DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY.....OCTOBER 12, 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 Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 122⅝ for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84½@4 86½; 103½ for 3s; silver bars, 103⅝.

Silver in London, 47¼d; consols, 100 1-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 125⅞; 4½s, 115⅝.

The stock market in San Francisco was dull and irregular Saturday, but the north end Comstocks closed comparatively firm. The middle stocks were weak. The Gold Hill stocks were steady. In the outside list the Bodie stocks were the only firm features.

At Santa Fe, N. M., Saturday, twenty-five convicts made an unsuccessful break for liberty.

The net earnings of the Central Pacific for July were $875,882.

Porter Ashe's Alta was beaten by Fosteral at Jerome Park Saturday.

The arrangements for the funeral of Cardinal McCloskey are yet incomplete.

Fire destroyed nearly $100,000 worth of wheat near Chico Saturday.

The fairs at Salinas and Yreka closed Saturday night.

A Chinaman was killed on the McCloud river by a large section of bark from a dry fir tree falling upon him.

Lizzie Parker, 25 years old, has mysteriously disappeared from Los Angeles.

Merchants are being arrested in Santa Cruz for selling liquor without a license.

George King committed suicide in San Bernardino by blowing his brains out.

Hart, tried for the murder of Maltby, has been discharged at Reno, Nev.

An earthquake shock was felt Friday at Olympia, W. T.

Earthquake shocks occurred Friday night in Lynchburg, Va.

Cholera has broken out in the province of Albacetos, Spain.

In the sword contest at Los Angeles, between Ross and O'Brien, the former won.

William M. Davis, aged 17, was accidentally shot and killed at Pleasant Ridge, Nevada county, Saturday, while out hunting.

A ten-round glove fight took place at San Jose yesterday, between Billy Hamilton and Frank King, the latter being "knocked out."

The first Hebrew Christian Church in America was dedicated in New York yesterday.

Robert White was killed in Philadelphia yesterday by an elephant belonging to Forepaugh's circus.

The President attended the First Presbyterian Church in Washington yesterday, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. and Miss Folsom.

Thomas M. Tabor, formerly a San Francisco newspaper reporter, was accidentally killed in New York last night.

The death of Thomas E. Morris, the well-known actor, is announced from New York.

THE FRUIT DEBATE.

The fruit-market question has become one of the leading topics of thought in California. Men have awakened to a realization of the fact that it affects not a class, but all classes. Various schemes are advanced to further the fruit-growing interests, and some experiments are about to be entered upon in new directions to secure the stability of the industry. Of one of these it may be remarked with perfect safety that it will not accord with known and settled economic principles of trade, to wit: that the entire matter of the disposal of the fruit crop shall be placed in the hands of some one Eastern house. If that is done it may be taken for granted that the small grower will be placed at the mercy of the middleman. No better plan can be suggested for mortgaging beyond hope of redemption the whole industry in this State. That some system of organization is needed is conceded, and with that in view a corporate union has been planned, which is to be further considered at the next Convention of fruit-growers. It has its opponents, whose objections are not without force and command a hearing. It is conceded that whatever is done, the small grower shall be equally encouraged with the large producer. For what we want in California is homes, and great numbers of them. If we are to continue to invite a desirable immigrant class to the State we must encourage the consuming as well as the producing class. When we ask cultivators to take up our soil in small tracts we must fortify the invitation with evidences that small efforts in cultivating the soil will be assured of reward. It is a question of methods only. That there is a reliable Eastern market for all we can raise in fruit lines is certain. We do not believe that for years to come there will be the slightest danger of oversupply to that consuming market, nor do we place any value upon the fear that California fruit will come into competition with itself in a way to lessen the profitableness to the State of conserving fruit-growing. It is not so much to-day a question of rates of transportation as it a question of middlemen. The problem hinges upon the agencies to be employed for the disposal of shipments East.

MR. CROCKER'S GIFT.

Mr. Crocker was a prompt and fitting recognition of the services of the San Francisco Fire Department. While it was a deed of charity, and will protect those dependent upon the labor of the brave men who lost their lives at the recent great fire, it was more. It was a timely acknowledgment of bravery, and will stimulate others to do and dare. People have become so accustomed to see firemen risk their lives in the efforts to save the property and lives of others, that they have come to consider it as a matter of course. But, in fact, only the self-sacrificing man makes the good fireman. There is more demanded of him, and more expected from him, than from the soldier. He encounters danger at times and under circumstances when enthusiasm plays no part, and when there is none of the stirring of the blood that warms the soldier to his work. The city fireman is poorly paid, when the magnitude of his work is taken into account and the personal risk assumed is considered. Our communities do not sufficiently provide for his care when he is injured in the discharge of duty, nor do they insure, as they should, the care of his family when he shall lay down his life for the good of others. There ought to be upon this coast an association of big-hearted men and women, whose object should be to award due meed of praise and tokens of recognition for brave deeds. There should be life-saving medals ready for the men who imperil their existence to preserve that of their fellows. There are such associations at the East, and they are numerous in Europe. These official recognitions are highly prized, and are decorations of which men are prouder than of insignia of orders, and the blazing stars and gaudy ribbons royalty awards for distinguished services.

