DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 13, 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; 112¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84@4 86; 103½ for 3s; silver bars, 103⅛.

Silver in London, 47¼d; consols, 100 1-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 125⅞; 4½s, 115⅛.

Mining shares opened weak in the San Francisco stock market yesterday, the Comstocks growing steadier, however, on the regular call. The Bodie stocks continued the chief attractions. Mono rose to $2 15 bid and Bodie to $1 75. Transactions in the first named were large. The other outside stocks had no improvement.

Turkey's available troops now number 126,000 men.

Hungarian railroad laborers are causing trouble in Pennsylvania.

Active war preparations continue in Servia and Greece.

Gladstone favors the Bulgarian union.

The street-car trouble in St. Louis is ended.

On a vessel lying off Toulon, France, thirty cases of cholera have occurred, and seven deaths.

G. W. Jarres has been appointed Postmaster at San Diego, vice G. D. Copeland, commission expired.

Madrid journals regard the negotiations between Spain and Germany, on the Carolinas question, as a complete failure.

The State election in Ohio takes place to-day, and both parties claim to have "the inside of the track."

The fire in Willows, Colusa county, Sunday morning, caused a loss of nearly $250,000, with $80,000 insurance.

Fire in Jackson, Amador county; loss, $15,000 to $20,000.

The Nevada State Fair opened yesterday at Reno.

The only peaches in the New York market now come from California, and they sell at $10 a bushel.

Two boys — Willie Creamer and Willie Washum—were drowned yesterday at Williams' Landing, Santa Cruz county.

Up to date, the public vaccinators of Montreal have inoculated 13,000 persons.

Jim Renwick ran third at Brighton Beach, yesterday, in the three-quarter of a mile race for all ages.

Peter Ponce was drowned at Vallejo last evening.

The assessment roll of San Luis Obispo county, this year, foots up $9,250,000.

Great dissatisfaction exists in San Benito county because the Governor does not offer a reward for the capture of the Powers murderers.

Rev. Daniel Irving, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister, died yesterday in Orange, New Jersey, of paralysis.

At Latonia Park, yesterday, Jim Douglas came in second in the mile race, and in the mile and a sixteenth race Philip S. ran third.

Parnell and John Deasey will offer themselves for re-election to Parliament for the city of Cork.

The artificial culture of oysters at Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island, has been completely successful.

The President will go to Buffalo November 2d, to vote in the New York State election.

Riel's reprieve is to be extended until after the appeal in his case has been heard before the Imperial Privy Council.

The next meeting of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor will be held in Richmond, Va.

Jack Dempsey and David Campbell will indulge in an eight-round fight with three-ounce gloves at Portland, Or., November 2d.

The Governor of Oregon yesterday called a special session of the Legislature, to meet November 9th.

DIVORCE.

In the local account of a recent shooting affray near this city recently, it was stated that the man who was shot had, with his wife, not long before, gone to the office of a lawyer, where an agreement was arrived at that the husband and wife should be divorced. That one of them should apply for a judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony, and that the other should offer no resistance; in other words, practically confess judgment. How far the attorney may have been a party to this contract is not stated; but it is undeniable that a great many such contracts are made, and that the lawyers in the cases are generally cognizant of the fact. In every case of this kind the law is not only evaded but flatly broken. If it is legal to enter into these agreements, there is an end of the sanctity of the marriage relation, and men and women can disengage themselves from the state at will, and the Courts be practically powerless to prevent it. Marriage under such a system becomes only a sort of concubinage, and divorce another name for polygamy and polyandry. The theory of the law is, that there shall have been no collusion for a decree of divorce; no condonation of the offense charged; no sort of an agreement to "put up" a case. Yet it is safe to say that one-third the divorce cases are "put up," and that the attorneys in the cases know this to be the fact. The law is itself at fault. It does not require, as it should, such a showing as will positively negative the suspicion that there has been any collusion between the parties. This is, we admit, a very difficult thing to accomplish, but it should be provided for more effectually than under the present system. Take a case where adultery is charged; it is by no means required to be proven as an actual fact, but will be assumed to have been consummated when certain conditions are shown—as visitations to a house of ill fame, etc.—conditions that it is perfectly easy for parties to an agreed divorce to establish by connivance. If there is to be any check put upon the abuse of divorce, the parties must be required to prove their sincerity beyond all question, and to affirmatively establish, by the oath of the complainant and of the attorneys in the case, that it is not an agreed cause, that the testimony is not the result of an agreement to manufacture evidence, that there has been, in fact, no "putting up" of a case upon the Court. It may not be going too far to demand a revision and amendment of the statute, so as to require all trials to be in open Court, after a certain notice of publicity of the oncoming of the trial.

