SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 19. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1884. WHOLE NO. 10,426.

HALE BROS. & CO.

LADIES'

French Kid Button Shoes

$2 75 a Pair.

MEN'S

Fancy Calico Dress Shirts!

TWO COLLARS AND SEPARATE CUFFS,

50 cents Each.

People attending the Fair are extended the freedom of our house. We have during the past summer made some very decided improvements. We have added on twenty feet more frontage for our Shoe Department, enlarged our Clothing Room and annexed thereto a Hat Room. Take the time to call at our house, if only for a stroll. Our store is large enough. If for the purpose of posting yourself you will always find polite and attentive salesmen at your service. Our store is open to one and all, and none need think they should purchase simply because they come to look. Our goods are here for inspection and comparison. We ask for no trade except as we may merit the same. We are confident that our prices throughout our house are not matched on this Coast. We ask you to make a careful examination and be your own judge as to whether our claims are just or not. Remember, we are buying and selling goods for five houses on this Coast. Our business is all done for cash. We buy as well as sell for cash. Our purchases are made from first hands, and in larger quantities than single retail houses can handle. We warrant every article leaving our house, and none but one price to all. Our advantages are easily seen, and the people are not slow to appreciate the low prices we are naming, together with the large and varied assortment we carry in our different departments. We guarantee our goods and prices against any on this Coast, quality considered.

☞ Orders from the Country Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN.

GO AND SEE

—THE—

Greatest Healer Living,

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN,

NOW IN SACRAMENTO,

And may be consulted daily, FREE OF CHARGE, at his

OFFICES, 919 I STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth, Opposite the Plaza,

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

I have in San Francisco, during the past eight years, made over 100,000 personal applications of my

Vita-Physical Treatment,

In every variety of human malady, and with it, by the blessings of God, I have performed cures which partake of the marvelous.

☞ If there is any one who doubts, the following cases, selected from thousands of others on file at my office, ought to satisfy them to the contrary. For want of space, I cannot give more; besides, it is unnecessary, for if you cannot believe these, you would not believe the others.

$1,000

Will be given for any One of them that are not Genuine.

Attorney-General Marshall's Reply to Hon. T. E. Jones:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, March 18, 1884.

HON. T. E. JONES—MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of 15th. Dr. MacLennan has wonderful power. God only knows what it is. Galvanism, Magnetism, Electricity or Spiritualism; I do not know what! But he was of great and singular service to me. I would certainly try him if I were in your place. He has worked some wonderful cures within my knowledge; I do not pretend to understand the force he uses; nor do I think he is useful in every case, but in Nervous Depression, or Exhaustion or any Nervous Affection, including Paralysis, I think he is very effective. Respectfully, E. C. MARSHALL.

Charles Crocker, the railroad millionaire, cured of rheumatism in three treatments.

Prof. D. Gonzalez was given up by his physician to die of Sapped Vitality and Paralysis; was carried perfectly helpless to Dr. MacLennan and cured; now says: "In less than one month I was enabled to resume my occupation as professor of music and violinist at the Tivoli Opera House, and ever since (for over three years) have continued in good health, without the slightest return of my weakness or disease."

Dr. Henry Slade says: "My case was considered incurable by the best physicians, but Dr. MacLennan restored me the full use of my limbs in less than twenty minutes, being paralyzed for over four months."

Dr. J. Wumhurst, M. D., M. R. C. S., now at Abbotsford House, says: "My hearing is completely restored by Dr. MacLennan's manipulation alone."

Rev. A. C. Giles, Mendocino, Cal., says: "The effect which your treatment had on me is truly wonderful. Altogether, I feel like a new man."

Dr. J. L. Wilber, the noted dentist, 18 Third street, says: "I would not now be here had not been for Dr. Mac."

Rev. Thomas S. Griffith, Nortonville, writes: "I am much pleased at the sudden change in my brother's health."

Dr. C. E. Davis, St. Helena, Cal., cured of Nervous Prostration, says: "After four days' treatment I was entirely relieved. I have now got a good appetite and feel well."

Miss Emma James, San Leandro, Cal., for six years a crippled invalid, unable to stand or walk, given up by over a dozen doctors, took two weeks' treatment of Dr. MacLennan and recovered.

Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Cloverdale, proprietor of the stage route to the Geysers; daughter cured of spasms by Dr. MacLennan, after the doctors had pronounced her case incurable.

Mr. A. Walrath, capitalist, Nevada City, came to Dr. MacLennan on two crutches and returned home in eight days a well man.

