DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY .....AUGUST 25, 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 122⅝ for 4s of 1907; 113 for 4½s; sterling, $4 85@4 87; 102½ for 3s; silver bars, 105⅝.

Silver in London, 48 7-16d; consols, 100 1-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 126½; 4½s, 114⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 85½@85¾ cents.

Mining stocks were quiet in San Francisco yesterday morning. There was not much change in values, but in most cases the range was lower.

The Nevada District Fair will open next Monday.

Romualdo Lopez, a horse-thief, was arrested at Fresno yesterday.

The commanding officer in New Mexico reports that the southern Utes are starving.

The shipment of coin by mail has again been suspended.

The President of Nicaragua denies that he has been bought by the Panama Canal Company.

Minister Keiley is expected home in a few days.

The funeral of Hon. J. R. Walkup, at Emporia, Ks., was attended by an immense crowd.

Ex-Treasurer Adams, of the Farmington, N. Y., Savings Bank, committed suicide yesterday.

Rev. S. S. Idleman committed suicide at Green Spring Run, W. Va., yesterday.

The Dominion Government has sent orders to Victoria, B. C., to enforce the $50 tax on Chinese.

Fire at Parco, W. T. Loss about $10,000.

M. Higgins shot two Chinese track-men near Portland, Or., yesterday.

The Santa Clara County Fruit Fair opened at San Jose yesterday.

Fire on the farm of John Frick near Livermore. Loss, $6,000.

There were twenty-five new cases of small-pox in Montreal yesterday.

A Lieutenant of the navy has been challenged by a New York politician, for slandering Gen. Grant.

Mrs. Williams was arrested at Lafayette, Or., yesterday, for arson.

General Dent says that General Grant did make a will last summer.

The first cable road in New York city will be opened in September.

Jose Vigel Rodrigues, a Cuban revolutionary leader, was executed August 6th.

The New York *Sun* is not certain whether Cleveland is a Democrat or a Republican.

Iron Mountain, in Shasta county, has been sold for $200,000.

Work has been commenced on the new railroad depot at Redding.

Reports are afloat that Beecher is to be retired from Plymouth Church.

Fifteen thousand persons visited Grant's tomb Sunday.

There are no new developments in the Wabash strike.

There was a killing frost over the Northwest Sunday night.

The Austrian Emperor and the Czar are to meet at Kremzir to-morrow.

The steam-dredge Beaufort was wrecked August 8th off the Bermudas, and the Captain and crew lost.

The Sonoma County Fair closed last Saturday.

Charles A. Gambrill died suddenly at Baltimore, Sunday, under peculiar circumstances.

They are investigating Supervising Architect Bell at Washington.

THE KIND OF HELP WANTED.

The *Call* assures the valley press that the press of San Francisco will add its influence for the reclamation of the Sacramento river. We trust that the prediction of the *Call* will be fulfilled. But we confess to some doubt upon the question. Two journals of that city are committed against the interests of the valley already; a third is of the same mind with the *Call*; a fourth talks as if it favored compromise, which, in the present situation, after all the issues have been settled at law, sounds strangely and suspiciously. Another still is silent, and still another leading paper once announced itself for the valley, though it has made no recent expression. The aid needed from the San Francisco press is, after all, in the nature of self-help, since the interest of San Francisco in this matter is in common with that of the valley. To say she must take no part for fear of loss of trade in the mountains is absurd, for if her voice or silence would decide the question of ultimate triumph of mine or valley, San Francisco could not afford to sacrifice the latter. But the issue as to the legality of that hydraulic process that sends debris to the rivers has been settled by the Courts, and anything San Francisco may do cannot change it. The question for her press to consider now is whether help, material and moral, shall be given to the valley in its appeal to the Federal and State Governments to apply remedial measures at once. For, consider it in whatever light we may, that is the one immediate question. It is agreed, and we have over and again said, that before remedial work is begun, the cause of the destruction of the river must cease. But suppose that in some one or a few suits to enjoin mines, there is neglect to push the prosecution, or that delay is secured by the lawyers, shall we in the meantime sit idly by and take no steps to enlist Government aid in our behalf? Certainly not, for it will take a long time—a long pull, and a very hard pull, and a pull of everyone of us all together, to induce the Federal Government to do anything at all. There is to be a demand for an exceeding large expenditure—one contemplating, for instance, the fortifying of the river banks for many and many a mile (but not the entire length of the river, as Captain Payson erroneously stated), and when this is made it must be in such form, and backed by such statistics and showings, that it will command the attention of Congress. We must then be prepared to resist the opposition of other States which will oppose any considerable appropriation for a river nearly destroyed by the people of the State that beg relief from the result of their own improvidence. The struggle will have to be carried on some years, for any present appropriation will be but one of what should be a series. It is absurd to suppose that the undoing of the wrong of a decade and a half is to be accomplished in any less time. Putting an end to the cause of the decline of the river need not and should not prevent our appealing at the same time to the Government at Washington to begin immediate inquiry into the situation, with a view of remedying it. This can be done. The cost will be great, but it is not to be thought for a moment that it shall not, for that reason, be incurred.