IN 1863 Mr. Murat Halstead wrote a letter in which he roundly criticised what he believed to be the unpardonable inaction of President Lincoln and General Grant. He indulged in some heated expressions and vituperated in a way not creditable to his judgment or taste. He called names and stigmatized General Grant as a drunkard, and Mr. Lincoln as an incompetent. That letter was published. At the time it reflected the real views of a great many sincere Union men. Now the Ohio Democracy in an attempt to impeach Mr. Halstead's integrity as a publicist, has reproduced the letter as a campaign document, and made much of it. To this Mr. Halstead has made a manly response. He says that he did write the letter; that at the time he believed what he wrote. That it was the result of his hot Unionism. That he soon saw his mistake, and that no man has atoned for error more bitterly than he has for this one. At least Mr. Halstead was an ardent Union man when those who now assail him were copperheads of the meanest kind. If all that the friends of the Union of the States said and criticised were now reproduced, there would be a vast quantity of very much regretted expression made public. We were in the midst of a war, a cruel and internecine war; a war involving the integrity of the nation. We were in the midst of divided councils, and very little was seen clearly or clearly understood. It is not to be now wondered at that the best friends of the Union were assailed for their policies, and that even their motives were questioned. And it is no reproach that good Union lovers then differed in view from those at the helm of affairs.

COLUSA county in raising the price of liquor licenses has attached a regulation requiring every retail dealer to give a bond that he will keep an orderly house, and not sell liquor to minors. The bond is to be written in the sum of $2,000. It may work, but we doubt it. A bond is as easily avoided as is the law. The law now requires all houses of entertainment to be kept in an orderly manner, and prohibits the sale of liquors to minors. Would it not be just as easy to enforce the law as to attempt to recover upon the penalty clause of a bond? True, it may be said that the fact of a bond being required as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license, is a restraining influence, and will act to keep the disreputable out of the business. But we doubt that, too. The liquor sellers of Colusa are probably advised that the requirement of a bond is illegal. It is not provided in the statutes, and can only be justified on the ground that it is a local or police regulation which the local authority may make in the interests of the public peace. But, on the other hand, bonds are so seldom sued upon, or their penalties enforced, that those who give them will scarcely consider them as restraining in character. A few rigid cases of punishment for selling liquor to minors will do more to insure respect for the law than any number of bonds; a like practice under the law against keeping disorderly houses will be more effectual and economic than the civil proceeding upon a bond for forfeiture. Still, we wish our Colusa neighbors success under their experiment, though believing it will not at all strengthen the obligation of the law.

Two State elections occur to-day—in Ohio and Iowa. The latter State is certain to go Republican. With regard to Ohio the case is one of doubt. If it goes Democratic Mr. Thurman will be returned to the Senate by the Legislature to be chosen, otherwise Mr. Sherman will be secured in his seat. These elections are the first since President Cleveland has assumed office. We may anticipate that the Federal influence will be cast for the Democratic ticket. So far as the temperance fight is concerned, the Democracy is opposed to the prohibition theory and assumes to be the friend of high license. In whatever light the matter is viewed the Ohio election is one of national importance. It is to be hoped the constitutional amendment, regarding the date of the State election, will be adopted. If so the last of the "October" States will be stricken from the list.

AN Iowa Judge said the other day from the bench that but for the housewives there would be no tramps. He added that the woman who feeds a tramp should be sent to jail for thirty days. That man's passion got the better of his good sense. The tramp nuisance is due to idleness, perversity of nature, to real want, to the overplus of laborers who can do but one thing, to whisky, to our miserable prison system that turns the convict out without means of subsistence—to several other causes, all of which lie at the root of the errors of our society. But to say that women shall repress the natural instinct to help the needy, because they cannot always discriminate between the worthy and needy one, and the loafer and imposter, is absurd.

