DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 30, 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 evening paper, 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 yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 120¼ for 4s of 1907; 112¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 83@4 85; 10½ for 3s; silver bars, 110¼.

Silver in London, 50 13-16d; consols, 100 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122⅞; 4½s, 115¼.

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

The Hebrew holiday caused a dull day in the San Francisco mining share market yesterday, and there were light sales of the Comstocks, though prices were steady.

Blaine's trip through Ohio continues to excite intense enthusiasm.

A cyclone at Alton, Pa., yesterday, caused great destruction of property, but no one was killed.

At Smithboro, N. Y., Sunday night, Charles H. Pickering shot Mrs. C. Kingsbury and her daughter, and a man named McCloud, though not fatally.

A boiler explosion at Blairville, Pa., yesterday, killed a number of men.

Butler spoke at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, and Grady at Troy.

Incendiary fires continue at Cleveland, O.

The Empress of China has decided to conclude a treaty of peace with France.

The French Admiral will not resume operations in Chinese waters until October 1st.

Gladstone emphatically denies that he is a supporter of the Roman Catholic Church.

Fire in Prescott, A. T.; loss, $8,500.

The fifth annual fair of District No. 11 opened yesterday at Greenville, Plumas county.

The third annual Convention of the Fruit-growers of California met yesterday in San Francisco.

Secretary of the Treasury Gresham is to take the stump for Blaine.

The reported revolt in County Mayo, Ireland, against Parnell, is denied.

Rev. Heber Newton is again filling his pulpit in New York, after a long illness.

The President of the Kings County Insurance Company died in New York Sunday of diphtheria.

The Austro-Hungarian Reichsrath was opened at Buda-Pesth yesterday by Emperor Francis Joseph.

The revision of the Bible, begun fourteen years ago, is completed.

A brutal prize fight took place Saturday night near Long Island City, N. Y.

The crusade against the Mormons in Tennessee continues.

Dr. Joseph J. Barry, one of the most brilliant, cultivated and famous physicians of Connecticut, is dying at New Haven.

Martin A. Mooney was struck by the flywheel of an engine in San Francisco yesterday, and instantly killed.

The Hovas in Madagascar are suffering great privation from the want of provisions, and are surrendering to the French forces.

In the Tammany Hall Convention at New York yesterday, Alderman Hugh J. Grant was nominated for Mayor.

William F. Williams, aged 19, accidentally shot and killed himself near Salt Lake yesterday.

M. Goldstricken committed suicide on his wife's grave in Salt Lake yesterday.

An unknown man was run over by a horse-car in Los Angeles Saturday night, and killed.

In a shooting affray among Chinamen at Snelling, Merced county, yesterday, two Celestials were wounded, one fatally.

Incendiaries are creating great excitement in Allentown, Pa.

Patrick Maloney was fatally injured in San Jose yesterday by a fall from a roof.

In the Ross-Teemer sculling match at Point of Pines, Mass., yesterday, the latter was the winner; distance, five miles; time, 35 minutes.

The fourth annual fair of the San Mateo and Santa Clara County Agricultural Association opened at San Jose yesterday.

THE TEXT BOOK QUESTION.