THE GRANGE SPEAKS.

The State Grange, the legislative body of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, has spoken upon the slickens and the river navigation questions. Its expression has no uncertain sound. The Grange declares that it is a fact that by the deposition of hydraulic mining debris in and along the rivers, vast tracts of agricultural land have been ruined and turned into barren wastes. That the prosecution of the custom has been attended with the most direful consequences to our navigable streams. That the law has been tested, and the Courts, State and Federal, have declared the practice to be in derogation of the inviolate rights of the people of the injured sections, and of the whole State. That the decrees of the Courts restraining these acts are evaded and defied, and that attempts to discover such evasions have been met by threats of personal violence. The Grange then resolves that it is the duty both of the State and Federal Governments to uphold the Courts, and see to it that their decrees are enforced. It demands that the homes of the valley be afforded protection from the menace of ruin that now overhangs them, and that our water courses and navigable highways shall be saved from ruin. The Grange puts itself squarely on record in favor of Government interference, by demanding of Congress a large appropriation to restore the navigable rivers to their former condition. Of course, the Grange members realized that if the Government once resolves to do this, it will amount to, and be followed by an injunction from Federal authority that men will not dare to defy, and that will at once and forever put an end to the delays of law suits, and the onerous burden of cost upon a few people to prosecute them. There is the most absurd and foolish idea abroad, that the few people living along the rivers should tax themselves year after year to enforce a law that in its results is for the good of all the people, and in which every taxpayer in the State is deeply interested, and that is for the protection of a river belonging to the nation.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Tht Indian question is once more prominent. General Miles' proposition to settle it is not wholly new. He would give each Indian a farm and leave him to work out his own salvation. That would be the refinement of cruelty. When we cease to treat the Indians as foreigners, as we must do, and make them the wards of the nation, we cannot desert the trust we assume. To give the Indians lands in severalty was the policy adopted by the Indian Bureau in President Arthur's time. It was a right policy. But when this is done we must instruct the Indian in the arts of agriculture and self-help. Of these he is, as a rule, ignorant. The greatest misfortune which ever befell the Indian was the policy of furnishing him supplies for daily needs without demanding in return industrial habits. The establishment of the Indian training schools was the first step in the right direction that our Government took in the problem. The next was the scheme of furnishing the Indian landholder with agricultural tools and instruction for a term of years, until he should develop the self-helpful capacity. Wherever tried faithfully, that scheme has been successful. It has been interrupted recently, but we do not understand it to have been abandoned. If we abolish the reservation system and cease to treat with tribes as foreign powers, we must give the Indian all the protection of the laws and hold him to all accountability under them; but in the mean time he must be aided to the point where he can manage for himself. In other words, we must not only offer the Indian civilization, but we must teach him the meaning of it and convince him of its profitableness and its blessings. It has been demonstrated that the Indian is susceptible of civilization. In some cases the task is more difficult than in others. But in no instance on record where a sincere and uninterrupted effort has been made in that direction, has there been failure.

ALTHOUGH the times are hard, there should be no relaxation of effort in the matter of the State Grant monument. The mite contributions of the people should be called for in every town and hamlet, and when aggregated, the full membership of the Directory should be convened and the plan of the monument agreed upon. The scheme has met with such success thus far as to warrant the belief that ordinary business energy will carry it on to an early and satisfactory completion. There is not a home in California but should possess one of the souvenir certificates of the Monument Association. No other scheme, anywhere else, has for a basis the gifts of the whole people in small sums. The California monument will be the most representative of all that may be erected, because it will embody the equal and sincere contributions of all.

THE *Chronicle* assumes to believe that the California and Oregon Road will be constructed, irrespective of the forfeiture of the land grant to the road. That is to say, it charges Governor Stanford with want of sincerity when he says that without the grant upon which to base the bonded debt, by which alone the completion of the road can be made possible, it will not be constructed. The public will place no reliance upon such assumptions, when confronted with the express statements of a railroad builder of such character as Governor Stanford.

THE crack of the pistol has been so frequent of late that we are encouraged to hope the communities of the State will awaken to the necessity of some system by which the indiscriminate carrying of arms can be suppressed. There is no trouble with the peaceable and good citizen. It is the coward class that walks the street armed to the teeth and acts upon the assumption that society is in such a rude state as yet, that of necessity men must make walking arsenals of themselves.

