DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MAY 5, 1885

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 121⅞ for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 89; 102¾ for 3s; silver bars, 108⅝.

Silver in London, 50d; consols, 97 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 114⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84@84¼ cents.

The middle Comstocks opened with a sharp decline in San Francisco yesterday morning, but later on had a stronger tone. Hale and Norcross closed at $6. The others were from 5 to 10 cents stronger. Among outside stocks there was a firm feeling.

The President, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and Postmaster-General left Washington yesterday for the Gettysburg battlefield, returning in the evening.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, widow of Commodore Vanderbilt, died in New York yesterday of pneumonia.

The firm of James R. Osgood & Co., the well-known publishers of Boston, have failed.

A fight occurred at Lamont, Ill., yesterday, between the striking quarrymen and troops, in which two of the former were killed.

The dispute between China and Russia in regard to the Manchoria frontier has become serious.

England and Russia have agreed to submit the Afghan dispute to the arbitration of friendly powers

The Czar goes to Moscow to-day, to celebrate the jubilee of the Russian nobility.

The public in India are dissatisfied with England's concession to Russia, and trouble is feared.

The Mahdi's men continue to harrass the British in the Soudan.

Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption, the lava flowing in great streams.

A shocking story of fiendish cruelty comes from Taratan, Mexico.

At Atlanta, Ga., W. H. Jones shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

A girl gymnast fell a distance of thirty-five feet in Trenton, N. J., and was fatally injured.

C. P. Huntington's New York residence narrowly escaped destruction by fire Sunday.

An entire family—husband, wife and child—were burned to death Sunday at Waterloo, N. Y.

C. A. Shields was found dead in his bed at San Jose yesterday morning.

Archer, the famous jocky, won ten races in England last week.

A delegation of Mormons left Salt Lake for Washington yesterday, to present to the President the address recently adopted.

The El Dorado Good Templars held a District meeting yesterday in Placerville.

A city election was held yesterday at Hollister, San Benito county.

Between 400 and 500 employes of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway struck yesterday in Denver.

Dr. J. Wallace McWhinnie, a prominent physician, died in Petaluma last evening.

A serious fire occurred yesterday at Esquimault, B. C.

An unsuccessful attempt was made in East Portland, Or., to kill Mrs. Wilkie, by placing powder in her stove.

A colony of forty German families arrived in Portland yesterday from Illinois, to settle in Oregon.

Three prisoners escaped from the jail at Roseburg, Or., yesterday.

It was rumored in Washington last night that the President had been shot at while returning from Gettysburg, but the report was quickly denied.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Johnson, just returned from Washington, gives his views in an interview regarding the condition of California politics at the national capital.

Henry Watterson highly praises the Administration of President Cleveland in a dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*.

THE MORMON PROTEST.

The Mormons have issued a protest to the President against what they style persecution for religious belief. Now they flatly lie when they solemnly allege this to be a fact. They know that they are not prosecuted because of religious belief, but for violation of law made prior to the birth of their religion. If their plea is good for anything it means that a sect can rise up and make murder a tenet of faith, and as a religious belief ask exemption from the legal consequences of murder. Again, it is not true that it is a religious tenet—this plural marriage—for not over two per cent of the Mormons are polygamists, and yet are "good Mormons." A branch of the church wholly repudiates polygamy; it was not an original doctrine in the church, and is not taught in the Mormon bible. It was an afterthought of Jo Smith, and he duped his followers by declaring that it was revealed to him by God. It hangs, therefore, upon the flimsiest of threads, and its whole and sole rock and foundation is the word of the lascivious Smith. The Memphis *Appeal* explains why the few rich polygamists put up such a pitiful mouth at this time, and cling to the peculiar institution so pertinaciously:

Polygamy is enforced by the cunning priests because when once they have induced a man to be guilty of it they are sure of him. He is as much bound as the monk in his cell. He cannot remove his family anywhere out of the lands over which the priests have gained control. Nowhere else can he make his home. Tied hand and foot by his deed, he is the priests' victim and tool for life. That is why Mormon priests insist upon polygamy.

