DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....MAY 29, 1885

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

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

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122½ for 4s of 1907; 113½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87½@4 89; 103¼ for 3s; silver bars, 107⅜.

Silver in London, 49 3-16d; consols, 100¾d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 114½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84¼@84½ cents.

The stock market in San Francisco opened steady yesterday morning, rose a little, and became weaker at noon, closing with a weak feeling all round.

A fire in Santa Rosa Wednesday night caused a loss of $15,000.

San Jose shipped a carload of cherries to Chicago yesterday.

It is reported in Paris that Emperor William is more seriously ill than has been reported officially.

Apprehensions of a communistic outbreak on the occasion of Victor Hugo's funeral still exist in Paris.

The French Government has decided to prohibit the display of all emblems in France except the national tricolor and foreign flags.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, will arrive in Toronto in June from England.

In a gambling bout at Chicago, a Wyoming cattle speculator won $203,000 in eight days.

The President and Cabinet will leave Washington for New York to-night.

The Convention of the Wool Growers' National Association adjourned sine die at St. Louis yesterday.

In a collision at sea, between the steamship City of Rome and the French fishing bark Geo. Jeanne, the latter was sunk, drowning twenty-two men.

A building and contents were destroyed by fire at East Merced Wednesday evening.

The robbers who "held up" the stage at Fish creek, Mariposa county, last Friday, have been captured at Fresno Flats.

Decoration Day will be celebrated at Fort Vancouver, W. T., in fine style.

The corner-stone of a new Methodist college was laid at Napa yesterday.

The Scott Act amendment bill has passed its third reading in the Canadian Senate.

Fighting continues in Peru between the Caceristt troops and Government forces.

Senor Luis Aldunate is to be appointed President of the Chile Senate.

Documents have been discovered in Boston bearing dates of 1726, 1733, 1741 and 1803.

Colonel Aylward, now in New York, denies that he had anything to do with Riel's rebellion.

Cadet Whittaker, of West Point notoriety, has been admitted to the bar in South Carolina, together with three other colored men.

Eleven human skulls were found in New York yesterday, while excavating for a new building.

The taxable property in New York city increased $55,250,000 during the year.

Nellie Canfield, Mrs Lincoln's grandniece, who shot herself Monday at Belleville, N. J., is still alive.

Thomas Daniel, who cut his throat in Nevada City Wednesday night, died three hours after.

The President and Cabinet have decided that it is inexpedient to reopen the World's Exposition in New Orleans.

Frank Fargust committed suicide near Marysville yesterday, with a shotgun.

Near Salem, Or., B. Coffey was so badly beaten by three men that he died of his injuries.

Eight thousand pounds of powder exploded in Marysville last evening, doing much damage to property, but fortunately killing no one.

The President has demanded the resignation of G. M. Mead, whom he recently appointed Postmaster at Hazelhurst, Miss.

K. Flechsenhaar, a teamster, was found dead Wednesday on the desert about twenty miles from Virginia, Nev.

The rolling mills at Bayview, Wis., are to be shut down, throwing 1,300 to 1,500 men out of employment.

A disastrous conflagration occurred yesterday in Medford, Wis., the business portion of the place being destroyed.

The American horses Blue Grass and Eole failed to win the Manchester Cup in England yesterday.

The renegade Apaches are still murdering settlers in New Mexico, bodies of the victims being found daily along their trail.

THE LOCAL NATIONAL CELEBRATION.

