DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....MAY 8, 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 122 for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 89; 102⅝ for 3s; silver bars, 108⅝.

Silver in London, 50d; consols, 98 13-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 114⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84@84½ cents.

In the San Francisco stock market yesterday morning business was more active at a small advance, but on the regular call the general Comstock market was hardly as well sustained, although a few of the stocks, including Hale & Norcross, Sierra Nevada and Utah, held up at full rates. The others receded 5@10 cents per share. Most of the outside stocks sold at steady prices.

A force of Russians now occupy Penjdeh.

Two of the rebels who assisted in the burning of Colon (Aspinwall) were publicly hanged there Wednesday.

The death of the Earl of Dudley is announced from London.

A bust of Coleridge, the poet, was unveiled in Westminster Abbey yesterday by James Russell Lowell.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce has resigned as Register of the Treasury.

The Republicans have elected a member of the Illinois Legislature in place of Shaw (Democrat), deceased.

Short, who stabbed Captain Phelan, was declared not guilty in New York Wednesday.

Three hotels and many cottages were burned Wednesday night at Hampton Beach, N. H.

The coldest weather ever known in May prevails in Wisconsin.

Mapleson has sued Emma Nevada in New York for breach of contract.

The Pope has decided to send the Golden Rose to the Empress of Germany, for her influence in protecting Catholic German subjects from persecution.

The General Baptist Convention of California is in session at Los Angeles.

Dr. J. H. Lillie, of Santa Rosa, was robbed in Washington yesterday of $334 and his railroad tickets and baggage checks.

Captain J. L. Eagan shot Charles Ashton twice in San Francisco yesterday, and then attempted suicide with strychnine.

A treaty between France and Anam was adopted yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway strike is said to be on the verge of a collapse.

A Mexican was accidentally shot and killed in the mountains forty-five miles from Bakersfield Monday.

Important riparian suits have been commenced in the Superior Court of Kern county.

Four counterfeiters were arrested yesterday at Bakersfield, with considerable "queer" coin in their possession.

General Grant's physicians still insist that their first diagnosis in his case was correct, and that sooner or later there can be but one result.

A snow-storm prevailed throughout the northwest yesterday, an inch falling at Fargo, Dakota.

Rain fell heavily in Oregon and Washington Territory yesterday, insuring splendid crops.

Owing to bad food furnished, the emigrants on a French steamer mutinied, and in the fight that ensued ten of them were killed or wounded.

The London *Morning Post* reiterates that Earl Dufferin has resigned as Viceroy of India.

JUSTICE.

The Colombian Government has been spoken of in these columns as the most advanced, in all better respects, of the South American States. The vigor of its action at Aspinwall on the 6th instant was an evidence of its capacity, harsh and tragic though it was. It did not treat with the fiends who fired the place, or parley with them as belligerents. It treated them as vulgar criminals and low-browed murderers and incendiaries. Portazell and Cocobello were the special advisers of Prestan, the petty insurgent leader, in the burning of that place. They not only advised the deed which wrought such damage and resulted in the loss, most needlessly, of human life, but they gave personal assistance in applying the torch. They were simply fiendish in this. There was nothing whatever to be gained by the rebels in burning Aspinwall; it could not seriously harm the local or the Colombian Government; it could not one whit advance the insurgent "cause," if the robbing schemes of the rebel gang should be thus dignified by expression; it was an act of malignity, satisfying to a cruel and pulseless disposition. It was entirely the proper thing to do, and a grim example of fitness, to take Portazell and Cocobello to the very spot where they applied the torch, and hang them amid the ruins and above the ashes of the destruction they had wrought. Such certainty and promptness of punishment will have a most beneficial effect, and if the Republic adheres to a like policy regarding all other rebels of that stripe, it will very soon give as much permanency to the State Government of Panama as is needed. It is this method of dealing with unjustified rebellion that makes it odious, and is conservative of peace, order and the security of life and property.

THE ACTION OF VETERANS.