Mr. J. S. Burlingame left Eureka, Nevada, on a stretcher. After taking a few treatments of Dr. MacLennan he returned a well man.

The Vital-Physical Treatment

Is a positive cure for all Broken-down Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Weak Spines, Prolapsus and all kinds of Male and Female Weakness of a private nature, or otherwise, brought on either by abuse or excess, Diseased Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Spleen, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Head, Eyes and Ears, Internal Ulcers, Loss of Voice, Weakness of the Limbs, Weak Back, Weak Eyes, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Consumption, Paralysis, Matured Tumors, Cancers and many other Chronic and Painful Diseases too numerous to be mentioned.

The Poor will be Treated FREE Every Morning from 8 to 9 for 3 Weeks only.

OFFICE HOURS (for consultation and treatment): 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

NO TREATMENTS GIVEN ON SUNDAYS.

Remember the Number, 919 I street, bet Ninth and Tenth, opposite the Plaza.

Dr. J. D. MacLennan.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN INFORMing our customers that we have just received a Fine Stock of Fall Goods in HATS, FEATHERS, BIRDS and all the novelties in the market. Kindly favor us with a call or order. We feel confident that both our goods and prices will be satisfactory. Yours respectfully, MESDAMES BARBER & PEALER, 621 J street, between Sixth and Seventh. s2 1ply

OPENING OF NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

MRS. KATZENSTEIN, THE LEADING MILliner, at No. 605 J street, calls the attention of the Ladies of Sacramento and vicinity to her display of all the Latest Styles in Millinery Goods, consisting of New Shades, Patterns, and the most elaborate assortment of FEATHERS ever shown in this city. Ladies are invited to call and inspect. s5-1plm

FARMS

FOR SALE!

—BY—

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Briggs' Orchard and Vineyard; 300 acres in Vineyard; 70 acres in Orchard; 80 acres for Grain; the quality of the land cannot be surpassed in the State; has fine large Dwelling, Drying-house, Packing-house, Storehouse, Stable, etc.; underground Irrigating Pipes, with large Reservoir and Steam Engine; situated on Putah Creek, Solano county, on line of California Pacific Railroad; place will produce a net profit of nearly $40,000 this year; will be sold at a very low price, owing to illness of Mr. Briggs. Those wishing to purchase a property of this kind will do well to examine this place. The property will be sold for less than improvements cost.

—ALSO—

1,170 acres of land in Butte county; 4 miles from Sacramento river; produced over 9,000 sacks of wheat this year from 600 acres, each sack averaging 139 pounds; has Dwelling, Barn and Granary. Price, $35 per acre. Land of the same quality cannot be purchased in Butte county for less than $45 per acre.

—ALSO—

500 acres of rich black loam soil, suitable for Grain, Fruit or Cattle ranch; has living springs of water; 200 acres will produce Alfalfa; situated on the coast in Monterey county. Price, $9,000.

—ALSO—

For $8,000—80 acres; 20 acres of which are in Grapes; 3 acres in Peaches; 4 acres in Strawberries and Blackberries; good Dwelling and Barn; 4 miles from Sacramento.

—ALSO—

For $10,000—160 acres, 15 acres in Grapes, a few Fruit Trees, Dwelling and Barn; living water upon the place; situate 4½ miles from Sacramento.

—ALSO—

150 acres, which will be subdivided into 40-acre Tracts; has Dwelling and Barn; 4 acres in Grapes; 3 miles from Sacramento. Price, $85 per acre.

—ALSO—

40 acres of Splendid Fruit Land, 1¼ miles from city limits. Price, $125 per acre.

—ALSO—

66 acres at Brighton Station, five miles from Sacramento. Will be subdivided into small tracts, and sold for $75 per acre; half cash; splendid Fruit and Grape Land.

—ALSO—

For $12,000—320 acres near Pilot Hill, El Dorado county; 8 acres in bearing Vineyard; 1,500 bearing Fruit Trees; 200 acres of Grain Land; a splendid market for all produced; good Dwelling and Barn.

—ALSO—

374 acres on Sacramento River—40 acres in Alfalfa, 10 acres in Apples and Plums; Dwelling and Barn; splendid Hop Land. Price, $15,000.

—ALSO—

610 acres near Brownsville, Yuba county. Dwelling; 2 Stables; 5 acres in Alfalfa; Fruit Trees, etc. Price, $8,500.

—ALSO—

Other Lands in different parts of the State.