THE hoodlum needs a friend. He has been variously shot and cut in California lately. Really it begins to look as if he had not after all succeeded to supreme power in the State, and as if the revolving wheel of time was bringing him some of the medicine he has so long dealt out to others.

COTEMPORARY EXPRESSION.

A good, plain, old-fashioned, grandmotherly talk to the girls of the day would do them more good than a course in a fashionable seminary. Girls should be told the truth about themselves and about the world. They should know something of the pitfalls and snares that beset them. They should know the beauty of true womanhood in its simplicity, its constancy and its purity.—(Albany Journal.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

FIGHT TO A FINISH, QUEENSBERRY RULES.

Destructive Fire Near Chico—Salinas and Yreka Races—Boy Killed—Los Angeles News.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

CALIFORNIA.

Over 50,000 Sacks of Wheat Destroyed by Fire.

CHICO, October 10th.—About 12 o'clock last night a destructive fire broke out in Durham, a station on the railroad, about six miles south of Chico. The track runs through the town about north and south, and lining the west side of it is a row of four buildings. The first of these is a railroad depot, then the Grangers' warehouse stood a few feet to the south; a few feet further on was the warehouse of Durham, Burdick & Boucher, and about a hundred and fifty feet further to the south stands the last building on the row, the Platt warehouse. The fire was first discovered at the southern end of the Grangers' warehouse, which was seen to be all in flames. Durham is absolutely without protection of any sort against fire, and the nearest pump to the fire last night was over a hundred yards away. The fire soon enveloped the Grangers' warehouse, a mammoth building, 286 by 100 feet in dimensions, and the strong north wind blowing carried the flames across the fifty feet of space intervening between it and the second warehouse to the south, and that too was soon ablaze. The people saw that they could not save these two warehouses, and leaving them to their fate, turned their attention to saving the other structures. The depot was not more than thirty feet from the end of the Grangers' warehouse, and its destruction seemed inevitable, but a line of men was formed with buckets, who fought the fire nobly. The heat was almost intolerable, and the water supply was meagre. The end of the depot was on fire many times, but it was finally saved.

A large number of men who were at work on the Stanford levee, and who had seen the flames, came into town to help fight the fire, and it was this force that saved the depot. The Pratt warehouse at the south end of the row caught fire once or twice, but it was easily extinguished. The Grangers' warehouse, owned by Logan & Depue, was totally destroyed, with between 40,000 and 50,000 sacks of wheat which it contained. The warehouse of Durham, Burdick & Boucher, a building 96x45 feet, was also destroyed, with about 4,300 sacks of wheat.

No one knows anything about how the fire started; some say it was incendiary, while some think it was caused by tramps who were sleeping in the warehouse. The total amount of wheat destroyed is over 50,000 sacks, and the total loss will foot up to $125,000. The Grangers' warehouse was valued at $5,000, and was partially insured. Almost all the wheat was insured in a number of different agencies. The following is the list, as near as can be ascertained, of the number of sacks and owners' names in the Grangers' warehouse, of which A. M. Barnard, of Chico, is agent: Peak Bros., 6,000; Henry White, 4,200; R. McEnespy, 4,000; C. M. Bryant, 4,000; R. E. Turner, 3,500; Henry Morgue, 4,000; H. P. Briscoe, 3,500; H. D. Terson, 3,500; Miller Bros., 3,500; W. H. Trixel, 2,250; Grant Allinger, 600; R. Trixel, 1,200; R. R. Finple, 3,000; R. McKenzie, 2,100; Thomas Rodgers, 1,400; Leland Stanford, 600; Peter Hansen, 800; D. Lavers, 277. The following is the list in the Durham, Burdick & Boucher warehouse, adjoining: W. W. Durham, 2,100; R. M. Jones, 1,600; J. O. Boucher, 600. Total, 52,826.

Races at Yreka and Salinas.

YREKA, October 10th.—The weather today was cool, but pleasant. There was a large crowd at the fair grounds. The first race was a single dash of five-eighths of a mile, for which Blue Mountain Belle, Little Tom, Minnie R. and Quebec started. It was a lively race and was won by Blue Mountain Belle, Quebec second. Time, 1:02¾. The consolation trotting race, two in three, had as starters Queen, J. B. and Mike. The first heat was won by Mike. Time, 3:07. The second and third by Queen in 3:09¾ and 3:09. J. B. was distanced in the second heat by the breaking of his harness. The foot race, 60 yards, two in three, between T. A. Ross, M. Mensor and John Sissell, was won by the latter in two straight heats. Time in each heat seven seconds. Mensor was close up to the winner. Next was the running three-quarter-mile and repeat, in which Jim Lick, Garfield and Joe Bowers were entered, but the latter did not go. The first heat was won by Jim Lick in 1:20, also the second in 1:21½. The judges were satisfied from indications that Garfield was not doing his best, all present believing it was a sham race in both heats, and it was declared off. The next race was a saddle race, 600 yards, in which Baby, Mountain Boy and Dick started. Won by the latter, but it was too dark to see the time made. The Agricultural Society ball last night was a perfect jam and did not thin out until near daylight this morning.

