants would do, with here and there some who wished for the success of Kelso, the Dwyer, the Kettson, the McMahon and the Clipsiana representatives. At first the Californians were favorites, which was not at all surprising, seeing that Verano had won the Nursery and Hyde Park stakes at Chicago, Volante's flash at Saratoga and Mission Belle's quickstep at Chicago and the spinway at Saratoga. The trio as they showed on the track, Verano ridden by the famous colored rider, Isaac Murphy, Volante by Blaylock and Mission Belle by Hollaway, looked remarkably well, and gained considerable applause, but when Rancoca's pair showed up, with Billy Donohue on Chimera, and Olney on Wanda, the feeling proved strong, and many who had said they would back the Californians turned around and put their money on Rancoca's stable, of which Wanda really started favorite. The dozen were promptly at their post, and as the boys knew that business was meant, there was but little delay, and at the third effort Edgar M. Johnston sent them on their journey, to a good start for all but Pardee and Eachus. Californians quickly showed in the van, but at the half-distance Wanda headed them, and at the two-thirds distance the race was virtually over, for with an easy lead Wanda ran the last quarter nearly alone in :26, winning by three good lengths.

Earthquake Shock.

NEW YORK, August 10th.—About 2:05 o'clock this afternoon the residents in this vicinity were startled by a severe shock of earthquake, lasting about ten minutes. The shock was also felt throughout the Atlantic Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10th.—A special to the *Press* from Macunsi says: A shock of earthquake was felt here this afternoon. The German Reform Church building, in which services were going on, was shaken and rocked. A panic ensued, and the congregation fled. After the shock services were resumed, although the congregation was much frightened.

Another Outrage on Americans in Mexico.

GALVESTON, August 10th.—At Calora, on the Mexican Central Railway yesterday, a Mexican peon insisted against orders upon walking on the wall of the round-house, now being erected. Finally he was knocked off by an American, whom the police, instead of arresting, beat with clubs until the man was rescued by the Americans and taken up the road to Fresnillo. The Mayor of Calora is supposed to have instigated the trouble, having always been inimical to the Americans. He caused the arrest of twelve men employed at the station, including the train dispatcher and telegraphers, and imposed fines and sentence of imprisonment upon them without trial. On representing the case to the Minister of the Interior, orders were sent for their release, but instead of complying with the orders the Mayor compelled the prisoners to clean the streets. The American railway men threaten vengeance. The Federal authorities, however, will take prompt action to avoid further trouble.

Horse-Thieves Wiped Out.

HELENA (M. T.), August 10th.—Meager particulars have been received of another slaughter of horse-thieves in the Mussel Shell region, 150 miles northeast of here, last week, by cowboys. While in pursuit of stolen horses, a log house was discovered in the timber on the mountain side. It was secretly watched a day or two, during which time several small parties of men came and went, some by day, others by night, having in their possession horses, evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was a horse-thieves' rendezvous, the cowboys congregated, and last Monday night crawled up to the house and attacked it. Fourteen horse-thieves were about the premises at the time, of whom nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was set fire to and burned. No particulars have yet been received of the fight. Graville Stuart's cowboys met with a band of thieves at the mouth of the Musel Shell, and it is thought a fight must have occurred several days ago. The locality is over two hundred miles from Halena, with no telegraphic communication. Never was there a period in the history of this or any other Territory when so much horse-thieving was going on. The citizens are determined to effectually stop it. Fully fifty thieves have been hanged or shot in the past month.

Lively Times at a Prize Fight.

DENVER, August 10th.—An excursion train this morning carried several hundred people twenty miles south of Denver, where they went to see a fight between John P. Clow, of Denver, and George A. Morrison, of Leadville, which took place for the championship of Colorado. Both men were badly used up at the end of the sixth round. One of the spectators reached over the rope and struck Clow. This started a general rough-and-tumble fight. Thirty or forty men participated. The Sheriff had divided the crowd before leaving the train, which probably prevented a terrible fight. The Sheriff and posse succeeded in dragging the combatants apart before any serious injury was done. In the meantime the referee called time, and decided in favor of Clow.