The State Teachers' Association adopted resolutions opposing the proposed constitutional amendment providing for State publication of school text-books: Its reasons are set forth in fourteen paragraphs. First, "Wholesale dealers now pay to publishers of text-books $60,000 annually." Second. "The State can buy them at a like figure." But why should she do so, when she can print them as cheaply as the Eastern publishers, who certainly make a large percentage of profit? Third, "A private publishing house would require five years' time and a plant of $150,000 to prepare plates and matter to produce such books as are needed." To which it may be replied, if a private publisher can afford such labor and expense, so can the State. Fourth, "The expense to the State because of inexperience, and extravagance due to partisan politics, would certainly be $200,000." It does not follow. The State now has the proper facilities. The estimates of the State printing department show that the work can be easily done at a far less figure than the people pay publishers for books annually. That "jobs" would result is a possibility, but that the people are able to defeat and prevent them is certain. Fifth, "After first expense, the annual cost to the State would be $30,000, exclusive of the central bureau of publication." In this we find nothing really worthy of reply. Suppose the cost is $30,000 annually, and that thereby an indirect tax of $60,000 is saved to the people in the purchase of books—what then? As to a central bureau of publication, we have a State Superintendent now at the head of a department fully equipped for the necessary duties. Sixth, "The estimate of the State Printer is erroneous." Something more than dogmatic assertion on this head is needed to command any respect from voters. The State printing department is certainly competent to estimate the cost of printing a "First Reader," for instance, the whole of which would not fill two columns in the RECORD-UNION. Seventh, "The preparation of good text-books requires skill, judgment, experience and patience." Granted, but why may not the State by open competition avail of the highest talent, the skill and the best judgment of the country in preparing her text-books? What advantage have publishers over the State in this respect? Eighth, "Few text-books from old experienced houses give general satisfaction, and it is probable that the first attempt by the State would be crude and unsatisfactory." Possibly; but that is nothing against the scheme. The State has the benefit of the shortcomings of the past, and can avoid the errors. But, if granted, what of it? Ninth, "The imperfection to develop on trial will require new editions, amended and reformed, and will provoke political attack, legislative inquiry and public scandal." Even if admitted, these obstacles can scarcely be greater than those now existing. Private publishers are constantly reforming their editions, and a hundred or more besiege the counties to change text-books, corrupt and bribe local boards, influence by divers means the Legislatures, and manage to force their competitive quarrels into the politics of the counties and the State. The release of the people from the miserable contract system with text-book publishers will compensate for all possible early imperfections in the State text-books. Tenth, "It is dangerous for California to stake so much money on so doubtful a result. The experiment is the more dangerous, because it is to be made by constitutional amendment, requiring years for repeal." The "stake" of the State is not large, by no means equal to that the people are forced to put up and lose to the publishers, every four years. Moreover, the State is to sell the books at cost, not give them away. The Teachers' Association exposes its ignorance of the Constitution, since that instrument can be amended inside of any given number of days. In addition, it is to be said that constitutional amendment, rather than ordinary legislation being the method adopted, it commends the scheme to consideration. For, if the text-books were to be at the mercy of the Legislature, the question would, indeed, present new and objectionable phases. But in this matter the people by direct action legislate. Eleventh, "No State should engage in any business that can be successfully managed by private enterprise. The whole matter should be left open to the competition of the whole world." This new doctrine in political economy does not commend itself. On the principle announced the State should not print her own reports and public documents; she should abandon the school system, and leave public education to private enterprise, which is successful in educating the youth. Printing her own text-books, however, is not a "business" in which private enterprise is so successful as to satisfy the people of the State. It has resulted in heavy taxation, in political corruption, in debauched School Boards and officials and in intigning teachers often working in private interests for private and pecuniary rewards. Twelfth, "Publishers now sell their books and take all risks at an advance not exceeding $25,000 per year on the actual cost of manufacture after the plates are prepared." Which advance may be saved to the people by the adoption of the amendment. Thirteenth, "Private publishers are enabled to so publish because they have a clientage of 50,000,000 people, while we will publish for less than 1,000,000 people." But as we are to publish not for profit, extent of clientage cuts no figure. The number of copies printed or sold cannot affect this case, as the question of "small profits and large sales" does not enter into the problem. Fourteenth, "Minnesota tried the proposed plan and it failed." Minnesota did not properly provide for the exclusion of foreign text-books. California proposes to control her public school system by designating what text-books shall be used, and there will be no competition or crawling in of other books, no "tabooing" of the State books. This categorical treatment of the subject does not, however, go to the root of the matter, nor present the reasons for the amendment as they should be. There are other and weighty reasons for supporting the amendment, the chief of which have not been touched upon by the Teachers' Association, and to which we shall refer in a distinct and logically arranged article.

A NEW POLICY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The business people of the city of San Francisco who for twenty years stood in the way of their own prosperity, and by an illiberal policy toward the interior, and especially toward transportation interests, have seriously injured the State and retarded its development, have at last awakened to the error of their ways. The Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association, have held a joint meeting and appointed a number of committees, which may well be termed Salvation Committees, to consider and report upon the best means to revive trade, augment immigration, reduce port charges, encourage transportation interests and enlarge the now narrow bounds of San Francisco's trade area.