☞ Parties having Lands For Sale will find it to their advantage to place them with us.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

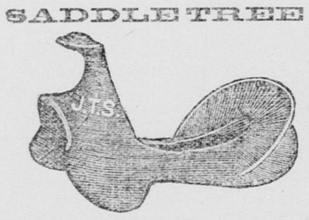
SACRAMENTO.

s9-1plm

JOHN T. STOLL'S

FIRST PREMIUM

SADDLE TREE



☞ Has No Equal! ☜

Direct Importer of a Full Line of

SADDLERY HARDWARE, ETC.

Manufacturer of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, SNAKE WHIPS, Etc., of superior quality.

No. 610 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

d13-1ptf

THOS. BROMLEY,

Merchant Tailor.....No. 524 J street.

BROMLEY & OTTO HANSON ARE THE Leading Tailors of Sacramento. We are the Leaders of Fashion, with the Largest Stock to select from. The very best workmen, and Mr. Otto Hanson as Cutter, and 20 per cent. less than other Houses. Call and examine our goods, as we take pleasure in showing them at 524 J street, Sacramento city. jy19-1ptf

THE CHEAPEST

Place to buy all kinds of

FURNITURE,

—IS AT—

VAN HEUSEN'S FURNITURE STORE

No. 815 J STREET.

A large assortment of Eastern Furniture and Lounges in stock, at lowest prices. au23-1plm

HARDWARE.

S. H. DAVIS,

704 J Street,

DEALER IN HOUSE FURNISHING AND Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Wire Cloth, Scroll Saws and Amateur Supplies in general. s2-1plm

AMERICAN LAUNDRY.

OFFICE: SAWTELLE'S BOOK-STORE, NOS. 708 and 710 J street. Orders left at office or principal Hotels promptly attended to.

je14-1plm S. B. COOLEY, Proprietor.

HOME AND ABROAD.

MORE ABOUT THE FAMOUS MULLIGAN LETTERS.

Inhuman Treatment of Kentucky Convicts—Suicide of an Editor—Cholera Reports.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Blaine's Private Letters.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—The following introduction to Blaine's private letters is printed this morning in all the principal Eastern Democratic and Independent papers:

To the People of the United States: Believing it our duty to lay before our fellow-countrymen the following documents, which have been in our possession, we have placed the originals, for safe keeping, in the hands of Sohler & Welch, counselors, of Boston, and herewith submit their contents without comment. The letters from Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals.

[Here follow the letters.]

The *Times* says: If anything short of actual horse-stealing will convince ardent Blaine Republicans that their candidate is a man without honor and shame, a scoundrel himself and an instigator of scoundrelism in others, we are sure that Blaine's letter of April 16, 1872, to Fisher, with its inclosure, will have that effect. After eight years Mr. Mulligan now gives to the public fifteen more letters from Blaine, as a duty to his fellow-countrymen; there is scarcely one which does not contain damaging proof of Blaine's corruption and of the debasement to which the Republican party has sunk itself by nominating him for President. The people will understand now why Blaine went on his knees and threatened suicide to move Mulligan to lend him that package. It is with humiliation that we print this extraordinary correspondence. The amazing exhibit made by these letters of sordid subserviency and of guilty implication on the part of the Speaker of the House, is one to bring the blush of shame to every American.

The *Sun* says: Few citizens, we imagine, who had made up their minds to vote for Blaine in spite of the recorded evidence of jobbery while holding office, and of his falsehood when brought to bay, will find serious trouble in disposing of Mulligan's last budget, on the same principles of toleration that enabled them to withstand the first shocks. On the other hand, people who have already found sufficient reasons in Blaine's relation with Boston men, for opposing him in the canvass, will be strengthened in their convictions that he is unfit to be President of the United States. The same paper predicts that Cleveland will be beaten in New York by not less than 50,000 majority.

The *Star* prints the letters without editorial comment.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 15th.—A new batch of the so-called Mulligan letters is the principal topic among all interested in the political canvass, without, so far as can be perceived, greatly effecting public opinion one way or the other. As the *Sun* intimates this morning, those whose minds are already made up are not likely to find enough in the letters to change them. The only noticable effect among fair minded men is to bring Fisher and Mulligan into greater contempt than before by this new and apparently unprovoked breach of honor and trust. The Republican papers treat the matter cooly. The Independent papers, of course, are jubilant.

The Boston *Post* says of the letters: What a shameless liar, grovelling sneak and attempted swindler they show Blaine to be.

The Boston *Globe* says: Blaine must now withdraw. This is the third and last call, and cannot be evaded.

The Philadelphia *Times* publishes the letters without editorial comment.