Funeral of One of the Greely Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10th.—The funeral of Sergeant David Lynn, of the Second United States Cavalry, and a member of the Greely Arctic exploring expedition, took place this afternoon from the residence of his mother. After the services in the house the body was taken to Mount Moriah, where the interment took place. The service at the cemetery comprised simply a prayer and military salute. Many Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic accompanied the body to the cemetery.

Destructive Fire.

WHEELING (W. Va.), August 10th.—The *Intelligencer's* special says: The fire in Picten Bros. warehouse, at Cattettsburg, Ky., this morning, spread to the five brick buildings, which were totally destroyed. The walls of Andrews' store fell in, burying N. P. Andrews, Charles Sheritt, James McKenzie. The first two were rescued, and the latter killed. While the rescuing party was at work the other walls fell, burying Daniel Vinner, Jr., and John Graham. Their bodies were recovered this afternoon, burned to a crisp. Robert Miller and Samuel Kelly (colored) were injured, and will die. Loss, $75,000.

Purchased a Lease.

PITTSBURG, August 10th.—George Westinghouse, representing the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company, yesterday purchased the leasehold of four-fifths of all the natural gas territory in western Pennsylvania. The aggregate area of the tracts is 17,000 acres. The terms of sale are withheld.

Mysterious Disappearance.

NEW YORK, August 10th.—There having been innumerable attempts by reporters to interview Marie Halpin, the woman mixed up in the Cleveland affair, it is alleged that the woman mysteriously disappeared yesterday in a closed carriage with an unknown man.

The Striking Coal Miners.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), August 10th.—The steamer Jack Gumbert, chartered by the striking coal miners of the first, second and third pools, starts from Elizabeth tomorrow for the fourth pool. Several hundred miners, with provisions to last a week, will accompany the boat, and endeavor to persuade the working miners to come out for the district price.

Prohibition State Convention.

LEAVENWORTH (Ks.), August 10th.—A call will be issued to-morrow for a Prohibition State Convention to meet at Lawrence, September 22d, to nominate electors for a full State ticket. The qualification for membership will be those who do not vote for Blaine and Logan.

Carried Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 10th.—A man whose name is supposed to be Woodke, and is from Buffalo, jumped into the rapids and was carried over the falls.

Postmasters Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, August 10th.—The following Postmasters were commissioned Friday: William Tullock, Drew's Valley, Or.; David B. Trimble, Condon, Wasco county, Or., and Joseph H. Rutledge, Rutledge, Wasco county, Or.

FOREIGN.

The Cholera Situation.

PARIS, August 10th.—The cholera is making rapid progress through Southern France and Northern Italy. In the little village of Gignac, near Montpelier, forty cases have been found, and there have been numerous deaths. The panic there was terrible. It is believed that in Avignon the epidemic is worse than reported. Four deaths have occurred, and soldiers from Avignon have died in Algiers, and an outbreak of cholera in Algiers is feared. Some of the reports of deaths from cholera in the villages near to Toulon are particularly heartrending. In some of them more people died in a day than in Toulon. In Bordeaux there have been three deaths. Microscopical examinations of the water drawn from wells and fountains in all places visited by the cholera, show the presence of vast colonies of microbes.

PARIS, August 10th.—Fears are now expressed that Marseilles has not seen the worst of the cholera. On Friday the Lyons doctors continued their former experiments. They injected into one patient 300 grammes of a solution composed of five grammes of chlorydine of sodium and fifteen centigrammes of carbonate of sodium, dissolved in 1,000 grammes of water. The success of the experiment can hardly be determined, as the patient subjected to the treatment was already in the last stage of the disease. The statement that cholera existed last year in Marseilles, and that the fact was kept secret, is pronounced absolutely false.

PARIS, August 10th.—An analysis of the water of the Rhone, near Arles, is said to show microbes by millions. It is believed now that the epidemic will rage until the 1st of October.