It is a wise movement, and the reports of these committees will be awaited with profound interest. It may not be considered impertinent to suggest that the speediest way to arrive at a remedy for an evil is to seek out the cause. These committees, therefore, can not do better than to clearly set forth, and without any fear of the consequences, the true cause of the stagnation of business in the metropolis, and the extraordinary shrinkage of the trade territory of the city.

The movement indicates that San Francisco has at last awakened to a realization of the fact that she has not, and never had, a mortgage upon the commerce of the coast, nor has she ever been, or can she ever be, a trade dictator. When she apparently occupied such a relation to the Pacific coast and adjacent territories she was deceived. A broader spirit and more liberal policy must characterize the men of San Francisco than have marked their course for two decades past. They must command a trade by merit, and not expect it as the result of the necessities of others. They must eschew the political cranks, demagogues and communists, who have made cat's paws of them. They must woo trade, rather than coerce it. They must recognize the unity of the interests of the whole State, and no longer delude themselves with the idea that San Francisco is all there is of California. Instead of seeking, as they recently did, to cripple interior cities by endeavoring to destroy their transportation advantages, they must encourage their upbuilding and the development of the adjacent country. They must rise to a full comprehension of the truth that San Francisco's interest is the local prosperity of every section of the State and the peopling of the State.

One of the chief commercial papers of that city thus sums up the essentials of the reformation that in its opinion must be made certainties for San Francisco. In brief, a few of these, as stated by the *Commercial Herald*, are, reform of railroad legislation forbidding discrimination in regard to distance; a manly facing of the fact that the State is nearer to the East in these days; that Sacramento, Stockton and Los Angeles "aspire" to be cities of trade; encouragement of close rail connection with Oregon and Washington Territory; a free water front and the removal of local tolls upon the produce of the State and the output of supplies; the unburdening of commerce at the docks by the relaxation of fees that drive shipping from the harbor; the encouragement of immigration as one of the cardinal points of the new policy; encouragement of manufactures; lowering of rents.

Still another San Francisco journal points out that not sufficient effort has been made for the commerce of countries that border the Pacific—of China, Japan, New Zealand, Australia and the isles of the Pacific. It adds:

We have not cultivated their commercial wants and proclivities as we ought to have done. We have not tried to find out what they want, or with what we are able to supply their needs. Our merchants have been supine in regard to seeking out and opening up foreign commerce. They have been content with their few customers scattered throughout the comparatively limited area of our State. They have neglected the possibilities the extension of the railroad has opened up to us. They have not monopolized the trade of Arizona and New and Old Mexico, as it was within their power to do. They have not imitated the enterprise of their more energetic brethren of Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia.

THE Sacramento county immigration movement began well yesterday. The completion of the organization is to be made at a meeting next Saturday at 11 A. M. On that occasion the people of the county should show their appreciation of the new movement by attending in large numbers. The effort to develop the resources of the county and people our lands deserves the encouragement numbers give. There should be public-spirited citizens enough in every township, from Center to Georgiana, who will come to that meeting to make it thoroughly representative and enthusiastically successful.

THE Dixon *Tribune* says: "The meeting at Sacramento Tuesday, September 16th, which culminated in the organization of the 'Immigration Association,' was a very important assemblage, affecting directly the interests of a very large scope of the finest fruit and grain lands in California. The prime purpose of the meeting was to devise some effective means of attracting the attention of immigrants to the superior inducements offered by central and northern California. It is a most worthy purpose, and ought to meet with the active support and earnest co-operation of every good citizen in Solano county."

PACIFIC SLOPE.

OPENING OF THE FAIR OF THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Justice Field and the Restriction Act—A Blaze in Arizona—Dixon Republicans.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The Railroad Tax Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29th.—Attorney-General Marshall, in the United States Circuit Court this forenoon, Justice Field and Judge Sawyer on the bench, asked for an order that the Central Pacific Railroad Company tender of payment of taxes for 1883 be made good in five days. He said that he had prepared a stipulation which he thought would be agreed to, and moved that the Court take up the tax cases, making first the order which he had suggested.