GENERAL BLACK'S PENSION—FAIR DEALING.

The charge having been made and enlarged upon that General John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, is in receipt of $100 per month pension payment in violation of the law, the Oakland *Times* publishes a lengthy private letter from General Black to a friend, which completely answers the charge and proves its meanness and malignancy. Not the partisan friend of Mr. Black, we feel it to be a duty to refer to the letter, in the interest of common justice. General Black shows that he was wounded twice in the war in the same year. The bones of both arms were affected at the joints, being splintered and broken and torn. Six operations were undergone by the patient, and seventeen pieces of bone removed. He has a hundred times been sick from blood poisoning, caused by the wounds. As late as 1877 his suffering was such that the elbow joint of one arm had to be removed by surgical operation. For two years he was compelled to give up all work, and as a consequence his savings dwindled rapidly, and as late as 1876 he was reduced to the moneyed condition in which the war found him when he left college to enter the army. In the elbowless arm he carries a never-ending suppurating wound; the other is paralyzed. For eight years he has been unable to lift his hand to his face. He can rest in but one position in bed, and he passes no night or day without infinite pain. He has long been and is now entirely disabled for any kind of physical labor. He applied for a pension soon after he left the army, and it was granted, upon ample testimony as required by law. Subsequently Congress passed a bill in his behalf. He did not solicit it, or urge it, or suggest the idea. The bill was not the only one of its kind, for others have been granted as much and received larger support for "disabilities," though their rank was below that of General Black. He says in conclusion:

> I have never received the arrears of pension given to private soldiers and commissioned soldiers alike by the general Acts. These sums have reached in many instances to thousands of dollars—$10,000 being no unusual sum to be paid out. I rejoice in the payment of every dollar paid to every one of these recipients. Many a private soldier, many a non-commissioned officer and line officer is now in receipt of $72 per month for disabilities, and this given to him by the general law. I am glad of it! I am glad of it! Nothing can ever compensate them for the loss of the senses incurred in the service of their country.

General Black's statement is open, full and "square," and should effectually stop the retailing of the charges referred to. Let us fight our opponents fairly and with honorable weapons, or not at all.

FOR coolness commend us to the following from the New Orleans *States*. The idea of a Democrat speaking of party vitality in the same breath with mention of the "spoils of office." The *States* says: "A party that lives solely upon the spoils of office, without political principle, or an exalted patriotism, will pass away when the 'spoils of office' are withdrawn. The Republican party of this State has just met with that visitation, and its early demise is now in order." It is the closing of a long article written to prove that there can be no Republican party in Louisiana. Quite a correct conclusion if the Democratic rounders and bruisers can have their way.

ONE of the fatal dogmas of this country is that legislation is the cure all. Here now are the trades-unions demanding an extra session of Congress to give relief from hard times. When will men learn that the immutable laws of trade cannot be materially affected by legislation. The tide of commerce ebbs and flows, and neither republics nor thrones can control the rise and fall of its irresistible forces. The craze for special salves for abnormal business ills is an insane one, and invariably results in evil. Some temporary opiate may be administered by hasty legislation, but no sort of law making ever has or ever will permanently modify the laws of trade.

IMMORALITY IN EUROPE.

The Horrible Traffic in Young Girls for Base Purposes.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 23d.—A cable special from London of August 22d says: The results of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* agitation are visible all over Great Britain and the Continent. The reports of outrages upon females in France, Germany and Italy have so increased that the French Government has instructed its police to exercise additional stringency toward licensed houses. In Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and other ports houses of this character have been visited by the police and all their female inmates have been ordered out, unless certified to be 18 years old or over. The Italian papers report that the Government officials in Naples, Rome, Florence and Trieste are now enforcing the law, which had been allowed to fall into disuse, against "free houses." In Rome society has been scandalized by the discovery that an exofficer of the Government is a principal in the organized traffic in girls from the interior provinces in Italy. He had offices in Rome, Naples and Spoleto, whence, as alleged, he furnished to America girls recruited in these provinces. Intermediaries in New York paid, as is charged, for each girl 1,000 to 2,000 francs. Ten arrests of his agents have been made in Rome since Monday.