The *Mail and Express* (Republican) says of Fisher and Mulligan's use of this correspondence: They reserved the publication of Blaine's confidential notes concerning confidential business until long past the time when they had found out that neither Blaine nor his friends would "see" Fisher and Mulligan and "come down" handsomely for the suppression of the much hinted-at documents. Had Fisher and Mulligan been simply desirous of saving the country from the Presidency of a "bold, bad man," they would easily have escaped all suspicions as to their motives by opening their unpublished budget of letters from Blaine the day he was nominated. Whatever their motives, it is certain that blackmailers would have pursued precisely a similar course. Is it not equally certain that in the eight years when Fisher and Mulligan have had these letters as a menace, Blaine and his friends could have made some terms for "settling" with his excessively "sharp" old partners had they been so disposed?

BLAINE NOT NERVOUS OVER THE LETTERS.

AUGUSTA, September 15th.—The Kennebec *Journal* to-morrow will contain the following: Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife, arrived from Bar Harbor this afternoon. In answer to a reporter of the *Journal*, who called at his residence to ascertain if he wished to say anything in regard to the letters given to the public by Fisher and Mulligan, Mr. Blaine replied that his only desire was that every voter in the United States might read the letters for himself, and not form his judgment from editorial misrepresentation in partisan journals. There was not a word in the letters, Mr. Blaine added, which was not entirely consistent with the most scrupulous integrity and honor. He hoped every Republican paper in the United States would publish the letters in full.

The Outlook for Blaine.

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—Secretary McPherson, of the Republican Congressional Committee, is daily receiving letters from all sections of the country, to the effect that the result of the Maine election has been most beneficial to the Republican party. In all sections it is reported to have had a wonderfully encouraging effect. It has not only shown that the people of the country indorse Blaine's private character, but blazes the way in which the resident vote is to be cast. McPherson to-day received a letter from an old Congressional friend in the Northwest, who has lately travened through the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He says that there is no doubt about those States being Republican by good majorities. General Logan has done noble service in them during his tour. The presence of that "brilliant but erratic statesman, Carl Schurz, will do little if any harm," says the letters.

Blaine's Movements.

BAR HARBOR (Maine), September 15th.—Blaine left this morning for Augusta. He will leave Augusta Wednesday for Boston, go thence to Worcester and attend the State Fair on Thursday. From there he goes to New York and the West.

A Significant Act.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—The *Star*, Kelly's organ, prints in a dozen places in the news columns the words, "Great Butler Ratification Meeting at Union Square to-night."

Butler in New York.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 people assembled at Union Square to-night to hear General B. F. Butler speak. It required the services of half a dozen policemen to make a passage way for the General to reach the stand. He was loudly cheered. The crowd was composed largely of laboring men.

The Morosini Case.

YONKERS (N. Y.), September 15th.—Morosini was seen at his house to-day. He said his daughter called this morning to see her sick mother, but remained only ten minutes. She declared that ten minutes was allotted for her call by her husband. Yesterday, on her own responsibility, she said, she stayed five minutes longer. Morosini said his eldest daughter did not wish to see her father, her sister, her brothers, and indeed, had remarked that she did not care if they all died. He had, therefore, avoided seeing her. He had hoped she would return repentent, but she cared for nothing in the world except that man whom she had married. She was completely changed from the dutiful, affectionate, religious girl she was before she went away. The change in her was so great that he had recovered from his grief, and was now willing to forget her. She could go her own way, and go her own course. She was irredeemably lost to all sense of propriety, and with her family there was no possibility of reconciliation.

Brutal Treatment of Convicts.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), September 15th.—Much excitement has been caused here over the alleged brutal treatment, at the water works camp, of the convicts who are at work there, and it is very probable that it will materially assist in a move to have the convicts returned to the prison. On Tuesday last a report came to town that two convicts had been beaten to death at the camp. The Coroner, upon going there, met a cortege of the convicts hastening to put the bodies under ground. They were stopped and a post mortem examination was held. The convicts, trusties and freemen testified to the brutality of Comer and of Jack Quinn, a boss, who, when Smith complained of sickness, knocked him down with a club and kicked him in the side. Smith never got up or spoke, but was taken to prison and died in a few hours. Previous to Smith's death, O'Brien, who came on Saturday, complained on Tuesday of sickness to Quinn, who cursed him and told him to keep on working. Failing in this, he was knocked down, kicked in the stomach and back and taken to the prison, where he was brutally "strapped." Comer then asked him if he could work. He said he was not able, and was whipped again and again, though pleading for mercy for the sake of his wife and children. Comer replied that he had better think of hell. When taken back to work he could not stand up, and, returning to the prison, Comer knocked him down. His head struck the door, causing temporary insanity, and he was then assisted to bed and died in an hour. During the examination of the witnesses horrible stories of ill treatment were developed, and many showed half-healed scars made by the terrible strap, which lays the flesh bare at every stroke.