The matter of a Fourth of July celebration in Sacramento is being discussed. This city has had one grand celebration this year; one greatly to her honor and advantage, and unsurpassed in its beauty and thought. No ground exists for any imputation of lack of patriotic spirit among her citizens. But times are hard, and the outlook is not promising for any easier season this year. The people have been called upon frequently this year and have responded nobly. There are still other demands to be made upon them—one especially that cannot be put aside—preparation for the relief of the suffering poor. Under these circumstances it would be unwise to indulge in the usual large expense for a general Fourth of July celebration. We should by all means celebrate the day, but at a comparatively nominal cost. Thus let us welcome the day with ringing of bells and floating of banners; let us have an assemblage of the people—out of doors, if possible—the reading of the Declaration of Independence—a conventional number on the programme never to be omitted—an oration and a poem. Let us omit all decorations at public expense, all platform and car building, the outfitting of processional designs upon floats or otherwise, the fizzle and dissatisfaction of fireworks, the burning of gunpowder for salutes, the allotment of money for horses, hacks, carriages, programmes, sashes and regalia, the erection of platforms and stands and the cost of seating a vast structure. In these things alone we can save some twelve or thirteen hundred dollars, and it will be well saved, a wise economy, and the day will still be appropriately observed. For five hundred dollars we can have a most creditable celebration. For instance, if the patriotic spirit is as warm as we believe it to be, we can have a procession in the cool of early day the cost of which need not exceed the mere expense for bands of music. We have the assurance that the military will parade—a body of men always ready to thus sacrifice their own comfort for the public. Now let a like spirit animate the civic societies. Of these there are about fifty lodges in the city. If proper exertion is made these associations—composed of liberty-loving citizens, who all believe in the value of these annual demonstrations, and their beneficial influence upon the youth of the land—can be pledged to have each a delegation in line of from ten to twenty, in uniform or regalia. This will give a body of fully 600 men. The men of the Fire Department—never called upon without responding—added to the military, will give a procession of 800 or a 1,000 men; larger than any parading here for years on such an occasion. This procession should not, and need not, cost a dollar outside of the expenses for music, and perhaps a few printed letters. There need be no bills for printing invitations and programmes, for long and expensive advertising, for posters and hand-bills, for secretaries, decorations, balloons, employes, etc. Such a procession will answer all the requirements, and, supplemented by the time-honored literary exercises, will fully comport with the dignity of the city and satisfy local pride. So far as attractions for strangers are concerned, let us confess it first as well as last, the rural resident has little or no money to spend this year. If he comes to join us in our celebration it will be because of the benefit of a holiday to his family, and because of his patriotic spirit; but his expenditure will be exceedingly economical. Happily, however, a private organization has this year provided ample amusement and some strong attractions, and in such a way that the cost will be easily assessed upon all the people, and felt appreciably by none. A public-spirited body of young men embraced within one of the city military organizations has projected an entire afternoon's entertainment for the Fourth of July that relieves the city from the obligation of this year expending much money. This military company, with representatives in it of leading business interests, has engaged Agricultural Park, and will there furnish amusement for the thousands. We step out of the usual editorial course, to present the whole subject clearly—to say that there will be on that occasion a balloon ascension by an accomplished aeronaut; a competitive military drill for prizes, for which great preparation is being made; playing of the popular game of baseball by leading clubs; bicycle, foot and sack-racing, and a large number of competitive games, music by bands, and a variety of proper amusements sufficient to fill the afternoon and extend well into evening. The character of the men managing the affair is a guarantee that it will be of a good order, and not in the slightest degree deceptive. The committees in charge of it are such as have the honor and credit of the community at heart, and they propose to advertise the entertainment widely in all the surrounding country. In view of this fact the opportunity is for once presented for the city to make the forenoon celebration an economical one, to engage in it citizens who will turn out for the sake of the day and unite in the observances with no other than patriotic spirit. By all means there should be no burlesque parade as in the past. Such demonstrations have lost their interest; to raise money for one this year will be folly and waste. They amuse some, offend many and have no right place in a celebration commemorative of sacred memories, patriotic deeds, heroic achievements and lofty sentiments. We submit that with a parade of footmen, with banner raising, and bell ringing, with oration, poem, song and reading; with suspended business and an afternoon filled with amusements of an entertaining character given for a nominal personal cost, the day will be well observed and the great labor of collecting $2,000 or $3,000 from business men and people, already feeling the pinch of dull times, be avoided.

THE act of the National Commercial Convention, held at Atlanta last week, in voting down a resolution favoring the continued coinage of silver, is very significant of the Southern commercial sentiment. The Convention had just listened to S. D. Horton, late United States delegate to the Monetary Conference at Paris, in favor of a suspension of coinage, and to delegate Hankey, of Colorado, in favor of its continuance. The great majority of the Southern and Western delegates voted for discontinuance. It is recorded that all the Kentucky delegates so voted, though, as the New York *Times* puts it, Senator Beck, of that State, is the most energetic advocate of silver coinage in the United States Senate. The expression at Atlanta must have its influence upon Congress, and it will be no mean influence. It means that the commercial South will reflect the sentiment of the Convention in its next choice of Congressmen. We shall then have, at least from that section, direct instruction by the people to their representatives upon a question of financial policy. Taken in connection with the fact that President Cleveland is known to favor suspension of silver coinage, the vote in Convention, which was thoroughly representative, must be regarded as one of exceeding importance and weight. It is equivalent to a vote of confidence, and will make non-coinage the party policy of the Democracy, irrespective of the opposition of such members as hold to adverse views. The friends of anti-coinage have had no support equal to that now given by the South. It may not settle the question, but it will go far toward it.