But hear the rascally polygamists in their protest:

We protest against unfair treatment on the part of the general Government. We protest against the continuance of Territorial bondage, subversive of the rights of freemen and contrary to the spirit of American institutions. We protest against special legislation, the result of popular prejudice and religious interference. We protest against the conscience of one class of citizens being made the criterion by which to judge another. We protest against the tyranny of Federal officials and the continuance in office of men who disgrace their positions and use their official powers as a means of oppression. We protest against the partial administration of the Edmunds law—the punishing of one class for practicing their religion, and exempting from prosecution the votaries of lust and crime. We protest against the breaking up of family relations formed previous to the passage of the Edmunds law, and the depriving of women and children of the support and protection of their husbands and fathers. We protest against the prosecution of persons, many of whom are infirm and aged, who entered into plural marriage before it was declared a crime and have never violated any law.

Was ever a more senseless pack of lies grouped? The United States Government has asked of the Utah Mormons nothing that is not asked of all the people of the Union—obedience to the law. It is not true that in 1852 polygamy was not an offense. Monogamy has been at the very foundation of all our legal superstructure since the Government was formed. That the law of 1862 was aimed against the Mormons is true, but it was passed because they were in possession of the Territorial Government, and it was necessary to declare polygamy a crime in the Territories, in order to reach these conscienceless sensualists. The protest will probably move some weaklings and make some sort of an impression of a sympathetic character; but upon the civilization of the age it will make no impress.

NEEDED.

There is needed in this city, and in very many, if not all cities of California, associations to suppress vice; that is to say, to see to it that the criminal laws are enforced. When a crime is committed, the public have an interest in its being investigated in the Courts appointed for the purpose. Except where the statute expressly provides for settlement, there exists no right in any one to compromise an offense. When that is done the criminal law is simply used as a cat's-paw for private ends. Offenses punishable criminally are not committed against the person, or the property of the person, but against the peace and dignity of the people. A good share of crime is kept out of the Courts because no warrant is sworn out. There are several organizations in the East which make it their business in all such cases to lay the proper information before the magistrates, and the result is that a powerful restraining influence is thus exercised that absolutely prevents offenses. In other words, it renders the law certain, and it is in the certainty rather than the severity of the law that its chief virtue resides. It is altogether too common a thing to read in the daily press of the country that in such and such cases the injured party "declines to prosecute;" altogether too common to read, "no arrests, as warrants have not been sworn out." It might be made the duty of some officer to lay information before a magistrate whenever it is rumored that a crime has been committed. When that is done by any one it is the duty, under the law as it is, of the magistrate to use all his judicial powers to ascertain who is the offender and order his arrest. That power was first invoked in this State in San Francisco by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was so successful in its effect as to stop criminal cruelty to a large extent. Societies for the suppression of vice invoke the inquisitorial power of the magistracy in New York and Philadelphia to-day, and with seldom a failure, and it is found to be a powerful deterrent. Society cannot be said to have the full protection of the laws it makes, so long as it is a matter of ease to satisfy the person who should prosecute in criminal actions and thereby check the processes of the law.

SILLY ASSAULTS.

This journal has seen fit to rebuke those it believed were acting unwisely and unjustly regarding the hydraulicking of mining debris into the rivers after the Courts have declared such proceedings to be unlawful. Thereupon certain mountain journals have busied themselves in assailing this paper. We are entirely willing they shall thus amuse themselves. The RECORD-UNION has been consistent in all this mining debris trouble. It has nothing to recant, nothing new to advance. It has used its influence for the best interests of all the people. It has no enmity to sections, no revenges to gratify, no ambition to achieve, except to be honest, fearless and consistent before the right. As time, the great judge, brings all things to their proper level, so it will with the silly assaults of the few mining papers that assail us for asking the people to stop the destructive process going on that will soon permanently ruin our navigable streams. So long as it seemed at all possible we stood for such measures as would conserve both the great industries, agriculture and hydraulic mining, always holding that agriculture must not be destroyed, and that the rivers and valleys must be protected. As heretofore, so now, we repeat that no hydraulic mining process that works the evils complained of must be pursued. It is simply impossible to contemplate the unchecked washing of the mountains down upon the valleys. And we go further, and say, that to invoke the law against a few hydraulic miners and stop their destructive work, and permit others to carry on like processes, is unfair, and calculated to bring the law and the cause of the valley into contempt.

Magnificent Floral Festival.