A clerk from D. M. Delmas' office said that he appeared to represent Mr. Delmas, who represents the Controller. Mr. Delmas is out of town, and a serious accident having happened to his son he is detained. Therefore a continuance until next week was requested.

Creed Haymond said that he understood that the motion of the Attorney-General was that the railroads should make good their tender. This the roads are ready to do.

Justice Field—The Attorney-General asks you to pay the money in five days.

Mr. Haymond said that if the order was made and the roads failed to make good the tender, the benefit of it would be lost. The tender would be made good.

Justice Field asked if thereby any objection to the legality of the claim was not waived?

Mr. Haymond responded negatively, saying that this was covered by stipulation.

Justice Field—Are you ready to pay the money over?

Mr. Haymond—Yes sir. In our plea we deny liability. We make no objection to the order. We cannot make any. The Attorney-General proposes now to submit these cases upon stipulations. I will examine these and answer tomorrow morning by 11 o'clock. It is merely a question of law. I have not examined the stipulations yet.

Justice Field—Mr. Marshall, how far do you recognize Mr. Delmas as an attorney in these cases?

Mr. Marshall said that he had refused to recognize Mr. Delmas as far as could be for he was added later. Counsel for the Controller had been Messrs. Baggett and Waymire. He thought that there was a limit to the Controller's powers in the matter of the appointment of attorneys. The Controller had named two and that was sufficient. He had not and never would recognize Mr. Delmas more than was necessary in Court, nor out of Court. He sent him a note, not recognizing him as an attorney, but for fear of some obstructive process. He feared also that there might be some reopening of the Stockton Convention.

After further discussion it was ordered that the matter stand over until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Fruit-Growers' Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29th.—The third annual gathering of the fruit-growers of California was called to-day at 2 o'clock in this city in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. At 2 o'clock few fruit-growers had appeared, and it was doubted whether the third day of the session would bring a large attendance. The intention is to prolong the session until Saturday, and it is thought that enough of interest can be brought up to fill the time profitably to all horticulturists. The present officers are the following named: President, Ellwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara; Treasurer, General M. J. Vallejo; Inspector of Fruit Pests, S. F. Chapin; Secretary, H. Webb, of Oakland. The first annual meeting was held at San Jose, the second in San Francisco. The gatherings occurred in November last year, which was a more convenient time for the attendance of fruit-growers than is this, because now the fruit men are very busy and the season of agricultural fairs is at hand. The reason for meeting earlier is that, which is for having the annual report, which must go through the hands of the public printer, ready for the Legislature at its regular session.

At about 2:30 o'clock, G. N. Milco of Stockton, Commissioner from San Joaquin District, called the meeting to order. Dr. Kimball and Prof. Hilgard were nominated to preside. Dr. Kimball declined to accept, and Prof. Hilgard was elected by acclamation. J. N. Webster of Fruitvale, Judge Blackwood of Haywards, and A. T. Hatch of Solano, were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. Webb and Mr. Wixon were elected Secretaries. Mr. Wixon declined to serve, because of inability to be present at every session, but the fruit-growers refused to accept the declination, and added as another Secretary, Rev. Mr. Perkins of Oakland. R. J. Trambull of San Francisco, was elected Treasurer. Prof. Hilgard, on taking the chair as presiding officer, made a brief address. He anticipated a good attendance at the session, and attributed the lack of attendance to day to the fact that the meeting had not been made widely known. At the close of his remarks the work of organization was farther perfected by the election of a Committee on Order of Business and Programme.

Further Decisions by Justice Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29th.—Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, rendered five decisions this morning in habeas corpus cases in reference to the amended Chinese Restriction Act. The first case is that of a boy born in this country of Chinese parents. Judge Field holds that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution does not exclude the petitioner from citizenship and he must be allowed to land. The second case, covering that of previous residence, Judge Field decided that no evidence to that effect was now permissible; that no Chinese could in the future land in the United States unless the bearer of the required certificate designated in the amended Act. The third case was that of a remanded Chinawoman, who applied for admission to bell upon a recognizance that she would appear when the vessel was ready to leave. The Judge denied the application, holding that under the law the woman was prohibited from landing, and he has no authority to allow the law to be evaded under any conditions.