It was a graceful and harmless act on the part of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at its Baltimore session to invite the R. E. Lee Camp of Richmond, Va., then in the same city, to visit its meeting. It must have been a deeply suggestive spectacle to have seen the large body of gray-coated ex-rebels march into the auditorium of Ford's Grand Opera House and melt away by distribution among the vast assemblage of blue-coated Union veterans. It was, we say, a graceful act, and one that can have no other than good effect. But more immediately interesting to the people of this State was the resolution passed by the Society to hold its next session in California. This may be accepted as assurance of the passage of a similar order by the Grand Army of the Republic when its National Encampment meets next month. We shall thus have with us in the first summer month of 1886 an extraordinarily large body of stanch men for a couple of weeks as guests, whose presence will stimulate our hospitality to the utmost. The visit of these Union veterans will be one of much significance to this State. We shall hope to reap some material benefits from it, but beyond that and rising superior to all such considerations, will be the pleasure to flow from being hosts to the worn veterans of the late war, and to whom we are so deeply indebted for the blessings of a preserved Union. The re-election of General Grant to the position of Commander of the Potomac Society was a tribute of high regard, and will meet the warm approval of all the people. While the veteran chieftain lives the Society cannot more greatly honor itself than by retaining Grant at its head.

AFTER THE FEAST.

The compliments the people of Sacramento received on Wednesday from their six thousand visitors, upon the great achievement of that day, were of a character to awaken a kind of vanity calculated to do infinite harm, if not tempered in receipt, as they were, by a perfectly clear conception of the precise limits of merit. Our people are not at all "carried away" by the wealth of praise showered upon them. Reasonable pride they certainly entertain, but they realize fully the capacity of this community for achievement in any good work where there is unselfish union of effort. It is simply cold justice and unbiased judgment to record that the festival of Wednesday has not been paralleled in the history of the country. Exaggeration of the fact would be folly—the unadorned truth is enough to be stated; it needs no embellishment. The record of this week stands out upon the historic page of California annals as one of marvelous accomplishment. It preaches sermons that will not fall upon dull ears or irresponsive hearts. It has drawn our people closer together; has enlarged their views of life, and given them unlimited courage for battle with life's obstacles.

THE contending wings of the California Democracy have for once agreed—apparently. They both approve the appointment of Stuart M. Taylor as Naval Officer; they both claim his selection as a triumph. It has been given to but few Presidents to thus equally satisfy two contestants that have so long been by the ears. As to the appointment itself, in a public sense, it is probably as good a partisan selection as could have been made under the circumstances. The appointee is capable and has the respect of the people, and that is enough.

THE situation regarding the Afghan northern frontier is more involved than ever before, if we are to believe the dispatches. The sudden recall of Lumsden is inexplicable; the explanation of the Government does not clear it up. The frontier question will probably be settled before Sir Peter can reach London, and yet it would seem almost impossible to settle it rightly, until his report as a boundary Commissioner has been placed in the proper hands.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Grant Re-elected President—The Next Reunion.

[By Telegraph.]

BALTIMORE, May 6th.—A business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac was held at Ford's Grand Opera House to-night. General King said he was commissioned by General Grant to say he was greatly disappointed at not being able to preside over the deliberations of the society, but his sympathy and heart were with his old comrades. Major-General Hunt assumed the chair, with thanks for the cordial reception given him. The reunion of 1886 will be held at San Francisco. General Vandervoort stated that the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would probably be held at San Francisco next year, and that the California Legislature had appropriated $25,000 for the entertainment of the visitors, provided both organizations came at the same time. Cheap railroad fares were promised, and a royal welcome guaranteed.

Nominations for officers for the ensuing year being in order, General John C. Robinson advanced on crutches. He thanked his friends for the mention of his name for the position of Commander of the Army of the Potomac, but would, under no circumstances, allow it to be used in opposition to that of the illustrious soldier now holding the position, and he moved that the Secretary be authorized to cast one ballot, on which be inscribed the name of General Grant. The various corps of the association seconded General Robinson's motion, and it was carried by a standing vote amid the wildest enthusiasm. The other officers were also re-elected.

General W. H. Brown, of Washington, suggested that, as the members of R. E. Lee Camp of Richmond, Va., were in the immediate neighborhood, it would be both generous and graceful to invite them to occupy seats in the house and make their acquaintance. A motion to that effect was made and seconded, when two or three men jumped up and violently opposed such proceedings. Quiet was finally restored and a committee appointed to invite the ex-Confederates to meet their old opponents when the business of the meeting was disposed of.