SOME of the Apaches having again taken to the warpath, the occasion is utilized to criticise adversely the policy of General Crook when he lured the Indians out of the Sierra Madre range last year—a policy we have heretofore fully explained. It is now assumed that had he punished some of the Indians in 1884 by hanging and shooting, the tribes would not have arisen in 1885. We fail to see upon what basis this assumption rests. The punishment policy has been tried for a half century, and has never prevented uprisings save in the case of the Modocs, who were almost exterminated, the remnant of the tribe being scattered among different reservations. The policy of General Crook is new, and should not be judged by a single failure. It received general public approval and Government indorsement, and is not to be abandoned because a single band of savages has broken away from a reservation.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEWHALL, May 28th.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall May 28th, to arrive in San Francisco May 29th: H. B. Everest and wife, Riverside; E. J. Cornveys and wife, Worcester, Mass.; A. B. Huntly and wife, Oakland; O. N. Hall, Los Angeles; J. G. Kellogg, New York; C. C. Bemis, D. W. McGery, Los Angeles; Geo. Munroe, Fort Worth, Tex; H. Gerver, Silver City; G. W. Tietsworth, Tucson; F. Kirscher, St. Louis; F. L. Rice, Los Angeles; Chas. Silent, San Jose; J. D. Burch, Lillie Todd, Los Angeles; A. B. Heacock, San Francisco.

PROMONTORY (Utah), May 28th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day to arrive in Sacramento May 30th: A. D. Tourteillot, Montana; Mrs. Yeastman, Miss Yeastman, F. Yeastman, R. Yeastman, St. Louis; Owen Tuttle, Watsonville; Mrs. T. R. Henshelwood, Miss Janet Henshelwood, San Francisco; H. V. Denison, Japan; Mrs. M. Tracy, Chicago; Henry L. Van Winkle, San Francisco; George W. Van Deusen, U. S. A.; H. S. Sanders, N. Rosenthal, Charles P. Murray, New York; Julius Newman, H. H. Stevens and wife, San Francisco; F. R. White, wife and daughter, Australia; E. Naumberg, New York; C. Bergman, San Francisco; J. H. Hecht, Boston; H. P. Eastman, Idaho; Mrs. V. J. Van Doren, Oneida; Mrs. C. J. Martin and son, Chicago; Mrs. H. Fatuld and daughter, Japan; Julius Kahn, San Francisco; H. C. Frost, Stockton; Daniel Holmes, Mrs. Mary Holmes, D. O. Mills and party, New York; B. O. Rorka, W. P. Morgan, J. P. Merrill, San Francisco; M. Goldberg, Rocklin; C. E. Washburn, D. H. Washburn, San Jose.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

ONE OF CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENTS RESCINDED.

The Chinese Mission—Ancient Documents—The Turf—Colored Attorneys in the South.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Disheartened Office-Seekers.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—Henley said to your correspondent to-day that in his opinion there would be no change in the office of Collector of the Port of San Francisco for some time yet. Henley will have an interview with the President to-morrow to discuss the general situation in the matter of the distributing of Federal patronage in California. The few Californians who still remain here waiting for their commissions are becoming disheartened at the continued delay, and they are beginning to talk of returning to the coast. They complain of the indifference shown by ex-members of Congress in their cases, and they say they should have remained here and used their influence as ex-Representatives with the President and heads of Departments to secure offices for the men who helped to elect them to Congress, instead of entering the lists themselves, or running home and leaving their constituents here to fight their own battles.

Henley and the Chinese Mission.

NEW YORK, May 28th—A *Herald's* Washington special says: Representative Henley called at the White House to-day. * * * Henley does not want the President to appoint any one to the Chinese Mission unless he is a Pacific coast resident. He says no other section of the country has as much interest in the matter, and as no appointment of importance has yet been made for that section of the country, it would be the proper thing to do in this case. Rosecrans called soon afterwards.

Cleveland "Goes Back" on One of His Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—G. M. Mead, who was appointed Postmaster at Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Mississippi, a couple of weeks ago, has been asked to resign. Mead, whose application for office was indorsed by Congressman Barksdale, presided at a meeting held at Hazlehurst during the investigation of the Copiah county outrages, at which the outrages were approved and the perpetrators praised for their acts of bloodshed. The President was not aware of this fact when he made the appointment. As soon as he became aware of it, he demanded Mead's resignation.

Dissatisfaction Among Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—Attorneys for certain Postmasters have complained to Postmaster-General Vilas that the construction placed by Postmaster-General Gresham upon the Act of March 3, 1883, providing for a readjustment of the salaries of Postmasters of the third and fourth classes, was arbitrary and extremely unjust to the Postmasters in whose behalf the Act was passed. Assistant Attorney-General Bryant, of the Postoffice Department, has carefully examined the complicated statutes bearing upon this subject, and as a result of his report the Postmaster-General has decided that while the matter of construction is not free from doubt, and he is not absolutely sure that the construction of Postmaster General Gresham was right in the premises, yet the rule having been followed for two years, and something over $200,000 having been appropriated by Congress for the payment of salaries on that basis, he does not deem it proper, on the strength of his own individual opinion, even if it were adverse, to change that ruling. The remedy of claimants was through the Courts, or by additional Congressional enactment.

