DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....APRIL 28, 1885

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.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122½ for 4s of 1907; 112¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 89; 102 for 3s; silver bars, 108.

Silver in London, 49½d; consols, 95 5-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 111⅞.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84½@84¾ cents.

In San Francisco yesterday the stock market opened weak on Ophir, Mexican, Gould & Curry and Best & Belcher. Savage was steadier at $2 55@2 60. Hale & Norcross sold at $4 55@4 50, but closed with a firmer feeling. Yellow Jacket advanced to $2½, and the other Gold Hill stocks were slightly firmer. Among the outside stocks, Eureka scored $7½. Mono was weaker at $1 35@1 40.

General Grant celebrated his 63d birthday yesterday, taking a drive in Central Park.

W. H Vanderbilt is seriously ill.

An unusually large crop is predicted this season in the Delaware peach-growing district.

The French propose a naval demonstration before Alexandria, for the purpose of overawing the Egyptians.

El Mahdi's forces have been defeated by the garrison of Sennaar.

The reception of the Prince of Wales at Omagh, Ireland, yesterday, was a brilliant affair.

Rioting is anticipated at Tyrone, Ireland, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The port of Vladivostock, Siberia, has been closed to commerce by torpedoes.

The Czar left St. Petersburg yesterday for Moscow.

Bismarck urges Turkey to side with Russia as against England.

A special meeting of the British Cabinet is called for to-day.

An unknown boy, 16 or 18 years old, was killed by a freight train Sunday, near Lang's station, on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

In a saloon row at Petaluma, Sunday night, John Shearer was severely stabbed by M. Doyle.

Depredations by Indians are reported from New Mexico.

Ex-Attorney-General Brewster was sued for libel in Washington yesterday, with damages laid at $50,000.

Two young Kentucky farmers fought a duel near Louisville, in which both were wounded one fatally.

William Murphy dropped dead in Napa yesterday, of heart disease.

Midnight garroting is of frequent occurrence in Tucson, A. T.

Mrs. Mary E. McMahon committed suicide in San Jose yesterday, with morphine.

At Los Gatos, Santa Clara county, yesterday, J. R. Thompson "shuffled off," with a dose of strychnine.

The corner-stone of the new Odd Fellows' Temple was laid in San Jose yesterday.

A foot race of 125 yards was run in Cincinnati yesterday in 11¾ seconds, beating the record.

Cholera is prevailing in Calcutta to an alarming extent.

Frank McCoppin, of San Francisco, will probably succeed John Russell Young as Minister to China.

The Postmaster-General yesterday appointed sixty fourth-class Postmasters.

James G. Fair has severed his connection with the Nevada Bank, disposing of his interest to Flood and Mackay.

The Native Sons of the Golden West will hold their Admission Day celebration at Santa Rosa this year.

The collapse of a building in Pittsburg last night killed two men and injured several others.

The flood in Canada continues, and great destruction of property is reported.

Reports continue of a fresh battle between the Russians and Afghans, in which the former were defeated with heavy loss.

The recent floods in Texas were very destructive to property, and caused some loss of life.

Considerable rain fell in various parts of the State Sunday and Sunday night, greatly benefiting the crops.

YOUTH AND DISCIPLINE.

The principles that make and keep us a law-abiding and self-respecting people must be implanted early and deeply. If we wish our sons to grow up into a manhood that is conservative, dignified and powerful, to say nothing of patriotic, we must begin with them in disciplinary training in tenderest years. The one thing needful for a boy to learn which will carry him through life as an anchor of perfect security, is how to obey. In recent years the young American has imbibed some strange ideas of his "rights," and as a result, in schools, colleges and homes, we have rebellions with unbearded youth rising up and dictating the methods by which they shall be trained into a useful manhood. Not long ago some serious outbreaks of this sort took place in Eastern universities, where trencher-capped youngsters set themselves up to correct and nullify the policy laid down for the government of the institutions by their elders, and whose lessons in life had been those of experience. At West Point a parcel of unmannerly young ruffians assumed to determine the policy of the government of that National institution, and it required summary treatment to teach them that their duty is to obey—obey even if the order be harsh and apparently unjust, in preference to an act of rebellion. At Annapolis about two years ago the naval cadets rose against the authority placed over them, and flatly refused to abandon the cruel practices of hazing, to which they were addicted, and not until nearly a score young cubs were expelled did the remainder of these pensioners of royal bounty awaken to the truth that duty is to obey, and that discipline there can be no question. Recently in San Francisco, if the boys in the High School had ideas of their rights they were undertaken to modify the action in that school, and it has gone so far as to open rebellion against the school and the methods adopted. The subject in school circles in San Jose, over the school authorities in these lads that discipline essentials in the boy must be taught, the use of the rod if need be, moderate, and must be even if it be only to constituted authority. They know that the statutes and rules of government are for their guidance of the whole community, or Porter puts it, they are treated as a privileged and invested authority. The principle is as much in the military as in the civil. It is the only way to make a man of the boy, and it is the only way to make a man of the citizen of the grandest national heritage upon the globe, he is to be a law unto himself, and that he must not only submit to discipline, but discipline himself that he may be fitted to command others. He must be thoroughly impregnated with the truth which Shakespeare put into his comment upon "the great image of authority," "A dog's obey'd in office."