After adjournment the committee came in, bringing with them a long string of men in gray suits. They were greeted with great applause, and in return filled the house with genuine rebel yells. The ex-Confederates were scattered among the blue coats and their officers invited to the stage. Colonel McGinis, of Montana, welcomed them and General Cook responded. Short addresses were also made by Colonel Charles Marshal, chief of General Lee's staff, and Colonel Roans, of Richmond. The reception, later, in the Opera-house, was a brilliant success. Hundreds of ladies were present, and on the stage were many distinguished in military circles. In the audience were R. E. Lee Camp of ex-Confederates. General King, Secretary of the Society, read the following telegram from General Grant:

Please thank the members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac for their partiality in electing me for a second time their President. I wish my health promised a probability of my being at their next meeting. I would regard it as providential should I be able to attend, but I accept the honor, though without hope of performing the duties of the office. Wishing all the members many happy reunions, I remain,

U. S. GRANT.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

J. H. Congdon, merchant, has filed a petition in insolvency, with $63,884 04 liabilities.

The Olympic Club celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary Tuesday evening in its new quarters in the Alcazar. The club now numbers 700 members. There were 1,500 guests present.

Chief of Police Crowley has received a telegram from the authorities of St. Louis informing him that W. H Lennox Maxwell, the murderer of Arthur Preller at St. Louis about April 6th, had been captured at Auckland, New Zealand, on the arrival there of the steamer City of Sydney.

The remains of General Irvin McDowell were buried Wednesday afternoon in the National Cemetery at the Presidio Military Reservation with appropriate military honors. As a tribute of respect to the memory of the distinguished soldier flags were placed at half-mast on public and private buildings in San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden May 3d:

For Sacramento—Mrs. J. F. Russell, 2 boxes household goods; Hale Bros. & Co., 21 boxes shoes; Anderson & Johnson, 1 case dry goods; S. Lipman & Co., 1 case dry goods, 2 cases cotton goods; C. Kellogg, 1 box hardware, 3 bundles hoes, 1 bundle hooks, 1 bundle saws; Hall, Lubin & Co., 1 case cigarettes; Weinstock & Lubin, 5 cases hats, 1 case hardware, 3 cases blacking, 13 cases boots and shoes; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box faucets; S. H. Davis, 3 bundles hardware; L. L. Lewis & Co., 1 box and 2 barrels stamped ware, 19 boxes granite ware, 1 box and 4 frame bowls, 1 box iron ware, 4 boxes water coolers, 1 box of tinware and 1 frame of pans; Lindley & Co., 20 tierces hams, 1 case cigars, 15 cases matches; Thompson, Stanton & Co., 1 box bolts; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 2 boxes hames; W. J. O'Brien, 1 case shoes; Whittier, Fuller & Co., 1 mirror, 1 crate fasteners.

For Stockton—Longridge & Garwood, 1 box shoes; Austin Bros., 1 box hardware, 6 hay forks, 2 boxes hardware, 1 box hooks, 4 barrels coffee mills, 1 box castings; J. Hoen, 2 box shoes; H. T. Dorrance, 1 box nets; W. J. Scott, 1 box household goods.

For Chico—B. L. Hart, 1 box sugar.

For Woodland—T. M. Prior, 1 case brashes.

For Nevada City—John Webber, 3 cases shoes.

For Marysville—C. H. Libby, 1 case books; Mrs. A. Klinge, 1 box household goods.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Frightful Tragedy in New Mexico—Convention of Baptists—Extortion and Blackmail.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Attempted Murder and Suicide in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th.—About 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Charles Ashton, real estate and insurance agent at 406 Montgomery street, was shot in his office by Captain J. L. Eagan, who lives at 314 Sutter street. Henry Moore, who has an office at the same number on Montgomery street, states that Mr. Ashton came in the door from the street and was followed at a short interval by Captain Eagan, who, when just across the threshold, fired two shots, both of which took effect. Officers Morgan and Hook heard the shots, and the latter entered the place through a rear entrance just as the former entered from the street. Eagan at once covered Morgan with his pistol, ordering him not to advance, under pain of death, and at the same time put a small bottle, containing a solution of strychnine, to his mouth and succeeded in drinking some. But officer Morgan sprang upon him and threw up the pistol hand, while officer Hook seized the hand holding the bottle of poison, thus preventing the would-be suicide from taking all of the mixture. Eagan was at once taken to the City Receiving Hospital, to which place Mr. Ashton also was removed, and while the stomach-pump was applied to the former, Dr. Dennis examined the wounds of the latter. The poison that Eagan took was soon removed, and he was out of danger from death by poison. Mr. Ashton, however, was found to have two serious wounds in the left side, just above the hip, where both bullets struck him. One of the bullets, however, he found in his clothing when disrobing, and the other was cut out by Dr. Dennis a short distance from its point of entrance. When examined at the city prison there were found on Eagan a letter addressed to him, and a large envelope which bore the following indorsement:

To the Coroner, or to whom it may concern: In the event of the death of J. L. Eagan, of San Francisco, residence 314 Sutter street, my watch and chain are in my room.