The Cabinet and the World's Exposition.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—There was a full attendance at the Cabinet meeting today, including Secretary Lamar, who has partially recovered from his recent attack of sickness. The question of authorizing the continuance of the World's Exposition at New Orleans was again considered. The result is shown in a telegram sent by the President to Senator Gibson later in the day, of which the following is a copy: "The question of reopening the Exposition has been considered by the Cabinet, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is no warrant of law for it, and that it would be inexpedient on other grounds."

Alien Emigrant Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular, directing the customs officers to collect the alien emigrant tax of fifty cents each from foreigners coming to this country as tourists, as travelers in transit to other countries, as well as from those incoming to this country to reside.

Mahone Worried.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—Senator Mahone is greatly worried by the action of the Grand Jury in finding an indictment against his son, Butler Mahone, for assault with intent to kill Albert Willis. Willis will be remembered as the colored waiter whom young Mahone attempted to shoot at Welcker's Hotel last February.

The Apache Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—Indian Agent Llewellyn, of the Mescalero Agency, N. M., has telegraphed the Indian Bureau as follows: "The Apaches under Geronimo are now depredating west of the Rio Grande. Two women of Geronimo's camp came in here to-day. I have confined them in the guard house. Major Van Horn, commanding at Fort Stanton, is here to-day. The Mescaleros have tendered him 150 men to accompany his troops, should the hostiles come within striking distance. There are twenty-five bucks of Victoria's band, who have lived at Mescaleros for three years. If necessary I will arrest and hold them until the trouble is over. The Mescaleros can be depended upon and will not join the hostiles." The agent has been instructed not to arrest the Victoria Indians as long as they are peaceable, but to keep them under surveillance.

CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.—From the correspondence transmitted by the War Department to the Indian Bureau, it appears that the Apache Indian outbreak was caused by whisky. The Indians manufactured large quantities of "tiswin," and became intoxicated. Knowing that punishment would follow this infraction of the rules, they abandoned the reservation and went on the warpath.

Colored Attorneys.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—A special from Charleston, S. C., says: Messrs. Watson, Sawyer, Washington and Whittaker, all colored, appeared before the Supreme Court of South Carolina yesterday, and after undergoing rigid examination in open Court, in which they acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, were duly sworn and enrolled as attorneys and counselors in all the Courts of the State. Whittaker is the famous Cadet Whittaker of West Point notoriety.

Discovery of Ancient Documents.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—A *Tribune's* Boston special says: Some bales of paper stock were torn open at the factory a few days ago and some ancient documents, books, letters and music brought to light. The bales came from Germany. They are full of the orchestral scores of Weber's opera "Euryanthe," Mozart's "Don Giovanni," "Apothekerum und Doctor," "Les Paysensen Grenoivilles," "Olymphia" and "Literatia e Patnodia." There were overtures by Beethoven, Haydn, Auber and others for a dozen instruments and less, bearing dates of 1726, 1733, 1741, 1747 and 1803. One old book of 400 pages contains extracts from German laws dating as far back as 1400. There are letters dated as far back as 1526 that must have laid in some attic in Germany for years.

A Denial from Aylward.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—Colonel Aylward, now here, denies emphatically that he had anything to do with Riel's rebellion. He said: "I was stupefied with anger when I learned for the first time that I had recently visited England, had been to Paris, crossed to Montana with mules and filibusters, and had taken part in the runaway match at Batouche. As a matter of fact, I have been mining in the South, where I succeeded to the estate of the Mica Mining Company of North Carolina. To sell these mines I have been in New York since January 16th, and I have had no more to do with Riel's rebellion than Blaine or Butler."

The Missing Pastor.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—Rev. Mr. Brown, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, who disappeared Thursday, was seen yesterday morning by two young men who live next door to Brown's house. He was within half a block from home.

The *Times* says of Rev. Mr. Brown: He understood the nature and use of chloral, but did not take it unless secretly. He was an inveterate smoker. Brown has two brothers. One lives in this city and is a traveling salesman; the other lives in San Francisco. He had money enough when he left home to carry him to San Francisco and back again.

Frightful Flood in a Nebraska Canyon.