REFERRING to the historical charge that Jefferson made a compact with the Federalists, and that he faithfully observed it, the Oakland *Express* cites the agreement of President Cleveland with the Independents as a parallel. But the parallel ceases, it holds, when it comes to the filling of offices, for Jefferson never gave a Tory a place of any kind. It would thus have us infer that Cleveland has not been equally loyal to his party. The difference is, that Cleveland is pledged to the enforcement of a civil service policy that is determined by the law, while Jefferson was not thus bound. It is not a question of loyalty to party, but to the law of the land, and the faithful enforcement of the same.

THE New York *Tribune* has commenced the publication of the names of property owners who rent buildings to tenants for unlawful and infamous purposes. As a goodly number of these landlords move in good society and assume to be patterns of morality, the revelation of the sources of their revenue is creating a degree of social excitement that is of a nature which polite society seldom experiences. There is nothing libelous in such publications, for they are transcripts of recorded facts and plain business transactions. Such publication in the city of San Francisco, we are inclined to believe, would raise a decided breeze.

CONTEMPORARY EXPRESSION.

The best party platforms are the honesty and ability of the party nominees.—[Philadelphia Times.

It costs only a ten-cent stamp to get a man you don't like awakened at midnight.—[Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Strange as it may seem," "the Republican party of Maryland, upon one of the most important issues of the present hour, is more strongly in accord with President Cleveland than is the Democracy. That issue is civil service reform."—[Baltimore American.

Dr. McLeod stated the issue in the pending city election squarely and fairly when he said: "Shall we have a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, or shall we have a government of the saloons, for the saloons, and by the saloons!"—[Indianapolis Times.

The depression which ensued from the reduced sugar area last year, and which resulted from the abnormal decline in prices, may be better comprehended when it is stated that three years ago Louisiana's sugar crop was worth to her twenty-eight million dollars. Last year it sold for less than fourteen millions.—[New Orleans States.

There can be no doubt that every respectable Democrat, not only in New York, but in the United States, owes a duty to his party and his country to aid, as far as possible, in the defeat of his party in New York.—[Chicago News (Ind.).

SPEAKING of State civil service reform, Senator Hoar said: "There is, I believe, but one Democratic State in the country that has taken any step in this matter." There is, we believe, but one Republican State that has done the same. One State apiece leaves the score even, with the Democratic State having the credit of taking the first step under the reform Governor, Cleveland.—[Boston Herald (Ind.).

THE HEALTH OF THE STATE.

Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health for September.

Dr. G. G. Tyrrell, Secretary of the State Board of Health, under date of October 10th, includes the following remarks in his summary relative to the health of the State and prevailing diseases:

Mortality reports, received from seventy-eight localities in various parts of the State, show that the death rate still continues much below what we might have expected from the meteorological changes experienced during the month of September. In fact, fifteen localities, representing a population of over 10,000, viz.: Yuba City, Angels Camp, Gonzales, Brentwood, Cottonwood, Shasta City, Truckee, Castroville, Azusa, Arbuckle, Galt, Fort Bidwell, Santa Maria, Plymouth and Bodie, report no deaths whatever, which speaks well for the general salubrity of the season.

Reports from over eighty localities develop a remarkable absence of epidemic disease in any part of the State, diarrhea and dysentery being still in advance of all other affections. It prevails in Shasta, Ventura, Calico and Daggett, Bakersfield, Colton, Chico, Azusa, Arbuckle, Willits, Martinez, Truckee, Newcastle, Sacramento, San Francisco, Ione, Yuba City, Vallejo, Anderson and Jolon.

Scarlet fever is mentioned in Anderson, Chico, Weaverville, Fall River, Ukiah and Redding.

Measles still prevail to a limited extent in St. Helena, Martinez, Downieville, Vallejo, Livermore, Angels Camp, Nicolaus and Dixon.

Erysipelas is noted as present in Sacramento, Anderson, Placerville, Livermore, Calico, St. Helena, Plymouth, Roseville, Nicolaus and Newcastle.