Reports via the English Consulate at Jassy, on the white slave trade between Roumania and other parts of Europe, state that girls gathered together at Jassy are chiefly sent to Prussia, Austria and Russia. The leading traders' depot is at Odessa. German girls, gathered at the Prussian frontier, are exported to Riga or Wilna, where Russian merchants have the first opportunity of selection for St. Petersburg and Moscow. The next paying station is Nijni Novgorod, whence the girls are distributed between Southern Russia and Siberia. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says of the trade from Buenos Ayres: A Hebrew, who deals in these white slaves, recently made his appearance in London. He secured many girls, finding plenty for sale in interior English towns.

The Gospel Purity Association persists in its attacks upon members of Parliament and others supposed to be implicated in the *Gazette's* revelations. As a rule these gentlemen abstain from any notice of the attacks, but Cavendish Bentinck, member for White Haven, whom popular rumor wrongly identified as the *Gazette's* "Minotaur," writes to the papers that the agents of the Purity Association refuse either to substantiate their allegations or withdraw their outrageous expressions against him and others.

There is great curiosity as to who is the author of certain cynical letters published over the signature "A Saunterer in the Labyrinth." It is generally believed that Labouchere, who certainly has had a very extensive experience in this particular labyrinth, wrote them. The notorious Mrs. Jeffreys, whose arrest and exposures and whose books of account precipitated all this agitation, has found new bail of £400, a substitute for the friend who went on her bond, but recently died, having been secured.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden on the 21st:

For Sacramento—John T. Stoll, 1 box nuts and bolts; G. E. Turner, 2 boxes castings; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 55 bundles iron; W. R. Strong & Co., 3 boxes paper bags; California State Library, 1 box books; Weinstock & Lubin, 8 cases hats; Baker & Hamilton, 2 boxes firearms; Kirk, Geary & Co., 1 box medicine; Adams, McNeill & Co., 56 tierces hams.

For Red Bluff—M. Ward, 1 case clothing; Garrett & Lyon, 2 bundles poles, 4 bundles rims, 2 bundles fellies, 10 bundles spokes, 4 bolsters.

For Stockton—Austin Bros., 20 bundles iron.

For Ione—R. W. Brasher, 1 box household goods.

"I SOLD in two years thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty (33,120) bottles of Hunt's Remedy. It is a valuable medicine for kidney diseases."
W. B. BLANDING, Prov.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Sudden Death—Challenged to a Duel—Fatal Wreck—General Grant's Will—Frost.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

General Grant's Will.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24th.—The *Press'* Washington special says: General Frederick T. Dent, brother-in-law of General Grant, was spoken to to-day with regard to the statement of George W. Childs, that Grant made a will during his residence at Long Branch last summer. "General Grant did make a will," said Dent, "but at that time he had something to leave his wife and children. When he died he had absolutely nothing to bequeath. What was the use, then, of a will made when he had property. I know, however, that he left explicit instructions to Mrs. Grant, which will be as sacred to her as any will that could be drawn." General Dent also said: "It was the wish of Fred Grant that his father be buried at Arlington. I am satisfied the entire family would have liked him to lie there, but who was there that could guarantee that Mrs. Grant could rest beside him? Congress alone has jurisdiction over the ground at Arlington."

Visitors to Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—The rain caught very few persons napping at Riverside Park yesterday morning. In the afternoon, however, about 15,000 visited Grant's tomb. On week days the majority of the visitors are strangers. Sundays they are generally residents of the city. It is estimated that 200,000 people have visited the tomb since the day of the funeral.

Challenged to a Duel.

BAR HARBOR (Me.), August 24th.—A sensational story has just leaked out here, the substance of which is as follows: While a prominent politician of New York city, a personal friend of General Grant, was visiting the flagship Tennessee with a party of ladies, a certain Lieutenant on board, who was still wearing mourning crape on his arm, indulged in slanderous remarks against General Grant's character and career. The politician became very angry. On his return to shore he sent the slanderer a challenge to fight a duel. The latter declined, on the grounds that dueling is in violation of the navy regulations. The irate gentleman then notified the officer that he would shoot him on sight unless he accepted. The Lieutenant finally accepted, but while preliminaries were being arranged, the Admiral heard rumors of the affair, and declined to permit the Lieutenant to go ashore, thus frustrating the duel for the present at least.

