DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MAY 19, 1885

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 121⅞ for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 88@4 90; 109¼ for 3s; silver bars, 107.

Silver in London, 49d; consols, 99⅝d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124½; 4½s, 113¾.

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

Owing to the very weak closing of the stock market in San Francisco Saturday nearly everybody expected lower prices for mining shares yesterday morning, but it turned out otherwise, the tone of the market being strong and business active.

The Red Bluff *Democrat* is about to appear again, after a sleep of several months, and with Vincent A. Ryan at the helm will undoubtedly prove to be exceedingly wide-awake.

Cunningham and Burton, the dynamiters, were declared guilty in London yesterday, and both sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Gladstone and the Marquis of Hartington are charged with improper relations with women who are not their wives.

The Australian contingent to the Soudan expedition has sailed from Suakim for home.

Turkey is busily engaged in planting torpedoes in the Dardanelles.

A rupture is reported between England and Spain in their negotiations for a commercial treaty.

Victor Hugo is lying dangerously ill in Paris.

The British bark Perthshire, from Portland, Or., for London, is ashore on Blindland, Falkland Islands.

Mrs. Bruce threw vitriol in the face of Mrs. Miger, at Baltimore, fatally burning her.

Major Burke lost his entire fortune in endeavoring to make the New Orleans Exposition a success.

Tilden is said to be in much better physical condition than for years past.

H. W. Terry was killed by T. A. Jettes at Liberty, Va., and was himself hanged by his victim's friends.

A police sergeant in New York has been sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen years and six months for assaulting a young girl.

There is no truth in the report of a quarrel between President Cleveland and his sister.

The proposed railroad from London to Bombay will be nearly 7,000 miles in length.

Somerset, a village in the province of Quebec, Canada, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday night.

General Grant's condition is again the cause of anxiety.

Opposition has appeared at the East to the Chinese mission being given to a Californian.

Mormons are now arrested in Tennessee for preaching their doctrines.

John Doolan, who before the war acquired a fortune of $200,000 in California, committed suicide in West Bloomfield, N. Y., Sunday, having lost his all.

Michael Axelsson, a Swede, committed suicide in Salt Lake Sunday.

Frank Hunt was drowned in the Big Blackfoot river near Sunset, Montana.

Two men, named Greenland and Rosso, fell from a flume at Hailey, Idaho, and were killed.

The strike of railroad employes at Denver, Col., assumed a serious aspect yesterday.

The epidemic at Plymouth, Pa., is subsiding.

The public schools in Kingston, Mass., have been closed by an outbreak of diphtheria—four pupils dying Sunday.

Cleveland has commenced dismissing department clerks for "offensive partisanship."

The last gap in the Canadian Pacific Railway has been closed, and the line is now continuous to the Columbia river.

A new railroad, to be called the Portland and Cascades, is to be built in Oregon.

Another anti-Roman Catholic demonstration at Bay Robert is reported from St. John.

At the Louisville races yesterday California scored another victory—E. J. Baldwin's Lucky B. winning the Louisville Cup, easily beating Swiney, the favorite.

GRIFFIN'S EXPOSE.

Lieutenant Griffin's expose of the defenseless condition of the coasts of the United States is referred to as "startling." Yet there is not an intelligent reader of the current literature of the day who has not known in a general way all that Lieutenant Griffin has so forcibly stated. In case of a war with a foreign power there is not an Atlantic or Pacific coast harbor upon which an ordinarily end-plated war-ship could not levy more tribute in a day than the entire cost necessary to put our defenses into proper condition. We have been trusting a great deal to luck; very much to the reserve power of the people—our ability, in other words, at short notice to equip a citizen army and fit out a swift-sailing temporary navy. But it is now beginning to be realized that, no matter how many millions of men we can throw into the field; no matter how many privateers we can set afloat, a single ship like the Huascar or Devastation can lie hull down outside of San Francisco, New York or Boston and destroy tens of millions of dollars of property without our being able to fire a shot in return or prevent the coming in of a solitary shell. As we are growing to be a great Power in the world of commerce and civilization, we must put on all the regalia of a Power, and a part of this insignia is the guards of force. We must be prepared, not only to treat, but to enforce obligations; not only to demand observance of our rights, but to compel obedience. We must be prepared, not only to give notice to other Powers to indemnify our citizens for losses and outrages, but to levy tribute at the muzzle of the gun as a means of enforcing the demand.

CRANKS.