Diphtheria is reported in Jolon, Monterey county, by Dr. J. Moss McGowan, who writes that the disease has reappeared in the same locality where it prevailed last January, owing to lack of proper disinfection.

Dr. H. N. Rucker, in reply to a communication from this Board, says that diphtheria has appeared in Merced, but that the newspaper accounts were much exaggerated, there being but two cases in the town last month and but one death. If Dr. Rucker is invested by the authorities with sufficient authority there will be no danger of the disease becoming epidemic in that vicinity. Dr. Rowley reports diphtheria as quite prevalent in Fall River. He is now investigating its cause and will endeavor to arrest its spread. The disease also prevails in Livermore, San Francisco, Placerville, Sacramento, Ukiah, Los Angeles and Hanford.

Typho-malarial fever is noted in Anderson, Placerville, Calico, Weaverville, Plymouth, Arbuckle, Truckee, Shasta, Vallejo and Dixon.

Typhoid fever is mentioned in many more localities than last month; it is noted in Anderson, Calico, St. Helena, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Fort Bidwell, Williams, Sacramento, Weaverville, Volcano, Roseville, Willits, Martinez, Truckee, Vallejo, Dixon, Santa Ana and some few other towns; on the whole the tendency to this disease shows a decided increase this month, which is in accordance with what experience has led us to expect, as many years of observation has convinced us that enteric fever prevails more extensively in this State during the autumn and early winter months than in the spring. Depending, as we believe it does, upon local conditions, appearing in dwellings where no expectation of such a disease would naturally arise, and again remaining absent from localities where it might be supposed it should prevail, we are naturally led to inquire into the reason, if any, why typhoid should prevail at one season more than another, and what relation the disease bears to the circumstances surrounding it. Max V. Pettenkofler, who has given this subject much attention, is of the opinion that the increase or decrease of typhoid fever coincides with the rise or fall of the subsoil water, increasing as the water falls and decreasing as it rises, and explains it by the assertion that with the recession of the water the air enters deeper layers of soil and there stimulates into activity and multiplication disease germs which were dormant so long as they were submerged in water. Dr. Henry Baker, Secretary of Michigan State Board of Health, a most competent authority, has observed the same coincidence, and a comparison of the meteorological and other conditions led him to conclude that no circumstance known to him varied in such a manner as to explain the unusual prevalence of typhoid fever in certain months, except the condition of the ground water as indicated by its lowness in wells. In this State a perhaps similar condition exists at certain seasons; as the rivers fall, the marshes and ponds dry up, and the subsoil water attains its lowest level, we find that malarial and enteric fever prevail; but this connection is not invariable or applicable every year, or for all places. In San Francisco, for instance, as shown by Dr. A. Perry, typhoid fever prevails more intensely during the rainy season, when the streets are washed and the sewers flushed with water. In Sacramento, on the contrary, if typhoid fever prevails at all, it is in the fall when the water in the river is lowest, or after the first rain succeeded by dry and warm weather. In the highlands and foothills, where the water is mostly procured from wells, typhoid is noticed after the first rains when the wells receive the surface water. All are agreed that filth and excrementitious matter, without free access of pure air, and sewer gas and noxious effluvias, under the same conditions, may become potent secondary factors in disease, and by their presence develop and fructify a poison that otherwise could not exist. Water exposed to the contamination of sewage, or other forms of filth, should be regarded with the gravest suspicion, as neither chemical analysis nor microscopical examination has been able to detect the subtle poison to which the fever is attributable. All possible sources of impurity should be speedily removed, as hidden in the recesses of some neglected outhouse, or within the confines of an apparently harmless garbage heap, there may be lying dormant the germs of a fatal epidemic which only awaits an additional, though to us unknown, factor to wake them into life and destructive energy.

Small-pox has not yet made any progress in this State. It is spreading in Mexico and in Canada, and has appeared in New Hampshire and New York. It also prevails in England, France, Belgium, Italy, Austria, Russia and South America, countries with which we are in constant communication by travel and otherwise. Under these circumstances we may very safely predict the advent of the disease to this coast before very long; it is therefore the act of prudence to take early warning, and prepare to render the invasion as limited as possible, and this can only be done by vaccination. It is a disgrace to civilization to hear of an epidemic of small-pox in this century, when the means of averting it are so accessible, so certain, and so innocuous to the individual and the community.