Against the Breaking Up of the Old Parties.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—The *Sun* in its leader, in reply to a communication from A. J. Hamilton, dated Beaverton, Or., asking the *Sun* editor to head a movement for the dissolution of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and the election of the next President as a people's candidate on a people's platform, replies: "The vital differences between the Democrats and Republicans forbid the breaking up of the old parties. As to whether Cleveland is a Democrat or a Republican, we must wait and see."

Rumors About Beecher.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—Rumors have recently been afloat that Beecher is to be retired from Plymouth Church. The rumors are denied almost officially. The *World* says one reason is that of Beecher's attitude during the recent campaign. Another fact is that the divine is rapidly nearing the age of four score, and therefore will soon be unable to fulfill many of the duties demanded by such an exacting congregation. Still others, it is said, are determined to dispense with Beecher's services because rumors are afloat that he is a bankrupt.

Burchard's Notoriety.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—Rev. Dr. Burchard wanders around Saratoga like the ghost of an old gentleman, although he looks very calm and serene, as if he had the clearest of consciences, yet he cannot be very comfortable. He is one of the most notorious men now living. Wherever he goes he is followed by the wink and the snicker of some one, who regards Burchard's existence as a huge joke. "There he goes!" "That's the man!" "That is Cleveland's best friend!" are the constant exclamations uttered in his hearing. He looks very patient under this fire.

National Baseball League.

SARATOGA, August 24th.—A meeting of the joint Conference Committee of the National Baseball League and American Association was held here to-day. The League was represented by A. H. Soden, of Boston; O. G. Spalding, of Chicago, and J. B. Day, of New York, and the Association by C. Vanderahe, of St. Louis; C. A. Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Lewis Simmons, of Philadelphia. After a thorough discussion plans were adopted governing the future course of the two bodies. It was resolved not to advance money to players on future contracts, and it was further determined to have the clubs of the two Associations pledge themselves not to negotiate nor contract with any player under contract with any League or Association club prior to the 20th of October next. It was also agreed that after the close of the championship season the clubs of the Association would interchange games. Other minor matters were discussed and passed upon by the committee, to be reported to the Associations for approval. The conference was entirely harmonious.

Investigating the Supervising Architect.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—A Washington special to the *Sun* says: The Treasury Commission, which has been investigating the office of the Supervising Architect, has ordered the suspension of all payments in the case of the new Postoffice building in Kansas City. A bad state of things has been developed there. At the last session of Congress $20,000 was appropriated for the completion of the approaches to the building, for a clock, and for sewer connections. On the strength of this appropriation citizens subscribed $15,000 for a fine clock, the bell of which was to enable residents of the city and vicinity within a radius of six miles to keep the time and set their watches by. But months passed by and there was no sign of the clock. This led to inquiry, and inquiry led to disagreeable revelations. It appears that the Supervising Architect, Bell, has spent the whole $20,000, and that only $1,400 of that sum has gone for any of the objects embraced in the appropriation. This sum was paid for an iron fence. The sum of $18,600 has been spent for heavy marble wainscoting within the Postoffice, for which there is found no warrant in the appropriations. The result is that accounts are suspended, and Mr. Bell finds himself charged with an illegal and improper expenditure of public funds.

Suicide of a Bank Officer.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—Ex-Treasurer Adams, of the Framingham Savings Bank, whose accounts were last week made the subject of special investigation by Bank Commissioner Gatchell, and whose resignation was requested, committed suicide in the bank, this afternoon, by cutting his throat. When found, a revolver lay beside him, which, it is supposed, he intended to use, provided the razor did not accomplish the work. This afternoon the ex-Treasurer, who all through the trouble which the bank had been experiencing for the past four days appeared to be very cool and collected, came to South Framingham from his Framingham Center home, and went to the residence of one of the lawyers in Nobscot Block, where the savings bank is located. Here during the forenoon he remained for some time, and assisted in figuring up the interest accounts of depositors, who came to-day to draw their money. Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Gatchell arrived at the lawyer's office, and began to look over Adams' ledger. Adams then went down into the bank and killed himself. He leaves a widow, daughter and two sons. Adams held a prominent position in the community, socially and financially.