The citizens of Sacramento have tendered a grand floral testimonial in token of their admiration for the beautiful womanly life of Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker, and their appreciation of the noble and charitable heart which has prompted the willing hands to give, and the untiring feet to seek out the homes of the needy, and more especially for the munificent gifts to their city for the benefit of the lovers of the beautiful and the advancement of refinement of tastes and the general good of the deserving and homeless. It is no wonder that the people of the Capital City are anxious to give proof of their love for this grand, noble-hearted woman, and what more fitting oblation could they bring than these free gifts of nature, sweet, lovely flowers—

"Odors of Eden and offerings divine"

In their bright spring beauty they bespeak all the endearing thoughts of the brain, all the sweet feelings of gratitude and love cherished within the heart, and more than the tongue can utter or the hand create. Fresh, dewy flowers, fit emblems of the life of this woman of wealth. The flowers possess their wealth in beauty, sweetness and variety. This wealth they scatter freely to all over the land; in the shady glade, on the sunny slope and purple mountain top, they exhale their perfume, and bloom in their beauty for rich and poor, old and young. Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker has wealth of gold, and like flowers, she distributes its brightness and its worth for the benefit of the sick, weary and homeless, and for the lovers of the beautiful. This will no doubt be the most magnificent floral fete in the world's history. For here, in our golden California, nature has been most profuse in her lavishment of bright flowers and evergreens. And this generous dame has also furnished deft fingers and inventive brains for the artistic arrangement of her choice gifts. We received an invitation to be present on this grand occasion. We will not be missed from the vast multitude of admirers; but it will be a life-long regret to us that circumstances, imperative, render it impossible for us to gratify our longing desire of enjoying what we love best of earth's goods—the pretty flowers, and what we most admire—a good, true, charitable, rich woman, and what we should most love to see—that woman crowned with glory by her grateful admirers. It will be a sight over which the angels of the empyrean heavens will rejoice and be exceeding glad. Our wish goes greeting to this good, true and gifted lady: Long may she live, and may her wealth continue to grow and increase, that the desire of her generous heart may ever be gratified.—[San Joaquin Valley Argus.

THE SACRAMENTO FLORAL FESTIVAL.

The people of Sacramento have united in an elegant testimonial to Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker as an earnest of the deep, heartfelt feeling toward her which is the common sentiment of the entire community of the Capital City for her many noble benefactions and acts of public beneficence. The testimonial will take the form of a free Floral Festival, at the new Grand Pavilion of the State Agricultural Society, Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 6th. Invitations to attend have been extended to the most prominent men and women of the State, and it is expected that there will be present to do honor to this most noble and self-sacrificing woman a galaxy of talent and culture seldom gathered at any one time anywhere in the world. Many of our citizens, as old Sacramentans, are in the receipt of invitations to be present, and we hope to see Washoe county well represented on that notable occasion.—[Nevada State Journal (Reno).

Items from Lincoln.

Mrs. J. B. Dreman, of San Leandro, is visiting her old home and friends at Lincoln, as the guest of Mrs. C. L. Hotchkiss.

The picnic held at Denton's ravine, on last Friday, was a grand success.

The young men of Lincoln are trying to organize a Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West. They have about twenty names on their list.

On the 8th of May the Knights of Pythias of this place will give a grand picnic and ball. We understand that the Uniformed Division of Sacramento will be present to give an exhibition drill. Church, Jones & Bebee will furnish the music for the occasion.

The pottery at this place is undergoing repairs. An engine of thirty-five horse power has been exchanged for one of seventy-five horse power. The works will be started again in full force about the 11th instant.

Miss Mary Lohse, of Gridley, is visiting her mother at this place.

The skating rink is still running, with J. D. Allen as proprietor. SUNFLOWER.

Lincoln, May 4, 1885.

Portland derives an income of $75,000 yearly from city licenses.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

"The Government" at Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—The President, Secretary Endicott and Secretary Whitney and Postmaster-General Vilas to-day accompanied the Veterans of the Army of the Potomac to Gettysburg battlefield.

THREE PISTOL SHOTS.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—When the President's train was near Mount Hope station, Maryland, returning from Gettysburg, about 8 o'clock this evening, three pistol shots were heard in rapid succession, as from a revolver, and the flash of the weapon was within two or three feet of the moving train. It is probable that some enthusiast had devised this method of celebrating the passage of the President, and the demonstration was intended as a salute. It created some amazement, and gave rise to several jocular remarks among the passengers; but since the return of the train a rumor has spread through the city that the President was shot at. The President expressed himself, however, as having passed a pleasant day, and having been very much interested by what he had seen and heard upon the battlefield of Gettysburg.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE SHOOTING.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—After the return of the Presidential train from Gettysburg, this afternoon, a rumor gained wide circulation that the President had been shot at between Baltimore and this city. Inquiry of persons who were passengers on the train elicits the fact that the only ground for the sensational report is that shortly after the train left Baltimore an enthusiastic countryman, standing near the track, fired his revolver in the air as the train passed him, by way of a salute to the President. Nobody on the train imagined for a moment that there was any intention of shooting at the President or the President's car.