SALINAS, October 10th.—At the races today the first event was trotting, for a purse of $100, in which Welder S., Anita G. and Nettie started. Welder S. won, Nettie second, Anita G. third. Time, 3:30—3:24½. In the trotting, for a purse of $200, Jimmie B., John O'Neil, Oscar, Frank, Colt and Billy Johnson started. Billy Johnson won, John O'Neil second, Jimmie B. third. Time, 2:48—2:40—2:40—2:40½. The ladies' race Miss Florence Corey won, Miss Gilkey second, Miss Minnie McCusker third. At the Pavilion an address was delivered last night by H. V. Morehouse. The prizes were awarded to-night.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

LOS ANGELES, October 10th.—Lizzie Parker, 25 years old, living with Mrs. O. A. Vantress, at 123 Courthouse street, disappeared last Thursday and has not been heard of since. She had been prostrated with a severe fever and complained of pain in her head. She went down town ostensibly to see her doctor, but did not call at his office. She drew $90 from the bank and left her trunk at her boarding-house packed as if for departure. It is feared she has lost her reason and wandered away or committed suicide. She is described as tall and slender, with dark brown hair, jet black eyes and fair complexion. She wore a dark green cashmere skirt, black jersey waist and light soft straw hat, trimmed with feathers, magenta colored.

Merchants Arrested.

SANTA CRUZ, October 10th.—In May the City Council passed an ordinance fixing the liquor license at $100 a year. The saloon men have paid it without complaint, but the merchants and druggists refused to pay it, alleging their license for doing a general business included wines and liquors. This morning the Chief of Police made complaint against five merchants and firms for selling liquor without a license. The accused pleaded guilty and were fined $10 each by the justice. It is the intention of the merchants to resist the payment of the license and carry the matter to the Supreme Court for decision.

A Miner's Misfortune.

GRASS VALLEY, October 10th.—Yesterday morning a miner named Frank Jones was caved on while he was working in one of the drifts of the Idaho mine, receiving very serious injuries. His right arm was badly broken near the elbow, and it is feared he may lose the use of the limb. He was hurt internally, but it is thought he will recover.

How a Chinaman was Killed.

YREKA, October 10th.—H. Wells, of Squaw Valley, McCloud river, brought a dead Chinaman to town this morning who was killed by a large section of bark he was peeling from a dry fir tree falling on him.

It Was a Lottery.

SAN JOSE, October 10th.—Judge Belden to-day rendered an opinion in the case of the People vs. M. Willard. Willard, who is a tobacconist, gave to each purchaser of goods tickets entitling them to chances in certain property to be distributed by lot. He was arrested on complaint under a city ordinance for conducting a lottery. At the trial, on the showing made by the prosecution, the magistrate dismissed the complaint. Judge Belden's opinion, which is concurred in by Judge Spencer, holds that it was a lottery, reverses the decision of the lower Court and orders the case for trial in the Superior Court.

Blew Out His Brains.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, October 10th.—Geo. King, aged 54 years, last evening committed suicide by blowing his brains out. The deceased was afflicted with cancer and could have lived but a few months, but he preferred an earlier and easier death.

A Ten-round Glove Fight at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, October 11th.—A fight to a finish, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for $250 a side and the gate receipts, took place at the fair grounds this afternoon, between Billy Hamilton, a light weight, and Frank King, of Mountain View, a middle weight. Hamilton weighs 138 pounds, and King 160. Before the first round, King was the favorite at two to one, but from that on Hamilton gained in favor, until two to one on him found no takers. In the tenth round King was unable to rise, and the fight was given to Hamilton. Tom Nolan was referee, Bill Davis master of ceremonies, and Tom Cleary and Doc. Barnes timers. Several well-known sporting men of San Francisco were present, as well as many prominent citizens of San Jose. The crowd, all told, numbered about 400.

Sword Contest—Confessed Safe-Breaker—Missing Woman Traced—The Good Templars.

LOS ANGELES, October 11th.—The sword contest was won by Duncan C. Ross, the score standing: Ross fifteen, O'Brien thirteen. About 1,500 people were present. Both men were slightly wounded.

