SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 84. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,642.

HALE BROS. & CO.

ON MONDAY NEXT, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

—WE SHALL COMMENCE—

OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

NEW YORK AND EASTERN-BOUGHT

DRIVES!

These lots have been bought in a depressed market, under most favorable circumstances, and we now propose to share our investments with the people. In other words, none of these lines will be placed in regular stock, but all will be marked and placed on sale at such prices as must speedily convert them into coin. It is our purpose to close out each and every lot, and to that end we shall use every honest means in our power. Every item will be plainly marked. To those who are desirous of saving money, this sale will prove a boon of comfort; for the qualities are the best, while the prices have been marked at only a small margin of advance upon the prices paid, and we are safe in making the assertion that the values are much better than ever before shown at our House. It will serve you well to be on hand early MONDAY NEXT.

SEE OUR LARGE FRONT SHOW WINDOWS.

☞ Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.☜

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

Hunyadi János

The Best and Cheapest Laxative.

"THE RICHEST OF NATURAL APERIENT WATERS."

Baron LIEBIG.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

Dr. ROBERTS, Univ. Coll. Hosp. London, England.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY!

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND MILLINERY GOODS, AT MRS. KATZENSTEIN, 605 J street, SACRAMENTO. m26-1plf

Clearance Sale!

BEST BARGAINS IN BONNETS AND HATS, AT MRS. BOND'S, No. 523 J street.....Sacramento. ☞ Goods as and below cost. m26-1plm

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MOGER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

No. 220 J Street.....Sacramento.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and Dried Fruits. m23-tf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY

GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to Gregory & Co.),

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. m12-tf

LYON & CURTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Eggs,

—AND—

PRODUCE GENERALLY,

Nos. 117 to 123 J street, Sacramento. m10-1p tf

H. G. MAY & CO.,

Dealers in Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Fish.

FULTON MARKET, NOS. 428 AND 430 K street, cor. of Fifth, Sacramento. m14-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE

Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. m9 tf

H. L. HOWE,

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 1007 Fourth st., Sacramento, Cal. m15-1p tf

PAINTS AND OILS.

J. L. CHADBOURDON, IMPORTER AND DEALER in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Wall Paper, &c. No. 204 K st., Sacramento. m17-1mf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVING BOUGHT A LARGE STOCK OF Spring Goods, and having sold largely of the same at regular rates, and still having a large stock, I am determined to reduce it by selling Suits $10 less than the original price. Come and see the goods. They will please you.

☞ OTTO HANSON, Cutter.

Thos. Bromley,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

524 J Street, between Fifth and Sixth. m28-1plm

A. LOTHHAMMER,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments, No. 1021 Ninth street, between J and K (Odd Fellows' Temple). Now is the time to have Pianos tuned and cleaned. References: Professor Winters or A. Heyman, Agent Steinway's Pianos. m17-4plm

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

Star Mills and Malt House.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.

1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.

☞ Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. m1-1ptf

CALIFORNIA LIME CO.,

Nos. 519 and 521 I street, Sacramento,

DEALERS IN THE "STAR" BRAND AND Santa Cruz LIME. Importers of PLASTER, CEMENT, FIRE CLAY, FIRE BRICK, etc.

☞ All orders promptly filled. ☜

J. R. WATSON,.....President
H. C. MARKS,.....Secretary
H. C. EWING,.....[m21-4plm].....Manager

RICHARDSON BROS.,

No. 1111 Front street.....Sacramento, (Next to Capital Packing Company),

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Packing Boxes and boxes of every description. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Carload lots at reduced rates. m13-1mdp

AMERICAN LAUNDRY.

OFFICE, SAWTELLE'S BOOK STORE, 708 and 710 J street. Gentlemen's, Hotel and Restaurant washing done in good style. Blankets and Lace Curtains a specialty. m2-1p8m

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA

Cures all Diseases originating from a disordered state of the BLOOD or LIVER. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum and Mercurial Pains readily yield to its purifying properties. It leaves the Blood pure, the Liver and Kidneys healthy and the Complexion bright and clear.

J. R. GATES & CO. PROPRIETORS, 417 Sansome St. San Francisco.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM JUSTICE FIELD.