Henry Watterson and the Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—Henry Watterson, who has been here the past week, to-night sent to his paper an expression of his impression of President Cleveland and his administration. "A slight attack of sore eyes," Watterson's telegram begins, "suggested a visited to Washington, and having tried the executive and departmental treatment for nearly a week, it has occurred to me that a brief account of some of the impressions of the Administration may be of interest to the readers of the *Courier-Journal*. On a certain occasion Artemus Ward stepped in front of his canvas, and pointing to the passing scene, said to his audience: 'Ladies and gentlemen: These are horses. It was only this morning that the artist came to me with tears in his eyes, and exclaimed, I can conceal it from you no longer, Mr. Ward; they are horses.' In its entire utterance and appointments the Administration has so spoken to the country. It can conceal it no longer—it is a Democratic Administration. For my part," continues Watterson, "I have never doubted this in the least," and he details how "personal contact and opportunities for getting at both sides of points of criticism have strengthened these original impressions, and the case of sore eyes has entirely disappeared." Watterson then, in a characteristic manner, dwells upon the "admirable qualities" of the President, and incidentally refers in a similar vein to Miss Cleveland. Watterson deems the President "equally loyal to his great place and to his party, asking no favors, and looking to his work to vindicate itself." Says the dispatch: "Very great forbearance and a patient temper should be extended by the public to such a public servant." The attack of Senator Eustis upon the Administration seems to Watterson equally unjust and unwise. The President has been just two months in office. There has been no attempt to shape a policy. The thankless duty of considering the claims of aspirants for office has consumed all the time. There is no doubt that when Congress assembles, Eustis will find himself in sympathy with the Administration upon all the leading issues of the times, so that he will be in a situation of having its support forced from him in spite of his personal hostility. There will be time enough to disown the Administration when it violates its pledges. The communication closes thus: "I assure the disappointed and the doubting among Democrats that if the President should go faster than he is going, he would surely run the bark ashore. Beset on all sides by complications and badgered day in and day out by importunities, this Administration has kept its temper passing well, and has made no more mistakes than are common to new-commers in office, and not so many as might have been expected."

Lieutenant-Governor Daggett.

WASHINGTON, May 4th. — Lieutenant-Governor Daggett returned here to-day from a visit to New York. He states that while in Albany he visited the Capitol, and was, by resolution of the Legislature, given a seat beside the presiding officer during the session of the Legislature. He was also an invited guest at a dinner of the Manhattan Club.

Mandamus Refused.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—The Supreme Court of the District, in general term today, refused the application of the city of San Francisco and Thomas Knight for a mandamus against N. McFarland, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to compel a patent for the pueblo land of San Francisco. The Court also refused the application of the same parties for an injunction against the Commissioner to stop the issue of a patent to the pueblo to persons whom the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner had decided to be entitled to a patent.

Fight Between Soldiers and Strikers.

CHICAGO, May 4th—Noon.—Sheriff Houchett, of this city, has just received word from Lemont that a collision occurred between the troops and the striking quarrymen at that town this morning, and that two strikers were killed. Two companies of troops went to Lemont from Joliet to guard the quarries there, and to enable nonstriking men to resume work. No details have as yet been received. The action of the Sheriff of Will county in releasing seventy strikers captured by troops near Joliet last Saturday, and who came from Lemont, is assigned as one of the causes for the present outbreak.

LATER—Adjutant-General Vance has telegraphed Governor Oglesby an account of the riot at Lemont this forenoon. He relates that Colonel Bennett, with four companies of infantry and one Gatling gun, reached Lemont at 9 o'clock this morning. A mob of 1,000 strikers congregated and were ordered to disperse. They refused to do so, and made a rush at the troops, throwing stones, and injuring a number of soldiers. A shot from a house was also fired into the column. In self-defense the troops fired, killing two strikers and wounding several others. The troops then proceeded to their destination to guard the quarries. There are a great many people on the street, but everything is now quiet.