Instantly Killed by a Fly-wheel.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29th.—Martin A. Mooney, an employe of Friedlander & Stern, Battery street, while cleaning the engine to-day was struck by the fly-wheel and instantly killed.

Nominations for the Assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29th.—The Democrats to-night nominated the following Assemblymen: Thirty-fifth District, S. H. Braunhart; Thirty-seventh, D. J. Gordon; Thirty-sixth, S. J. McKee; Thirty-eighth, W. J. Sullivan; Twenty-ninth, Martin E. Gorman; Thirtieth, Stephen J. Burke; Thirty-third, J. J. Kenney; Forty-eighth, Charles J. Cody.

In the Fortieth District the Republicans to-night nominated Julius Buhlert for the Assembly.

Fair at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, September 29th.—The fourth annual exhibition of the San Mateo and Santa Clara County Agricultural Association opened to-day under the most favorable auspices. The races commenced at 2 o'clock this afternoon with a running contest, three-quarter mile dash, free for all, entrance fee $25, forfeit $10, with $150 added and $50 to the second horse. The following entries were made: Quebec, Forest King, Dottie Dimple, Jou Jou and Shaconsfield. The race was won by Forest King, Jou Jou coming in second. Time, 1:15. The second contest was a running race, one mile dash. The entries were Arthur H. and Mischief. The race was won by Arthur H. Time, 1:47½. The third and last race was a two-mile handicap, contested for by Garfield and Bachelor. The horses sold about even in the pools. Bachelor carried 105 pounds and Garfield 110. The race was won by Garfield. Time, 3:37.

Opening of the Eleventh District Fair in Plumas County.

GREENVILLE, September 29th.—The fifth annual fair of District No. 11 opened here to-day under very favorable circumstances. The weather is clear and pleasant. The display at the Pavilion will be better than ever before, and the prospects are that the fair will be a grand success. At the race track, this afternoon, a protest against Ralph starting in the named race, mile heats, three in five, was made, and the Directors decided that Ralph should not go. The other horses—Bell, Genesse and Tom—appeared. Bell drew the pole, Genesse second, Tom third. After scoring a few times the three got away, Tom and Genesse passing the distanced flag far ahead of Bell, but the drivers stopped them before passing under the wire. The heat was given to Bell, Genesse second, and the drivers of Tom and Genesse were fined each $20, which they promptly paid. Time, 3:23½. Tom took the next three heats and race, Bell second. Time, 3:04½—3:11½—3:09½. The running race, three in five, mile heats, was then called. The entries were Nell Banta, Snuffbox, Lize Clark and Overland Pat. The rider of Pat had been fined $100 on a protest at Chico, and had to pay that sum before he could be permitted to ride in the race. Lize Clark was withdrawn and Pat drew the pole, Snuffbox second. The first heat was taken by Nell, Snuff second. Time, 1:48. Snuff took the second heat, Pat second. Time, 1:49½. The third heat was taken by Snuffbox, Pat second, Nell Banta distanced. Time, 1:52. Snuffbox took the fourth heat and the race, Pat second. Time, 1:58. The judges at the track are to be commended for the amount of that very necessary quality—backbone—which they have manifested. The crowd at the race was large for Monday.

Los Angeles Advices.

LOS ANGELES, September 29th.—A man named Stahl was caved upon and had a leg broken this forenoon.

An unknown man was killed by being run over by a horse car Saturday night. The remains are unidentified. His hight is 5 feet 9 inches, gray mustache, high forehead, top of head bald, and of about 160 pounds weight. He is thought to be a mechanic.

An insane man, about 50 years of age, unknown, was taken from the street yesterday. He raves about one Potter having robbed him of $12,000.

The Democratic County Convention meets Wednesday.

Shooting Affray Among Chinamen.

MERCED, September 29th.—In the Chinese quarter at Snelling, this afternoon, a row occurred among some Chinamen, who determined to settle their difficulty at the same Melican man. In the melee one of them was shot through the body, the bullet entering the left side and coming out at the joint of the right shoulder. Another Celestial was severely wounded in the hand and arm, and ran away. The one who is thought to have fired the shot which wounded the man in the body also ran away, and up to the time your informant left both the desperadoes had eluded the officer and posse in search of them. The man shot in the body is probably fatally wounded.