New Minister to China—Destruction by Fire—General Grant—Postal Changes—Faith Cure.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Justice Field Replies to the Open Letter of Senator Cross.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Justice Field has written a letter to Senator C. W. Cross, in reply to the open letter of the latter to the President. Your correspondent, with much difficulty, persuaded Justice Field to allow the publication of the letter. It is as follows:

WASHINGTON, May 13th.

I have read your letter in the *Alta*, and write to thank you for it. Leaving out the kindly praise of myself, the text of it, from first to last, is a remarkably clear, temperate and admirably-presented statement of the causes which have led to the unseemly violence of certain persons in California claiming to speak for the Democratic party. The disturbances among the Republicans in our State had given to the Democracy an ascendency at the election of 1882, which must have continued for years but for the destructive course of the ruling spirits at the Stockton Convention last year. The indignation then put upon the Lieutenant-Governor, the Attorney-General and leading Senators and their friends was a reckless and unprovoked assault upon the Democratic party, no element of which can be struck without the blow being felt throughout the whole. The Democracy throughout the country, interested as it is in the integrity of the organization in each State, cannot regard with indifference the wanton attempt of a temporary majority in the Convention to drive out any portion of it upon questions of purely local concern. Much less will they approve when the object of such majority in so doing is to commit the Democratic party to the lawlessness of confiscation and the chaos of communism, as was the case in California. It is to be hoped that in the next Convention the party will be represented by men who will remove the reproach thus put upon it; that it will appeal to the people to be trusted as upholders of law and order and the conservation of all men's rights, both of person and of property. For myself, I should feel disgraced as a citizen if I found myself acting with a party which would sustain a tyranny, whether that tyranny was directed by organized wealth against the rights of plain people, honestly toiling for their daily bread, or by an furious or unreasoning mob against the property rights guaranteed by law, upon which alone all must depend for protection against the robber rule of might. I have no political ambition. Of that my age is the best guarantee. My labors on the bench will be ended in a few years, and I shall then desire only repose and time for reflection, and possibly some literary recreation. The political strife in California will find in me no participant. I have no need to wrangle with detractors, nor any disposition to do so. They cannot harm me, nor change any man's opinion of the judicial work to which I have devoted nearly thirty years of my life. I am represented as active in efforts to give direction to the Federal patronage of the Pacific coast. This is an entire mistake. I have in some instances signed, with others, recommendations of friends who have applied to me. Such consideration to their wishes I could not refuse. To some, also, I have given a separate letter, expressive of my appreciation of their character and attainments. I have avoided all unseemly pressing for appointments. The few I have requested have been principally for officers of the Court over which I preside, or for poor women in the departments, but that which has given rise to such representations is the fact that I have also expressed opinions against the selection of any men whose appointments would seem to commit the Administration to an approval of the communistic railings of the Stockton Convention mob. In this way I have felt that, as a citizen, I could do our state a service which ought not to be withheld, and perhaps save it from further disgrace. Of course men who may be thus invited in forming Cabinets or into places of profit are much exercised lest I compromise my dignity by interfering in politics, but I have yet to learn that any office is so exalted that its incumbent may be deprived of the privileges or released from the duties of citizenship. You and other friends may rest assured that no dainty rules of propriety laid down for my conduct by those who seek harm to our State will ever deter me from such efforts as I may be able to make to thwart their mischievous purposes. I shall never be prevented from the discharge of this duty by any personal assaults upon myself, however mendacious. I am, very sincerely yours, STEPHEN J. FIELD.

The Chinese Mission Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Charles Denby, of Indiana, was to-day appointed to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.