Egan, before being taken to the City Prison, said that he was willing to die if he could only kill Ashton—he "was ready to take his own medicine." He is a native of Virginia, and came here about 13 years ago. He has no family and said that if he had had one he would not have tried to shoot Ashton. He stated that, being a Southerner, he could not stand what a Northern man could, and had to take this way of obtaining relief.

Ashton resides at Baden, San Mateo county. He has a wife and several children. His two wounds are both on the left side. One ball entered in the small of the back, and was cut out in front by the Police Surgeon. The other entered between the ribs about six inches below the nipple. The wound was not probed, and Dr. Dennis thinks that the bullet is still within the body, although Mr. Ashton states that he picked a ball out of his clothes. The police surgeon states that if the bullets have not entered the abdominal cavity, Mr. Ashton will probably live.

Baptists in Council.

LOS ANGELES, May 7th.—Yesterday's afternoon session of the Pastors' Conference was devoted to the reading and discussion of a paper on "Sunday-school Authority by the Church or School," by Rev. W. H. Stenger of San Diego, and a paper on the "Philosophy of the Atonement," by Professor Dozier of the State Normal School at Los Angeles.

Rev. Mr. Petty asked whether a Baptist minister should baptize a candidate who intended to join a Presbyterian church.

The Conference expressed itself almost unanimously against such action.

Rev. Mr. Pike asked whether candidates immersed by Pedo-Baptist ministers should be rebaptized before entering a Baptist Church.

Dr. Frost answered in the affirmative.

Rev. S. S. Fisk, of Pasadena, read a paper on "Scriptural Discipline: Is it Faithfully Practiced in the Baptist Churches of California?"

Remarks were made by B. C. Wright.

An Executive Committee, consisting of Rev. A. C. Herrick, W. R. Strong and B. C. Wright, was appointed.

Rev. J. F. Garnett, Dr. G. S. Abbott and H. E. McCune were appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the Pastors' and Deacons' Conference.

After the usual vote of thanks the Conference adjourned.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOS ANGELES, May 7th.—The General Baptist Convention of California was called to order at 7:30 P. M. by the retiring President, B. C. Wright, of San Francisco. The usual committees were appointed.

Rev. P. W. Dorsey, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of this city, delivered an address of welcome.

The President followed with a short valedictory.

In the absence of Rev. Dr. Sawtelle and his alternate, Rev. F. S. Lawrence, the committee invited Rev. Mr. Van Doren, pastor of the First Baptist Church of San Francisco, to preach the annual sermon.

After the sermon, the Committee on Enrolment reported some thirty churches and about sixty-five delegates.

The Committee on Nominations reported in favor of the election of the old officers, with a single change. The following officers were thereupon elected: President, B. C. Wright, of San Francisco; Vice-Presidents, Hon. H. E. McCune, of Dixon, and Professor Melville Dozier, of Los Angeles; Recording Secretary, William B. Thompson, of San Francisco; Statistical Secretary, Rev. J. B. Hartwell, of San Francisco; Treasurers, W. R. Strong, of Sacramento, and P. D. Code, of San Francisco. In the absence of W. B. Thompson, Rev. J. F. Moody was elected Secretary pro tem.

A Case of Extortion.

NAPA, May 7th.—John Fritz, of San Francisco, was brought before Justice Elgin, of St. Helena, on Tuesday, charged with threatening to expose certain letters and some unknown secret. Eva A. Haxe, of San Francisco, is the complainant, and the secrets and letters referred to that some relation and interest to her. Fritz did not make any defense in the preliminary examination, but was held to answer before the Superior Court for extortion, with bail fixed at $2,000. Fritz is now in jail, and, acting under advice of his counsel, he refuses to give any particulars of the affair other than what was elicited at the examination before the Justice. It seems from the testimony that Mrs. Haxe is a daughter of Mrs. Hammersmith, of San Francisco. Mrs. Haxe came to St. Helena in June, 1884, but did not there make the acquaintance of Fritz as reported, for the parties had known each other a year previous to that time, and had been on very friendly terms. She wrote from St. Helena to Fritz in San Francisco, and he soon afterwards made his appearance in that small town. The note of $500 claimed to be made by the lady to Fritz under protest was made on June 19, 1884, and was not collected until October and previous to that period, and until about the middle of April last they have been most friendly to each other. The friends of these two parties have often remonstrated with them concerning their actions and some little unknown affair occurred in April, which ruffled the serenity of their friendship. For some slight provocation a coolness between the parties began to show itself about the 1st of April last. Fritz retaliated by returning to Mrs. Haxe many love tokens received during their acquaintance, and on this remittance Fritz mustered bravery enough to return a photograph which he punched the eyes from, and he assigns this small act as the only cause of all his present troubles. He claims that no extortion was made when the notes were signed. Not enough facts have yet become known to create sympathy in favor of either party, but the opinion of the community is general against Fritz. The trial promises to be interesting.