LINCOLN (Neb.), May 28th.—A special to the *State Journal* from Indianola gives the following particulars of the bursting of a water-spout: Tuesday evening a party of seventeen Bohemians, en route to Dundy creek, camped in Richman canyon, half a mile from Republican river, nine miles east of this place. At dark a heavy rain set in, and about 10 o'clock a water-spout burst a short distance above, flooding the heretofore dry canyon to a depth of fifteen feet. This came down the canyon, the waves each rising a foot or two higher than their predecessors. The party was asleep in their wagons. The one nearest to the bed of the stream was occupied by John Wacek, wife and son; the center one by John Osmer, wife and four children, and two other children; the third occupied by Joseph Havelic, wife and three children. When the flood struck the wagons Havelic was the first to arouse. He jumped up, grasped the wagon tongue, and attempted to pull the wagon out of the water; but fresh waves struck it, wresting the tongue from his grasp, and carrying the wagon out in the raging flood. Osmer had already jumped to his wagon and succeeded in getting four children to the shore; but before he could return to the wagon it was carried down in the seething canyon. The first Macek knew of the situation he was sailing down stream. Seeing a tree just ahead, he bade wife and son cling to him, and he would try and catch the tree. He succeeded, but the sudden stop shook off his wife and son, and they went down in the flood. Macek climbed into the tree, from which he was rescued in the morning. Havelic and Osmer finally found the residence of Simon Jennings, half a mile off, and made known what had happened. Word was sent to Indianola, and by noon 100 people were searching for the bodies. Up to to-night but two of the eleven bodies missing had been found.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

CINCINNATI, May 28th.—In the afternoon session of the Presbyterian Assembly today Rev. S. B. Bell offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Church Polity:

Resolved, That the cry for more men to employ does not agree with the cry from our men to find employment.

Resolved, That our present system is a failure in that direction. Then we must adopt another, that will not be.

Resolutions of sympathy with the Free Church of France were adopted, and also one appointing Rev. George A. Moore to represent this Assembly at the next meeting of the Synod of that church in St. Foy la Grande, September 23d next.

The report of the Committee on the Board of Church Erection shows the total amount received during the year from all sources to be $120,696. Three hundred and ninety-eight applications for aid have been received, amounting to $224,500. Two hundred and forty of these have been entertained, amounting to $108,042. The Board was authorized to release the mortgage held on a church in the South, in order that they may unite with one in the same city, connected with the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, and sell their property, the proceeds of the sale to apply to the enlargement of the church with which they unite.

The Committee on Judicial Commissions reported that the overture was adopted by a vote of 135 to 31. This gives the Assembly and each Synod the right to appoint Commissions, whose decisions shall be final, except in matters of law and doctrine, which must be referred to the General Assembly.

Limiting the Hight of Buildings.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—The bill which passed the Legislature limiting the hight of our city buildings, is now in danger of Governor Hill's veto from the characteristic combination of influences which make against every attempted limitation of the greed of our speculators. The *Tribune* says: Real estate speculators, contractors and avaricious property owners are making strenuous exertions to have the measure set aside. The Governor is to hear argument on the bill June 1st.

Ghastly Revolutionary Relics.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—Workmen engaged in excavating for a new building to extend from Wall to Pine streets, midway the block between Broadway and Nassau streets, unearthed eleven human skulls and various other fragments of human remains yesterday afternoon. All were discovered in a pit. The skulls were thrown into a barrel to which the neighbors helped themselves to seven. No restriction was placed on the curious. The ground was occupied by the Presbyterian Church, which was enlarged and rebuilt in 1746. During the stormy days that preceded the revolution the church was used as a hospital for the wounded of both sides.

A Democrat's Opinion of the Administration's Work.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent interviewed a well-known Democrat, who said: "For my part I would like to see the Administration going even more slowly than it does. In my judgment, if at the close of the President's term one-half the office-holders are Democrats and one-half remain Republicans, very great good will be achieved for the country. We have felt the inconveniences and mischief of having all the office-holders of one party. It is not for the public good that it should be so and I do not believe it is for the good of the party in power."

The Baptist Convention.

SARATOGA, May 28th.—This was the second day of the American Baptist Home Mission Society Convention. In the evening a large audience thronged the church, to hear addresses by Dr. H. G. Dewitt, of Salt Lake City, on "Mormonism;" Dr. O. C. Pope, of Texas, on "Mexico," and Dr. R. S. Macarthur, of New York, on "Christian Beneficence."

The Races at Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, May 28th.—The attendance to-day was good, the track fast and the weather delightful. The three-fourths of a mile race for three-year-olds and upwards Richmond won, Jim Renwick second, Monage third. Time, 1:17¼. The Heliotrope colt fell, and was injured so badly that he had to be shot. The mile and a quarter race for three-year-olds St. Augustine won, Richmond second, Pimpka third. Time, 2:15. The mile race Long Knight won, Choctaw second, Comanche third. Time, 1:45½. The mile and three-sixteenths race Sam Brown won, Markland second, Tola third. Time, 2:05¾. The mile race Free Gold won, Petersburg second, Excelsior third. Time, 1:47½. The mile and three furlongs handicap hurdle, six hurdles, Marshal won, Pawnee second, Captain Cherry third. Time, 2:39¾.