The San Francisco Tax Roll.

Auditor Strother, of San Francisco, some days since forwarded to the State Board of Equalization the following letter: "On the 25th ultimo I received from your honorable Board notice that, on the 19th ultimo, you had ordered the entire assessment roll for 1885 of this city and county to be increased by adding 12½ per cent. to the valuation of all the property listed therein, etc. A copy of said notice acknowledging service upon me was duly returned to your honorable Board. I hereby inform your honorable Board that, under the advice of my counsel—Messrs. Doyle, Galpin & Scripture—I refuse to comply with your notice, and respectfully request you to take immediate steps to test the question."

At the meeting of the Board Saturday the letter above quoted was read, and, after a brief consultation, the following letter was drafted and sent to the San Francisco Auditor:

"The State Board of Equalization received from you a letter dated October 7th, in which you inform it that you refuse to perform your duty in respect to placing the percentage of increase ordered by the Board upon the assessment roll of the city and county of San Francisco, and request the Board to take immediate steps to test the question.

"What question there is to test does not appear from your letter, and we only derive our information from the daily press, that you are concerned about the constitutionality of this Board. With our standing and legality we are perfectly satisfied, but if we may be permitted to feel an interest in any other public officer, we would suggest that the concern we feel is whether your bond is sufficient to protect the State against the loss to the revenue of the State ensuing from your refusal to perform a plain ministerial act.

"This Board is charged with the performance of certain duties, partly judicial and partly ministerial, within certain prescribed limits; but it is not charged, except in special cases, with the enforcement of the law or the discharge by any county officer of his duties.

"The duty of executing the law or enforcing its mandates is confided to another department of the State.

"The Board notes your request 'to take immediate steps to test the question,' and submits the following: On the 19th of September the Board passed the order to increase the assessment. On the 22d a notice was mailed to you, which you must have received on the 23d. After deliberation for fifteen days you request us to take immediate steps to test a question which, to be finally and ultimately settled, can only be determined by the Supreme Court, which holds a session on Monday next in Los Angeles. After that august body renders its decision there would be no time for you to perform your duty, which you know must be done by the fourth Monday of October.

"However, the Board will transmit your letter to the Attorney-General, who will take such steps as to him seem proper in the premises."

Attorney-General Marshall, in conversation with a reporter last evening, said he had forwarded a writ of mandate to be served on Auditor Strother, which would compel him to make the proper extension within two weeks, as required by law, and the order of the Board of Equalization. He says the matter will be immediately presented to the Supreme Court, with a request that they render a decision upon the same at the earliest date possible.

INSOLVENT INSURERS.—The Santa Rosa *Democrat* says:

The Sonoma and Marin Beneficial Association was organized, and for a long time successfully managed, by Coding—now, and for some time since, gathered to his fathers. About four years ago this association concluded to disincorporate, not satisfied with a very safe local business. A new corporation was founded, called the Order of Mutual Companions, which all the members of the old corporation joined. They proposed to have a State Lodge, a fine regalia and all the other paraphernalia of a State or National institution. The old corporation had a surplus of over $40,000, which was turned into the till of the new order of Mutual Companions. The members of the Sonoma and Marin Association, who had been a long time in the first company, began to die off very fast, and the new company, to avoid frequent assessments, drew on the reserve inherited from the old company. It went very fast in the direction of zero. The corporation now owes $69,000, death losses, and has assets amounting to but $23,000. In June last it had 2,019 members, and now between 500 and 600, and all its property, is under attachment for death losses. Last month five of the creditors petitioned the Court to have the corporation declared insolvent. To this the corporation assented, acknowledging its insolvency, and asked that it be so adjudged. Certain attaching creditors asked leave, and were granted permission, to intervene. The case of petitioning creditors and application of intervening creditors came up on Thursday. After hearing the testimony Judge J. Temple denied the prayer of the intervenors, and adjudged the corporation insolvent, and ordered it to file a schedule of assets and liabilities, after the filing of which the Court will set a time for the meeting of creditors and the selection of an assignee.