Graves, recently arrested, confessed to being one of two who robbed the safe at Riverside six months ago. They took it out several miles, and robbed it of its contents.

Miss Lizzie Parker, who mysteriously disappeared Thursday, has been traced on the cars going East, under the name of Lizzie Ford. She was from Lowell, Mass.

A. D. Wood, Rev. G. W. Morris and Will. D. Gould, suspended from the privileges of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., have given notice of an appeal to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

GRASS VALLEY, October 11th.—Yesterday afternoon, while William M. Davis, a boy aged 17 years, son of Ira Davis, was out hunting at Pleasant Ridge, sixteen miles south of here, his gun was in some way accidentally discharged, the load entering his head and causing instant death. P. H. Paynter, acting Coroner, went down this afternoon to hold an inquest.

Fraternal Visit—Serious Accident.

PLACERVILLE, October 11th.—Grand Patriarch Lyman and Grand Secretary Lyon paid the Morning Star Lodge, No. 20, and Zeta Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., a fraternal visitation last evening. They remained in the city to-day.

Tom Jones and Lem McDonald were returning from Pleasant Valley to Grizzly Flat last Thursday, and when nearly home the latter dropped a line. While reaching for it he fell out of the buggy, striking on his head in such a manner as to cause a bad fracture of the skull. When picked up he was insensible, and had not recovered at the last report to-day.

Taken in on Suspicion.

REDWOOD CITY, October 11th.—While officers of this city were patrolling the town last night in search of the man who had robbed one of the employes of Senator Stanford at Palo Alto, they encountered a man wearing a mask. The stranger had in his possession a bulldog pistol, gold watch, chain, and $110 in gold. As he could not give a straight account of himself he was taken in charge by the officers to await further intelligence.

Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11th—8 P. M.—Signal Service indications for the succeeding thirty-two hours: North Pacific, increasing cloudiness and rain, with variable winds, generally southerly, fresh to brisk along the coast, and a lower temperature. Middle Pacific and south Pacific, fair weather.

The Buried Fireman.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11th.—Chief Scannell, of the Fire Department, has ordered a force of twenty men put on to-morrow morning to make an effort to discover some trace of Hannan's body. A much larger area will be uncovered, as it is now thought possible that Hannan may have crawled away before dying, from the spot where he fell.

The Haverly-Alta Baseball Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11th.—The deciding baseball game for the championship, between the Haverlys, of San Francisco, and the Altas, of Sacramento, took place this afternoon at Central Park. It resulted in a victory for the Haverlys by a score of 6 to 1. Great interest was manifested in the match, and more enthusiasm shown over it than any ever before played in this city. There were over 5,000 persons present. The match did not terminate until nearly 4 o'clock.

NEW MEXICO.

Break for Liberty.

SANTA FE, October 10th.—Twenty-five convicts in the penitentiary yard made a break for liberty this afternoon, and got outside the gate, but the guards opened fire and 23 weakened and threw up their hands. Toppy Johnson, a cattle thief, and Chavez, the Lincoln county murderer, started for the woods, but after running 300 yards both men were wounded and surrendered.

NEVADA.

The Price of State Lands.

CARSON, October 10th.—The Regents of the University this afternoon refused to rescind the order raising the price of State lands.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

RENO, October 10th.—In the trial of Hart, for the murder of C. S. Maltby, the jury last night brought in a verdict of not guilty.

MONTANA.

Accidentally Shot.

BUTTE, October 10th.—Dick Prout, an old-time Nevada miner, known everywhere on the coast, to-day, while gunning near Butte, accidentally shot himself. His knee was horribly mutilated and the wound will probably prove fatal.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Slight Earthquake.

OLYMPIA, October 10th.—A sharp earthquake shock took place here about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, rousing up the citizens. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west. The shock was followed by a rumbling sound, which continued for a few seconds.

THE OLIVE IN PLACER COUNTY.—The Auburn *Republican* of October 7th says:

Evidence accumulates every day that the olive tree has found a congenial place in Placer county soil and climate. Last March F. Closs set out 250 olive trees on one of the highest pieces of ground that is cultivated around Auburn. They were three-year-old cuttings. Owing to the difficulty of getting water on his ground they have been irrigated only once during the season and then with not half enough water. Then the grasshoppers came and stripped some of them bare, but of the whole number only six have died. All the rest of them have withstood the dryness, and those despoiled by the grasshoppers have put forth new leaves and the whole lot have made about four inches growth. Mr. Closs, who was by profession a forester in Germany, and understood his business, is greatly encouraged by his short experience with the olive, especially since many of his young vines have been killed by rabbits and drought. Next spring he will add largely to his olive orchard.