Transcontinental Emigrant Rates.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 4th.—Transcontinental emigrant rates are demoralized. A few months ago the Transcontinental Association reduced the emigrant rates from New York to San Francisco to $50. This was done to meet the low rate by the Sunset route. These sales were to be given only to salt water emigrants through to the Pacific coast. There was a stipulation in this agreement that the tickets should bear the official stamp of the agent and the name of the steamship bearing the emigrants. This stipulation was violated, hence the demoralization. A meeting will be called to meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, May 15th, to consider the matter.

A Fire at C. P. Huntington's Residence.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—C. P. Huntington's house, Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street, was damaged $5,000 by a fire yesterday morning. The family were turned out about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and when Huntington turned on an alarm for the firemen the house was filled with smoke. The fire being near the flue under the library floor Huntington got an ax and helped the firemen to cut down the woodwork that was likely to catch. He says he never saw so neat and careful firemen. They laid a tarpaulin along the hall floor, dragged the hose over it into the library and threw just enough water between the floors to put out the fire, which was confined principally to the library.

Ice in Lake Erie in May.

ERIE (Pa.), May 3d.—The steam tug Mattison, Captain Thomas Maher, with a crew of nine men, was rescued this afternoon, after prolonged efforts, from being crushed in the ice. The tug went out yesterday morning to reconnoiter for the fishing fleet, and was met by fields of drifting ice which closed around her, and soon held her firmly locked. Signals of distress brought out the life-saving crew, but it was impossible to reach the Mattison with a rocket line or the Lyle gun device. Night came on and the cold grew intense. There was no bedding or clothes aboard the tug to protect the crew, and the anxious crowd ashore believed they must be frozen to death. The ice continued to pile up around the tug, causing such a fearful pressure that all night the benumbed men expected the sides of the vessel to be forced. Fires were burned on the cliffs all night, and this morning the efforts to rescue the imperiled men were renewed. A passage was finally blasted out, and the Mattison was to-night towed into port by the tugs Edith and Beckman. The men are all safe, but have suffered fearfully from cold. They are in the care of a physician, and some of them are in a very precarious condition.

Another Strike of Railway Hands.

DENVER (Col.), May 4th.—Between 400 and 500 shop hands of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway in this city and Salida went out on a strike this morning. They demand the discharge of two objectionable Denver foremen and the reinstatement of about a dozen men recently discharged to reduce the force. Inquiry among the strikers and officers fails to unearth any other grievance. The strikers threaten to stop all trains except the mail if their demands are not acceded to within three or four days. It is reported that the men in Gunnison, Grand Junction and Salt Lake pledge the strikers their support, and will go out if necessary to carry their point. The grievances are generally regarded here as puerile, and little sympathy will be accorded the strikers by the public.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DENVER, May 4th.—The *Tribune-Republican's* specials from Gunnison and Grand Junction state that promptly at 9 o'clock this morning, in obedience to instructions from the headquarters in Denver, all members of the Knights of Labor in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway quit work. At Gunnison the round-house and freight-house were closed. No freight was allowed to leave the yards. All the shops at Grand Junction are deserted. At Salida the yards are filled with hundreds of loaded freight cars, which are not allowed to move. Thirty engines are housed, with their fires drawn. The strength of the strikers is estimated at 1,000. Everything is quiet along the line, and no serious trouble is anticipated.

Rev. Heber Newton on Gladstone.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—Heber Newton, in a sermon on "Obedience to the Heavenly Vision," yesterday, said: "When Gladstone entered public life, a generation ago, he avowed a belief that the supreme work of the State was to promote internal improvements, ease the burden of labor, elevate the lot of the masses, correct abuses, and foster a higher manhood. That peace was the true and normal order for Christian nations, and that right, not might, should dictate public policies. He seriously set himself to carry out these principles. He has made mistakes, has shown his limitations. He has not been a god, only a rare and glorious man. Circumstances have forced him into positions where he has seemed to act contrary to his convictions. The penalty of the wrongs and blunders of others have fallen upon him, but he has never, so far as I can see, really turned aside from following after that heavenly vision of his youth. England, at his prompting, has dared to decide a quarrel against itself in South Africa, and now, when the irony of fate has thrust this lover of peace into the vestibule of war, this friend of Russia into the position of its foe, with what superb self-command and calm strengthfulness he is exhausting every resource of diplomacy to prevent the horrors of a great war—magnificent spectacle of Christian manhood! Though he fall, overborne by the responsibilities of the awful crisis, he could dying say, "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision."

Wife Murder and Suicide.