WHY CALIFORNIA LOST THE APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—The last of the principal foreign missions was filled to-day by the appointment of Colonel Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., to be Minister to China. This office was originally allotted to California, and for many weeks the President endeavored to find the proper sort of man on the Pacific coast to take it. The mission was originally tendered to Sam Wilson, one of the ablest lawyers in San Francisco, but he declined the honor. The failure of California to receive the mission is due to the factional fight in the Democratic party of that State. If the party could have agreed upon some man of prominence, the appointment would have been made long ago. The fight at last became so bitter that the representatives here of both factions were willing that the office should go to another State, rather than that either one of them should receive the recognition that an appointment of this character would bestow. The President also concluded that it would be inadvisable to make the appointment from the Pacific coast, because no man of prominence could be found there who was not avowedly and openly hostile to Chinese immigration. The appointment of Denby was a complete surprise to the politicians. Indiana had been given one foreign mission (Russia), and it was thought her quota was filled. Denby is an entirely unknown man, of whom, however, his friends speak very highly. He is 55 years of age, a lawyer by profession, and is one of the most successful practitioners at the bar in southern Indiana. He enlisted at the beginning of the war as a volunteer in the Union army, and resigned in January, 1863, after having attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He gave as a cause for resigning that he was afflicted with rheumatism, but it is said that he never approved of the emancipation policy of Lincoln. Denby has always been an active Democratic politician, but he never has held but one civil office, having served one term as a member of the Indiana Legislature. His appointment is strictly due to the influence of ex-Senator McDonald, although he was recommended by the entire Congressional delegation, including Vice-President Hendricks. Nothing can be learned here of the views of Denby on the question of Chinese immigration, the President himself being uninformed on that subject; but as Colonel Denby is a stanch Democrat, and from the West, it is presumed that he is in sympathy with the views expressed in the Democratic platform of opposition to the immigration of Chinese.

WHO HE IS.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Colonel Charles Denby, who goes as Minister to China to succeed John Russell Young, is 54 years of age. He was born in Botetourt county, Virginia. He was educated at Georgetown College, where he took three medals—more than had ever before been received by one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia Military Institute. In 1853 Colonel Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the rebellion he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Indiana Regiment, and was twice wounded. He has been a member of the Indiana State Legislature. Colonel Denby was requested to accept the nomination to Congress in the First Indiana Congressional District, but declined, and has devoted his time almost exclusively to the legal profession. He was indorsed by the entire Indiana delegation, and by prominent men outside of that state.

Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), May 29th.—The following orders affecting postal service were issued to-day: Washington Territory—Star service established from July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1886, from La Center to Etna, three times a week; Battle Ground to Louisville, twice a week; steamboat service established from Vashon to Tacoma and back, twice a week from July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1886. Star schedule changes: California (Carisa to Lapanza)—Leave Carisa Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1 P. M. and arrive at Lapanza at 7 P. M.; leave Lapanza Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. and arrive at Carisa by 1 P. M. Oregon (Seaside to Tillamook)—Leave Seaside Sundays and Wednesdays at 12 M. and arrive at Tillamook Mondays and Thursdays at 6 P. M.; leave Tillamook Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. and arrive at Seaside Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 M.

"Little Phil's" Return.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—General Sheridan returned to Washington last night, and was at the War Department to-day. Except a slight limp, he is suffering no inconvenience from the accident in California.

Sheridan and the Indian Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—In reference to the Apaches, General Sheridan thinks the hostiles can be overtaken and punished. He does not believe these Apaches will surrender. The probable result will be, if overtaken by the troops, their annihilation. There is a sufficient number of troops to handle the hostiles, but the trouble is to find any considerable body of them together. It is very plain, from Sheridan's conversation, that he don't expect the troops to parley with the Indians if overtaken.

Duke Gwin Recalls the Early Days of the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Among the callers on the President yesterday was William M. Gwin, of California, accompanied by his son, William M., Jr. He said that it was in his house in this city, when he was sent for from California, that the first consultations were held by Southern Senators and Representatives in regard to the right of a State to secede. His parlors were in those days the scenes of many prominent political gatherings.

Died a Believer.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Rev. R. L. Stanton, who is reported by cable from London to have died on board the steamship Nevada, on her last voyage from New York, was a Presbyterian clergyman of this city, who was formerly President of the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and is a brother-in-law of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. He has not been attached to any church in this city, but has on various occasions occupied the pulpits of Presbyterian churches during the absence of the regular pastors. Dr. Stanton has been sick with malarial fever since last fall, but being a believer in the "faith cure" doctrine refused to take any medicine, or have medical attendance. He was elected a delegate to the Convention of Believers in Cure by Faith, which is about to be held in London, and was on his way to attend the Convention when he died.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Secretary Manning to-day dismissed four chiefs of divisions in the Third Auditor's office—J. B. Fowler, of Maryland; J. M. Vale, of Pennsylvania; T. E. G. Pettingill, of New York, and John R. Thompson, of New Hampshire. This action was based on the recommendation of Third Auditor Williams. It is said there are no charges against the persons removed. The vacancies will be filled in a few days.

It is estimated that the debt statement for May, to be issued Monday, will show a reduction of about $5,000,000.