Sudden Death.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24th.—The *Record* this morning says: Charles A. Gambrill, a wealthy Baltimore merchant, died suddenly at the Continental Hotel last night under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Gambrill arrived at the hotel on Friday last, and since is said to have been drinking heavily. A number of empty bottles were found in his room, one of which had contained spirits of ammonia, and another valerian. Both of these were empty.

Execution of a Cuban Leader.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—The *Tribune* says: Nothing has occurred for a long time in the protracted struggle of the Cubans with the Spanish authorities that has so exasperated the former as the execution, August 6th, of Jose Vigel Rodrigues, one of the leaders of the Cuban expedition under General Sancrez, of this city. The Spaniards are generally silent concerning the matter, but in the Cuban community there is nothing else spoken of. Muttered threats of vengeance are heard on all sides against King Alfonso's Government.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 24th.—Publicity being given to the fact that United States Treasurer Hall resumed the transfer of gold coin from San Francisco to New York by registered mail, has again caused a suspension of that mode of transportation. It is not expected that any more gold will be sent through the mails for some time.

In view of the fact that the appropriation of $5,000 for expenses incurred in executing the provisions of the Chinese Restriction Act is exhausted, it has been found necessary to dispense with the services of the Chinese interpreter at San Francisco, and Deputy Collector at Port Townsend, both of whom were paid out of that appropriation. No embarrassment will result from this action, as the duty of the two suspended officers can be performed by officers in the customs service.

Admiral Almen to-day received the following dispatch from President Cardenas, of Nicaragua: "The *Estrella de Guatemala* publishes to-day alleged documents, asserting the Directors of the Panama Canal have purchased the President of Nicaragua, in order to prevent the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. This is a vile calumny, which I repel with indignation, and have directed to deny emphatically, and to prosecute the perpetrators before the proper tribunals. Be good enough to publish this in Washington."

Minister Keiley is expected to arrive in New York within a few days. He sailed for home on the 15th instant.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has given an opinion that disbursing officers, in the payment of interest on United States coupon bonds, must accept Court records of administration, execution, etc., when verified according to the law of the State where the records are filed.

Judge Thoman, of the Civil Service Commission, will conduct the examinations for department service at Helena, M. T., September 15th; Portland, September 19th; Seattle, W. T., September 22d, and San Francisco, October 1st.

American Turf.

SARATOGA, August 24th.—The attendance to-day, an extra day, is very large, and the racing good. The track is a trifle slow. The opening event was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for all ages. Nora M. won, Jim Renwick second, Rupert third, Brandywine and seven others unplaced. Time, 1:18. The second race, one mile and a furlong, had as starters Jim Douglass, Morning Glory, Farewell, Clay Pate, Una B., and Rosette. Clay Pate was the first to show in front after the drop of the flag, and he held his advantage for three-quarters of a mile, when Douglass took the lead and was never headed, winning easily in two minutes. Morning Glory was second and Farewell third.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, August 24th.—The attendance was large. The mile race was won by Fellowplay, Freida second, King George third. Time, 1:47¼. The three-quarters of a mile match was won by Commander, Atlas second, Catilene third. Time, 1:18¾. The seven-eighths of a mile race was a dead heat between Mary Hamilton and Ben Thomson. Time, 1:30¾. In the run-off Mary Hamilton won. Time, 1:37¾. In the mile race Swift won, High Flight second, Strabismus third. Time, 1:43. The mile and a quarter heat was won by Tattler, Barney Aaron second, Olivette third. Time, 2:13¼. The mile and a quarter race—over five hurdles—was won by Jack, Keanan second, Short Cake, third. Time, 2:22¼.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 24th.—The weather was hot on Saturday, but the attendance was large. The first race, one mile and one-sixteenth, was won by the Dwyer Bros'. Panique; time, 1:50¼. Electric won the home-bred produce stake for two-year-olds, six furlongs, in 1:51½. Dwyer Bros'. Richmond won the Monmouth handicap, one mile and a half, in 2:38½. Dwyer Bros'. Lulu won the selling race for two year-olds, six furlongs, in 1:18. In the fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, Portland, Preciosa and Ban Fox ran. In the pools Ban Fox sold for $80; Portland $45; Preciosa, $30. Preciosa got the best of the start, with Ban Fox second, and thus they ran all the way along the backstretch Ban Fox then headed Preciosa, and led on entering the straight, when Portland began to close up. A fine tussle ensued in the home run, when Portland got the best of his opponent, and won by a clear length from Ban Fox, who was about the same distance in front of Preciosa. Time, 1:14¾. Dwyer Bros'. Barnes won the next race, one mile, in 1:45½. Queen Esther won the next race, one mile, Detective second; time, 1:44½. Jim McGowan won the steeplechase over the full course; time, 5:08½.