AFGHANISTAN.

It is conceded by the best advised military authorities that if Russia wishes to do so she can take Herat without much of a struggle, if she acts at once, and that if war is declared that will be her first attempt. England certainly is not now so situated as to prevent this act. The Ameer of Afghanistan does not forget the difficulties that ensued among the tribes of his country the last time a foreign force was admitted to that country, and hence his hesitancy about consenting to the passage of English troops through Afghanistan. It is by no means certain that this treacherous ruler is prepared to resist Russia, if the latter should seize upon Herat. Probably this accounts for the delay Mr. Gladstone has made thus far, and his anxiety to negotiate. With hostile Afghanistan between the Caspian and India, and Russia at Herat, with the nominal opposition of the Ameer only, England would be in a sad plight with no ground upon which to fight, and no power to check an advance upon the Indian frontier except at the expense of the animosity of the Ameer and his probable actual resistance. The Ameer is by every natural consideration urged to prevent the entry of any foreign force into his country, for once in there would be no assurance of its retiracy. Above all things he does not wish his territory to become the arena of war between two foreign powers. He may therefore prefer to make but a weak resistance to Russia in its seizure of Herat, and even to conciliate the bear by a cession of territory rather than see him push on southward to India, if by that cession his march can be stayed. England, however, is misjudged by the Ameer. She has no desire to destroy, but rather seeks to insure the independency of Afghanistan, and to that end has been aiding the Ameer to strengthen his rule by direct contributions of money to his treasury. Her one hope is to maintain the Afghan barrier, which Mr. Marvin in his admirable monograph on "The Russians at the Gates of Herat" declares is no barrier, either moral or material, to the advance of Russia. He adds that there is only one possible solution of the Central Asian question. If the Russian advance is to be permanently arrested, the Cossack must be confronted with the Sikh. "Unless we move up to Russia, Russia will move down upon India. There can be no permanent zone maintained between the two empires."

THOSE were noble words of General Grant, uttered on the eve of his sixty-third birthday, and all the people will accept them as sincere and in accord with the truth of his career as General of the army:

> I tried to do my duty to my countrymen of the South. They were fighting for a principle which they thought was right, but which we did not; but I always looked upon them as citizens of a common country. I believe whenever it was in my power I treated them as such. I never liked to think of them even as prisoners of war. I preferred to encourage them to go to their homes under parole. I can say that I never, even in the midst of duty, had any other feeling than that which one citizen should have toward another.

CONTEMPORARY EXPRESSION.

THE old saying that when thieves fall out honest men get their dues, may hold good in the event of war between Russia and England, by letting Americans market their wheat and corn at a good price.—[Oakland Times.

IMAGINATION may help to cure certain diseases, but good care of the system will prevent more diseases that all the mind-cures in the world can eradicate.—[Hartford Post.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, the Haytian Minister, is master of seven languages. This is greater accomplishment as a linguist than is possessed by any foreign appointee of the Administration, or by Mr. Secretary of State Bayard, who blandly calls him "an inferior." Mr. Williams is author of "The History of the Negro Race in America," an extensive work in two volumes, and having much historical value. This is higher literary excellence than can be demonstrated for any of the new Ministers or Consuls. But Mr. Williams is black.—[New York Tribune.

THE young men of these days are not half so plucky as their grandfathers or even their fathers. Thousands of them everywhere are in 8x10 rooms of boarding-houses, or the garret-rooms of hotels, and have almost forgotten to dream about home life or love in a cottage.—[Inter-Ocean.