The President to-day appointed James W. Whelpley, of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Whelpley at present holds the office of Cashier.

Since Secretary Manning assumed charge of the Treasury Department, sixty clerkships, ranging in salary from $900 to $2,100, have become vacant. With one exception, the offices are all within civil service classification. The Secretary has decided not to fill any of the vacancies in question, on the ground that the interests of the service do not require it. This will result in an annual saving of about $50,000.

Commissions have been issued to the following California Postmasters: Arthur S. Barber, at Alameda; Archibald McDonnel, at Benicia; John J. Smith, at Oroville.

Mail messenger service has been ordered re-established at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Decoration Day in the East.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—To-morrow Decoration Day will be observed here with the same heartiness as last year. The Courts, public offices, Exchanges and principal places of business will be closed. The President and members of the Cabinet will review the parade of the Grand Army near the Worth monument, Madison Square, where two large stands have been erected. Sheridan and staff and Hancock and staff will be present. The Grand Army column will include fourteen divisions of thirty-eight Posts, uniformed veteran companies, sons of veterans and wagons conveying flowers. Matinees will be given to-morrow at most of the theaters, and athletic sports will take place in the city and neighborhood. The annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association will take place. In the evening the memorial exercises will occur in the Academy of Music. Senator Evarts will deliver the oration.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—All the Government and District offices and banks will be closed to-morrow. There will be memorial services at the cemeteries.

General Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Dr. Douglas remained in General Grant's house all night, and when he came out this morning said he had not been awake with the General so much any night in a month as he was last night. The patient slept only two or three hours during the night and not more than one hour continuously. The General was kept awake by pains in the throat and ear. The doctor said, however, that the throat, inside and out, appears as well as during the past week, and he believed the General had become chilled during his ride yesterday afternoon.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The *Commercial Advertiser* this evening prints a singular story descriptive of the scene in Grant's mansion when it was supposed he was dying, claiming to be from an authoritative source, in which Dr. Newman is represented as rushing into the room and administering baptism after the General was supposed to be dead. The details are improbable, and thus their publication is likely to attract severe comment.

Faith Cure in a Case of Consumption.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—A *Herald's* Erie, Penn., dispatch says: A few weeks ago Adam P. Harley, a prominent Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, who lay at the point of death as a consumptive, submitted his case at a faith cure establishment in this city. To the astonishment of his friends and the sceptical, Harley arose from his bed and went round the city proclaiming his cure. As a result of this prayer test, the faith test took a boom, and a large number of consumptives came in for the prayer treatment, abandoning their physicians. When the doctors pronounced Harley's case as hopeless, they were posted by the praying circle as scoffers. Harley died to-day, while engaged in prayer for other candidates.

A Statue of General Custer Consigned to a Rubbish Pile.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The cause of the removal of Custer's statue from West Point is now said to be Mrs. Custer's persistency in appealing to the War Department in regard to what she declared to be an insult to the General's memory. It cost $7,000, was made by B. W. McDonell, of this city, without consulting Mrs. Custer, and represented Custer in a long-tailed coat, a sword in one hand and pistol in the other, in true dime novel style, entirely ignoring the real characteristics of the General, so his wife and brother officers say. The money for the statue was raised by friends, and was placed in the care of A. S. Sullivan, Thurlow Weed and General Hancock, as a committee to chose the artist and attend to the erection of the statue. Mrs. Custer says she was not consulted, and when she saw the statue she was shocked and disgusted. Her importunate appeals for its removal have finally prevailed, and the statue now is boxed up among a lot of rubbish in a store building at West Point. The committee have not yet been heard from on this strange affair.

The American Turf.

CINCINNATI, May 29th.—At Latonia Park, to-day, the attendance was large, but the track was slow, weather threatening rain, which fell heavily before the fourth race. The six furlongs race Avery won, Helianthus second, Charley Lucas third. Time, 1:18¼. The five furlongs race for two-year-olds Bankrupt won, Tartar second, Phil Lee third. Time, 1:04¼. The mile and a quarter race for three-year-old fillies Lizzie Dryer won, Lady Wayward second, Ultimatum third. Time, 2:13. The mile and a half race Clay Pate won, Compensation second, Ten Booker third. Time, 2:47½.