Large Funeral.

EMPORIA (Kansas), August 24th.—Hon. J. R. Walkup's funeral, at the Methodist Church, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with an immense attendance, filling the church and adjacent streets, many people coming from the surrounding country. The interest manifested in the case surpasses all precedence here. Mrs. Walkup retains her easy, cool, self-possessed bearing, and the attendance at her house yesterday might be called a levee, for she continues to assert her entire innocence. She did not attend the funeral at the church, as her presence might have given rise to great excitement.

Cable Road in New York.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—The first cable street railway in this city will be opened probably the first of September. A test of the cable apparatus will be made today. The railway runs along Washington Heights down One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, within a few hundred feet of Grant's tomb.

The Wabash Strike.

ST. LOUIS, August 24th.—There were very few new developments in the railroad strike here to-day. The Wabash committee of the Knights of Labor say that they do not apprehend a general strike, at least for the present. The members of the Knights of Labor in the Bridge Company's yards here informed the Superintendent this morning that they would not handle Wabash engines. The answer was that they need not do so, and that extra men would be employed for that work.

KANSAS CITY, August 24th.—The situation regarding the Wabash difficulties is not materially changed. Some of the Knights of Labor are reported to have refused to handle the Wabash cars, but officials state that business is not affected.

A Woman with Two Husbands.

SYRACUSE, August 24th.—John Doyle left this city ten years ago and went to California, leaving his wife and young child. Two years later his wife, hearing of his death, married James Martin, by whom she has two children. Doyle has returned to this city, and says he will compel the mother to give up his daughter.

A Killing Frost.

ST. PAUL, August 24th.—The Signal Service here has advices which report a killing frost having occurred last night over the greater portion of the Northwest Territory, extending southward to the northern part of Minnesota. The temperature fell to 26° above zero at St. Vincent. The air here in St. Paul is crisp and chilly, but there was no frost. The visitors are leaving the lakes in large parties to-day for the South.

Indians Starving.

WASHINGTON, August 24th.—Adjutant-General Drum to-day received a dispatch from the officer commanding in New Mexico, saying that the Southern Utes in that Territory were starving. They had no supplies, and were unable to procure any, and that unless food was immediately secured for them they would go on the warpath. These are the same Indians that a few weeks ago were reported to be without food and in a starving condition. Relief was afforded them by drawing on the military stores.

Wreck of a Steam-Dredge.

BEAUFORT (S. C.), August 24th.—The steamship Alexandria, which arrived here yesterday, reports that the Scotch steam-dredge Beaufort was wrecked on August 8th off the Burmudas. Captain Perry and a crew of ten or twelve men are believed to have all been lost. The Beaufort cleared from Savannah on July 20th for Greenock, Scotland.

A Divorced Family.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—Specials from Philadelphia say: William H. Doble, a well known horseman of this city, and brother of the celebrated driver of trotting horses, Budd Doble, has just commenced suit against his wife for a divorce. This sort of thing runs in the family, the father having been separated from his wife, Budd having been divorced one year ago from his wife, who was a divorced woman when he married her in California, and the only sister is separated from her husband.

Suicide of a Methodist Minister.

WHEELING (W. Va.), August 24th.—Rev. S. S. Idleman, a minister of the M. E. Church at Green Spring Run, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a window and fracturing his skull. He was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

The Trial Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, August 24th.—The trial heat for the yachts yesterday resulted in a victory for the Bostonian—the Puritan. The course was three miles. It is therefore demonstrated that she is the best to meet the English yacht Genesta. While it is not actually decided that she is the yacht that will be selected to defend the America's Cup, it is almost certain that she will be chosen at the meeting of the New York Yacht Club, to be held this week. The Puritan beat the Priscilla 41 seconds, actual time, and 1:52 corrected time. It is still generally thought, from the record of the Genesta, that she will win easily.

Run Over and Killed.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), August 24th.—Captain D. S. Babcock, Vice-President and General Manager of the New York, Providence and Boston Railway, was run over and killed to-night in the yard at Stonington.

Death of a Brother of Senator Stanford.