ATLANTA (Ga.), May 4th.—W. H. Jones mortally wounded his wife last evening by a pistol shot in the head, and then killed himself. He was well known in railroad circles. Three years ago he took for his second wife Miss Kate Morris, a young lady of sprightly manners, while he was past 50. Soon the chill of age made the youthful wife restive, and it is alleged she sought in younger companions the gaiety which was denied her at home. In the early part of last week Jones whipped her. He purchased two revolvers and showed them to her, as the means by which trouble might be stopped. Another quarrel ensued, in which the wife disarmed her husband, and placing one pistol in her bosom threw the other away. They then prayed and wept together. Later, while the wife was standing on the porch, Jones approached, and, placing the pistol she had thrown away at her head, fired and she fell. Entering the house, he placed the pistol at his own temple and fired, dying instantly.

Frightful Fall of a Female Gymnast.

TRENTON (N. J.), May 4th.—Alice Lafayre, a performer on the mid-air rings in O'Brien's circus, fell Saturday night while doing her act. She was swinging by the heels, and, feeling that the rigging was giving way, she screamed and immediately fell, a distance of thirty-five feet. She fell on the edge of the ring, breaking three ribs and her nose, and injuring herself internally. She was removed to her hotel in an unconscious condition, and it is believed cannot survive.

A Well-known Publishing House Goes to the Wall.

BOSTON, May 4th.—James R. Osgood & Co., the well-known publishers, have failed. They have made an assignment to Robert Morse, Jr., and have called a meeting of their creditors for the 12th instant. The Heliotrope Printing Company also made an assignment to W. Morse, and a meeting of creditors has been called for the 12th instant also. The liabilities of Osgood & Co. are about $150,000, with assets nominally large. The liabilities and assets of the Heliotrope Company are unknown.

The Strelok and Garnet.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—At least 1,000 persons visited the Russian man-of-war Strelok yesterday, and the piers, both in New York and Jersey City, were blocked with people admiring the vessel. All were warmly received. Her commander, De Giers, is a nephew of the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Strelok has two Irish sailors. Nearly all the officers speak French and German. No one was allowed aboard the English corvette Garnet.

Family Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—James Logan's dwelling at Waterloo, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Logan and his wife and child perished.

Death of Commodore Vanderbilt's Widow.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt, widow of Commodore Vanderbilt, died at 9 o'clock this morning. She had been ill with pneumonia.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—Stocks weak, the first prices showing a decline of ¼ to ½. Throughout the first hour there was increased activity, the bears selling whole lists and causing further depreciation. The decline, at 11 o'clock, as compared with Saturday, amounted to ¼ to 1. New York Central has been the strongest stock on the list, but Gould stocks and the Grangers are also well supported.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—Central Pacific, 29½; Burlington, 121½; Northern Pacific, 17¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 39½; Northwestern, 94⅝; New York Central, 39½; Oregon Navigation, 74; Transcontinental, 15⅝; Pacific Mail, 55⅝; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 11¼; Texas-Pacific, 10; Union Pacific, 49; Wells-Fargo Express, 110⅝; Western Union, 54⅝.

NEW YORK, May 4th—3 P. M.—Stocks active and weak throughout the afternoon, the total declines for the day amounting to 1@2½. The market closed weak.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden May 1st:

For Sacramento—Baker & Hamilton, 10 corn shellers, 10 bundles wheels, 1 box cranks and belts, 260 kegs nails; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 60 cans lard; Mebius & Co., 300 boxes candles; Booth & Co., 1 box marble.

For Marysville—A. Peri, 1 box extracts, 2 barrels marble dust.

For Oroville—C. D. Brandt, 12 bales excelsior.

For Stockton—J. Klein, 1 bale dry goods; James McCarty, 4 grate frames, 6 boxes screens, 4 boxes fenders, 1 package plates, 2 barrels tiles, 1 package and 1 box pans, 4 grate baskets.

The following freight passed New Orleans April 27th:

For Sacramento—Adams, McNeill & Co., 35 cases canned fruits; Hale Bros. & Co., 2 bales cotton goods, 1 case dress goods, 2 cases boots and shoes; C. S. Houghton, 4 cases books, 1 case ink; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 20 cases hardware, 3 cases bolts, 5 packages griddles, 7 cases sieves, 1 case tongs, 1 case traps, 3 cases cutters, 1 case and 1 bundle garden sets, 1 case cutlery; Locke & Lavenson, 1 roll carpet; L. Eikus & Co., 1 case cotton goods, 2 cases hats; W. F. Peterson, 3 cases candy; A. A. Van Voorhies, 8 cases hardware, 6 cases saddlery, 7 bales enameled cloth; Whittier, Fuller & Co., 2 barrels paint; H. S. Crocker & Co., 17 bundles paper; Joseph Hahn & Co., 1 barrel and 1 box soda; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 2 packages tobacco; R. Harper & Co., 1 barrel pipe fittings.