MINING ACTIVITY.—The *Calaveras Chronicle* says:

We understand that Colonel Robinson has sold the Bryan mine to Dr. E. Donnelly, of San Francisco. Dr. Donnelly will immediately put on a force of men and take out ore. He will lease ten stamps at the Boston mine. The mine is looking exceedingly well, and we have no doubt but that the doctor has secured a valuable property. The signs of the times indicate that there is a growing activity in quartz mining throughout the State. We feel confident that "Old Calaveras" will lead the procession, for within her borders are some of the best mines to be found anywhere. The Oneto mine, near Middle Bar, and on the Calaveras side of the river, lying between the great Nevill Bonanza and the Gwin mine, was sold yesterday, we are informed, to New York parties. The price paid we did not learn, but we suppose it was a goodly sum, as the mine is understood to be very extensive in low grade ore, besides rich streaks of black metal such as the Nevill contains. A number of mining men have visited our town this week, giving evidence that our county has attractive features in her mines. We saw some very fine specimens of quartz found in the Hazel Dell quartz mine at the head of Nelson Gulch, near Railroad Flat, and owned by D. Lampson & Co. An attempt has been made to prospect the vein in former years, but the results were not encouraging and the work was abandoned. Recently D. Lampson went into the old works. Striking into the wall of the old tunnel he made the discovery of a vein of rich quartz, the width of which has not been ascertained. The former prospectors had run alongside of the true vein. The quartz is what is known as "ribbon rock" and shows a great deal of free gold.

EVAPORATING WATER FOR SODA.—The following is furnished by the *Inyo Independent*:

Since the portable engine was received at Owens Lake the work of evaporating the water for soda is going on more vigorously. As soon as a vat is filled the engine is moved to another and the water is left to evaporate from the one that had been filled. After all the vats have been filled, the engine will be moved to the first one again and more water will be pumped in to take the place of what has evaporated. In this manner they will keep refilling the vats until the soda sediment in the water accumulates in the pit until it reaches the surface. It will take about one year to get a crop of soda by this method, which will bring $35 per ton in the market. They expect to gather fifty tons of soda to the acre every year. The number of vats will be increased continually until they have a sufficient number to hold an area of 50,000 acres of soda, the income from which will be nearly $2,000,000, annually. Extensive works will be erected on the shore of the lake for refining purposes.

FINE YIELD OF WHEAT.—The *Inyo Independent* of October 10th says:

Last week E. Robinson, of Independence, thrashed the wheat grown on seventeen acres of his land. The grain has since been hauled to Mr. Bell's mill, with the exception of a small quantity kept for seed and chicken feed. The net yield of wheat from the seventeen acres is 53,338 pounds; or measured by bushels, an average of 52½ bushels per acre. If it were once generally known in the East, that there are tens of thousands of acres of just as good land as any Mr. Robinson owns, now lying open for settlement in this valley, there would be a rush of immigrants here without the delay of another month. The men who wring a scanty subsistence from the sterile soil of New England would be overjoyed to till the rich lands of Owens valley.

INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State of the West Side Irrigation Company of Lassen county; for the purpose of diverting a portion of the waters of Pit river for the purpose of irrigating a portion of Big valley in Lassen county. Directors—W. H. Roney, R. S. Rucker, Wm. L. Calavan, R. W. Fulcher, Joseph Gumner. Capital stock, $3,000, divided into 30 shares of the par value of $100 each.....Also, of the Co-operative Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Association. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—Roderick A. Gilbride, James E. Clasby, Aaron Evans, James J. Martin, James K. Philipps. Capital stock, $25,000, divided into 500 shares of the par value of $50 each.

FORTIFICATIONS.—I can to this day smile at her anecdote of the Mayor and corporation of Looe, who, when ordered by the War Office to prepare for an expected French invasion, requested, in consideration of the smallness of the town, "to construct a twentification instead of a fortification," and accordingly erected a fort of twenty guns, which, as mother would remark, "remains to this day."—[Mary Howitt, in Good Words.