Precisely as we a week ago suggested would be the case, the plea of insanity has been set up for Eagon, who shot Ashton in San Francisco, because of resistance to the Dashaway steal. Eagon is now being examined before a commission. There is little doubt that he is a "crank." By this is meant an erratic individual so possessed by a single idea, or a single narrow series of ideas, that they dominate usual reasoning powers. There need be nothing maniacal about the "crank." He may be perfectly able to follow intelligently his usual vocation, but on certain subjects he stubborn, persistent, and in action wholly unreasonable, and this single-mindedness may so possess him as to encourage him to take human life as a means of accomplishing the end he has in view. But the question is, whether this degree of insanity should protect the criminal from the punishment that should follow a violated law? The "crank" is amenable to the influencing restraints of fear, and dreads the ultimate results of crime quite as much as the perfectly sane. To exempt the crank from all punishment is, therefore, to encourage crankism. Evidently the laws fail in the case of the crank, so far as punishment is concerned. He must, as matters now stand, be punished to the full extent of the law, or to be set absolutely free. True, he may be sent to an asylum, but it is rare that the "crank" is kept there for any great length of time. We need a prison for cranks, where disciplinary and curative methods may be applied, while the party is closely confined and made to feel that he is a criminal.

It now appears that Mr. Congressman Henley's defense is weaker than water. His claim that return to the country restores him to citizenship, is not good except his State readopts him by the naturalization process. The New York *Tribune* thus sums up the case: "Barclay Henley, who wishes to be considered as Congressman-elect from California, really seems to be a man without a country. He resigned his United States citizenship years ago and he became a Mexican. Then he gave that country up, but it is by no means clear that he has since been naturalized under our laws. Legally speaking, he is an alien. He rests his claim to be an American upon a certain clause in a treaty between the United States and Mexico, but, according to the interpretation put upon this same clause in other international agreements, both by protocol and judicial decision, it requires that a prodigal son like Henley must be naturalized again like any other alien."

There is a revival of quarreling between papers in San Francisco. The general reader is little interested in newspaper quarrels. The disposition to consider them comparatively harmless and matters to be treated with levity, rather than with seriousness is fortunate. For it tends to the maintenance of the better standard of judging papers by their merits, and what they contain by the force of reason with which their expressions fortify themselves. If the newspapers of the day were to be estimated according to the expressed opinions of the rival of each, the entire lot would be consigned to the graveyard of public contempt.

Rev. Heber Newton is the forerunner of a new era in funeral observances. He has the courage to say to his people: "Physicians should unite to protest against holding a funeral service when death ensues from infectious disease. The air is death-laden, and to enter the home is to invite sickness and death. Only ignorance or thoughtfulness can be an excuse for inflicting so cruel a wrong on the friends of the dead. I shall never officiate again at such services."

The displacement of Mr. Nimmo, for so many years Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, is not creditable to the Administration. A statistician gains his place as such only after long years of experience. To remove Nimmo means to weaken the efficiency of the statistical office. It is not and should not be considered a political position.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, arrived Monday morning.

The Immigration Association report the arrival of 1,062 immigrants in the State last week, of whom 298 stopped off in the interior.

The City of Tokio, which arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama on Saturday, brought 1,138 Chinese passengers, including a large number of women and children.

The case of Adolph B. Spreckels, for assault to murder on the person of M. H. De Young, was set for Monday before Judge Toohey. A jury will be chosen by Wednesday.

Selim Franklin, a pioneer, and the oldest Englishman residing in this city, fell down a flight of stairs in his house on Saturday evening, and received serious injuries.

The auction sale of the Bray estate, at Fruitvale, on Saturday, realized $56,010. The residence was sold to C. C. Clay for $22,000, and the lots sold for prices ranging from $400 to $200.

A portion of the Golden City Acid Works, on Seventeenth street, between Brannan and Bryant, owned by the Nevada Bank, was burned Monday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The Milwaukee Brewery was also damaged to the extent of $2,000.

A couple of days ago Sharon had an offer, which he rejected, from a young man who was willing to kill Sarah Althea at a low price. This was considered a point in Sharon's favor, and now Sarah Althea, not to be outdone, seeks out a reporter and tells him that she had had quite a number of offers from gentlemen who would gladly kill Sharon if she would but say the word.