Daring Bank Robbery.

BRADFORD (Pa.), September 15th.—Particulars of a daring bank robbery at Eldred, Pa., near this city, have been received. Just after the close of the bank on Thursday afternoon, and while the cashier, Pitt Heasley, and the teller, A. B. Sloan, were putting away the money used in the day's business, Heasley heard the sharp click of a revolver, and, turning around, was confronted by a man of powerful build. The front doors of the bank had been closed and Heasley saw there was no alternative save to submit, while his assistant stood unable to render any material aid. The burglar helped himself to a stack of bills lying on the counter, filled his pockets with loose change, in all $2,500, and keeping his eye on the thoroughly frightened officials, glided quietly out at a rear door and escaped.

A Bank Closes Down.

ROCKFORD (Ill.), September 15th.—N. C. Thompson's bank closed this mording. A notice posted on the door of the bank, and signed by N. C. Thompson, President, stated: "Owing to the stringency of the money market I am unable to meet my obligations as they mature, and am compelled to suspend. My assets belong to my creditors until their nemands are satisfied. Believing from common experience that an assignment would result in unnecessary loss to my creditors, I have determined to apply my assets directly to satisfy my liabilities." His assets are stated to be about $500,000, and include stock in the W. Thompson Manufacturing Company, and are believed to be sufficient to cover all liabilities.

Justifiable Homicide.

MCPHERSON (Ks.), September 15th.—Mr. Crupe, a farmer of this county, killed his brother to-day. The brother, a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., and an accredited correspondent of the *Courier* of that city, has been visiting here for some months. While stopping with him he seduced his niece, a girl of 12 years, and the facts becoming known to the father, caused him to take the life of his brother.

Singular Action of an Editor.

STATESVILLE (N. C.), September 15th.—George Latham, editor of the Statesville *American*, suicided Saturday morning. Latham joined the Republican party two years ago and was then repudiated by his family.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—The designation of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to act as Secretary of the Treasury for ten days longer leads to the conclusion that the President will not appoint a successor to Folger just at present. Under the law, however, the appointment must be made before the expiration of the next ten days.

Cemetery Laid Waste and a Church Burned.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), September 15th.—The cemetery at Conyers was laid waste Saturday night, and several monuments were despoiled. On Sunday night the Methodist Church was burned, it is supposed by the party who desecrated the graves.

Frightful Boiler Explosion.

COLUMBUS (Ga.), September 15th.—The boiler of a cotton compress at Eufala, Ala., exploded this evening. The building and 300 bales of cotton were destroyed, and twenty-five to thirty persons killed.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—The stock market is more active, a weaker feeling prevailed, and prices declined ½ to 3 per cent. Coal stocks were the weakest on renewed rumors affecting a combination.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Burlington, 122; Central Pacific, 39⅜; Northern Pacific, 21; Northern Pacific preferred, 48⅜; Northwestern, 96½; New York Central, 100⅝; Oregon Navigation Company, 71; Oregon Transcontinental, 49; Pacific Mail, 49; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 21½; Texas-Pacific, 12½; Union Pacific, 48⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 103; Western Union, 65½.

Railway Postoffice Service.

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—Railway Postoffice service has been established on the line of the Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad between Milton and Stockton, Cal.; distance, 30.09 miles. The line is to be known as the Milton and Stockton Railway Postoffice.

Maud S. Still Doing Well.

HARTFORD, September 15th.—Bair, who is training Maud S. at Charter Oak Park for an effort to break her 2:09¾ record, to-day drove her an easy mile in 2:13¼, without urging.

Mortuary.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Major Dwyer, member of the City Council of San Antonio, Texas, died suddenly last evening of congestion of the brain. He was a prominent politician, having been on the committees which notified Tilden and Hancock, and Cleveland of their nominations.

O'Donovan Rosa for Cleveland.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—The *World* is again mistaken. Some time ago it congratulated the Republicans that O'Donovan Rossa was a Blaine man. To-day Rossa announced himself in the *World* as flat-footed for Cleveland.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—Assistant Secretary Coon has been designated by the President as Acting Secretary of the Treasury for ten days from to-day. The designation of Coon, instead of Assistant Secretary French, is considered somewhat significant.