A JOCKEY'S BACK BROKEN.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.), May 29th.—This afternoon, during a running race at the Fair grounds, a jockey named Charles Cash, riding Herfer, had his back broken, and will die. Minds fell, and Herfer fell over him. Minds' hip was broken.

General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

TOPEKA (Ks.), May 29th.—To-day in the General Assembly of the United Presbyterial Church, a memorial was received from the Salinas congregation of California, asking for action by the assembly with reference to instrumental music, and complaining that an organ had been introduced into that church contrary to its wishes. The committee of conference on psalm singing, composed of delegates from the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church, Associated Presbyterian Church and United Presbyterian Church, reported that they would present a plan of union at the fall meeting of the Associate Reform Synod.

The Testimony Expected from Senator Edmunds.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The *Herald* has interviewed Senator Edmunds, who said: "My testimony is needed in a civil suit affecting the title of one of the oldest peerages in England, the income of which is $80,000 a year. It is that of the Earl of Lauderdale. The suit is to be tried in the House of Lords in June, and will be argued before the Committee on Privileges by the Attorney-General on one side and the Solicitor-General on the other." The *Herald* adds: The case turns on the validity of the marriage of Sir Richard Maitland to Mary McAdam, which was celebrated in 1772 in this city. The estate is claimed by two Maitlands—one Major Frederick Henry Maitland, of the Bengal Cavalry, and political agent for Central India. He is a direct descendant of Sir Richard Maitland, who was Adjutant-General of the North American Colony from 1763 to 1772, and fourth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale. The other claimant is Sir James Ramsey Maitland, who is the descendant of the fifth son of the sixth Earl. If the House of Lords come to the conclusion that Mary McAdam was lawfully married to Sir Richard, and that her children were born in lawful wedlock, then Sir Frederick will become the next Earl of Lauderdale. If the decision is against the validity of the marriage, then Sir James will succeed. It is in regard to this marriage and to the laws and customs in the colonies at the time that Senator Edmunds will be summoned to give testimony.

A Promising Lively Railroad Fight.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has given notice that at the expiration of thirty days it will withdraw from the Colorado-Utah Association. In the recent award of percentages made, St. Paul was reduced from 12 to 9½ per cent., a division of the business which it claims is unjust, and to which at one time it made protest. Burlington was also very much dissatisfied, and it was expected it would take the same action. If St. Paul persists in its determination at the expiration of thirty days' lively work in Colorado-Utah traffic is anticipated.

Oregon Cattle in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—Eleven carloads of Oregon cattle, numbering 400 head, arrived here direct from Walla Walla, Washington Territory. Two hundred and eight, averaging 1,165 pounds, were sold to-day for $4 65 per 100 pounds. The entire distance traversed by railway is 1,914 miles, and the run from Huntington, Or., to Council Bluffs, a distance of 1,414 miles, was made in 65 hours and 40 minutes, which for the distance covered is considered one of the best runs on record. The cattle looked remarkably fresh, considering the long ride and fatigue they had.

The Presbyterians at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 29th.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, the overture of the Presbytery of San Jose, asking that deaconesses be allowed, was answered in the negative. The transfer of churches and schools among the freedmen to the Boards of Home Missions, and aid for colleges from the Freedmen's Board, were refused. The Assembly refused to recommend the use of unfermented wine for communion, and left the matter, as before, in the hands of the church sessions. It is now discussing the propriety of abolishing the permanent committee on temperance.

Another Attempt to Blow Up a Train in Colorado.

GUNNISON, May 29th.—This evening, as the east-bound Denver and Rio Grande freight train reached a point a few hundred yards from the depot, those in the vicinity saw a flash and heard a loud report from the direction of the train. Upon examination it was found that an explosive of some kind had been placed under the track, and had knocked out a piece of rail several inches long, and shattered one drive wheel of the locomotive. The torpedo was evidently intended for the incoming passenger train from Denver, which happened to be an hour late. No clue to the perpetrators.

The International Rowing Regatta.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29th.—The professional consolation race, postponed from yesterday, occurred to-day. The distance was three miles with a turn. Hosmer won by a length and a half, McKay second, Lee third. Time, 21:00¼.

Movements of the President.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night, and proceeded to the residence of Secretary Whitney.

The Plymouth Plague—Indictment of the Town Council.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), May 29th.—The Grand Jury this afternoon returned an indictment against the Town Council of Plymouth for maintaining a nuisance, and with criminal neglect of their official duties, in not keeping the town in a good sanitary condition.