The Latonia Jockey Club Races.

CINCINNATI, May 28th.—To-day the track was excellent, the attendance good and the weather cloudy. The mile and an eighth race Slip Away won, Double second, Warrenton third. Time, 1:57. The five furlongs race for two-year-olds Hermitage won, Kinglight second, Mattie Corbett third. Time, 1:03½. The mile and an eighth race for all ages Loftin won, Monogram second, Favor third. Time, 1:57. The mile and a half race Binette won, Aretino second, Boatman third. Time, 2:39¼. The hurdle race, over four hurdles, P. Line won, Judge Jackson second, Keenan third. Time, 1:52.

Sunday-school for the Buzzard Gang.

HONEYBROOK (Pa.), May 28th.—A number of persons from here and Pegueda drove to Sassafrais creek, and in a little log church organized a Sunday-school for the benefit of the outlawed Buzzards, their friends and others. Mrs. Abe Buzzard and her three children were present, and joined the Sunday-school.

The Manhattan Hotel Property.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—Isabella Brandreth and six other lady-owners of the Manhattan Hotel property on Broadway, have conveyed it to the Manhattan Hotel Company for $339,000. The hotel was for many years known as the Brandreth House.

Increased Taxable Property.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—The taxable property of the city has increased $55,250,000 during the year. The largest increase is in the First Ward, containing Wall street.

Nellie Canfield's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln's grandniece, Nellie Canfield, who shot herself Monday morning in Mrs. De Witt's seminary at Belleville, N. J., was alive last evening, but had grown very weak. She expresses no sorrow. She says she wants to die. The girl's mind is clear. She prays frequently.

California Freight Business.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—A visit to the California freight offices this afternoon elicited the information that the movements of freight to San Francisco is much smaller this year than last, and business on all the roads unprecedentedly dull. The agents say this is due partly to the uncertainty of shippers as to what rates they were to get, and partly to the stagnation in commercial circles. For the past month there has been a steady decrease in the amount of tonnage sent to San Francisco by all routes.

A Marine Horror—Bark Sunk by a Steamer and Twenty-two Persons Drowned.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—The *Tribune* says: The steamer City of Rome, of the Anchor line, reached here to-day, having on board, besides her 1,821 regular passengers, two French fishermen, the only survivors of the crew of the French fishing bark George Jeanne, which was sunk by the City of Rome in a collision on the Banks of Newfoundland May 25th. The names of the rescued men are Hubert Albert and Frant Alphonse Marie. The ill-fated vessel was struck and sank in less than a minute, carrying down with her twenty-four men, only two of whom were saved. Captain R. D. Munro, of the City of Rome, was too much broken up by the remembrance of the scene to give more than a brief statement. The steamer left Liverpool May 20th. The weather was fine until Monday, when after a bright morning a dense fog came on. It was so thick that from the bow of the boat it was difficult to see 100 feet ahead. A great many icebergs were passed. Between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. fifty-eight were counted, large and small. The Captain asserts that the vessel's pace was slackened to half speed, and fully realizing the danger, every precaution was taken. Bells were rung and whistles sounded continuously. At 4:10 A. M., when the fog was the thickest, the men forward saw the spars and masts of a bark appear in the mist barely twenty feet away. The bark lay at anchor, and according to the Captain's story was not ringing its bell or keeping a look-out. Signals to reverse the engines were given, but she struck the bark, and her iron bow cut through the Jeanne with as little resistance as if she had been a piece of cheese. People on the City of Rome saw a few barefooted Frenchmen, in blue fishermen's blouses, rushing frantically forward on the the bark, the murky air was filled with their affrightened cries, the shrill exclamations of horror from the deck of the steamer and the hoarse sounding of the steamer's foghorn, and then the bark went out of sight. A few spars floated on the sea, and four men could be seen struggling in the water. Life buoys were thrown to them, and as soon as possible the steamer was stopped and backed to where the boat had been, and two boats were lowered. By this time one of the fishermen had sunk, two were clinging to a buoy, and a third floated alongside the steamer, supporting himself by a spar. Fourth officer Arthur C. Turner rigged a rope around his body, and taking another rope had himself lowered to the man. Turner succeeded in getting a loop about the Frenchman's arm and neck. Strong arms pulled him half way up the side of the boat, when the loop slipped over his head, and he fell back into the water and sank out of sight. This man was the captain of the George Jeanne, Joseph R. Londin. Meantime Albert and Marie were picked up by the boats. The steerage passengers who landed from the City of Rome at Castle Garden declared with one accord that the steamer was making at least 14 knots an hour when the collision occurred. Everyone on the George Jeanne, except Marie, was below. Marie sat near the stern keeping a lookout. He heard the whistle of the Rome for eight minutes before she appeared. He rang the bell of the George Jeanne, and kept it up, and was ringing it when the Rome crashed into her. The lost fishermen were all married. Charles Morgan, a steerage passenger, declared that the officers on the bridge were watching the passengers leaping and jumping, and were not keeping a proper lookout. The official log of the steamer states that on Monday the steamer made 48 miles. A memorial was presented to Captain Munroe, signed by the cabin passengers, praising his efforts to save the survivors.