Labor Strikes.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—A special from New Haven, Conn., says: The printers on the *Morning News* struck last night in a body on account of a reduction of 12½ per cent Saturday.

The laborers in the East Haven wire works, 40 in number, struck work. They had been receiving $1 50 for 10 hours' works, and were notified Saturday night that to-day they would have to begin work for $1 25 a day.

Logan in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, September 16th.—General Logan and party arrived at 4 P. M. and held a reception at the Morton House, nearly 1,000 persons calling upon him. A procession, with 1,000 torches and fifty horsemen, paraded in the evening, and about 3,000 met him at the depot. About 5,000 persons listened to speeches from 8:45 to 10:30 in Campan place. Logan's speech only lasted five minutes.

"Sweet Charity" in New York.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Two great concerts are organizing here for the benefit of the families of the victims of cholera in France and Italy.

Chinese Laundry Raided.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—A Chinese laundry at Newark was raided last night because it was reported young girls frequented the place. Two girls were there. The whole crowd were arrested.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cholera Situation.

LONDON, September 15th.—The exodus from Naples during the past week has been so great that lodgings in the neighboring villages are obtained only at fabulous prices, sometimes as high as 500 francs a month being asked for a single room. The better sections of the town are deserted, and all the shops in the Toledo are closed at four o'clock in the afternoon. The theatres are all shut, and many of the poorer streets are as silent as death.

A mob attacked in the Via del Purgatorio a man whom they suspected of throwing poisonous powder over some cakes exposed for sale on the plazzas. They dragged him back and made him eat the cake, until the owner interfered in self-defense. Out of sheer perversity, the people ate more fruit and vegetables than usual. In the plazza in front of the Municipal palace two loafers got a big basket of figs, and in the presence of a large crowd began to eat them on a wager. The police marched them to the jail. A woman who was selling fruit on the corner of the Piazza del Martini fell over, dying of cholera. The crowd made a bonfire of her chair, stand and fruit, and left her to die. Nobody would carry her to the hospital.

Under the inspiration of the Archbishop, the priests are now exerting every effort to discourage processions and the like, though with little success. There has been an enormous revival of religious sentiment in Naples. The street shrines which were walled up by Garibaldi in 1860 have all been opened and the whitewash scraped off the holy pictures. Crowds, wild with joy, watch the work and hail with shouts each restoration. The processions are continued in the poorer streets chiefly by women. The churches are thronged, and street altars are being erected. The police do not dare to interfere with the altars. The most extravagant stories of miracles worked are received with credulity by the people.

ROME, September 15th.—The bulletin showing the ravages of cholera during the past twenty-four hours indicates: Naples (city), 643 fresh cases and 231 deaths; Naples (province), thirty fresh cases and ten deaths; Caserta, fourteen fresh cases and four deaths; Cuneo, twenty-one fresh cases and thirteen deaths; Genoa, twenty-five fresh cases and twelve deaths; ten other provinces (names not given), seventeen fresh cases and ten deaths.

MADRID, September 15th.—Since last reports six fresh cases of cholera and four deaths have occurred at Elche, and four fresh cases and three deaths at Novelda. In the city of Lerida one fatal care of sporadic cholera occurred. One suspected case is reported in the suburbs of Barcelona, and several suspicious cases in the provice of Tarregona, six of which proved fatal.

France and China.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—The following dispatch has just been received by Wo Kee & Co., 8 Mott street, from the head of their firm at Hongkong:

Discontinue orders to Saigon (Anam) until further orders. Sixty-five thousand men have just been dispatched for the annihilation of the French there. WO KEE & CO.

The above firm is the leading Chinese exporting firm in this city, and controls nearly all the Chinese-American trade in ginseng and kindred medical roots of American consumption between China and Indies, Anam and India. They own the large brick buildings which they now occupy, and likewise several other buildings on Mott street. The above dispatch was immediately posted upon a telegraph pole in front of Wo Kee & Co.'s store for general information among the Chinese community, and was carried like wildfire from place to place, until every shop and den in Chinatown was enthusiastic over the Government's determination to take revenge upon the French.

BLOCKING CHINESE RIVERS.

LONDON, September 15th.—Advices from China state that the Chinese have no intention of blocking the Woo-Sung or Wongpoo river, on which Shanghai is situated, unless the French make an attack. Hundreds of stone-laden boats are in position to be sunk on the approach of the French fleet. It is believed that the neutral powers will seriously object to the closing of this river, unless a formal declaration of war shall have been made. M. Patenotre, the French Minister to China, is at Shanghai intriguing with the peace party among the Chinese. His hope is to bring about a revolution at the palace and consequent overthrow of the war party.