The Fire Record.

DENVER (Col.), May 29th.—At Fort Collins this morning G. R. Welsh's dry goods store and the Windsor Hotel adjoining were burned. The estimated loss is $40,000; insurance, $34,000.

The Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $966,850. Banks now hold $60,769,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Business failures for the last seven days numbered 206, against 239 for the previous week, and 229 for the week before that. Assignments are light in all parts of the country.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Central Pacific, 30⅛; Burlington, 121⅛; Northern Pacific, 16⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 38⅛; Northwestern, 93⅛; New York Central, 83⅛; Oregon Railway and Navigation, 75⅛; Transcontinental, 14⅝; Pacific Mail, 58⅞; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 19; Texas-Pacific, 11⅝; Union Pacific, 55⅝; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 110⅛; Western Union, 59⅞.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—Stocks are irregular, Lackawanna and New Jersey Central showing a gain of ⅛@½, while New York Central is off ⅛, Delaware and Hudson ⅛, and others a small fraction and unchanged. In others there was a decline in the first twenty minutes of ⅛@¾, accompanied by considerable activity and a rally of ½@⅞. The market is now quiet and steady at a small fraction above the opening figures.

NEW YORK, May 29th—3 P. M.—Stocks were dull until 1 o'clock, after which they became more active and weak. The lowest prices of the day were generally made shortly after 2 o'clock, which was followed by a slight rally, and the market finally closed steady on the last rally.

Boy Stabbed to Death.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—To-night Hugh Dougherty, aged 14, in company with several other youngsters, met an unknown boy on the street, and the Dougherty crowd amused themselves by knocking off the unknown's hat, and ill-treating him in other ways. The boy finally became enraged, and, drawing a pocket-knife, stabbed Dougherty dead. No arrest yet.

The President and Cabinet Swindled.

NEW YORK, May 29th.—The *Sun* has the following remarkable Washington special: The Colorado delegation, which slunk away from the White House Wednesday, after a sharp lecture from Cleveland, is only one of several delegations of Democrats that have meanly swindled the President and members of his Cabinet by recommending unfit men for office. The number of Senators and Representatives, and Governors, and Judges, and Colonels, who have lent their influence under signatures to unworthy men to get office is almost past belief. The evil is becoming a very serious one.

FACTS NOT VOUCHED FOR.

We have struck a reasonable average and beg to announce that Brigham Young left a widow about 1,000 years of age.—[Modern Argus.

When a fond parent sees a boy walk through a gateway instead of climbing the fence, he is worried for fear the lad isn't quite himself.—[Boston Post.

Judge—The sentence of the Court is that the prisoner be confined in State prison for the remainder of his natural life. Prisoner—But, your Honor—. Judge—Not another word, sir, or I'll give you four years more.

The man who picks up an empty pocket book on the first day of the fourth month is called an "April fool," but the man who expects to fill an empty pocket book by investing his money in Southern lotteries is a fool all the year round.

A dollar is very valuable in these times. A man who had to leave his office, and was expecting a caller to pay some money, left this notice on his door, "I have gone out for half an hour. Will be back soon. Have been gone twenty minutes already."

"Ain't you almost boiled?" inquired a little girl of a gentleman visiting her father and mother. "No, little one, I can't say that I am. Why do you ask, Daisy?" "Oh, because I heard mamma say that your wife always kept you in hot water."

"To My Husbands" is the simple inscription on a magnificent monument recently erected over three graves lying in a row in a Kentucky cemetery. It is a touching tribute of wifely regard from a lovely Kentucky widow who is about to remarry. [Exchange.

An Englishman who had never paid more than a shilling to see an exhibition, went to a New York theater one night to see the "Forty Thieves." The ticket-seller charged him three shillings for a ticket. Passing the pasteboard back, he quietly remarked, "Keep it, mister; I don't want to see the other thirty-nine," and out he marched.

Two hundred and fifty dollars would seem a small price to pay for having a world named after one's self, says an exchange. An Austrian astronomer, M. Palisa, last year discovered six new, small planets, and offers to name the very latest found after the person who will first send 250 to aid him in future astronomical work.