Wrestling Match in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 28th.—To-night James Faulkner and Andre Christol tossed for the first fall of a wrestling match, the sequel to the unfinished one of ten days ago. It was agreed that two out of three falls should decide the question. Faulkner won the toss, and chose catch-as-catch-can for the first fall. The Frenchman's burly form contrasted strangely with the slender build of the Scotchman, but the cat-like grace and strength of the latter led to considerable betting in his favor at the start. Twice Faulkner had the Frenchman down, but the latter saved the fall each time by a sudden turn of his muscular neck. At the expiration of twenty minutes Christol got the advantage, and literally forced his opponent to the floor, winning the first fall. Shortly after 11 o'clock Faulkner won a fall, in which Christol's shoulder was so badly injured that he was unable to come to time, and at 11:45 the match was awarded to the Scotchman.

Success on the Third Trial.

NEW YORK, May 28th.—The third official trip of the new dispatch-boat Dolphin was made this afternoon. The contract with the Government provides that she must show an average speed of fifteen knots an hoar for six consecutive hours. In her two other trials she failed to fulfill these conditions, but to-day she ranged from fifteen to sixteen and one-half knots, and averaged fifteen and one-half for the entire trip.

Death of the Man who Arrested Boss Tweed.

NEW YORK, May 29th—A. M.—Judsen Jarvis, a well-known local politician, died at midnight of uremic poisoning. He was the order of arrest clerk during Brennan's term as Sheriff, and arrested Tweed and Connolly. His wife is a daughter of Sheriff Brennan.

Disastrous Fire in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, May 28th.—Indefinite particulars are received here of a disastrous fire at Medford, this State. It is believed the business portion of the place, together with a large quantity of lumber, has been destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed was the telegraph office, so that details are not to be had. No figures are given as to the probable loss or insurance.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MILWAUKEE, May 28th.—Late to-night it is learned from Medford that the losses by to-day's fire are fully $200,000, with very light insurance. There are many sufferers.

Rolling Mills to Shut Down.

MILWAUKEE, May 28th.—All the departments of the North Chicago rolling mills of Bayview, Wis., including the rail works, will shut down next Saturday, throwing between 1,300 and 1,500 men out of employment. It is not known how long the mills will be idle.

Convicted of Playing Baseball on Sunday.

CLEVELAND, May 28th.—Sommers, catcher of the Cleveland Baseball Club, was convicted in the Police Court to-day for playing ball on Sunday. The case will be taken to a higher Court.

CAPITAL TURF CLUB.

A Successful Meeting—Three Fine Running Races—The Favorites Beaten.

The Turf Club feel that their meeting is a success. The attendance yesterday was large for a spring meeting, the races—all running—well contested and resulting in fast time, and everything passing off finely. J. W. Wilson, C. Green and John Conran acted as Judges, Matt. Storms as Starting Judge, and A. L. Frost, S. C. Tryon and E. F. Smith recorded the time. Thanks to Mr. Storms' efficiency, the horses got off well together for the events. The

FIRST RACE

Was a dash of five-eighth of a mile for 2-year-olds, with four starters—Violetta, Edelweiss, Patti and Moonlight. Previous to the start the pools estimated the value of the horses as follows: Patti, $20; Edelweiss, $15; field, $11. Edelweiss took the lead soon after the flag fell, and was never headed, finishing in the good time of 1:02, Moonlight second, Patti third and Violetta fourth.

RECAPITULATION.

Running, two-year-old stake; $25 entrance, $15 forfeit, $150 added; second horse saves entrance; five furlongs.

F. Dupoister names b. f. Edelweiss.....1
T. F. Lynch names b. f. Moonlight.....2
W. Appleby names b. f. Patti.....3
James Garland names b. f. Violetta.....4
Time, 1:02.