NEW YORK, August 25th—A. M.—A dispatch from Schenectady announced the sudden death of Charles Stanford, at his home there, yesterday. He had been suffering from heart disease for several years, and at different times came near dying. The announcement of his death was not a surprise, therefore, to his friends in this city. Stanford was a brother of ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of San Francisco, and was one of three brothers who went to California, and afterward were associated in business there. Since his return he had lived at Schenectady near to which town he owned a large stock farm. He was largely interested in local enterprises, and particularly in the new locomotive works at Schenectady, which had recently been completed. He was never in business in New York, and in Wall street was known only as an operator in the stock market. His family recently spent several years in Europe, and during their absence Stanford was in this city a great deal of the time. He was here a short time last spring, but was so ill that he hardly left his room. Stanford was born at Watervliet. He was a member of the Assembly in 1864 and 1865, and in later year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864, when Webster Wagner was elected. In January, 1882, Stanford was nominated to succeed him in the Senate, but was defeated. Stanford leaves a wife and several children. He was 66 years old.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cholera Reports.

MARSEILLES, August 24th.—Cholera is assuming a form which the doctors are unable to cope with. The victims die suddenly without occurrence of diarrhœa or vomiting. The patient feels coldness which cannot be counteracted by the use of reactives or even by the most violent friction. Two hours after death the body becomes black. It is feared that 100 deaths daily will soon be recorded.

MADRID, August 24th.—The number of new cases of cholera in Spain yesterday was 5,919, and deaths 1,950.

MARSEILLES, August 24th—Noon.—The hour and the situation is already alarming. Within the past forty-eight hours 100 new cases have been admitted to the Pharo, and during the same period 200 deaths from the disease have been reported within the city limits, besides 50 in the southern suburbs.

TOULON, August 24th.—Fifty persons died here during the past forty-eight hours from cholera.

MADRID, August 24th.—The following statistics show the increase in the number of cases of cholera, and the number of deaths therefrom in the principal infected districts of Spain yesterday, as compared with the 16th instant, a week previous: In Alecante, 56 more new cases and 57 more deaths; in Barcelona, 90 cases and 32 deaths; in Cuenca, 335 cases and 87 deaths; in Madrid, 34 cases and 7 deaths; in Feruel, 31 cases and 30 deaths; in Valladolid, 182 cases and 20 deaths; in Aimeria, 409 cases and 124 deaths; in Cordova, 87 cases and 14 deaths; in Logrono, 40 cases and 10 deaths; in Lavane, 267 cases and 108 deaths; in Albacele the new cases reported for the 24 hours ending with yesterday were 76 less, and the deaths 26 less, than the number reported on the 16th; in Granada, new cases were 171 less and deaths 109 less; in Valencia there were 50 cases less; in Palencia there were 115 cases and 12 deaths less, and in Saragossa 193 new cases.

MADRID, August 24th.—The total number of deaths from cholera in Spain since the outbreak of the disease has been 72,347, out of a total of 187,565 cases.

Russia Reassures China and Japan.

BRUSSELS, August 24th.—*Le Nord*, the Russian organ here, says that Russia has reassured China and Japan of her pacific intentions.

Meeting of the Emperors.

VIENNA, August 24th.—Emperor Francis Joseph started to-day for Kremzir, where he is to meet the Czar of Russia on Wednesday. He declined a military guard during the journey.

German Acquisition of the Carolines.

LONDON, August 24th.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: In consequence of the furore in Spain, Prince Bismarck has ordered the German Ministers at the different foreign courts to hold over their notes intimating German occupation of the Carolines.

Angry Spaniards.

MADRID, August 24th.—Anti-German demonstrations similar to the one in Madrid were made in every one of the Spanish provinces yesterday.

Small-Pox at Montreal.

MONTREAL, August 24th.—Twenty-five cases of small-pox are reported to-day. There were twenty-eight deaths during the forty-eight hours, ending at noon to-day. Masses of intercession to the Almighty to put a stop to the plague are celebrated daily in the East End Roman Catholic churches.

Affairs on the Isthmus.

PANAMA, August 24th.—The principal topic of interest on the Isthmus at present is the capture of Preston, and his return to Aspinwall under guard to be tried for his connection with the deliberate burning of that town. He was captured in the cienegas of Santa Marta, after a brief but ineffectual resistance. He was severely wounded. He arrived on the 11th instant. A Court-martial will assemble to-morrow to try him. There seems little doubt that he will be condemned to death. On landing at Aspinwall he was perhaps less concerned than the people who had him in charge, and walked to his prison with a cigar in his mouth, perfectly indifferent to the maledictions of his enemies and the applause of his friends, or the sneers of contempt of the populace. The latest news from the interior is to the effect that General Carmargo has surrendered unconditionally, and that revolution is virtually abandoned. He and twenty-five officers surrendered at Bucaramang, and he said the force with him, 510 men, would disband. This is confirmed by an official dispatch from Bogota.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and a speedy cure for heart disease and rheumatism.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

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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.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. K. Blose leaves to-day for Topeka, Kansas.