Unfortunate Result of a Mischievous Frank.

FRESNO, May 7th.—Dr. C. D. Vanwatson, while passing up Mariposa street, about 11:30 o'clock last night, fell on some boxes that had been scattered across the sidewalk in front of Austin Bros. & Coffman's store, by some mischievously-inclined persons, and fractured his right leg above the knee. The doctor was still walking with a crutch, having broken the same leg above the ankle at San Jose a few months ago.

Indulgence in Liquor Gets Two More Men into Trouble.

PETALUMA, May 7th.—Two men, apparently the worse for several days' indulgence in liquor, arrived in town late this afternoon, driving a badly-jaded grey horse attached to a single buggy. The men were arrested and lodged in jail by Marshal Blume this evening, as they proved to be two cousins by the names of Frank and William Kelly, who last Sunday hired the team at Napa, and had not since been heard from. When arrested they were discussing the urging of their used-up horse on to Saucelito.

State Board of Silk Culture—No Robbery on the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th.—At a meeting of the State Board of Silk Culture to-day, G. W. T. Carlton was elected Vice-President and R. H. McDonald, Jr., Treasurer.

A morning paper having stated that A. F. Evans' trunks had been robbed of $2,500 worth of diamonds while en route from this city to Noblesville, Ind., and that the robbery was believed to have occurred on the Southern Pacific, an official connected with that road makes the following statement: Within the past year nine such cases have been traced through proper channels to another road, including the stealing of $5,000 worth of diamonds from David Seligman's trunks, which was laid to the Southern Pacific, but traced to the other road, part of the jewelry being found at Albuquerque. In no instance has the robbery of baggage checked via the other road been traced to the Southern Pacific.

Accidentally Shot to Death—Riparian Suits.

BAKERSFIELD (Kern county), May 7th.—Coroner Maio received news to-day of the death of a Mexican named Troquello in the San Emijdia mountains, about forty-five miles south of this place. He was one of a party of three prospectors, and last Monday, while they were moving their camp, he was accidentally shot. To the head of the saddle of his horse a rifle was attached, and the animal proving restive when he attempted to mount, the weapon was discharged, the ball entering near the temple and passing through his head, killing him instantly.

Riparian suits were commenced by Miller & Lux, yesterday, in the Superior Court of this county, against the following canal companies: Kern River Land and Canal Company, Farmers' Canal Company, James and Buena Vista Canal Companies and Pioneer and Goose Lake Canal Companies. Plaintiffs claim damages against these companies aggregating $75,000, because of water diverted by them from the natural channels of Kern river, Buena Vista slough and Old river, and because of the construction of wing dams by them by which this diversion is effected, of which they ask the removal, with a perpetual injunction against their reconstruction. The success of these suits would convert extensive tracts of fine farming land into a desert.

Four Counterfeiters Arrested.

BAKERSFIELD (Kern county), May 7th.—Yesterday four counterfeiters were arrested here, giving their names as James Brown, W. Swinker, Hugh McNeil and R. Horton, under the following circumstances: Four men, having the appearance of ordinary tramps, came into town, bringing with them a jackass carrying a pack. Very soon two of them left, taking with them the pack animal. The other two remained and made some purchases. Not long after it was discovered that the money given in payment—half dollars—was counterfeit. They were promptly arrested, and about $20 in the counterfeit coin found on the person of one of them. The other two were then followed up and found in the willows along the river, where they had established a camp. The load of their pack animal was found to consist of a quantity of the counterfeit coin, provisions, tools and materials useful in their business. The dies used were not found. They were evidently well executed, but the counterfeit was of easy detection, because of the bad material used. The party were lodged in jail and the United States authorities at San Francisco telegraphed. Three of them are very young men, but the probable leader, who calls himself Richard Horton, is about 35 years of age.

NEW MEXICO.

Horrible Butchery by an Insane Man.