"SNOWSHOE" THOMPSON'S GRAVE.—The Carson (Nev.) *Index* says:

Mrs. John Scoss, the widow of "Snowshoe" Thompson, last Saturday had a tombstone placed at his grave in the Genoa cemetery. At the top of the stone a pair of snowshoes twelve inches in length, standing one across the other, are beautifully carved. John A. (Snowshoe) Thompson was a native of Norway, and departed this life May 15, 1876, at the age of forty-nine years and sixteen days. His son and only child, who died in June, 1878, at the age of eleven years, now rests by his side. Snowshoe was known far and near as the mountaineer who used to fly across the lofty Sierras on snowshoes the winter through, carrying the mail between this section and California. It is said he received as high as $5 per letter as compensation for bringing the mail over the mountains when the winter storms were raging.

WHERE OUR FRUIT GOES.—R. K. Berry, of Shingle Springs, the railroad agent at that place, a gentleman well known in this city, is referred to as follows in the Placerville *Mountain Democrat* of Saturday: On the 5th day of August last the Coloma Fruit Company packed a carload of peaches and pears at Shingle Springs for Hixson, Justi & Co., Chicago. While handling the boxes one of them broke open, and seeing the fine, large pears, R. K. Berry, the agent of the railroad company, felt a curiosity as to who would probably buy that particular box, and where it would be consumed. To satisfy his curiosity, Berry took a pear from the box and marked on it, "R. K. Berry, Shingle Springs, Cal.; write me." This was on the 5th day of August. Since then he has received a postal from G. H. Remon, dated Marshall, Minn., August 31, which read: "Found a pear in box shipped me with your name on, and 'write me.' If this reaches you, write me, and oblige." Mr. Berry did write, telling Mr. Remon all about our climate, soil, etc., and also gave the date on which his pear was shipped from Shingle, reminding him that it had been traveling 26 days, and must have been picked for more than a month. There is a point in this for our fruit men if they can find it.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

The Dead Prelate.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—Many visitors came to the Cardinal's palace to-day, but outside of clergymen and members of the different religious orders, none were admitted. At high mass in the cathedral there was an unusually large attendance. A rosary for the dead was recited at the conclusion of mass. The remains of the Cardinal were removed from his bed-room to-day to the south parlor, where they rested on the catafalque. He is dressed in his robes, with a mitre and all the insignia of his office, and shows no traces of his long illness. All the arrangements for the funeral will be announced to-morrow. In the various Catholic churches throughout the city to-day prayers were offered for the dead Cardinal, and in many churches of other denominations fitting references were made to his decease.

Beecher and the Death of Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was thronged to-day by an unusually attentive audience, who believed Rev. Hy Ward Beecher would make some reference to the death of Cardinal McCloskey. Beecher spoke on the resurrection and the translation of the spiritual in man to heaven. In conclusion, he said: "The dear old man that has gone up from among those who loved him, leaves behind his Cardinal's throne, the purple of his robes and his tiara. It was well enough that he should have them and the symbols of his authority, but the moment that he emerged into that other life he stood in the spiritual entirety, where this temple was his Lord. When he lifts his venerable head he will be young—young in the presence of his God—and he will remain with those whom he has consigned to destruction, for they will be there too. I rejoice in his translation, as I do of all the saints. This is the testimony of a Protestant, remember. You could not make a Catholic out of me any more than you could make an eagle chained in a barnyard lay eggs."

The Hell Gate Explosion.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—A large number of people to-day visited the scene of yesterday's explosion at Hell Gate and carried off mementoes of the occasion. The northern end of the reef still projects from the water at high tide, but the officer in charge declares the explosion a complete success. He says the projecting portion is so honeycombed with fissures that it will fall to pieces when operations are begun for its removal. To a casual observer, however, it appears intact. If any further blasting shall be necessary, the system of surface blasts will be resorted to.

Appraisement Completed.

CHESTER (Pa.), October 11th.—The Naval Board of Appraisers, consisting of Captain Howison, Captain Matthews, Naval Commanders Webb and Murch and Chief Engineer Baker, has completed the appraisement of material on hand and the work done at Roach's shipyard for the Government, and will present the result of their labor, which is said to be very satisfactory to the assignees and to Secretary Whitney.

Killed by an Elephant.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11th.—This afternoon, while Robert White, aged 55, an employe of Forepaugh's circus, was in the winter quarters of the menagerie with some friends, the large elephant Empress struck him a fearful blow with her trunk, and threw him against one of the cages with such force as to disembowel him. He died shortly after being admitted to the hospital. The same animal killed a young man at O'Brien's circus grounds a few weeks ago, while she was being exhibited there.