IT is very desirable that the color line should disappear from our politics, but it is not to be obliterated by the use of patronage. A fair and impartial treatment of all citizens is the utmost that can be asked, and that will be more effectually bring out a mischievous distinction than the bestowal of favors.—[N. Y. Times.

GENERAL NEWS.

A CALIFORNIAN TO BE MINISTER TO CHINA.

Vanderbilt Seriously Ill—Panama Affairs—Grant's Birthday—France and Egypt.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

General Grant Sixty-three Years Old.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—When Dr. Douglas left General Grant's house at 8:30, he said the patient was fully as well as yesterday. He could not say he was better. Flags are flying and bunting is displayed on the street on which General Grant lives, in commemoration of his birthday. He is to-day 63 years old. General Grant took a drive in Central Park at noon to-day.

Birthday cards were sent by the basketful, of the most expensive and costly finish, from all over the United States.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS IN A LUMP.

NEW YORK, April 11th.—General Grant sends the following for publication:

To the various Grand Army Posts, Secretaries, cities, public schools, States, corporations and individuals, North and South, who have been so kind as to send me congratulations on my 63d birthday, I wish to offer my grateful acknowledgment. The dispatches have been so numerous and so touching in tone that it would have been impossible to answer them if I had been in perfect health. U. S. GRANT.

IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 27th. — A public meeting at the Metropolitan Church in this city to-night, to celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of the birth of General Grant, was largely attended. Senator Manderson presided. Speeches were made by General Halbert E. Payne, Green B. Raum, W. W. Burdett and others. A letter from James G. Blaine was read, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting, and regret at his inability to be present.

SOUTHERN SYMPATHY.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), April 27th.—Memorial Day was observed here by a parade of the different military organizations. All business was suspended, and ladies decorated the soldiers' graves. The Confederate Survivors' Association unanimously adopted the language of an oration by Colonel C. C. Jones in reference to General Grant, which concluded as follows:

> Remembering him now as a generous victor who, at the ever memorable meeting at Appomattox, to our immortal Lee and to the glorious 8,000 veterans, surviving heroes of the army of Northern Virginia on the ninth day of April, 1865, conceded liberal and magnanimous terms of surrender, do we, standing by the graves of our Confederate dead, and mindful of the memories which the observance of this occasion is designed to perpetuate, respectfully tender to General Grant an assurance of our sincere and profound sympathy in this season of his direful extremity.

The Coming Change in Rates of Postage.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—The Postmaster-General has issued a circular order to Postmasters, explanatory of the changes made by Congress at the last session in rates of postage. The Postmasters are informed that on and after July 1st the rate on all domestic first-class matter, including drop letters at letter-carrier Postoffices, will be two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, instead of two cents per half ounce. This change will apply on mail to Canada, but not to other foreign mails. To provide for wants that may arise from the change in rate on second-class matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers, from two cents to one cent per pound, the Department has decided to issue a newspaper and periodical stamp, of the denomination of one cent, the design and color of which will be the same as those of the present series. They will be ready for issue June 1st. The Postmaster-General has not yet had time to found a plan for giving effect to the congressional enactment providing for the use of a "special delivery" at specified Postoffices.

The President Overworked—Bayard Far from Well.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—Private Secretary Lamont, who was reported as being slightly indisposed for several days past, is said to be seriously ill, and while there is no apprehension of danger, it may be weeks before he will be able to resume his duties at the White House. Meanwhile the President has almost the entire burden of the work thrown on his own shoulders, and it is feared that he also may succumb to the effects of overwork and climatic changes.

Bayard, although he appears regularly at the State Department every day, is far from being well. He spends only a few hours each day at the Department, and, under the advice of his physicians, refuses to see anybody on business matters after he leaves the Department.

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—James F. McClellan, of Florida, who was to-day appointed Surveyor-General of that State, succeeds Dr. Hicks, who was appointed to the office a few months ago by President Arthur. Hicks will be remembered as the spiritual adviser of Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield.

Harry Clark, Deputy Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, is in the city, and is interesting himself in the removal of the Surveyor-General of that Territory.

The Italian Government having invited the United States to send a delegate to the Sanitary Conference, which is to be held at Rome on the 15th proximo, the President has designated Major George Sternberg, of the army, to represent this Government.