Mrs. A. Burnett has returned from Blue Canyon.

I. S. Taylor arrived yesterday from San Francisco.

William H. Cohn has returned from Virginia City.

R. S. Carey left yesterday afternoon for Butte county.

Daniel Flick, of Sheridan, came to the city yesterday.

Mrs. John M. Connors returned yesterday from Colfax.

P. Campbell, of Smartsville, went to San Francisco yesterday.

J. N. Larkin and family left yesterday afternoon for Monterey.

Mrs. W. H. Baldwin returned yesterday from a visit to Newcastle.

Leonard Rumler and Thomas McCall of Forest Hill are in the city.

Mrs. Frank Lambert went over to Woodland yesterday for a short stay.

J. T. McIntosh, of Chico, returned home yesterday from San Francisco.

Henry J. Kilgariff left yesterday for a two weeks' stay at Santa Monica.

Robert Miller, of Marysville, came down yesterday, going to San Francisco.

Miss Dora Woodburn has gone to San Jose, to visit Miss Laura Singleton.

N. M. Fay, Vet. Tryon and C. H. Eldred returned yesterday from Santa Rosa.

Miss Hattie Bay, of Chico, has gone to San Francisco to remain a few weeks.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker and Miss Lizzie Dillman will return this morning from the East.

Justice Stephenson, of Mormon Island, passed through to San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnes, Miss Beatty and W. A. Gamble got back yesterday from Santa Cruz.

Rev. E. H. Ward and family have started for Lexington, Ky., where they will hereafter reside.

W. H. Nash, of Eveleth & Nash, merchants of San Francisco, passed through to Coloma yesterday.

Mrs. T. R. Jones and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fratt and J. R. Hodson went to San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

A. P. Catlin, Eugene A. Crouch and W. R. Ormsby returned home yesterday morning by the train from San Francisco.

Mrs. S. Rosenfeld and daughters, Emma and Fannie, went to San Francisco yesterday morning. So also did Mrs. A. J. Johnston.

Colonel Alex. Chambers, U. S. A., and wife, and Senator Maddox, of Santa Cruz, are among the passengers to arrive from the East by this morning's train.

John S. Barrett, a former resident of Sacramento, who now resides near Watsonville, visited his Sacramento friends in Camp Stoneman on Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. M. Ratcliffe and Miss Oleta Sager are guests of Mrs. N. C. Brooks, at Vanden, Solano county. They are hereafter to reside in San Francisco.

General Cosby and Miss Pink Cosby, Mrs. S. H. Gerrish, Mrs. Genung, Mrs. J. L. Hughes, Miss Gertie Gerrish, and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Parsons came home yesterday from Monterey.

Charles E. Burnham, Deputy County Recorder, who was taken seriously ill while returning from the military camp at Santa Cruz on Sunday, and had to lay over at a way station, reached home yesterday, feeling tolerably well again.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: D. Lancy Stone, Julius Sultan, San Francisco; H. T. Batchelder, Miss Jennie Whiteside, Chico; Miss Lillie Brown, Miss D. Freeman, Wm. Murphy, Stockton; Miss Boyden, St. Paul; Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Taylor, U. S. A., Santa Cruz; Mrs. George Whipple and child, Marysville.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: George Altar, city; Fred. Neary, Camp Stoneman; Miss Cassie Maupin, Franklin; Miss Lillie Congdon, Los Gatos; Miss Gussie Gilliam, Franklin; Miss W. F. Lucas, Santa Maria; T. J. Stephenson, Franklin; Miss Ruth Lucas, Woodland; J. M. Stephenson, Franklin; E. V. Spencer, Susanville; Ed. Schubert, Red Bluff; Ed. Christy, Folsom.

It is not often that a man eighty years of age is honored by a birthday party, from the fact that but one in many thousand live four score years. Last evening a large number of pioneers met at their hall on Seventh street and marched in a body to the residence of Charles B. Cooley at Eighteenth and G streets, to celebrate his 80th anniversary. Mr. Cooley came to California in 1849, a man then 36 years of age. He has children, grand children and great grand children around him, and expects to live among them until he becomes a centenarian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will be held at the Asylum, THIS (Tues