The examination of the sanity of Captain Egan, who shot Charles Ashton on the 7th instant, was resumed Monday. The Commissioners decided that Egan was insane and not responsible for his actions, and unsafe to be at large, and they recommend that he be committed to the State Insane Asylum. Should he be restored, however, they recommend that he be returned to the custody of the Sheriff of San Francisco, to be tried for the offense of which he now stands accused.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden May 15th:

For Sacramento—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 box hardware; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 5 cases hames, 1 box hardware; Thomas McConnell, 1 box sugar; W. P. Dillman, 1 box pictures; Burns, Hancock & Co., 1 case crockery, 3 horsheads china; Hall, Lubrs & Co., 114 cases baking powder, 60 tierces hams; A. Coolot, 1 box laces; George W. Chesley, 20 barrels whisky; C. S. Houghton, 16 bales paper; A. C. Tufts, 1 box cabinets; Lindley & Co., 9 bales tobacco; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 case forms; Waterhouse & Lester, 224 springs; T. H. Cook & Co., 8 cases ginger, 6 cases mustard, 4 barrels baking powder, 12 cases pepper, 6 cases nuts, 4 boxes extracts, 4 boxes cream tartar; A. Dennery & Co., 2 crates earthenware; Baker & Hamilton, 80 boxes lanterns, 15 barrels globes; Stanton, Thompson & Co., 7 bundles steel.

For Marysville—Louis Comer, 1 barrel whisky; A. Wade, 1 barrel whisky; White, Cooley & Cutts, 3 crates forges.

For Chico—A. S. Castle, 1 barrel whisky.

For Stockton—J. M. McCarty, 1 set mantel fixtures; Southworth & Gratton, 1 tierce beef.

The following freight passed New Orleans on the 11th inst.:

For Sacramento—Adams, McNeill & Co., 50 cases canned goods; Hale Bros. & Co., 1 case underwear, 1 case cotton goods, 1 case worsted goods; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 4 cases hardware; Waterhouse & Lester, 432 axles; Weinstock & Lubin, 2 cases shirts, 1 case corsets; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 2 cases screws, 2 cases hardware, 1 case handles, 1 case oilers; H. S. Crocker & Co., 248 bundles of paper; L. L. Lewis & Co., 1 cask glassware; Kirk, Geary & Co., 41 cases patent medicine; Booth & Co., 10 bales twine; Joseph Hahn & Co., 8 cases drugs; Holbrook, Merrill & Co., 5 cases stoneware.

Grasshopper Expelling.

A San Francisco paper published a few days ago a plan for driving out grasshoppers, suggested by Frederick Fisher, a farmer of Creighton, Knox county, Neb., as follows: "I have an infallible remedy, which I have tried for many years upon my farm. After trying many methods for driving away or killing the grasshoppers I finally tried sulphur smoke, and it proved a decided success. The remedy is simply this: Take hay, straw or rubbish and dump it off in forkfuls about a rod apart over the field on the windward side. Next sprinkle from one-fourth to half a pound of sulphur on each pile, and in the evening set the substance on fire. About sundown, the air being sufficiently heavy to keep the smoke down close to the ground, the wind will roll it all over the field. The smoke will scent everything growing upon the field to such an extent that grasshoppers will never come there again during the season that the sulphur is applied. I tried this method for three seasons in succession when the grasshoppers swarmed in myriads from the Rocky mountains, and it always proved successful. The fourth time I applied the sulphur smoke the troublesome insects had been hatched upon the field and had cut off the crop of wheat clear to the roots, but after being 'smoked' they disturbed nothing further. For about eighty acres of land from forty to fifty pounds of sulphur are required."

This suggestion coming to the attention of General McComb, Warden of the State Prison at Folsom, he immediately made a trial of it, and says of the experiment: "The sulphur smoke certainly does drive off the grasshoppers, and I will at once prepare to protect the whole farm and vineyard. I did as the Nebraska farmer directed, placed forkfuls of straw about a rod apart on the windward side of the field; put on each pile about the third of a pound of sulphur, and just before nightfall set fire to the pile. The smoke was carried over the field, and the grasshoppers at once disappeared."

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as Angostura Bitters. For over 50 years that they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

HOME AND ABROAD.

MATTERS AND THINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Dynamiters Sentenced—The Afghan Question—General Grant—The Chinese Mission.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Looking up Montgomery's Record.