Judge Upton, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, has made a ruling that officers of the army who held a brevet rank at the time of service in the Mexican war, are entitled to the three months' extra pay allowed by Congress for such service, according to the brevet rank held by them at the close of their service.

The fourth class, or non-Presidential, Postoffices are now receiving consideration at the hands of Postmaster-General Vilas, and new appointments are being made as rapidly as he can consider the cases. Seventy-two appointments were made Saturday and about sixty to-day.

New York State Politics.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—It is ascertained by a careful survey of the Senatorial districts in this State that one-third of the present Senators have pulled the wires and received assurances sufficient to warrant their believing that they will be returned. Sixteen of the thirty-two Senatorial districts are steadfastly Republican, and the indications point to the Republicans having a majority of from two to six in the next Senate. The *Times*, accepting this state of things, declares: It is a disgrace to the State of New York that two-thirds of the members of the Senate should be at home the creatures of conscienceless politicians and at Albany the willing instruments of jobbers. It is time for the voters in Senatorial districts to turn the rascals out.

Thomas Phelan's Return to New York.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—The *Sun* says: Captain Thomas Phelan, the complainant against Short, who attempted to assassinate him at Rossa's office, has disappointed the Irishmen of the radical dynamite school by returning East to prosecute the case. Though accompanied by two friends, he is confident that he was being watched throughout the journey from Kansas City to Jersey City. At the last-named place he believed he had eluded his enemies, and for two days rested in fancied security. Yesterday, however, he became convinced that his hiding-place had been discovered, and that from a house across the street he had been carefully watched. He took counsel of his friends, and they were very nervous over these movements. At their suggestion he wrote to District Attorney Martine and Superintendent Walling, declaring that he had reason to believe his life was in danger and calling for protection. In response detectives were sent over to the Captain's Jersey retreat, and he was escorted to this city and is now in a hotel practically under guard of detectives.

The Victims of the Colorado Snowslide.

DENVER, April 27th.—The rescuing party which left Leadville early yesterday morning for the scene of the terrible calamity at the Homestake mine reached their destination at 8 o'clock. Several examinations were made before the cabins could be located. The first one found contained provisions, etc., but no bodies were found there. The bunk-house was next reached, where eleven bodies were found. One body stood erect, with head thrown forward, as if listening, the whole position indicating apprehension. Near him lay one of his companions in a bunk, face downward, the arms crossed under his head. Several logs lay on the body. Three bodies were found in the upper bunk clasped in each other's arms and so strongly were they interlocked that it required the efforts of six men to separate them. One man was found beside his bunk in the attitude of prayer. In another part of the cabin were two bodies crushed between fallen timbers. Other bodies were found lying about the cabin as if thrown from their bunks by the shock. Owing to the fact that all of the faces were covered with half an inch of white mold, their features could not be recognized. There is no doubt that death was caused by suffocation in nearly every case. A clock and watch were found which had stopped precisely at 3:30 o'clock. From letters and papers found it is believed the slide occurred between the 20th and 25th of February. The report that some men had been seen a fortnight ago proved without foundation. The bodies were brought to Leadville. The victims are Martin Borden, Sylvester Borden, Horace W. Matthews, Joseph Matthews, John Locke, John Burns, Charles Richards, Chris Harvey, Robert Campbell, John Barnes.

The Russian Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—There is considerable talk here to-day of the probable appointment of Springer, of Illinois, to be Minister to Russia. It is said to-night that the fight for that position is now between Springer and Doolittle, of Wisconsin. Nothing definite can be learned, but there is little doubt if the President has determined not to give the place to Kiely, Springer stands the best show of securing it, especially if the contest is between him and Doolittle. The Illinois Senatorial fight is said to be mixed up in this matter, though in what way no one seems to be able to tell.

The Chinese Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—The President, having signified his intention of selecting a successor of John Russell Young, Minister to China from California, both factions of the Democratic party in that State have indorsed Frank McCoppin, ex-State Senator and ex-Mayor of San Francisco, for the position.

Cholera in Calcutta.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that cholera is prevailing in Calcutta to an alarming extent.