WOMAN'S LIFE IN SYRIA AND EGYPT.—A woman who has been educated in one of the American schools in Syria is now in this country, and in a recent lecture said: You who live in America can have no conception of the lives of women in Syria and Egypt. Women suffer for the false religion; the little girls are married at the age of eight or nine years; the wife is a prisoner and the widow a slave. You would like to go with me into the women's apartment in Egypt. If you would go to the men's apartment you would find a clean room and persons to wait on you, but it is not so in the women's apartment. The women live on the lower floor, with the chickens. They have nothing to do but smoke and drink coffee all day. They cannot go out at all except to the back yard to sit upon the hot stones. It will be lucky for you if you do not go among the women while there is mourning, for then you will see such terrible things that you will not want to stay long. You will find the women with their faces all painted blue, and with mud over them, and you will find mourners shouting and dancing in the room till they fall down fainting and are succeeded by other mourners, while the women beat themselves till blood comes. They must beat themselves at least three times a day for fifty days after the death of a relative, and the mourners must be with them all that time. They never will pray during that fifty days. They are angry with God for taking away their husband and their supporter.

EGGS AS FOOD.—Would it not be wise, says a writer, to substitute more eggs for meat in our daily diet? About one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment. There are no bones and tough places that have to be laid aside. A good egg is made up of ten parts shell, sixty parts white and thirty parts yolk. The white of an egg contains 86 per cent. water, the yolk 52 per cent. The average weight of an egg is about two ounces. Practically an egg is animal food, and yet there is none of the disagreeable work of the butcher necessary to obtain it. Eggs are best when cooked for four minutes. This takes away the animal taste that is so offensive to some, but does not so harden the white or yolk as to make them hard to digest. An egg if cooked very hard is difficult to digest, except by those with stout stomachs; such eggs should be eaten with bread and masticated very finely. An excellent sandwich can be made with egg and brown bread. An egg spread on toast is food fit for a king, if the kings deserve any better food than other people, which is doubtful. Fried eggs are less wholesome than boiled ones. An egg dropped into hot water is not only a clean and handsome, but a delicious morsel. Most people spoil the taste of their eggs by adding pepper and salt. A little sweet butter is the best dressing. Eggs contain much phosphorus, which is supposed to be useful to those who use their brains much.

HE UPSET A DIVORCE.—Says the Chicago *Herald*: "Times must be getting pretty hard with the lawyers," remarked a traveling man. "My wife and I live in a flat in town. You know in these flats everybody knows everybody else's business. My wife and I have our little spats. About three months ago we had quite a little quarrel, and talked pretty loud at each other, both being excited. While we were at it I heard a slight noise at our door. I turned and looked, and there came a card sliding in under the door, and on it was printed the name and address of a lawyer who lives in the building, and on it he had penciled: 'Divorces promptly attended to.' He was soliciting our trade, you see, but he'll never get it. When we saw that my wife and I made up and swore we would never quarrel again. So even a sneaking little lawyer is capable of doing some good in this world, you see."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

There has been a heavy fall in grain freights from Montreal to Great Britain.

New regulations have been issued for the exportation of spirits to Canada or Mexico.

A dispatch from Dublin says that Lord Hartington is somewhat better, but is still unable to leave his bed.

Baron De Staal, Russian Embassador, and his wife, will spend the holidays with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

Richard G. Haskell, of Boston, has brought suit for divorce against his wife, formerly Mary Beebe, an opera singer.

A Russian officer and several Cossacks have arrived at Meshed, Persia. Meshed is the capital of the province of Khorassa.

Nearly all of the naval officers who were sent to the Isthmus are back in Washington. They all regret that the campaign was such a short one.

Sir Peter Lumsden, recently in charge of the British section of the Afghan Boundary Commission, will arrive in Constantinople to-day, on his way to London.

Another Russian ironclad has been ordered to be built. The armor plates will be obtained from Sheffield. The new accession to the Russian navy will be constructed at Nicolaieff.

The entire personal property of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the Irish Land Leaguer, has been seized in Bordentown, N. J., at the suit of Joshua Turner and others, and is advertised for sale June 1st.

The volunteers of India have been placed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Queen's forces, the Duke of Cambridge. The Indian volunteers have an extra allowance, and wear scarlet uniforms.

Judge Allen, in Boston, in the divorce suit brought by John L. Sullivan's wife, decided not to grant letters on the application for divorce. He did not think Sullivan had been proven a gross and confirmed drunkard, nor had his cruelty been proven.