Dedication of the First Hebrew Church in America.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—The first Hebrew Christian Church in America was dedicated with appropriate services to-day. The services were conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishops Haines and Nicholson, and Rev. Jacob Freshman, Rev. Drs. Crosby, Sabine, Vincent and Day. There was a large congregation present.

Clearing-house Transactions.

BOSTON, October 11th.—The leading clearing-houses of the United States report the total clearances for the week ending October 10th, were $920,530,653—an increase of 24.6 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of last year.

The President at Church.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The President attended divine service at the First Presbyterian Church to-day. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Folsom and Miss Folsom.

The Montana Improvement Company and Government Timber.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—A member of the Montana Improvement Company stated to-night that the Interior Department had been informed that that company had never committed any timber depredation; that only a small amount of timber had been cut on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and that the company stood ready to reimburse the Government for the wood thus taken. He said that in consequence of the explanation the Interior Department would discontinue the suits, both civil and criminal, which had been commenced against this company.

Arrest of Sunday Law Violators—Deaths.

NEW YORK, October 12th—A. M.—Over forty arrests were made yesterday for violation of the excise law.

Among the deaths yesterday were Thos. E. Morris, the well known actor, and Chas. W. Bradley. The latter weighed 325 pounds, and was President of the Fat Men's Society for a number of years.

Newspaper Reporter Accidentally Killed.

NEW YORK, October 12th—A. M.—Thos. M. Tabor, a newspaper reporter, accidentally killed here last night, was formerly connected with the *Alta*, *Bulletin* and other San Francisco papers.

FOREIGN.

The Roumelian Difficulty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11th.—The Porte has sent another circular to the Powers, requesting a decision in regard to the Roumelian difficulty. The Government meantime continues its extensive military preparations, and is well supplied with money from tithes, although it tries to arrange a loan. The Ottoman Bank offers to loan £250,000, but the Porte asks more.

The Bulgarian peasants at Haskeni, eastern Roumelia, have revolted against military duty, and have asked to be allowed to return to their homes.

LONDON, October 11th.—The Vienna *Fremdenblatte*, the organ of the Austrian Government, warns Servia and Greece that if they commence war on their own account, they must expect no assistance from the Powers. It is believed the warning is due to a hint from Prince Bismarck, who insists upon the preservation of the Berlin treaty.

The impression is increasing in the European capitals that diplomacy has failed to arrange the Roumelian difficulty, owing to the warlike attitude of Servia and Greece, both intending to fight against Bulgarian dominance, unless the statu quo be restored.

Coming Back Again.

QUEENSTOWN, October 11th.—Mme. Palmer-Nevada, Dr. Palmer, Mr. Wixom and suite, left by the steamer Etruria to-day for New York. Crowds of people went to see them off.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

John Mackey got back from the East Saturday.

Senator Fred Cox left for Kern county yesterday.

P. L. Hickman, of this city, is visiting in Pittsburg, Pa.

N. R. Salisbury and wife left Saturday evening for the East.

Congressman Barclay Henley was in town yesterday on his way East.

H. L. Howe, of Sacramento, passed Newhall yesterday, bound west.

Charles Sherman, of Chico, returned home Saturday from a visit here.

Dr. H. Latham and C. T. Ingham came down from Marysville yesterday.

Mrs. H. Barber and Miss R. Dunlap have returned from Los Angeles.

Hon. J. H. Neff, of Dutch Flat, went through to San Francisco Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gates went to San Francisco Saturday, to remain a week.

J. W. Richmond and wife returned Saturday from a four-months visit to the East.

Miss Hattie M. Nelson left Saturday to attend the University of the Pacific at San Jose.

Mrs. Gussie Hammond, of Oakland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Kenney, in Placerville.

Daniel Collins and daughter returned Saturday to Grass Valley, after a visit in this city.

J. H. Bennett, Auditor of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, arrived Saturday from the East.

Captain Eugene Lehe, of the Stockton Guards, with his daughter, is paying Sacramento a visit.

T. D. Brooks, of Elmira, N. Y., is in the city for a few days, on his return from a trip around the world.

Colonel Creed Haymond, District Attorney Buckley and County Clerk Hamilton got back from Red Bluff Saturday.

W. P. Stanley and others, from Cleveland, O., are in El Dorado county, looking after their mining interests near Grizzly Flat.

David S. Freeman; District Attorney of Nye county, Nevada, was married in this city yesterday to Miss Maggie B. Rice, of Sacramento.

M. D. Boruck, of the San Francisco *Spirit of the Times*, J. A. Filcher of the Placer *Herald*, and W. B. Dobson of the Red Bluff *Sentinel*, were in town Saturday.

J. S. Cummings, one of the pioneers of El Dorado county, but for the past thirty years a resident of Chicago, is visiting his old home, Placerville, or Hangtown, as it was then called.