The Problem of Prayer.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—Rev. Heber Newton yesterday preached a notable discourse on the "Problem of Prayer," in the course of which he is reported as saying: "Prayer for rain is set down to-day as mere superstition, yet can man create rain, and cannot a higher power do what man can do in the way of using Nature's laws? I do not care to pray for rain, because I think Nature is administered far more wisely than a wise man could administer it; but when I am told that to pray for rain is a relic of superstition, I am inclined to smile. A good deal of rubbish is talked to-day about the impossibility of altering Nature's action without producing incalculable miserableness. Is there then no elasticity in Nature's mechanism? In considering the question whether the granting of prayer can be learned, there is actually the answering of prayer." Newton pointed out that one successful instance might prove a theory as well as 100. "One of the most invincible beliefs of mankind," he said, "is that prayer is at times answered. It cannot be designed that prayers should be invariably answered. That would rob man of all help and stop education. The summing up of the whole matter is, there is nothing known which denies the possibility of prayer being answered. There is nothing experienced by us impugning the goodness of God in unanswered prayer."

The Recent Floods in Texas.

DALLAS, April 27th.—Reports from the surrounding country are now coming in, giving details of the great destruction of property and live stock by the recent floods. Many hair-breadth escapes are recorded. At a point twelve miles north of Dallas thirty men, women and children, surrounded by the raging waters, were forced to take refuge on roofs, where they remained exposed, without food, for over thirty hours, before being rescued. At another point a family named Rankees, father, mother and three small children, were suddenly surrounded and compelled to take refuge on the top of a rail pen, where they were discovered in a starving condition and finally rescued by a young farmer with a bath tub, all boats having been washed down the Trinity. John Sparkman, a farmer, lost twenty-five head of fine horses. Particulars were also received to-day of the drowning Saturday night, in White Rock creek, of C. F. Royal and Matthew McCall, two prosperous farmers, who attempted to cross the stream with a frail skiff. The Trinity at this point continues to slowly recede, but the lowlands for many miles are still submerged.

Two Young Kentucky Farmers Fight a Duel.

LOUISVILLE, April 27th. — Information has reached here of a probable fatal duel, which was fought in this county by two young farmers. John Augusta and Abe Taylor, living on the Bargetown pike, were rivals for the hand of Miss June Greathouse. They quarreled, and friends arranged a meeting, which took place Wednesday morning at daybreak. Pistols, at fifteen paces, were the features. Both men fired. Augusta, it is thought, will die from a wound in the groin. Taylor was slightly wounded in the left breast. Taylor was arrested and brought here for trial.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 27th—11 A. M.—Stocks opened a shade easier, but soon recovered, and are now a shade higher than on Saturday.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—Central Pacific, 31; Burlington, 121; Northern Pacific, 17⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, 39⅞; Northwestern, 95⅞; New York Central, 90⅞; Oregon Navigation, 74⅛; Transcontinental, 13⅝; Pacific Mail, 54⅛; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 17⅛; Texas Pacific, 10⅛; Union Pacific, 49⅛; Wells-Fargo Express, 110⅛; Western Union, 58⅝.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—Stocks active. During the latter part of the afternoon prices were firm until late in the day, when they declined a fraction and closed steady at these reactions.

Vanderbilt Seriously Ill.

BOSTON, April 27th.—The *Herald* has information from its New York correspondent that W. H. Vanderbilt is seriously ill. It is said by those who should know that Vanderbilt had two strokes of paralysis, and that he fears the third as men fear death.

Large Peach Crop Predicted.

WILMINGTON (Del.), April 27th.—Every evening special from all over the peach-growing district of the peninsula concurs in predicting an unusually large crop, unless there should be some unforeseen and unexpected disaster.

Suit for Libel.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—Dickson this afternoon entered suit against ex-Attorney-General Benjamin H. Brewster for libel, laying his damages at $50,000.

Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, April 27th.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road to-day made an open rate on freight to Council Bluffs and Omaha ten cents, irrespective of classification. The other roads are not yet quoting the rate openly, but since Saturday are known to have taken business on that basis.

The Foot Racing Record Beaten.

CINCINNATI, April 27th.—A foot race of 125 yards' distance, for $500 a side and the championship of America, was run this afternoon at Chester Park by H. M. Johnson of New York, and George Smith, of Pittsburg. Johnson won by six feet in 11⅞ seconds, beating the record.

Two Men Killed and Others Wounded.

PITTSBURG, April 27th.—By the collapse of a building during a fire on Third avenue at 11 o'clock to-night, two men were killed, four seriously injured and a number of others slightly hurt.