NO ARBITRATION WANTED.

PARIS, September 15th.—*Le Paris* publishes an inspired article to-day, in which the idea that the French should accept arbitration in the difficulty with China is indignantly rejected. France, it says, is determined to settle her differences with China herself.

FIRING ON THE ZEPHYR.

LONDON, September 15th.—A Hongkong dispatch says the Chinese officials explain that they first fired over the British gunboat Zephyr and fired directly at her afterwards, because she refused to stop at the first shot.

ADMIRAL COURBET'S PLANS.

LONDON, September 15th.—A Hongkong dispatch to the *Times* says: Admiral Courbet's plan of campaign is now supposed to be to flank Kelung, and march upon Tamsui, thus forcing the Chinese army southward, where the hill tribes are hostile. The dispatch states that this campaign will probably fail, as the 1,000 troops from Tonquin will be inadequate to take Xelung, and the road to Tamsui is a mere ravine. The French bought two launches here.

Neutrality Proclaimed by Japan.

YOKOHAMA, September 15th.—The Japanese Government has proclaimed neutrality in the Franco-Chinese war. Important questions may arise in consequence of the convenience of the coal supplies of Japan for French cruisers, but no complications are feared. Japan will enforce medical inspection and quarantine of vessels arriving from Amoy and New Chang, where cholera prevails. The American Minister is thus far the only one of the foreign representatives who publicly indorses these measures.

Reinforcements to be Sent to Albania.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 15th.—The authorities are about to send for 1,000 reinforcements to Albania to quell disturbances along the frontier.

Crop Prospects in India.

LONDON, September 15th.—Advices from India report that crop prospects are improving. There has been a favorable rainfall at Bengal, but the drought still continues at Madras. In Mysore there have been serious floods.

The Meeting of the Emperors.

SKIERNEVIECE, September 15th.—The Emperor of Austria arrived this afternoon. He was received by the Czar and staff, all in the Austrian uniforms. After the Austrian Emperor had been formally introduced the members of the Czar's staff and party proceed to the Place.

General Schouvaloff met the Euperor of Germany on the frontier. They arrived at 4 o'clock. The Emperor of Germany was received with the same ceremonies as the Emperor of Austria, and was escorted to the palace. A grand banquet was given in the evening.

Import Duty on Foreign Cereals.

PARIS, September 15th.—Prime Minister Ferry, replying to a request from delegates to the Agricultural Conference, said the Government of France could not initiate the raising of import duty on foreign cereals.

Annual Military Maneuver.

BERLIN, September 15th.—The annual military maneuvers of the German army began to-day. Prince Frederick William and Princess Augusta represented the Emperor and Empress.

Accident at a Ball.

PARIS, September 15th.—During a ball in the theatre at Cahor to-night, the floor collapsed, and twenty-five actors and actresses were injured.

Village Burned—Vessel Wrecked.

LONDON, September 15th.—The village of Rattenberg, in Styria, has been burned.

The steamer Dart, from Rio Janeiro for New York and London, has been wrecked near Santos. The crew and passengers were saved.

Severe Floods in Spain.

MADRID, September 15th.—Severe floods prevail around Gerona, and considerable loss of life and property is reported. The railways have suspended.

Snow in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, September 15th.—It is reported that five inches of snow fell at Spring Hill, Cumberland county, yesterday, and two inches at Truro.

Defeat of Caceres, the Peruvian Revolutionary Leader.

PANAMA, September 6th.—The most important news has been received from Peru. There has been a complete defeat of Gen. Caceres, the principal revolutionary leader, which occurred at Lima on the 27th ult. On the morning of that date Caceres entered the capital of Peru at the head of a savage mob of Monteneros, who rushed through the streets yelling and firing off their guns. On the preceding evening the Government troops had been concentrated in their barracks, and the entrance of Caceres almost amounted to a surprise. His party obtained possession of the barracks of Espiritu Santo and of the churches of Merced and of St. Augustine. They also attacked Guadalupe, a station of the English Railroad Company. There were some 150 killed in Mercaderes and Bodegot streets, near St. Augustine Church, and in Palace square, where the firing was the hottest. All the telegraph wires were cut four miles from town. No trains ran. In St. Augustine Church the fighting proceeded with closed doors.

A Narrow Escape.

OTTAWA, September 15th.—Several members of the party of British scientists in the Rocky mountains had a narrow escape from a fearful death last Friday. While exploring a railway tunnel below Kicking Horse Lake a portion of the tunnel suddenly collapsed, precipitating an immense mass of rock in the midst of the party, two of whom were slightly injured. Geologists have obtained data by which they expect to be able to finally establish the exact age of the mountain.