SANTA FE, May 7th.—A special from Fort Stanton says: Tuesday about 3 A. M., at Bonita, fifteen miles from here, Martin Nelson arose from bed while in a fit of insanity and shot and killed Dr. William H. Flynn, late of Boston, who was sleeping in the same room with Nelson, upstairs in the house of M. S. Maybury. The firing aroused the family, when Nelson shot and killed Maybury, his wife and two sons. A little daughter was wounded fatally. A neighbor was alarmed and came to the house, and he, too, was shot dead. It was supposed that the murderer had remained in the house and ten citizens watched it to prevent his escape, but at 7 A. M. the guard was surprised to hear a shot from the rear and Herman Beck fell dead. Nelson then came down the street, firing his Winchester, and he was shot dead. Nelson, when sane, was a good citizen. He came here four years ago from Nebraska.

The scene at Maybury's house beggars description and the greatest excitement prevails. In every direction lay dead bodies clad in night-clothes. The little girl was not dead when found, but mortally wounded and nearly frightened to death. The people of the town, all day yesterday, were engaged in making coffins. The funeral took place this afternoon. For some time past many robberies have been reported along the valley, including Maybury's house, which are now charged to Nelson.

OREGON.

Heavy Rainfall—Dangerous Illness.

PORTLAND, May 7th.—As anticipated, rain began falling here early this morning, continuing throughout the day. Reports from all points in Willamette valley say the rain was quite heavy. In eastern Oregon and Washington rain is reported general this evening. This insures splendid crops.

Captain Alexander, of the Queen of the Pacific, is lying dangerously ill of pneumonia at Seattle.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Welcome Rain.

WALLA WALLA, May 7th.—The much-desired rain has commenced. Much spring grain will yet make a crop, if sufficient rain falls. The fall sown wheat never looked better, and would have made an excellent crop without any rain.

BAKING POWDERS.

Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemists.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the Government, has made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powders.	Strength Cubic inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.
"Royal" (cream tartar powder)	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.2*
"Rumford's (phosphate) fresh	122.5*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.3
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder)	116.9*
"Amazon" (alum powder)	111.9*
"Cleveland's (contains lime)	110.8
"Sea Foam"	107.9
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's" (contains lime)	102.6
"Snow Flake" (Groff's, St. Paul)	101.8
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" yeast	97.5
"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s (contains alum)	78.17*
"Hecker's"	92.5
"Gillets"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

*In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

Prof. McMurtie, late chief chemist for the U. S. Government at Washington, says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder, prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced outpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines till it is too late—till the streamlet becomes a resistless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

THE PRESS BANQUET.

Speech of Hon. Grove L. Johnson on that Occasion.

A full phonographic report of the press banquet, given by the Board of Trade of Sacramento to the newspaper editors of central and northern California on Wednesday, was published yesterday, except the concluding speech, made by the Hon. Grove L. Johnson, the publication of which was postponed from the unusually crowded condition of our columns by the report of the festival. The speech was made in response to the toast, "The Sacramento Board of Trade," and was as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Before I say anything in reference to the Board of Trade, a subject with which I am somewhat familiar and of which I can speak as a citizen and a friend, permit me, on behalf of the Board of Trade, to return to you gentlemen representing the press of this State, and particularly the press of northern and central California, the thanks, not merely of the Board of Trade, which represents the business interests, the wealth, the energy, and, I might say almost, the intellectual activity of Sacramento City—permit me, on behalf of the people of this city, and of every one in it, and on behalf of the city of Sacramento itself, represented here to-night by its Mayor and the Board of Trade, to tender to you all our thanks for coming to the City of the Plains to unite with us, not in doing honor to a warrior, not in paying tribute to one who has gained his laurels by the destruction of human life, or by the acquisition of national honor or the aggrandizement of national domain—but to express our appreciation of a woman who has earned the recognition of all good men, of all people interested in the city, by her words and her deeds of charity to one and all. The Board of Trade of this city takes pride to itself—and the people of this city take pride to themselves in the Board of Trade—in being able to have welcomed to-day fifteen or twenty thousand people for this grand purpose, in a pavilion second to none in the world, the idea of which originated in the Board of Trade, the successful accomplishment of which, through State aid, was through the Board of Trade, and the obtaining of the almost unanimous vote from the city of Sacramento to pay one-half of the expense of building, which is due to the interests and energies of the Board of Trade. And we feel that you have been doubly our guests to-day, doubly the guests of the Board of Trade in that noble Pavilion, which is an ornament to the State; and you have witnessed to-day in that Pavilion, in which the Board of Trade claims a half interest—for if the State may be called its father, the Board of Trade certainly has a right to claim to be its mother, in that production of the union of the State of California and the city of Sacramento—you have witnessed what my friend Judge Curtis has called your attention to, the procession of the lads and lassies, the future men and women of this city; you have witnessed a flower festival second to none that could be witnessed in the world. We take pride in it. We glory in it. We feel proud of the occasion as representatives of Sacramento; as representatives of the Board of Trade, because to the untiring efforts of a majority of the members of the Board of Trade is due the successful result of the festival held in the Pavilion to-day.