THE SECOND RACE

Was a half-mile-and-repeat for all ages, with six horses facing the starter—Panama, Tom Atchison, Daisy Miller, Blue Mountain Belle, Quebec and Billy Johnson. The Belle was a great favorite in the pools, with Quebec and the field alternating for second choice. The start was a very fine one. Panama took the lead, and held it for a quarter, where Belle passed him, and then ensued a beautiful run down the stretch, Panama on one side and Quebec on the other, their riders whipping and spurring, while Ross, on the Belle, finding himself safe, rode steadily and won by half a length in :49½, Panama second, and Quebec a good third. The distance judge got excited and forgot to drop his flag, the result being that one or more of the horses that were in the rear slipped in.

Before the second heat Belle sold for $20 and all the others, bunched in the field, for $10. After several attempts the horses were started, and a hot race ensued, Atchison finally beating Belle out by a short head in :49¼, Quebec third, and Johnson distanced. Panama pulled up lame and was withdrawn.

There was a great change in the pools and a rush to hedge. Atchison sold for $20, Belle $8 and the field $8. Atchison won by half a length, from Quebec, in 49, making the three heats in what is probably the best time on record.

RECAPITULATION.

Running, stake for all ages; $25 entrance, $15 forfeit, $125 added; second saves stake; half mile and repeat:

T. F. Lynch names ch. g. Tom Atchison.. 5 1 1
J. Garland name Blue Mountain Belle.... 1 2 4
P. Riley names ch. g. Quebec..... 2 3 2
F. Dupoister names b. m. Daisy Miller.... 6 5 3
T. Hazlett names br. g. Panama..... 3 4 w
Lee Shaner names s. g. Billy Johnson..... 4 dis
Time, :49½, :49½, :49.

THE THIRD RACE

Was a mile and an eighth, selling, with five entries—Addie O'Neil, 80 pounds; Billy the Kid, 111 pounds; Ned Cook, 102 pounds; Garfield, 113 pounds; Nielsen, 113 pounds. The night before Cook was the favorite, but when the race was called Nielsen was established at big odds, selling in one pool at $80, to $30 on the field, and $24 on Cook. This peculiar change gave rise to rumors that there was a "job," and it was with considerable distrust that buyers put their money against the favorite. The result, however, showed that Cook and his rider "went for it," as that horse took the lead at once, and kept it, winning, after an exciting struggle with the favorite, in 1:58¼, the last mile in 1:43¼.

RECAPITULATION.

Thos. Delaney names ch. c. Ned Cook.....1
W. Appleby names br. m. Neilsen.....2
P. Riley names br. g. Garfield.....3
G. L. Richardson names b. g. Billy the Kid.....4
James Garlaid names ch. f. Addie O'Neil.....5
Time, 1:58¼.

The races for to-day are trotting and pacing. The former is for the 2:40 class, the entries being: H. G. Cox names Vengeance; S. K. Trefry names Hodson's Kate Bender, and M. H. McManus names Legrew's g. m. Jennie McCarthy. For the pacing race 2:30 class. A. D. Hines names ch. g. Terra Cotta and Cy. Arnold names w. g. Bruce. Fairmount had been entered for this race, but the great speed he developed on Wednesday put him out of the class, the entries not having closed at that time for to-day's race. In the pools last evening Jennie McCarthy sold for $20; Vengeance, $18; Kate Bender, $11. In the pacing race Terra Cotta brought $20 and Bruce $18. These pacers are said to be very closely matched.

BRIEF NOTES.

Six carloads of immigrants arrived last night from the East.

Yesterday's orange shipment eastward amounted to twelve carloads.

Jesse Waddle, Poundmaster, has appointed J. J. O'Hare as his deputy.

A carload of Eastern excursionists went to Auburn last night, and they will to-day cross the Sierras.

There was but one arrest recorded at the station-house last night—that of F. McCormack, for disturbing the peace.

The charge against Mrs. James Flanders, of drawing a knife on another woman, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Scully, of Washington.

The Postoffice will be closed to-morrow (Decoration Day) except from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The money-order division will remain closed during the day.

S. W. Shaff yesterday had a warrant issued from Justice Post's Court for the arrest of one of his neighbors, Antone Cunio, whom he charges with having battered him.

The 1885 crop of college graduates has begun to head out, and bucolic daddies of humble mien are beginning to wonder what they shall do with their white-handed sons.

Governor Stoneman has appointed Commissioners of Deeds for California as follows: Joseph T. Harrison, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry S. Stearns, of Hartford, Connecticut; James Crowe, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Minnie P. Carroll, of this city, graduated yesterday at Mills' Seminary. At the graduating exercises she read an essay, subject, "What Next?" She also played a piano solo, Impromptu in B Flat, Schubert.

Sacramento Lodge, No. 11 K. of P., had an election of officers on