New York, May 18th.—A *Tribune's* Washington special says: A Washington correspondent to-day applied at the library of Congress for two pamphlets, and was met by a response from one of the assistant librarians: "I am very sorry, but both of them were taken out yesterday to be sent to the White House." One of the pamphlets is entitled "Speech on the School Question, delivered by Zach Montgomery, before the Convention Committee of Education in the Assembly Chamber at Sacramento City, November 20, 1878." The other is entitled: "Drops from Poison Fountains. Facts that are Stronger than Fiction. Questions Answered as to who Owns the Child, its Own Father and Mother or its Neighbors, Tom, Dick and Harry. A Blow for the Inalienable Rights of the Family as Against the Monstrous Usurpations of the State." By Zach Montgomery. Both the pamphlets are aimed against free schools, and the author of them is the man selected by Attorney-General Garland for the office of Assistant Attorney-General of the United States for the Interior Department, under which department is the Bureau of Education. It is reported that the account of Montgomery's literary exploits and the statement of his bitter hostility to the public schools were given to the President while he was at luncheon Saturday, and he directed that the pamphlets should be sent for, adding that if the statements were correct it would not do to give Montgomery the office for which he had been named by the Attorney-General.

California Office-seeking.

New York, May 18th.—It is said that the slate arranged by the Henley-Buckley faction for the California offices bears the names of General Rosecrans for Collector of Customs at San Francisco, McSweeney as Surveyor of the Port, and Zach. Montgomery as Assistant Attorney-General. It is understood that Chairman Gordon and Senators Gorman and Voorhees all insist that McSweeney, the "silver-tongued," shall receive his reward, and it is certain that McSweeney is neither modest nor backward in his demands. By adopting him the Henley-Buckley faction hopes to succeed with the remainder of their slate.

More Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, May 18th.—The President and Postmaster-General spent the greater part of Saturday night and all day yesterday, examining the post-office applications, and as a result the appointment of 26 Presidential Postmasters were announced to-day. With two exceptions, they are to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of the commission of the incumbents. The exceptions were at Tama, Iowa, and Marion Court-house, S. C., where the Postmaster had been suspended for cause. No fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day. First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay is expected to return to-morrow. His arrival will set the machine again in motion, and not less than 200 appointments of crossroads Postmasters a day are expected after to-morrow. If Hay is found physically unable to do that amount of work per day, the Democratic Congressmen who have been howling for his return will demand his immediate resignation. It is said that Hay's health has not been improved by his trip South, and in the belief that he will shortly resign, Congressman Mulcher's friends have again put him forward for the position.

The Chinese Mission.

New York, May 18th.—A *Herald* editorial says: "We venture to believe that our fellow-citizens of the Pacific States will not dispute that the ordinary purpose of the diplomatic mission to a foreign country is to establish or preserve and increase friendly relations, and that the highest regard should be paid to this purpose in the choice of a Minister. Why, then, are any of them urgent for one of themselves to be appointed Minister to China? They are known all over the world to be hostile to China in personal intercourse in the United States. President Cleveland cannot choose a Californian for this mission without encountering prejudice in Peking on that account, which it is expedient to avoid, for the sake of good feeling and good trade between the two countries."

"Offensive Partisanship" Among the Department Clerks.

Washington, May 18th.—The Republicans in the Departments here who were foolish enough to believe that they would be allowed to retain their places under the present Administration because the offices they filled came under the scope of the civil service law, had their eyes opened today, when it was announced that Chauncey G. Heath, an $1,800-a-year clerk in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, had been dismissed, on the ground of offensive partisanship. Heath was appointed from Wisconsin several years ago. He went home at the last election and voted against General Bragg, in whose district he lives. For this he was to-day dismissed at the request, it is said, of Bragg. This is the first removal for "offensive partisanship" from any office covered by the civil service law, but it is generally believed that many others will follow. In filling the vacancies, of course requisitions on the Civil Service Commission will be made out. As matters now stand, the chances of putting Democrats in are very good. The quotas of all the Northern and Western States are filled, and as all appointments that are now made will be from the Southern States, there is every probability that even with fair and impartial selections, nine out of every ten of those selected for appointment will be Democrats.

Anxiety Regarding General Grant.

New York, May 18th.—Gen. Grant's condition is again the cause of anxiety. The *Times* this morning says: The consultation of Drs. Sands, Shrady and Douglas, yesterday, lasted nearly two hours. This was much longer than usual and was due to grave symptoms which have appeared in the case within the last few days. It was noticed early in the week, when the General suffered from the return of insomnia, that the glandular swelling did not materially increase as it had done during the former slight relapses, and on this account the trouble was not justly traceable to vocal strains, although that was at first declared to be the chief cause of his discomfort yesterday. The examination disclosed a much graver condition than has heretofore been intimated. The doctors were disinclined to say much about it beyond admitting that the cancer had again become noticeably active. Just what this might threaten, or how near the danger line the disease had progressed, was not quite clear to the doctors. From what they saw yesterday the gravity of the case may be inferred from their decision to encourage the General to sleep all he possibly could, regardless of daylight. Hitherto they have limited the use of anodynes to inducing sleep at night only. When questioned regarding the exact nature and extent of the symptoms, Dr. Shrady said it was a matter about which no one connected with the case ought to speak until the next consultation, Wednesday. While hoping for the best, it is evident they will be prepared for grave developments.