Republican Demonstration in Dixon.

DIXON, September 29th.—The largest Republican demonstration of the campaign is now in progress. The speakers are Hon. Joseph McKenna and Hon. L. B. Mitzner. McKenna's reception is hearty and enthusiastic.

NEVADA.

The Nevada and Oregon Railroad.

RENO, September 29th.—Herlot, the agent of Moran Brothers, has let a contract to extend the Nevada and Oregon Railroad ten miles from its present terminus, to be open for business December 31st. Two new engines have been bought and a passenger car. If the weather proves favorable the ten additional miles will be built this winter.

ARIZONA.

Funeral of a Leading Lawyer.

PRESCOTT, September 29th.—The burial of F. P. Dunn, one of the leading lawyers here, and who committed suicide Saturday morning, took place yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, of which he was a member. Services were conducted in the Masonic Hall, and the funeral procession was one of the largest ever seen in Prescott.

Fire in Prescott.

PRESCOTT, via MARICOPA, September 29th.—About 7 o'clock yesterday evening a fire broke out in the Chinese Joss House, on Granite street, and spreading rapidly to the adjacent buildings, its course was not arrested until it had reached the Prescott ice factory. It was only by the exercise of the most strenuous efforts of our citizens that the factory was saved from destruction. In the endeavor to keep the flames from spreading, three blasts of powder were used, flinging the burning fragments high in the air, but the lightness and extreme dryness of the buildings prevented even this usually effective method from wholly arresting the spread of the flames. It is not known whether the buildings burned were covered by any insurance. It is a matter of congratulation that the ice factory recently erected at a cost of several thousand dollars was not included in the general destruction. The fire owes its origin to the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Before the fire was wholly subdued a coal oil lamp exploded in the tinshop of Sam Hill, and but for the timely action of some persons who broke open the door, and with difficulty succeeded in preventing a fire, there would doubtless have such another appalling fire as that which some months ago destroyed all the buildings on the south side of the plaza. Charles Dickinson and Lell Naw, a Chinese restaurant keeper, are said to have been the principal owners of the property destroyed, which was worth in the neighborhood of $8,500.

UTAH.

Accidentally Shot and Killed—Suicide on a Wife's Grave.

SALT LAKE, September 29th.—A young man, 19 years of age, named Wm. F. Williams, of East Mill creek, this county, while out chicken shooting on Saturday last, accidentally shot and killed himself, the charge taking effect in his breast and passing out through the back of his neck.

M. Goldstricken, a Hebrew butcher, committed suicide on his wife's grave to-day by taking poison. Sometime ago he buried his wife, and since then, with the hope of increasing his trade, he joined the Mormon Church and married a Mormon woman. His Jewish customers left him, and no Mormon trade took its place. He became disheartended, went daft and ended his career. He was 68 years old.

OREGON.

Three Men Severely Injured.

PORTLAND, September 29th.—Three men fell from a scaffold on the Corbett building this afternoon, and were severely injured.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mining News—Successful Fishing Expedition.

VICTORIA, September 29th.—The mining news from Lemon creek, Kootenai river, is still encouraging, but the Indians are jealous of the success of the whites, and are constantly hovering around. Most of the diggers are armed, expecting an outbreak at any moment. There is trouble also at Metlakahtla, north of the Skeena, where an Indian mission is conducted by a layman, as opposed to the efforts of the Episcopal Bishop, Naled Ridley. The two factions are constantly at variance, and this feeling has been fomented by the Indians who side with trader Duncan, preventing the rest of the tribe, who are in a minority, from surveying the missionary land grant. It is expected that a man-of-war will be dispatched to the disturbed district.

The value of the catch of the American schooners Alexander and Morning, at Diego, just arrived, is 2,600 seals and 130 sea otter.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.—Tonic for overworked men. Dr. J. C. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used it as a general tonic, and in particular in the debility and dyspepsia of overworked men, with satisfactory results."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS "PLUMED KNIGHTS," BLAINE AND LOGAN WIGWAM (Sixth & M sts.), SACRAMENTO (Cal.), September 30, 1884.