In welcoming you to that, in bidding you here to witness it, we tell you not in boastful spirit of what has been accomplished in the past and what is to be done by this Board of Trade; and I have, therefore, a right, to invite you to a newer and a better and a grander festival. I have a right and I do invite you to participate with us in the future, not only in the noble work of building up the State of California, not merely in the noble work of doing honor to the good and true in man and woman alike, but to engage with us, you representatives of the country press, you representatives of northern and of central California, to unite with the Board of Trade of this city in building up the country, in peopling the ravines, in filling up the valleys and covering the hillsides and the mountain tops of northern and central California with happy homes and a contented people, who may all unite in saying, "We are proud to be Californians."

I have that confidence in the public spirit of this State, I have that confidence in the Board of Trade, and of the City of Sacramento, I have that faith in the merchants of this city, who have been swept out of house and home, and out of stock and storehouse so many times by flood, devastated so many times by fire, yet have withstood trouble inside and trouble outside, and have to-day made their names respected for courage and fair dealing throughout the State—I have that faith in their enterprise, in their ability, in their generosity and in their labor, to feel certain that in a year from now we can welcome you all in Sacramento to a building devoted permanently to the exhibition of the products of Northern and Central California.

We have heard for the last twenty years in California of the glorious climate of the south—the portions of this State called Southern California; authors have descanted, editors have written, publishers have printed and poets have sung over and over again of the glories and beauties of Southern California. It is the land of the olive and the land of the vine; the land of the orange and the land of the lemon. It has been lauded to the skies. But not any too much, gentlemen. I unite in and cordially indorse every word that has been said in praise of it, but under God's bright providence and by the efforts of the strong right arm of every man in Central and Northern California, to-day this portion of the State throws down the gauntlet to the southern part of California, and will match it fruit for fruit, vine for vine, product for product.

And that it may so continue we pledge ourselves here to-day; and I know I speak the sentiments of these merchants of our city, and of this Board of Trade; I know I voice the feelings of the people of this portion of the State when I say that we will have a building here within a year which shall be devoted to giving information, not merely to the brains but to the eyes of the immigrant coming to find a home in this glorious State.

There we will show him the golden sheaf of wheat; the yellow hills of corn; the cherry-cheeked peach; the ripe and luscious cherries, and the apples and the vines, and all the fruits, and all the vegetables, and all the grain that God grants to grow upon His footstool, clustering in the ravines and the valleys, upon the mountain tops and around the hillsides of central and northern California; and we will challenge the world to find a parallel to our exhibition.

And I ask you all to pardon me for speaking as I do; but I have that love for Sacramento, that pride in California, that makes me always willing to say something, and to say it perhaps in the nature of begging for aid, but not for our city. Thank God, she needs none. She has built herself up and has protected herself, by her own energies, by paying out of her own pocket for everything that she has received. But we ask aid for the benefit of the State, for the benefit of San Francisco, of Marysville, of Auburn, of Sacramento, of every city and village in the State. We ask you all to join hand in hand with us in this glorious work of populating this State, not merely by our own private exertions—and I will say that I can beat Judge Curtis, for I have five children, three of them living at home—but to aid in developing the State and aid in bringing people to it, not merely from the East, but from all over the world; bringing them here that they may aid in the building up of California; bringing them from afar that they may benefit the business men of the State; that they may benefit the merchant; that they may benefit the much-abused class of men known as lawyers; that they may even benefit the doctors in showing to them how a man can prolong his life, like our gallant chieftain, Grant [applause], without the aid of doctors, in this glorious State, through the influence of our unsurpassed climate; that they may benefit the editors and benefit the publishers by furnishing new material for their papers and their books; that they may benefit civilization and benefit man in building up a commonwealth which may be a home for the oppressed and downtrodden of every nation under the earth, and of every man therein, no matter whence he comes or whither he goeth.