A NIGHT'S REST.

New York, May 18th.—General Grant last night rested well and gained his usual amount of sleep. He did not experience any great pain last night, nor has he today. He was aroused between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, and is feeling comparatively bright and strong. A mass of revised proof and new manuscript for his forthcoming book was taken to the publishers this morning. The General will do no work to-day.

The Railway Strike at Denver.

Denver, May 18th.—The shopmen's strike on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad assumed a very serious aspect to-day. In accordance with announcement made at a strikers' meeting yesterday afternoon, at which several incendiary speeches were made, about 500 men, and 40 or 50 women, assembled in the vicinity of the shops this morning. Several inflammatory speeches were made, songs sung and a general demonstration of defiance indulged in. One of the yardmen, returning to work, was set upon by the crowd, knocked down, kicked and cut about the face in the most brutal manner. The other workmen were escorted through the crowd by a posse of Deputy United States Marshals. About 8 o'clock 200 or 300 of the strikers formed in line and marched to town. A halt was made in front of the office of the *Rocky Mountain News*, which had seen fit to criticise the action of the men in going on a strike, and to denounce some of their designing leaders. Here copies of the *News* were burned by the mob, amid a pandemonium of jeers and yells of derision and defiance. The crowd proceeded up Sixteenth street, and at Shedd's store another halt was made and the same programme was gone through with. It appears that Shedd recently discharged a saleslady who belonged to the woman's branch of the Knights of Labor organization, without asking the consent of that body. Circulars commanding the reader to boycott Shedd's store and boycott the *News* were distributed everywhere. Talks with a large number of the best citizens to-day, prove that whatever sympathy the strikers may have retained up to this time has been lost by the riotous conduct of this morning. No arrests have yet been made.

The Louisville Races—Another Victory for a California Horse.

Louisville, May 18th.—The fourth day's meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club had a large and fashionable attendance at Churchill Downs this afternoon. The weather was fine, though the track was a little dusty. The surprise of the day was the winning of the Louisville Cup by the California horse, Lucky B., who easily beat Swiney, the favorite.

In the first race, half mile for two-year-old maidens, Marmoset dashed out of the crowd at the finish and won handily, Miss Bowler second, Mountain Range third. Time, 48¾. Paris mutuals: Marmoset, straight, $70 50; place, $38 40; Miss Bowler, $34 80.

In the race for the Woodburn stakes, nine furlongs, for three-year-old maidens, allowed five pounds, the favorite, Bierson, had no trouble in winning. Bananas second, closely followed by Lord Coleridge, third. Time, 1:56. Mutuals: Brierson, straight, $7 40; place, $9 50; Bananas, $21 10.

The event of the day was the race for the Louisville Cup, sweepstakes for all ages, two and one-quarter miles. Lucky Baldwin's Freda (Fishburn, 103 pounds), and Lucky B. (Blaylock, 114 pounds), Swiney (Murphy, 108 pounds), and April Fool (Holloway, 103 pounds), started. Swiney was a big favorite, and sold even against the field. Freda set the pace and ran one and one-half miles twenty lengths ahead of Swiney and Lucky B. At the two-mile post she ran out, and Lucky B. and Swiney went in to win. The pace had been too much for the favorite, however. Murphy could not run him in, and Lucky B. won the race under a pull by several lengths, April Fool third, Treda last. Time 4 minutes. Mutuals: Lucky B., straight, $55 40; place, $14 20; Swiney, $6 70. In the handicap race for a purse of $400—$100 to the second horse—for all ages, 1⅛ miles, there was another surprise, Bob Miles beating the favorite, Buchanan, by a length, Powhattan third. Time, 2:09½. Mutuals: Bob Miles, straight, $57 70; place, $8; Buchanan, $15 70.

California Horses in the Kentucky Races.