TOULON, August 10th.—Ten deaths from cholera occurred here since last night, and ten this morning. There have been no deaths since that hour. Record for to-day of the hospitals here: Admitted, 7; cured, 14; deaths, 1; under treatment, 80. There has been one death at Lebeaussent, that of a prisoner from Toulon.

MARSEILLES, August 10th.—Fourteen deaths occurred here from cholera within the past 24 hours.

ROME, August 10th.—There was one death from cholera to-day at each of the following places: Vignarolo, Sivignano and Caringno.

HAVANA, August 10th.—The steamer Bracodaile, from Calcutta, arrived recently at St. Lucia with emigrants. After the steamer left Calcutta thirty-one cases of cholera appeared, and twenty patients died. There have been no new cases on the vessel for twenty-nine days. The steamer was placed in quarantine here.

MARSEILLES, August 10th.—Twelve deaths from cholera occurred at Gigean Saturday, at Arles two, and at Montpelier one. The number of cases under treatment in the Pharao Hospital show a decrease of 43.

Scandalizing Europe.

PARIS, August 10th.—The scenes at the Convention in Versailles have astonished and scandalized all Europe. France is put down as incorrigibly impractical and revolutionary in her political reforms. The amount of bad language used has been appalling, and in one were to judge of France by the Parliamentary invectives, her leaders of parties are the next worst thing in political life to candidates described in party literature for the American Presidency. The violence of the French legislators was not confined to words. It is reported that Ranc Audrieux and other prominent men came to the Convention with fully-loaded six-shooters, and decent people look forward to an encounter.

Building a Mausoleum.

LONDON, August 10th.—The ex-Empress Eugenie is building a grand mausoleum at Farnborough, in England, where she lives. It is expected it will be ready by October, to receive the remains of her husband and her son, the Prince Imperial.

The Capture of Kelung.

LONDON, August 10th.—Later details of the capture of Kelung by the French say the town was given up without a blow, directly after a cannon from Admiral Lesper's flagship was fired. Men were landed from the various ships, and the town was taken possession of in the name of France. The authorities of the town and a majority of the population fled. Four thousand Chinese troops, who recently arrived from Shanghai, retired into the interior. The British Vice-Consul went on board an English gunboat, having previously sent a protest to Admiral Lesper against the French occupation, and pointing out that Kelung was protected under a treaty with England. The French upon landing seized many junks and embargoed several steamers hailing from Shanghai, on the ground that their papers were irregular. Admiral Lesper has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, declaring their lives and property safe under the French flag.

Admiral Courbet will attack Foochow Tuesday next, unless the French indemnity proposals are accepted.

Another Day of Grace.

LONDON, August 10th.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Foochow, dated August 9th, says France gives China the whole of today in which to agree to the settlement proposed by France, falling in which France seizes Amoy and Pescadores. No ships are stationed at Amoy, but eleven are here. The panic has revived and double patrols sent out, and the streets are occupied each night with troops. The English Admiral has landed another party armed with gatling guns.

Welsh Quarrymen.

LONDON, August 10th.—The Welsh Quarrymen's Union have asked the owners of quarries to hold a conference with regard to the collapse of the trade under pressure of importations from the American States. The owners will accede to the request, but at the same time have made a reply to the effect that the business stagnation was owing more to over-production at home than to American importation.

Catholic Congress.

BERLIN, August 10th.—An Episcopal Congress will be held at Fulda. The Archbishop of Ermland will preside over the Congress. The Bishops of Munster, Treves, Hildeschcim, Osnabruck and others will attend the meeting. The objects of the Congress are to organize a professorship of Catholic theology in the Prussian University, and unite the dioceses of Fulda and Limbourg into an arch-diocese, and fill the vacant churches.

The Expedition Up the Nile.

CAIRO, August 10th.—Vigorous preparations are making for the expedition up the Nile. Depots for material are forming at Assouan, Wadyhrefa, Sammeh and Welin. General Wood will traverse the Nile depots on a tour of inspection Thursday.

Another Town Captured by the Rebels.