For Woodland—H. Price, 1 case dry goods.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain John H. Roberts went up to Chico yesterday afternoon.

Andy Rider came down from Loomis yesterday, on his way to Oakland.

The Misses Nettie and Clara Jackson, of this city, are visiting friends at the Bay.

W. H. Meacham, of the Galt *Gazette*, returned home from Sacramento yesterday.

Colonel Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peterson and R. P. Burr came up from the Bay yesterday noon.

Eugene J. Gregory returned home yesterday, after about two months spent in the East and South.

Mrs. Henry Vrooman, who has been spending a few weeks in Auburn, went down to Oakland yesterday.

Detective F. T. Burke, who has been laid up by a violent attack of rheumatism, is again able to be out, though quite lame.

Judge Keyser and J. B. Fuller, of Marysville, and Major McLaughlin, of Oroville, retured home from San Francisco yesterday.

Professor Fowler, lecturer, and Mrs. E. Adams, manageress of the Philadelphia Art Association, and George Cramer, left yesterday for Los Angeles.

Prof. W. T. Welcker, Henry Edgerton, George E. Bates, M. M. Drew, Charles F. Gardner and Judge W. C. Van Fleet were among the passengers for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

Hon. J. F. Sullivan, one of the Superior Judges of San Francisco, came up last evening and is registered at the Golden Eagle. He will occupy Judge Van Fleet's place in Department One of the Superior Court during the trial of Thomas H. Reynolds, which commences to-day.

On Sunday, at the United Brethren parsonage, N. H. Lauritson, of Routier's Station, was united in marriage with Miss Emma Dohn, the Rev. F. Fisher officiating. After the marriage ceremony a wedding dinner was served at Fisher's. The happy couple left on the afternoon train of the same day for San Francisco.

In the city yesterday: Mrs. D. Johnston, Latrobe; H. L. Howe, Modesto; J. M. Vanzile, Cosumnes; James Stout, Mrs. James Agler, Routiers; Sheriff McCoy, Marysville; Dr. Burwell, Oroville; W. E. Lowe, Woodland; G. L. McIntosh, Chico; J. H. Atkins, Elk Grove; B. I. Mathews, H. Beckley, Oakland; W. K. Lindsay, Jr., Cosumnes; Jerry Bliss, Forest Home; Patrick Dorian, Deer Creek.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle, Hotel yesterday: Julius Tourney, San Francisco; F. F. Harwick, Modesto; R. A. McCoy, San Francisco; E. A. Davis, Marysville; S. J. Strobler, Yuba City; G. A. Comstock, John B. Dyer, Red Bluff; S. B. McKee, Oakland; James D. Thornton, San Francisco; Frank T. Meagher, San Mateo; Mrs. H. Vrooman and child, Oakland; J. J. Stephens, San Francisco; C. H. Lovell, Wm. S. Wells, Oakland; Charles J. Hegerty, San Francisco; Patrick Campbell, Joseph Rigby, Smartsville; J. Palmer, San Francisco; F. E. Brown, Chico; Thomas J. Clunie, San Francisco; Richard Bayne, Colusa; S. N. Schwartz, W. S. Wood, San Francisco; Samuel Jones, P. Anderson, city; M. J. Doolin, Horace Hawes, A. F. Gunn, S. B. Welch, Mucer Otey, Charles D. Hines, San Francisco; Miss Mary McConnell, Elk Grove; Miss Parks, Miss Woods, Miss Ingalsbee, T. P. Mackenzie, R. M. Welch, J. F. Sullivan, H. C. Lhote, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

PROMONTORY (Utah), May 4th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento May 6th: M. D. Foley, Eureka, Nev.; J. Loontag, San Francisco; B. F. Pendleton and wife, Frankfort, Me.; Dr. Tenner and wife, Guatemala; S. Louis Nies, San Francisco; Mrs. M. Kramer, Salt Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Rojiac, Montreal; C. Longfellow, Cambridge, Mass.; J. C. Williamson, Australia; T. T. Morgan, T. P. Parker, New York; G. Lark, Philadelphia; Professor J. M. Cogner and wife, Salt Lake; Max Jacinsch, Carl Fasnisch, Saxony, Germany; Miss K. Pike, Miss M. Pike, Miss L. Pike, London, Eng.; Frank Enthal, San Francisco; A. Judis, New York; Thomas Acbee, J. J. Shaughnessy, San Francisco; C. A. Panille, France.