New York, May 18th.—A Louisville (Ky.) special says: The starters for the Louisville cup include Baldwin's Lucky B. and Freda. Pools closed Saturday night with Carrigan's b. c. Swiney a very strong favorite. He is very fast and will be ridden by Murphy. But little is known of the Californians. Freda looks ready, but Lucky B. is very high in flesh.

Triumph of Justice.

Independence, Mo., May 18th.—One of the most complete triumphs of justice ever known in this State has been achieved by Ida W. Wheeler, in the conviction of her seducer, John C. Wheeler. The trial was had three weeks ago, but a motion for a new trial was overruled and sentence of two years in the Penitentiary at last passed. An endeavor will be made to carry the case to the Supreme Court. The standing of the parties to the suit, who live in Kansas City, has made it one of note. The woman seems determined to pursue her betrayer to the utmost. She has a judgment in the Circuit Court and a lien on the estate of his father for $20,000, and besides has gotten him to the door of the penitentiary. He offered her a large amount to marry him after the verdict was rendered, but she would not accept. Wheeler is of a prominent family of Cass county, and besides the dishonor of a penitentiary sentence he—once wealthy and a merchant of Kansas City—will now be poverty-stricken.

Mormonism in Tennessee.

New York, May 18th.—A special from Chattanooga says: The last session of the Legislature passed an Act prohibiting preaching on polygamy in this State and making it a misdemeanor. Recently three Mormon Elders arrived at Elizabethton in Carter county, and began at once proselyting among the natives and preaching their doctrines. Yesterday they were arrested under the provisions of the Act. They at once telegraphed for Elder Morgan, head of the Mormon Church in the South, and proposed to contest the constitutionality of the Act. The Mormon Church is making rapid progress in this State, and the result of the contest is awaited with deep interest.

From Wealth to Penury and Death.

New York, May 18th.—Just before the war John Doolan, of West Bloomfield, went to California, and by lucky mining operations acquired a fortune of $200,000. He subsequently lost all his wealth in other speculations and became insane, and was placed in an asylum. He was discharged ten years ago and returned to West Bloomfield, where he went to work as a farm laborer. Yesterday, in a fit of despondency, he committed suicide.

The Maxwell Extradition Papers.

St. Louis, May 18th.—The papers on which to base the demand for the extradition of Maxwell, the murderer of Preller at the Southern Hotel, who is now under arrest at Auckland, New Zealand, will be signed by Governor Marmaduke to-night, and be forwarded at once to Washington. They will name detective James Tracy, of the police force, and Frank R. O'Niel, of the *Post-Dispatch*, as the State's agents to bring the murderer back.

Exceptions Overruled by Wholesale.

New Orleans, May 18th.—Justice Poche read a lengthy opinion to-day in the Supreme Court in the Ford case, in which every exception presented by the defense was overruled and the judgment of the lower Court affirmed. The lower Court sentenced Pat Ford and Murphy to be hanged, and Judge, Ford, Caulfield and Buckley to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The Plymouth Epidemic Subsiding.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.), May 18th.—A careful canvass of Plymouth borough to-day indicates a gratifying abatement of the epidemic. There are nearly 100 cases less than two weeks ago, many old cases are convalescing, and no new ones have appeared. There were five funerals yesterday. No deaths occurred to-day.

Schools Closed by Diphtheria.

Kingston (Mass.), May 18th.—All the schools in this town were closed to-day, on account of diphtheria being prevalent among the pupils. There were four deaths yesterday, and more are expected.

The Winnebago Reservation Must be Vacated.

Bismarck (D. T.), May 18th.—Governor Price has received a letter from President Cleveland, regretting the necessity for enforcing the executive order for vacating the Winnebago reservation, and he (the Governor) asks the settlers, as a favor, that they observe the provisions of the same, so as to prevent trouble.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Afghan Frontier Question.

London, May 18th.—In the House of Commons, Gladstone, in answer to a question by Northcote, said that the negotiations with Russia concerning the Afghan question are still unfinished, and on that account the Government is unable to present any more papers on the subject to Parliament now, as it was difficult to separate the papers relating to different branches of the same question.

DOUBTS EXPRESSED.

London, May 18th.—From all parts of the Continent this morning—Vienna, Berlin, Paris and Calcutta—come expressions of doubt about the permanency of any arrangement likely to be made now. The very unusual distinctions of swords of honor presented to the Russian commanders by the Czar make the proposed arbitration seem simply a farce. Lord Dufferin is perhaps the strongest factor at this moment, though nobody knows his position. As he knows Russia well, the Russians naturally regard him as inimical to them.