CAIRO, August 10th.—Gollabat has fallen into the hands of the rebels, and the inhabitants of Gedarif have been ordered to retire to Kassala.

Medical Congress.

COPENHAGEN, August 10th.—The Medical Congress was opened to-day in the presence of the King and Queen of Denmark, the Council of State, and the King and Queen of Greece. The Congress includes 350 Danes, 100 Swedes, 100 Norwegians and eight persons of other nationalities.

Violent Storm.

PESTH, August 10th.—A violent storm raged here to-day for eleven hours, and a number of houses were wrecked.

NEW TIMBER FOR RAILROAD TIES.—It is asserted on engineering authority that the best wood yet discovered for railway sleepers is zapote, used for this purpose in Mexico. It is essentially a tropical timber, and is exceedingly durable for outdoor or indoor work, above or below ground. Samples of this wood taken out of buildings said to have been erected more than two centuries ago did not show the slightest indications of decay, the wood being as sound as on the day it was put into the building. In color this wood is nearly as dark as logwood, is very heavy and sinks in water, and so hard that the boring of holes for spikes and forming the grooves for rails is very laborious work. It appears to be almost impervious to decay, but has a tendency to split if exposed to the heat of a tropical sun for a few months, for which reason the zapote sleepers have to be equally covered with ballast.—[Railway Review.

A colored girl was heard the other day to remark confidentially to a friend: "Yes'm, I done write to my gemmen fren' dat de next time I set de day fur de ceremony it'll have to come off; an' he knows I's in earnest, for I put it in parenthesis."

"So your husband is a critic? Now, tell me, does he always write just what he thinks about a play?" "Oh, dear no! It wouldn't do. His paper goes into the best families and profanity is out of the question."

PACIFIC SLOPE.

[LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Arrested for Killing His Wife—Heavy Storm.

RED BLUFF, August 10th.—This morning an Indian was brought in from Paskenta by S. W. Knott, and locked in the jail, charged with killing his wife in Trinity county several months ago.

A heavy rain fell in this vicinity last night, accompanied with lightning. A very heavy storm is now raging in the Sierras.

NEVADA.

Broke His Neck.

LOVELOCK, August 10th.—An Indian fell off the cars here to-day and broke his neck.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Names of Persons Arriving from the East this Morning.

[SPECIALLY TELEGRAPHED TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CARLIN, August 10th.—The following overland passengers passed here this morning, to arrive in Sacramento August 11th: R. C. Chambers, Salt Lake; George D. Wise, Richmond, Va.; D. K. Ervin, Amelia Goldberg, Mrs. Martin, Mary Phelan, Katie Phelan, San Francisco; Henry C. Winsor and wife, New Jersey; G. Wrey, London; H. O. Blaisdel and wife, Ogden; S. C. Bowman, Vallejo; W. B. Corwin, St. Louis; Mary J. Brackett, Salem, Mass.; Miss Emma Brewer, Oakland; Mrs. Wm. Hughes, Searsville, Cal.; Mrs. Thompson and two children, England; M. D. Reed, San Francisco; J. M. Dawley, East Oakland; Miss Emma Marwerder, San Francisco; S. C. Gifford, Sacramento; also the Brooks & Dickson "In the Ranks Company," as follows: E. J. Buckley, Frank Kilday, Perkins D. Fisher, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Harry Pierson, J. N. Drew, R. C. White, Delacey Barclay, Robert V. Sarcy, Miss Selena Falter, Nelly Donald, Miss Annie Allestou, Mrs. Charles Peters, Mrs. C. Hill, Little Hattie Hill, F. Williams, Albert Morris, Miss Nelly Dickson, Rufus Williams, Ben. Stern; also the "Basket of Chips, or Fizz-bang boom Company," as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Miss Carrie Godfrey, Miss Kate Foley, Mrs. Blanche Moulton, F. M. Wills, Arthur Moulton, Donald Harold, J. H. Hutchinson, J. C. Redding, Harry C. Smart, Manager Az. Chapman. Also 58 immigrants, including 42 males, to arrive in Sacramento August 12th.