In the city yesterday: William A. Scott, William Lindsay, Cosumnes; Wm. Leaky, Folsom; F. McCarthy, Buckeye; S. E. Delk, Forest Home; A. Lacey, Thomas Wilson, I. Schoad, West Point, Calaveras county; F. B. Fitch, Penryn.

Congressman Felton was a passenger for San Francisco yesterday morning by the train that was delayed here in consequence of the draw of the bridge being kept open by a barge which had got aground in it. His experience will give him practical information on the slickens question.

A letter received yesterday by Assistant Engineer O'Meara from Chief Engineer Sullivan, at San Francisco, conveyed the information that the latter was rapidly improving in condition, had an enormous appetite, was walking about, and hoped to be able to return to Sacramento about the last of this week.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: H. A. Weaver, city; Mrs. Keys, Wheatland; E. D. Goodrich, New York; H. F. Hoppin, Yolo; N. Miner, Davisville; F. T. McMullen, S. J. McCormick, San Francisco; Ed. Haynes, Dunnigan; John Rains, Auburn; Jacob Korn, Seiwash; William Myers, city; C. W. Perkins and wife, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle yesterday: J. E. Newman, W. B. Corwin and wife, M. Michel, Wm. Hale, H. W. Frank, Jas. B. Little, J. W. McCarthy, A. H. Williams, B. B. Porter, Wm. S. Chapman, M. Hawkins, A. C. Rosendale, Chas. D. Hines, Chas. S. Marshall, San Francisco; H. O. Jopp, A. D. Martin, Alturas; J. B. Tolly, Tuscarora, Nev.; J. Kinney, Folsom; F. B. Westcott, St. Louis; Lew H. Fisher, Covington, Ky.; E. C. Marshall, Geo. F. Parker, city; W. C. Belden, Marysville; J. A. Clayton, San Jose; Judson C. Smith Fort Atkinson, Wis.; Geo. Ball, Marysville; Eugene Lehe and daughter, Stockton; Frank Rogers and wife, City; Maj. J. H. Simpson, St. Helena.

The War Against Slickens.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The duty and obligation of the Federal Government is to preserve unimpaired the immunities and privileges of its citizens, and that duty is coextensive with the formation of our Union. We say that the people of no single State can, in defiance of constitutional law, be unjustly deprived of their rights and privileges, and that is especially so when deprived of them by any unlawful act of the General Government. We ask, Mr. Editor, by what power or right can the Government impair the immunities or privileges of its citizens? Where or when did the General Government derive its power to authorize or permit the destruction of the properly or inherent rights of its citizens? If the Government continues to sanction or permit hydraulic mining, then free navigation in the Sacramento, the San Joaquin and their larger tributaries must be destroyed, and more than 100,000 of our citizens in the great basin of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, who have in good faith purchased their land of the Government, must be driven from their homes and deprived of their rights and property through the injustice of that power which is bound, by our organic law, to protect, not to impair or destroy their rights.

I would ask the Senators and Representatives in Congress if it is for the general welfare of the people of this State, or of the Union, that the great valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin should be submerged by slickens and water and converted into a great inland sea; that free navigation and the facilities for commercial intercourse should be destroyed by debris from our hydraulic mines? I would ask the citizens of Sacramento if they believe that it is for the general welfare that the Capitol of our State should be buried by a mass of slickens, and, like ancient Babylon, be left only to be tenanted by the wild beasts of the forest? Is it for the general welfare that the Navy Yard at Mare Island be rendered approachless by slickens, and made worthless to the Government? Is it for the general welfare that the harbor of San Francisco and the passage of the Golden Gate should be barred to the commerce of the world, while her commercial princes are reaching out her arms to grasp not only our inland commerce, but also the trade of the Orient, Mexico and the Islands of the Pacific, together with that of New Zealand and Australia? It would be considered as a national disgrace, and would be so viewed by all the commercial nations of the world, if the Government should permit the destruction by mining debris of the harbor of San Francisco. I believe, Mr. Editor, that the time for discussing our wrongs is past, and that the hour for energetic action has arrived. More than one thousand millions of the property of our citizens is imperiled by the action of the General Government, and she can do no less in the premises than to right her wrongs. The citizens of California are not public beggars; they are not knocking at the doors of Congress asking public alms, but only demanding Congressional aid to restore to them their rights and privileges, of which they have been unjustly deprived; and they are now demanding the same justice which is conceded to the citizens of other States. Hundreds of millions have been appropriated by Congress for the improvement of our harbors and rivers, and I say wisely and justly, and shall our citizens be denied Congressional assistance when all their rights, privileges and property are imperiled by the wrongs permitted by the General Government? E. S. HALL,

Plymouth, October 7, 1885.

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