SCENE BETWEEN THE CZAR AND DE GIERS.

New York, May 18th.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg correspondent describes a scene between the irrascible Czar and De Giers. The Czar sent an aid-de-camp to summon De Giers in hot haste to his presence. When the Minister arrived, the Czar opened the conversation by saying: "De Giers, you have been promising far too much!" De Giers, embarrassed, replied: "Sire, my statements have been exaggerated in London." The Czar replied: "I shall never give up any single essential point, nor allow any reflection to be placed upon General Komaroff, who throughout has acted with discretion and moderation." After this De Giers offered his resignation, which, however, thanks to the mediation of the Empress, was not accepted. De Giers' position is rather shaky, but it is still firmly believed here that war has been averted.

A PLEASANT TIME.

A Russian officer, just arrived from the seat of the debated ground, says: "Even at Dash-Kepri there is plenty of champagne and *pate de foi gras*, and at Merv we have concerts and private theatricals. Altogether the trans-Caucasus and the Teke country are very pleasant places. Many officers have their wives and families there, society is charming, and there is much female beauty among the native inhabitants."

Dynamiters Convicted and Sentenced.

London, May 18th.—In the case of Cunningham and Burton, on trial for treason and felony in connection with the recent dynamite explosions, the jury returned a verdict finding both prisoners guilty, and they were both sentenced to penal servitude for life. Cunningham maintained his self-composure, but Burton broke down and sobbed when the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon them. Cunningham protested he was innocent. He said he was willing to accept penal servitude for life, but that they could not touch his soul. Burton simply declared he was innocent.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

London, May 18th.—Burton, in protesting his innocence, said that the whole power of England and the United States had been brought to bear against him, and he hoped the day would come when he would receive justice. Cunningham and Burton maintained a cheerful appearance after being taken back to Newgate prison this afternoon, and chatted freely with the Warden. They still insist that they are innocent, but say the verdict and sentence are no more than they expected, especially after the Judges charge, as it was evident that the Court was organized to convict. They will remain to-night at Newgate, where extra guards have been stationed, and be removed to different prisons to-morrow.

The Case of Riel.

Ottawa, May 18th.—The Government has not yet considered the case of Riel. The best lawyers here say he will be tried for treason and felony, under the Treason and Felony Act of 1869.

Riel Endeavors to Shirk the Responsibility for the Uprising.

Gabriel's Crossing (N. W. T.), May 18th.—Riel says Lawrence Clark, of the Hudson Bay Company, precipitated the uprising. The half-breeds were celebrating the feast of St. Joseph when Clark arrived from Winnipeg. Clark first mocked their religion, and then told that 500 men were coming to join in the feast, and would give them all they wanted in the way of ceremony if they did not go back to their homes and abandon their nonsense. Riel was absent from Batouche at the time, and on his return found that his people were up in arms, and had determined to plunder the stores before the troops mentioned by Clark arrived. Riel denies that he was the leader of the rebellion, and says he can prove that he wanted to go back to the United States, but would not be allowed. He expects to be hanged, and devotes the greater part of his time to fasting and prayer.

RIEL'S LIEUTENANT.

A courier reports to General Middleton that while on his way from Batouche to Prince Albert Wednesday, he met three Indians. While talking to these Indians, Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, appeared on the bluff and asked the courier what he wanted. The courier asked Dumont to give himself up, saying that General Middleton promised him a fair trial. Dumont replied that he had arms, intended to fight and would not be taken alive. Dumont, with a few followers, was last seen yesterday, proceeding from the open pasture toward the ruins of Batouche.

Riotous Anti-Roman Catholic Demonstration.

St. John (N. B.), May 18th.—On Sunday another anti-Roman Catholic demonstration occurred at Bay Robert. The house of William Daley, a leading Roman Catholic trader, was almost demolished. Some of Captain Henneberry's property was flung over the wharf into the sea, and several Catholic boys and men were assaulted on their way to the chapel. The Judge of Harbor Grace imposed a money penalty on the Orange ringleaders.

Mortuary.

London, May 18th.—Dr. Frederick Henley, the celebrated German physiologist and anatomist, is dead.

The Colombian Rebels.

Washington, May 18th.—Admiral Jouett informs the Navy Department that the rebels having been forced to retreat from Cartagena, Barenquila is the only point on the Isthmus where they now hold possession.

The Gap in the Canadian Pacific Railroad Closed.