A Noted Murderer.

A few days since one of the most noted murderers in this State was lodged in the County Jail en route to Auburn. The crime for which he was arrested, the details of which were published in the RECORD-UNION at the time, is spoken of in the Grass Valley *Tidings* of the 7th inst. as follows:

> On Monday evening Sheriff Huntley, of Placer county, and Sheriff Branham, of Santa Clara county, arrested at the foot of the 1,900 level of the Ysabel shaft of the New Almaden quicksilver mine a man named William Corborubia, alias Bill Sadio, Jose Rio, a Chilean, for the murder of a man named Muldoon near the Grizzly Bear House, Placer county, on the 18th of last November. The Chilean met Muldoon at the hotel and importuned him to pay for the drinks, which the latter did, exhibiting at the time about $15. The two men left the house and proceeded toward Auburn, Muldoon being considerably intoxicated. About two miles below the Grizzly Bear House Corborubia shot Muldoon twice with a pistol, in the back and neck, cut his throat and robbed him. He afterwards dragged the body a little way from the road, piled brush upon and attempted to burn it, partially succeeding. Sheriff Huntley, having an accurate description of the murderer, has been on the lookout for him ever since, and several times was close upon his trail, and finally located him at the New Almaden mine. When arrested at the bottom of the mine he asked the reason, and when told that it was for the breaking of the windows of a saloon on the previous day, he quietly surrendered. He was subsequently informed that the charge was for horsestealing, of which there are a number of cases against him. This statement allayed his apprehensions and he went quietly to San Jose with the officers, where he was placed in the cell once occupied by the notorious Vasquez, and on Tuesday was conveyed to Auburn, where he will be tried for the murder of Muldoon, although this is not the only crime of this nature that is laid at his door. The San Jose *Times* says he is charged with the murder of a number of Chinamen, near Campo Seco, some five or six years ago. A Chinese miner had been brutally murdered, and one evening Corborubia and a companion entered a store in which four or five Chinamen were standing, and they denounced him as a murderer of their countryman. At the point of their revolvers Corborubia and his companion led them to a gulch, killed them all and hurled their bodies to the depths below. Fuller details of the life and crimes of this desperate criminal will be obtained during the progress of his trial.

THE ELECTRIC RAILROAD.—The result of the East Cleveland Street Railroad Company, which recently completed a mile of road and ran cars over it by electricity, was so successful that the company expect to change their entire system, comprising over twenty miles, into electric railroads. The system used was a combination of the Brush and Knight & Bently systems, and the current was carried on underground conductors, laid in conduits, like those of a cable road. The cars were started and stopped and reversed with the greatest ease, and without the disagreeable jerking incident to the cable and horse roads. The economy of running is claimed to be greater than that of the cable roads, and the cost of construction less than one-third as great. Any number of cars up to fifteen can be run at one time on a single circuit, and from one machine, which is a result not attained by any of the European systems now in operation.

HOPS.—In conversation with a hop-raiser yesterday a reporter gleaned the following facts relative to that crop. He said: "It is no use talking, California is the hop country of the world. We can raise hops enough in the Sacramento valley to supply the brewers in both hemispheres." He said last year's crop on this coast reached—California, 29,500 bales; Washington Territory, 9,500 bales; Oregon, 3,500 bales; total, 42,500 bales. Against 1882, 26,000 bales; 1881, 17,600 bales; 1880, 15,500 bales; 1879, 11,500 bales; 1878, 15,100 bales; 1877, 14,000 bales; 1876, 16,500 bales; 1874-75, 7,000, 8,000 bales; 1869-73, 3,000, 4,000 bales. About 700 bales were shipped to Australia, Central and South America, the East Indies and other foreign countries, while about 3,500 bales were used for home brewers' consumption, and the entire balance of 38,300 bales was shipped to the Eastern markets and England.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Have your Carpets cleaned at Golden's, 1308 O st., bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth. aug-tf