Seventh Game of the Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—Schaefer beat Dion in the seventh game of the billiard tournament to-night. The score was 500 to 185. The winner averaged fourteen and twelve-twenty-sevenths. Shaefer's best runs were eighty-nine and fifty-four. Dion's only respectable run was twenty-five.

FOREIGN.

France and Egypt.

PARIS, April 27th.—It is reported that a French fleet has been ordered to rendezvous at Piraeus, Greece, and there await further orders. This action has been taken in reference to a naval demonstration before Alexandria in the event of Egypt refusing to accede to the demand of France regarding the rehabilitation of the *Bosphore Egyptien*.

THE KHEDIVE RESPONSIBLE.

PARIS, April 27th.—Essad Pasha, Turkish Embassador, to-day approached De Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon the question of the suppression of the *Bosphore Egyptien*. De Freycinet expressed the greatest consideration for the Sultan, his Government and his people. France, however, said De Freycinet, considers that the question at issue concerned only the Government of the Khedive of Egypt, which, by Imperial firman, is made responsible for the internal government of Egypt.

SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT PROMISED.

LONDON, April 27th.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said he was happy to state that the Government was on the point of arriving at an arrangement of the misunderstanding with France, growing out of the suppression of the *Bosphore-Egyptien*. This arrangement, added Lord Edmond, would prove alike satisfactory to France, England and Egypt.

Affairs in the Soudan.

DONGOLA, April 27th.—The garrison of Sennaar defeated the forces of Mahdi, which made an attack on that place.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

DONGOLA, April 27th.—The Mahdi sent four boat loads of troops against Sennaar, but the attack was repulsed with great loss to Mahdi's forces.

The Suez Canal Commission.

PARIS, April 27th.—The Suez Canal Commission has decided to place prizes, captured in naval warfare, traversing the Suez Canal, upon the same footing as men-of-war. The work of the Commission is progressing favorably.

Royalty in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 27th.—The reception given to the Prince of Wales at Omagh to-day was a very brilliant affair. The Nationals had prepared to make a counter demonstration, and were arrayed in procession, but the police charged upon them, captured their black flag and drums, and dispersed them completely. It is stated that the Government has proposed to buy for Prince Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, as a place of permanent residence in Ireland, the celebrated Arbbriecan palace. This magnificent seat is located at Navan, in the County Meath, between the rivers Boyne and Blackwater, at or near the point of their confluence.

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION PROHIBITED.

DUBLIN, April 27th.—The Government has prohibited the proposed National demonstration at Tyrone against the Prince of Wales. There is great excitement and serious rioting is feared.

DEPARTURE FOR SCOTLAND.

DUBLIN, April 27th.—The Prince and Princess of Wales embarked this evening at Laine, on the Antrim coast, ten miles south of Carrick Fergus, for Stransaer on the southwest coast of Scotland.

Of Course Gambling Should be Licensed—Why Not?

NEW YORK, April 27th.—A cable dispatch to the *Times* from London says: There is a renewed sensation over the frequency of suicides resulting from losses suffered at the gaming tables at Monaco. Two more victims of the roulette tables have just been added to the already long list of self-murders for the past season.

A newspaper called the *Echo de Monaco* has been established at Monaco for the purpose of waging war against gambling at Monte Carlo. The police vainly try to prevent its circulation, but it is being smuggled across the frontier and is doing effective work in educating public sentiment against gambling.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, April 27th.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: The weather favors vegetation, which is making rapid progress. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 55,929 quarters, at 36s 8d, against 52,875 quarters, at 37s 2d, during the corresponding week of last year. The business done in foreign wheat has been of a retail character. Buyers and sellers are unwilling to act until war or peace is assured. Russian traders are active sellers. Off-coast cargoes are hardening. Ten cargoes arrived, of which six cargoes were sold, seven were withdrawn, and two remained, both California. To-day the market was very unsettled, and there was but little tendency to purchase. English wheat was held for the full recovery of the decline. Flour was steady at full cargoes. Corn was scarce, and 6d@1s dearer. Barley was 6s dearer, oats 3d@6d dearer, and beans 1s dearer.

The Panama Situation.