We ask you to aid us, to aid the merchants of Sacramento, enterprising as I know them to be, in carrying on this great work. They are not afraid to give. They are happy to put their hands in their pockets and give their money and their time. But they cannot do it alone; you, gentlemen of the press, are the educators of the people. You, gentlemen of the press of northern and central California, have a great duty to perform. You must educate the people; get them willing to work in this cause; get your various counties ready to labor, in order that we may have an exhibition here or in some other city where the incoming homesecker can learn our country's capacity and wealth by looking at its products. And if you do so labor, gentlemen, God speed the day when we shall have it; brothers all we shall be, working not to benefit ourselves alone—though to benefit oneself is the natural and reasonable impulse of every human being—not striving merely for that, but laboring to benefit the State of our adoption or our birth, working so that each one of the millions of people that will some day inhabit our State may say when he plants his foot upon the soil of California, "Eureka, I have found it—a home for myself, my children, and my children's children, where we may live and prosper, be happy and be free." [Great applause.]

At this juncture Judge Curtis called attention to the fact that the hour had about arrived for the commencement of the evening exercises at the Pavilion, and the assemblage dispersed, all agreeing that they had spent three delighted hours.

A HEROIC DEED.

Surpassing Even the Deeds of Prowess of Every-day-life.

A few months ago the country was thrilled with the account of a girl who, at the risk of her life, when the whirling flood of the swollen rivers was wresting great bridges from their foundations, skipped along the ties of a western railway, lantern in hand, and saved a train from certain destruction. The State of Iowa awarded her a suitable medal for her bravery. In this instance it was a child who saved the lives of many adults, but as a rule, the life of the child is in the hands of older persons.

In November, 1883, a little eight-year-old son of Danish parents was suffering with diphtheria. The attack was not severe, but he did not seem to rally after the throat appeared perfectly well. Nausea, headache and low fever succeeded the sore throat, and two or three days afterwards his limbs began to swell mysteriously. The skin became very dry, vomiting was frequent, nose-bleed was persistent, and nothing would stay on his stomach. "It was evident to our minds," says Mrs. Thomas Schmidt, wife of the vice-consul of Denmark, residing at Netherwood, N. J., "that some mysterious malady was working ruin in his system. Our physician said he had the terrible bright's disease. To our suggestion that a certain preparation be tried, he made no objection. We gave him six doses a day, two tablespoonfuls at a dose, in sweetened water. It remained upon his stomach, and within a week there was marked improvement. The bowels became regular without the use of cathartics, and the nausea diminished; in three weeks there was a subsidence of the dropsy, and by the middle of May the limbs were perfectly normal. He had a good appetite, and could take three pints of milk daily. By the first of May he was up, and though he had spent six months in bed, he did not feel particularly weak. In June he was out, feeling perfectly well, and in July he weighed eight pounds more than he did before he was taken sick. To-day there is only a slight unfavorable condition in his system, and the physicians say we have every reason to believe the child will be perfectly well."

Mrs. Schmidt is certainly to be congratulated on the good results which followed the use of Warner's safe cure, and she says: "We feel bound to make this truly wonderful result known, and are perfectly willing to have this letter published." Gratifying as is the result wrought, it is by no means singular, for thousands of children, who seemed weak and puny, have had their entire nature changed and their future assured by a prompt use of the same preparation. Such disorders are transmitted by inheritance, or arise from children's epidemic diseases, the evil effects of which often prove fatal in later life. The secret of ill-health of many children is that their kidneys and liver are not performing their natural work.

It was a brave feat of the brave girl who crossed the swollen stream on the bridge to save the lives of the passengers; but it is a braver deed, and one worthy of wider recognition which, seeing the perils awaiting childhood, free from prejudice, with a purpose only to save by any effective means, preserves to us the lives of our children.

Heppner is to be the county seat of Morrow, Or.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Regular Meeting of the K. and L. of H., will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Firemen's Hall. A. C. TUFTS, Protector.
MRS. D. N THORPE, Secretary. m8-1t*

The Ladies' Choral Society will hold a Rehearsal THIS (Friday) EVENING, at W. C. Lewis & Co.'s Music store, 808 J street, at 8 o'clock. The ladies are requested to bring all their books.
m8-1t* MRS. FLEISSNER-LEWIS, Directress.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING and housework, where she can sleep at home. Apply 716 L street, for one day. m8-1t*

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO DO COOKING and general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 624 O street, before noon. m8 1t

WANTED—YOUNG MEN BETWEEN 15 and 19 years of age. Apply CHARLES E. PHIPPS, WEINSTOCK & LUBIN. m8-3t

ENGINEER AND DISTILLER WANTS EMployment; will work at anything honorable; used to lumber work and horses; can give the best of references. Address "J. T.," Fifth street, between O and P. m8-1w*

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