"Richard is Himself Again."—I am employed by Mr. W. H. Golden at my old trade of cleaning and laying carpets. P. A. BYRNE. aug-tf

Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952. jy31-3m

Insure Life and Limb, by Getting a Commonsense Step Ladder, at Eleventh and K. au2-1m

Hotfilter, the Goldsmith, pays the highest price for gold dust, old gold and silver, Sixth street, between J and K. jy14-tf

Dentistry.—J. V. Horner, Dentist, No. 515 Tenth street, bet. E and F, Sacramento. je27-1m

Go to Fred Lindner's, 609 K st.—Headquarters of First Artillery Band for TANSILL'S PUNCH, America's Finest 5c. Cigar. je19-tf

Go to Golden Eagle Oyster & Chop House, 616 K st., for Steaks, Chops, Large Eastern Oysters. Open day and night. ADAM DAMM, Prop. m14-1m

Original Campi Restaurant and Oyster House, 306 J st. Meals cooked in French, Italian or American style. JOHN MATROVICH, Prop. m14-1m

Lundborg's Perfume, Edna.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. mr8-1y

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. d15-1yMWS

Report of Colonel Mason on the Cholera in France.

[By telegraph.]

WASHINGTON, August 9th.—Frank H. Mason, United States Consul at Marseilles, in a dispatch to the State Department relative to the cholera at that place, and in Toulon, says: "It appears that, notwithstanding all the progress made in medical science and the very perfect arrangements for collecting and treating the stricken victims of the scourge, more than two-thirds of those attacked have died. Even during the first fortnight of the epidemic, when all the sanitary conditions were most favorable, the almost immediate transmission of the disease from Toulon to Marseilles and the enormous death rate of 70 per cent. in the earliest stage of the epidemic seems to prove that sanitary science and medical skill have made but little substantial progress in dealing with Asiatic cholera. A second feature of the present epidemic is the rigor and deadliness of its attack as compared with the last great cholera summer—1865. The rapidity and virulence of this development are attributed in some measure to the intense, damp and stifling heat which has prevailed during most of the days since July 30th. There are physicians of judgment and experience who maintain that dessication is the only effective destroyer of the choleraic microbe on a large scale, and that dry, hot weather, while it may be unfavorable for those already attacked, is most effective in staying the dread contagion. Another noticeable feature of the present visitation has been the simultaneous and sudden appearance of the malady in all parts of the city of Marseilles. Fugitives from here have died in Aix, Grenoble and other towns in Southern France, but epidemics have thus far not been kindled, nor have any persons been attacked, except such as brought the contagion from this city to Toulon.

"In view of the enormous emigration which has occurred since the outbreak, three weeks ago, which is estimated by good authority at 100,000 persons from Marseilles and 50,000 from Toulon, and the distribution of this vast contingent throughout France, Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands, it is noteworthy and encouraging that no authenticated case of cholera has occurred among this army of fugitives in any point north of Grenoble. Although a great number of Italian working people left the two stricken cities for Northern Italy during the early days of the epidemic, the disease has not apparently been carried with them, for, if it has, it is not yet developed. Nothing in all the dispute concerning the origin and cure of the disease has added any effectiveness to the means hitherto known for treating choleraic patients, and the proportion of deaths to the number of cases appears to increase rather than diminish. A momentary gleam of hope was diffused by the announcement that some patients had been rescued in the collapse stage of the malady at the hospital in Toulon by the inhalation of oxygen, but this encouragement has been clouded by the discovery that the effect of this powerful stimulant was but temporary and the patients thus treated finally died in the same ratio as those treated by other methods."

President Lincoln once listened patiently while a friend read a long manuscript to him, and who then asked: "What do you think of it? How will it take?" The President reflected a little while, and then answered: "Well, for people who like that kind of thing I think that is just the kind of thing they'd like."

The fifteenth annual Convention of the Master Car Painters' Association of the United States will be held at Young's Hotel, Mass., on September 3, 1884, opening at 10 A. M. Roads having more than one shop are entitled to representation for each shop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, This (Monday) EVENING, August 11, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Visiting