The Canadian Contingent for the Nile.

QUEBEC, September 15th.—The steamship Ocean King, with the Canadian voyageurs for the Nile on board, arrived here last night, and was visited this morning by the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, and Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of the Militia. His Excellency addressed the officers and men of the contingent. He spoke of the dangers of the Nile, but did not think them any more dangerous than our Canadian rapids.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

List of Passengers by the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Routes.

[SPECIALLY TELEGRAPHED TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

PROMONITORY (Utah), September 15th.—The following passengers will arrive in Sacramento September 17th: F. S. Moody, San Francisco; B. Veny, France; E. L. Walter, Troy, N. Y.; M. B. Brech, Miss Rosa Rich, New York; G. M. Josleyn, San Francisco; C. P. Fisher and wife, British Columbia; C. H. Colburn, Mrs. G. W. Cope, Mrs. L. H. Cope, C. L. Riddle, San Francisco; J. Harrison, Chicago; J. Martin, Denver; N. E. Eberd, Salt Lake; C. W. Hastman and wife, Ogden; Mrs. Blumberg, Germany; United States Senators Hon. H. L. Dawes, Massachusetts; Hon. A. Cameron, Wisconsin; Hon. John F. Morgan, Alabama; Hon. H. L. Dawes, Massachusetts; Hon. John J. Christy, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms United States Senate; Hon. J. R. McCarty, Washington, D. C.; E. M. Christy, Salem, N. Y.; Nelson Parker, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. L. Dawes, Massachusetts; Mrs. Batchelder, Wisconsin.

MOJAVE, September 15th.—The following overland passengers passed Mojave September 15th, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: M. Lananaga, Mexico; S. Callaghan, Louisiana; U. L. F. Cockroft, Alex. M. Womble, J. C. Kempt, James T. Brown, E. M. Railton, E. R. Cartwright, G. W. Lance, San Francisco; Frank Otis, Napa; F. Lowenthal, Albuquerque, N. M.; D. N. Goss, New York; W. C. B. Richardson, Louisiana; H. C. Standish, El Paso; U. M. Kelly, Prescott, A. T.; William H. Schafer, Mrs. E. A. Stevens, Mexico; N. H. Kirkland, New York; John Farney, A & P. R. R.; C. S. Bartis, San Francisco.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

B. J. Pitney, who lives in the mountains north of Sherwood, was arrested on Monday last, says the Ukiah *Dispatch*, by Sheriff Sandley, on a charge of robbery, he having stolen a horse from Upper Lake two weeks ago. The horse was recovered. Pitney's cabin was filled with stolen articles.

The people of Truckee, says the Virginia *Enterprise*, live principally upon bear meat. After the first fall of snow very little of beef or mutton finds sale in the town. The bears are slaughtered by woodchoppers, who, about this time leave the timber ranches and turn their attention to bear hunting.

The Westport *News-Argus* says that William Hearst, while out hunting on Hollow Tree Prairie the other day, shot four or five bears that he found together. He only had a muzzle-loading rifle, or the chances are that the fifth would have fallen a victim. They were a brown bear and two cubs and a black bear and cub.

The Hollister *Free Lance* says that in Quien Sabe valley, the other day, a middle-aged man eloped with the wife of his working partner. He also took his partner's two children. The injured husband pursued the pair, but lost track of them at San Jose. All the parties concerned are recent arrivals from Sonoma county.

The Phœnix (A. T.) *Gazette* says a little Englishman of that place, known as "Shorty," met with an accident on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a day or two ago, which in all probability will prove fatal. He was "beating" the railroad and fell from the brake on the track, completely severing beneath the wheels both legs and one arm.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—A simple method for the prevention of cholera is pointed out in a letter of M. Klaczko to the French author, M. Paileron. He says: "Galicia is rich in petroleum springs. It has been noted that districts in which these springs are frequent are never visited by cholera, furiously as the disease may rage in the surrounding neighborhood. The inhabitants ascribe this to their belief that the evaporation of petroleum kills the 'animal.' They point out that it kills all insects, and there are, indeed, neither flies, fleas nor any kind of gnats seen in those parts. It might, therefore, be wise to try an experiment with the evaporation of petroleum in its natural state in cholera hospitals. I would ask you to communicate this observation, in which several friends of mine concur with me, to scientific men, and especially to M. Pasteur."

It is a singular contradiction that when the mosquito visits you he stays to hum.