NEW YORK, April 27th.—A special from Panama to the *Tribune*, dated April 26th, says: The American troops, under command of McCalla, began to withdraw from the city last night, under an agreement with Aizpura and the French Consul. The evacuation of the city destroys American prestige here. There has been wild rejoicing among the insurgents and sympathizers with them, and property-owners anticipate serious trouble. The Americans are called cowards, and threats are heard on every side to-day. The American troops withdrew to the Panama railway station. General Aizpura has guaranteed to preserve order in the city, but the insurgents have again begun the work of barricading the streets.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—Admiral Jouett and Commander McCalla have informed the Navy Department that the American forces were withdrawn from Panama yesterday because of promises made by the rebel Aizpura that he would not interfere with American interests in that city, and that he would not erect barricades in the streets. The American troops were marched a short distance from the city to the Panama Railroad Company's property, where they were stationed at the time the telegrams were sent to Washington.

MORAL EFFECTS OF THE OCCUPATION BY THE AMERICANS.

PANAMA, April 27th.—The city is quiet. The moral effect of the occupation by the American forces has been very great, and not a shot has been fired since. The Colombian troops from the south are expected to arrive here this evening. An excited meeting was held on Sunday, but seditious speakers were stopped, under pain of arrest, by Aizpura.

The War in Manitoba.

OTTAWA, April 27th.—The following private telegram from General Middleton, dated Fish Creek, April 27th, has been received:

> We must remain here a day or two more. The wounded are all doing well. Both aides-de-camp are improving rapidly. We are driving in the enemy's cattle and ponies, and are feeding on the former. All are anxious to march forward.

THE HALF-BREED CLAIMS.

OTTAWA, April 27th. — The Manitoba members of Parliament have succeeded in inducing the Government to agree to the supplementary half-breed claim in Manitoba. An order in the Council has been passed, giving scope to all who have established claims.

PRECAUTIONS ON THE UNITED STATES BORDER.

FORT TOTTEN (D. T.), April 27th—The whole force of cavalry and infantry is held under marching orders, to head off any movement across the line to help Riel, and a courier just in from the Turtle Mountain reservation says the Indians are all quiet on the reservation, and exhibit no intention of going across the border.

AN URGENT CALL FOR TROOPS.

OTTAWA (Ont.), April 27th.—A telegram has been received by the authorities here from General Strange, who advises the sending of all available troops into the Saskatchawan country west of Battleford where the Indians are gathering in great force. He condemns the Frog Lake and Saddle Lake massacre, and has learned that two white women, supposed to be Mrs. Gowanlock and Mrs. Delaney, have been sold by the Indians to the half-breeds, to be held as hostages.

MIDDLETON'S RECKLESSNESS.

MEDICINE HAT (N. W. T.), April 27th.—No new war news has arrived, except that Middleton is after the enemy with only 120 mounted men, leaving his entire force behind. He is liable to meet the fate of Custer. The Northwest Coal and Navigation Company, through Grant & Ross, contractors, are rushing their construction work from this place to Fort McLeod on the narrow gauge railway, and have a lot of men, and have demanded of the Government troops, but none are here ready. Some trouble is anticipated. News that Middleton has met his fate is hourly expected here by old-timers.

The Canadian Franchise Bill.

OTTAWA, April 27th.—The Liberals of Parliament were in caucus this morning, preparing amendments to the franchise bill, which will be moved in Committee of the Whole. The Government will suspend all other business until it has forced the measure through the House.

The Canadian Flood.

MONTREAL, April 27th.—The flood continues in all its intensity in Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel, suburbs of Montreal. Many boat-loads of provisions have been distributed among the people, who are imprisoned in the upper stories of their houses, and actual starvation will be avoided. Advices from Laprairie state that the flood has increased, and the surrounding country, as far as can be seen, is covered with water. The loss there is now estimated at $250,000. At Joliette the damage is $50,000. At Nun's Island the water has reached the second stories of the houses.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, in debility from overwork. Dr. G. W. Collins, Tipton, Ind., says: "I used it in nervous debility brought on by overwork in warm weather, with good results."

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden on the 24th instant:

For Sacramento—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box ringers, 1 box rings, 3 boxes hardware, 6 packages and 5 coils cordage, 6 bundles handles; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 case dry goods, 1 case knit goods, 1 case pencils, 11 cases boots and shoes; George L. Hoadley, 1 box household goods; S. Lipman & Co., 1 case skirts and bustles; E. Lyon & Co., 1 case skirts; John T. Stoll, 2 cases saddlery; Lindley & Co., 100 cans lard; Waterhouse & Lester, 171 bundles wagon fellies; Capital Furniture Co., 1 case looking-glasses.