Captain Belknap, President of the Board appointed to examine the Dolphin, in a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy yesterday, reports that the trial trip Thursday was satisfactory, and that the requirements of the contract for the vessel were complied with.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, the notorious confidence woman, was convicted of forgery in New York Thursday in a transaction over some Brooklyn real estate. Mrs. Peck has been arrested more than twenty times, but until Thursday always managed to find some loophole for escape.

Lord Rosebery has arrived in London from his trip to Berlin and The Hague. He had a conference lasting fully an hour yesterday with Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The deliberations related to Prince Bismarck's views respecting England's foreign colonial and Egyptian policy.

A Cairo dispatch says: Tamai has been evacuated by the British troops. The number of persons who have left Dongola since the departure of the Mudir is 3,000. The probable approach of the forces of El Mahdi greatly alarms the people in the towns evacuated and about to be evacuated by the British.

A notice was posted on the door of the Shackamaxon Bank, Philadelphia, yesterday morning, signed by T. H. Huggard, Cashier, announcing the suspension of that institution. The President is John Rose. The bank's capital is $120,000; surplus, $30,000. It is said that the accounts have been overdrawn $200,000.

Arthur E. Marsh, absconding Superintendent of the firm of Koch, Son & Co., of New York, was arrested in Queenstown on board the steamship Nevada yesterday morning. He at once surrendered all money in his possession, together with his effects, and begged not to be prosecuted. The amount Marsh absconded with was $50,000.

Mills Seminary Exercises.

The commencement exercises at Mills Seminary, which have just closed, were attended by many from this city, and in which some of our Sacramento young ladies hold prominent parts. The concert given the previous evening was a grand success. The halls of the seminary were crowded to overflowing. The various numbers were most excellently rendered, and among them the following by Sacramento young ladies: Piano solo, "Two Moments Musicaux" (Schubert), Miss Lelia Carroll; vocal solo, "The Skylark" (Hatton), Miss Minnie McNeal, and vocal solo, "I'll Follow Thee" (Farmer), Miss Minnie P. Carroll.

The graduating exercises were also very largely attended. The Second Regiment Band, from San Francisco, furnished inspiring music, and the occasion was a most praiseworthy and enjoyable one to all present. The graduating exercises were as follows:

Recitation from Scriptures, hymn and prayer; essay, "Salutatory," Anna Stewart, Yuba; essay, "What Next?" Minnie P. Carroll, Sacramento; essay, "The Dignity of Labor," Charlotte B. Spring, San Francisco; essay, "Toujours Prêts," Lena F. Bickel, Portland, Oregon; vocal solo, "Air" (Solomon), Emma Irwin; essay, "The Round Table of the Nineteenth Century," Lillian C. Dean, San Francisco; essay, "The Power of a Religious Belief," Catherine D. Denman, Petaluma; essay, "While We Live, Let Us Live," Cora C. Cressey, San Jose; essay, "Broken Mirrors," Grace I. Pierce, Santa Clara; piano solo, "Polonaise in E Flat" (Weber), Cornelia G. Van Heusen; essay, "What's in a Name," Madge C. McLaine, Volcano; essay, "The Few," Grace L. Byers, Stockton; vocal solo, "Orpheus With His Lute," Catherine D. Denman; essay, "Circles," Eulalie M. Sutphen, Folsom; essay, "Written and Unwritten Music," Cornelia G. Van Heusen, San Francisco; vocal solo, "Love, the Pilgrim," Ida M. Harrub; essay, "Popular Fallacies," Emma Easton, Stockton; essay, "Vanity Fair," Emma Irwin, San Francisco; essay, "Certum Pete Finem," Martha A. Reed, Pomona; piano solo, "Impromptu in B Flat," Minnie P. Carroll; essay, "The Blessings of Unrest"—valedictory—Josephine W. Thompson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; presentation of diplomas and doxology. The salutatory and valedictory were equal honors.

U. S. LAND PATENTS.—The following patents on homestead entries have been received at the United States Land Office in this city, and will be delivered to the parties surrendering the duplicate receipts of corresponding numbers: Henry Anderson, Ferdinand Arndt, F. M. Boss, Jacob Brown, Joseph W. Bennett, George W. Bonham, Hi