For throat diseases and coughs, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price, 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

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.

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28, Imp'd O. R. M.—Let every member be present in the Wigwam, Sixth and K streets, on SUNDAY MORNING, to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, FRED. DUSTMAN. Visiting Brothers respectfully invited to join us.

E. W. SAUZE, Sachem.
J. L. JACKSON, C. of R. m5-1t*

The officers and members of Confidence Lodge, No. 73, K. of P., will assemble Castle Hall, corner of Ninth and K streets, WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock sharp, to attend the Funeral of Brother FRED. DUSTMAN. Members of Sacramento and Columbia Lodges and visiting Knights cordially invited.

W. T. BIRD, C. C.
W. B. ROGERS, K. of R. and S. m5-1t*

Stated meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, at the Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning Companions cordially invited. By order of JOSEPH DAVEY, H. P.

W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. m5-1t*

Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meet at Temple Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Germania Lodge invited.

MRS. E. MOREHOUSE, N. G.
MRS. E. B. PALMER, Rec. Sec. m5-1t*

Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R. K. of P., will hold their regular meeting at their Armory THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 5th, at 9:30 o'clock, in Fatigue Uniform. By order of J. A. DAVIS, S. K. C.

W. S. OKE, S. K. R. m5-1t*

The regular meeting of the German Frauen-Verein has been postponed to next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 13th, at 3 o'clock, at the German Lutheran Church, corner Eleventh and K streets.

MRS. MEIER, President.
MARTHA KOLLIKER, Secretary. m5-

Ladies of Westminster Presbyterian Congregation. Please send flowers to the Church WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as possible. m5-1t*

California Museum Association.—The usual meeting for the first Wednesday in May is hereby postponed until further notice, in consequence of the occurrence of the Floral Festival on the usual meeting day.

D. LUBIN, President.
J. R. RAY, Secretary. [B. C.] m5-1t

A CARD.

OUR NAMES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY the papers in connection with the affray at the Grand Hotel Friday morning last. We did not see the assault on Mr. Jotz. We do not think it fair dealing to print our names as being with the young men in the carriage, and not giving their names too, for we know nothing of their action after we left them at the hotel door, and only heard of it the next day. We did nothing in the matter, except to accept their invitation to ride with them that night. For fair dealing, it is simply right for us to say that the two young men were Lee Brown and Thos. Fagan.

JULIA POCKMAN,
MAY WARD. m5-1t*

NOTICE.
CAPITAL TURF CLUB.

ALL MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO BE present at the meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 5th, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Golden Eagle Hotel. By order of

J. W. WILSON, President.
C. H. TODD, Secretary. m5-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLORAL FESTIVAL NOTICE!

It is desired by the Committee that every man, woman and child who attend the Floral Festival will carry in their hands a few flowers, or a small hand-bouquet to present to MRS. CROCKER.

All parties who send or bring flower designs or pieces will be required to give a description of the same to the Entry Clerk, at the main door of the Pavilion. [B. C.] m5 td

IMP'D ORDER OF

RED MEN'S PICNIC!

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1885,

NATOMA GROVE,.....FOLSOM.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS are determined to make this PICNIC a complete success in every respect. The FIRST ARTILLERY BAND, in full uniform, has been engaged. The grounds are in splendid condition. For Games and Amusements, see programme. The Prison will be open for visitors, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M. Cars leave depot at 8 A. M. sharp; stop at Twenty-first street and way stations.

Tickets (for round trip).....$1 00.
Children (between 5 and 12 years).....50c.

☞ PRIZES can be seen at HALE BROS., corner Ninth and K streets. m5-1w

FIRST PICNIC

OF THE SEASON BY STEAMER. The Knights of Pythias will have their Picnic at Beach's Grove, on TUESDAY, May 26th.

[B. C.] m2-2tne 15T

L. K. HAMMER

No. 820 J STREET, SACRAMENTO,

—AGENT FOR—

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS

Wilcox & White Organs!

Fine Accordeons, Violins,