For Stockton—Steinhardt, Goldsmith & Co., 1 case clothing.

For Marysville—Wightman & Hampton, 1 box hardware; Burns, Hancock & Co., 1 tierce, 4 barrels and 2 boxes glassware.

William Penland, the sheep king of the newly created Morrow county, Oregon, who has 12,000 head of sheep and 10,000 acres of deeded land under fence, offers to build a $5,000 Court-house and present it to the county, provided the county seat is located at his place.

THE continuation of a cough for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs, or some chronic throat disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual cough remedy. Price, 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

Commissioners have been appointed to select the site for the Government building at Carson.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Regular meeting British Mutual and Benefit Society will take place THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Let every member attend as business of great importance will come up for action.
ap28-1t* GEO. MUDDOX, President.

Social and Literary Entertain-ment for the benefit of Capital Lodge, I. O. G. T., at Firemen's Hall THIS (Tuesday EVENING. ap28-1t* (I.O.G.T.)

Occidental Encampment, No. 42, I. O. O. F.—Regular Meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Visitors are respectfully invited.
J. R. RAY, Scribe. W. H. SHERBURN, C. P. ap28-1t*

Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R. K. of P., will hold a Special Meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 28th, at 9 o'clock. Important business to come before the Division. Full attendance is required. No uniform is required. By order of
J. A. DAVIS, S. R. C.
W. S. OKE, S. K. R. ap28-1t*

WANTED—AT DODGE'S SACRAMENTO Glove Factory, 1619 Ninth street, a girl to run a sewing machine. None but experienced hands need apply. ap28-1t*

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 M., on the Eleventh day of MAY, 1885, for the sale of property suitable as a site for the public building authorized to be erected in this city. A corner lot is preferred. If a corner lot, the dimensions should be not less than 140x120 feet. If not a corner lot, not less than 180x120 feet, the 180 feet to be street frontage. Buildings on property selected to be retained and removed by the owner.

The Department reserves the right to reject all proposals.

Proposals should be marked, "Proposals for sale of property for site of a public building at Sacramento, California," and be addressed to
JOHN Q. BROWN,
Chairman of Commission.
Sacramento, California, April 17, 1885.
ap28 2p6TuThS

TO LET—FOUR COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; rent reasonable to a man and wife. Inquire on the premises, 1117 Tenth street, from 2 to 4 P. M. References required. ap28-3t

BIDS UNION S. S. PICNIC.

MAY 5, 1885. BIDS FOR REFRESHMENT Privileges must be handed to the Committee on or before MAY 1, 1885.
W. R. STRONG, SPARROW SMITH, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } Committee.
ap28-1t*

THE ANNUAL TARGET SHOOTING AND PICNIC

OF THE SACRAMENTO HUSSARS will take place at RICHMOND GROVE on
SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1885.
ap28-tf

FLORAL FESTIVAL NOTICE!

ALL PARTIES WHO HAVE POTTED OR Boxed Plants which they will loan to the Floral Festival, are requested to communicate the fact to

W. H. Hamilton
NO. 627 J STREET,

They will be called for and returned without expense to owner, and their safety guaranteed. ap28-1t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

THEY ARE COMING!

FRIDAY, SATURDAY And SUNDAY, { MAY 1, 2 and 3,

Engagement of the Distinguished Actress,

ALMA STUART STANLEY!

And her Comedy Company, in Stanley McKenna's Musical Absurdity, in 3 Acts, the brightest Comedy ever written, entitled

Painting 'Er Red

Introducing MISS STANLEY and her Company of Comedians. The action of the Comedy is full of all the Latest Songs and Witty Sayings, and made a Tremendous Hit at the Standard Theater, San Francisco, where it ran to Packed Houses for Three Weeks.

☞ Notwithstanding the expense of this engagement, the following prices will rule:

Dress Circle, 75c. Gallery, 50c.
Dress Circle, 75c. Gallery, 50c.

☞ No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.

Box Office now open at Houghton's Bookstore, 615 J street, between Sixth and Seventh. ap28-5t

WM. H. HAMILTON.

ARCHITECT, NO. 627 J STREET, SECOND floor, Sacramento, Cal. ap28-1m

BANK EXCHANGE,
Corner of Second and K streets.

ANGUS ROSS, PROPRIETOR. ALL KINDS of Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly in stock. "VAN," the chief of mixologists, superintends. ap28-3plm

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVING BO