The "Plumed Knights" will assemble at the Wigwam, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp, to receive the HON. A. A. SARGENT. By order of ED. H. MCKEE, President.
W. B. BURTIS, Secretary.

Headquarters "Plumed Knights," Sacramento, Cal., September 30, 1884.

I. In accordance with the above order, Cos. A, B, C and D will assemble at the "Wigwam," THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp, for Parade.

II. Members of the Fourth Ward Club, 4½ Ward Club, Boys in Blue, and all Republicans desirous of participating with us in honoring the HON. A. A. SARGENT, will rendezvous at the Wigwam promptly, report to the Adjutant, and be assigned a place in line. By command of J. W. GUTHRIE, Colonel Com'ding.
W. H. HANLON, Adjutant. [B. C.] s30-1t

Boys in Blue, Attention!—You are ordered to meet at Headquarters, Pioneer Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of joining in the Parade to receive the Hon. A. A. SARGENT. Uniforms will be furnished to all ex-soldiers and sailors who march with the Boys in Blue.
THOS. B. BERKEY, Commander.
G. W. FICKS, Adjutant. [B. C.] s30-1t

Democratic Convention, Eighteenth Assembly District.—Members of the late Democratic County Convention from the First and Third Wards will meet at Howe's Hall, on Sixth street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 1st, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly for the Eighteenth Assembly District.
R. O. CRAVENS, Chairman.
M. H. SHEEHAN, Secretary. s29-3t

BRICK STORE TO LET—25x80 FEET, 1118 J street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Inquire at Store. Rent, $30. s29-1w*

LOST—ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, a purse containing money and key. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 1610 Seventh street. s30-3t*

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG LADY wishes one, possibly two rooms and board, in a quiet, genteel family for a year, if agreeable; district preferred between Ninth and Fifteenth, and L and P streets. Address "L. S.," this office, immediately. References given and required. s30-1t

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS TOOK First Premium at State Fair, 1884. I. K. HAMMER, 809 J street, sole agent for Pacific Coast. Fine Accordeons, Violins and Banjos a specialty. One Second-hand Upright and two Second-hand Square Pianos for sale cheap. aug-tf

F. H. RUSSEL,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
At the coming election. s30-1d

NOTICE.

THAT ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO. WILL be ready to receive Grapes on WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st, at the Florin Winery. s30-2w

People of California Know the Truth!

A. J. POMMER, Sacramento:
DEAR SIR—This is to certify that the Domestic Sewing Machine received the only premium awarded at the State Fair of 1884. Also, a Silver Medal for Elegant Machine Embroidery. Very truly, [illegible]
See the Domestic Sewing Machine, 505 J street.
A. J. POMMER, Agent. s30-4plm

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF PETER T. WILLIAMSON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of PETER T. WILLIAMSON, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at his residence near Elk Grove, in the county of Sacramento, State of California, or at the office of Freeman & Bates, 926 Fifth street, in the city of Sacramento.
Dated September 30, 1884.
GEORGE S. WILLIAMSON,
Executor of P. T. Williamson, deceased.
FREEMAN & BATES, Attorneys for Executor.
s30-1aw5tTu

IMMIGRATION MEETING!

THE PEOPLE OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY are invited to attend the First Semi-Annual Meeting of the Sacramento County Immigration Association, to be held at PIONEER HALL, **Saturday, October 4th, at 11 A. M.** It is earnestly desired that every precinct in the county shall be represented by volunteers.
OBED HARVEY,
R. D. STEPHENS,
P. E. PLATT,
E. K. ALSIP,
J. A. WOODSON,
Temporary Directors.
s30-1tf

FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN!

THE FOLLOWING BETS ARE OFFERED TO anybody who desires to try their luck on the Presidential Election:
$100 that Blaine and Logan are elected by a popular majority of at least 50,000.
$200 that they carry New York state.
$200 that they carry California.
$500 that they carry Ohio.
$1,000 that they are elected; or will divide the $1,000 bet into sums to suit of $100 or over, if not taken as a whole.
Also, $200 that Ohio goes Republican at the State Election in October.
☞ Any persons wishing to accept the above offers, leave word at RECORD UNION Office.
s30-1t*

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING.
The Original. Beware of Imitations.
Paris Medal on Every Bottle.
Awarded Highest Prize and Only Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

s30-1yTuThS

CAUTION.