Montreal, May 18th.—The announcement was made to-day that the last gap in the Canadian Pacific was closed, and the line is now continuous to the Columbia river.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Newhall, May 18th.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall May 18th, to arrive in San Francisco May 19th: T. Hidalgo, San Francisco; Miss Jennie Frank, Portland; Miss Jennie Reed, Keokuk, Iowa; Allan Breed, New York; J. H. Stearns and lady, Holden, Missouri; J. B. Pitchforks, J. F. Houghton, W. Harris, A. Derre, Henry Hilp, San Francisco; Charles Hamill, Max Swartz and wife, Los Angeles; J. R. Newberry, Colton; D. B. Soulton and wife, Cedar Rapids; M. D. Maynard; Tombstone; George A. Cowles and wife, San Diego; D. Bowes, Kansas City; J. P. Spence, Miss Spence, Ireland; George C. Gorham, Jr., San Francisco; Louis Nathan, Mexico; Henry Hoffan, San Francisco; Miss Dearborn, Oakland; John W. Roberts, San Francisco; James A. Whitaker, Chicago.

Promontory (Utah), May 19th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento May 19th: G. Kitterman and wife, San Francisco; J. J. Thompson, Dakota; A. F. Reid, Leechburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. Anderson, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. M. McLaughlin, New York; W. Hinz, E. S. Freeman, San Francisco; D. McCarthy, Jr., son and nurse, Syracuse, N. Y.; X. E. Burns and wife, Stockton, Cal.; C. S. Chamberlain, Oakland, Cal.; J. H. Rickertson, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. Smith, Maryland; C. Melant, Salt Lake; F. Mey, Michigan.

Remedy For Grasshoppers.—No one remedy can be successfully applied in all localities for extermination of the grasshoppers, as different conditions and circumstances will make varied methods necessary. It is believed, however, that the cremation process is of more general utility than any other, and, if vigorously put into operation will be the means of clearing most localities of the hopper scourge. This method is to cut a ditch in advance of the hoppers, of sufficient width—so that they will not hop across it—and deep enough so that when once in it they will not hop out. The width and depth must be determined by the agility of the pest. Ordinarily, a ditch two feet or a little more in width, and say eighteen inches deep, with perpendicular sides, is sufficient. In trying to pass over it they jump into the ditch, and the sides being perpendicular there is sufficient crumbling off from the sides at their touch to prevent their crawling out. To make the trap complete, a very thin layer of dry straw should be spread in the bottom of the ditch. Thus prepared, take sufficient number of persons, armed with brush in each hand, and, forming in line behind the hoppers, carefully and patiently drive them into the ditch. When this part of the operation has been successfully done, and the ditch is well lined with the pests, cremate the invaders by setting fire to the straw. Of course care must be taken not to let the fire communicate outside the ditch. There is little danger of this, however, if but a small amount of straw is used, and as soon as one batch has been thus disposed of, another layer of straw can be spread in, and the good work repeated till the premises or locality is freed from the enemy.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used other medicine." 6 21 ly

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, in night sweats and prostration. Dr. R. Studhalter, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and in night sweats with very good results."

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.

K. S. F.—Regular summoned meeting of Sacramento Conclave, No. 12, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, for election of Supreme Delegates, initiation and other important business. Sojourning Knights cordially invited.
J. F. BEST, C.
O. N. Cronkite, Adj. [B. C.] m19-1t

A. O. U. W.—Lily of the Valley Lodge, No. 11, D. of H., will meet at Grangers' Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for general business. MRS. G. A. WALKER, C. of H.
Annie Ash, Recorder. m19-1t

Caledonian Club—The regular meeting of this Club will be held at Pioneer Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 19th, at 8 o'clock. By order
TOM SCOTT, Chief.
Thos. Cunningham, Secretary. m19-1t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—NURSE GIRL at 529 J street. m19-1t

WANTED—A NEAT, EXPERIENCED Nurse Girl, to take care of two children and do chamber work; reference required. Address at once, Box 413. m19-1t

LOST—THE PERSON WHO FOUND A WHIP yesterday on the Elkhorn Road, about 8 miles from the city, will please leave the same at JIM CORBIN'S, and get a Glass of Beer. The whip is the property of D. O. ENTRICAN. m19-1t

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the State of California to EMMA PECK, greeting. You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, state aforesaid, by filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 15th day of MAY, 1885, in which action NELSON S. PECK is plaintiff and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of said Court dissolving the bands of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for the custody of their minor children, upon the alleged grounds of adultery committed by defendant