DON'T BE MISLED BY REPRESENTATIONS of full iron frames in Upright Pianos as being equal to the MATHUSHEK, for upon examination it will be found that the MATHUSHEK Upright Piano is the only Piano that has a cup of wood bushing forced into solid iron, into which the tuning pins are set, which no other Piano has. Take a toothpick or penknife blade, and you can insert it all around the tuning pin in all other Pianos down to the wooden plank, which will prove the above assertion. Then note the MATHUSHEK, and don't be deceived. **Agency, 527 J street.** s5-2plm

MISCELLANEOUS.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Eat Candy

If you will, but be sure to use SOZODONT right away, in order to carry off its injurious effects upon the teeth. All candy-eaters should carry SOZODONT with them, if they wish to keep their teeth sound. fe26-1yTuThS

Pond's Extract.—To stop bleeding from lungs, nose, gums, stomach, bowels, uterus, piles or elsewhere. Its action is remarkable for promptness and efficacy. s6-wlt

Redding's Russia Salve stands unrivaled for its speedy healing and soothing qualities. o2-1yTuThS

Medicinal Oxygen Administered by Mrs. DR. WILLIAMS Also, Magnetic Treatment given. No. 527 N street. s29-1*

"Aureoline!"—Hatche's Aureoline, or GOLDEN HAIR RENEWER, extra quality, **50c.** per bottle. For sale by all druggists. s22-1m*

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—MEN, these pills are for you! 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

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the State of California, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, 1883, notice is hereby given that the Legislature of the State of California, at its twenty-fifth session, commencing on the first Monday after the first day of January, A. D. 1883, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed that Section 19 of Article XI. of the Consititution of the State of California, be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 1.

SECTION 19. In any city where there are no public works owned and controlled by the municipality for supplying the same with water or artificial light, any individual or any company, duly incorporated for such purpose under and by authority of the laws of this State, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent of streets, or other officer in control thereof, and under such general regulations as the municipality may prescribe for damages, and indemnity for damages, have the privilege of using the public streets and thoroughfares thereof, and of laying down pipes and conduits therein, and connections therewith, so far as may be necessary for introducing into and supplying such city and its inhabitants either with gaslight or other illuminating light, or with fresh water for domestic and all other purposes, upon the condition that the municipal government shall have the right to regulate the charges thereof.

And notice is hereby further given, that at the same session two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses voting in favor thereof, the said Legislature proposed that Section 7 of Article IX. of the Constitution of the State of California be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 2.

SECTION 7. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Principals of the State Normal Schools shall constitute the State Board of Education, and shall compile, or cause to be compiled, and adopt a uniform series of text books for use in the common schools throughout the State. The State Board may cause such text books, when adopted, to be printed and published by the Superintendent of State Printing at the State Printing Office, and when so printed and published, to be distributed and sold at the cost price of printing, publishing and distributing the same. The text books so adopted shall continue in use not less than four years; and said State Board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for a Board of Education in each county in the State. The County Superintendent and the County Boards of Education shall have control of the examination of teachers and the granting of teachers' certificates within their respective jurisdictions.

And notice is hereby further given that the Legislature of the State of California, at its twenty-fifth (extra) session, commencing on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1884, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed that Section 9 of Article XIII. of the Constitution of the State of California be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 3.

SECTION 9 A State Board of Equalization, consisting of one member from each Congressional District in this State, as the same existed in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, at the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and at each gubernatorial election thereafter, whose term of office shall be for four years, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the several counties of the State for the purposes of taxation. The Controller of State shall be ex officio a member of the Board. The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State shall constitute Boards of Equalization for their respective counties, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county for the purposes of taxation; provided, such State and County Boards of Equalization are hereby authorized and empowered, under such rules of notice as the County Boards may prescribe, as to the county assessments, and under such rules of notice as the State Board may prescribe as to the action of the State Board, to increase or lower