Whenever and Wherever

Diseases of a choleraic type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhœa and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhœa cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine. Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of most frequent occurrence.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Harry M. Bernard has gone to Reno.

H. L. Howe has returned from Los Angeles.

S. J. Nathan left last evening for New York.

Thomas Enright left for Grass Valley last evening.

N. P. Perrine returned to San Francisco from this city yesterday.

Mrs. S. H. Gerrish, of this city, is visiting friends in West Oakland.

Postmaster Pedlar, of Woodland, is laid up with sore throat and fever.

S. J. McCormick, editor of the San Francisco *Monitor*, is visiting the city.

Miss Ella Waddilove, of this city, passed Newhall yesterday, westward bound.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Miller left yesterday for a month's stay at Bartlett Springs.

John M. Fulweiler and E. L. Craig, of Auburn, went to San Francisco yesterday.

L. D. Stephens, of Woodland, has gone to Highland Springs for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. A. C. Hinkson left yesterday to spend a few weeks with friends in Nevada City.

Conductor E. C. Dudley and family returned yesterday from a visit of a week to Colfax.

W. M. McGriff, of Woodland, left for the East yesterday, to visit his old home in Illinois.

John Coleman and wife, of Grass Valley, passed through yesterday, on their way to San Francisco.

Superintendent Yerrington, of V. C. & T. R. R., went to San Francisco yesterday from Virginia City.

Hon. Wm. Johnston, Thomas Fox and E. W. Maslin and wife left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ashby start East today to visit friends and relatives. They will be absent about three months.

H. C. Partridge, M. Miles and George Bower, of San Francisco, went up to the vicinity of White Rock yesterday, to examine a mine.

Fire Insurance Commissioner George A. Knight, General Thomas J. Clunie, and Colonel J. T. Fogarty came up from the Bay last evening.

Harry Stevenson, an old Sacramentan, and one of the most generally known of the railroad company's engineers, leaves this afternoon for New Orleans to attend the Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which meets on the 21st, he being one of the Grand officers of the Order. Mrs. Stevenson accompanies him, and they will be absent about six weeks.

In the city yesterday: General C. Cadwalader, Red Bluff; Daniel Click, Sheridan; Crittenden Thornton, San Francisco; H. J. Miller, J. E. Housch, D. S. Henley, Loomis; H. S. Byam, Michigan Bar; James Fraley, Slough House; A. A. Sanders, Oliver Plummer, Oliver Sanders, Cosumnes; H. C. Barton, Latrobe; F. B. Grant, Mrs. E. Grant, Penryn; J. F. Cross, Antelope; F. M. Whitman, George McKean, Volcano; E. Ganza, Elk Grove.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel: A. C. Schlesinger, Oakland; Wm. Johnston, Richland; R. A. McCoy, M. Dannenbaum, B. C. Samuels, W. T. Harris, P. A. Finigan; J. B. Kirkland; Frank M. Stone, Henry Schwartz, San Francisco; George B. Kelley, Santa Clara; O. S. Flint and wife, city; W. F. McCracken, Cosumnes; H. C. Crowder and wife, Williams; H. Krapt and wife, Red Bluff; H. C. Klays, Oakland; Ed. R. Hamilton, city.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: Frank E. Hollister, San Francisco; W. S. Presland, Stockton; G. L. Bassett, San Francisco; Ed. Haynes, Dunnigan; R. H. Newton, Woodland; D. C. Halsey, San Francisco; John Rains and wife, Auburn; Charles Kaiser and wife, Carson, Nev.; Harry Unna, San Francisco; H. B. Ritner, city; H. S. Orme, Los Angeles; W. E. Lowe, Woodland; J. S. Wall, Oakland; W. Y. Showler, city; Sam Davis, San Francisco.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Parnell addressed an immense audience at Kildare, Ireland, Sunday.

The Secretary of War has decided that the Corps of Engineers is a staff corps and its officers are not entitled to command.

The war fever runs high in Servia and active preparations are going on to enforce Servia's demand for an extension of territory.

The newspapers in Madrid consider the six weeks' negotiations between Spain and Germany regarding the Carolines question a complete failure.

A resident of Baker City, Oregon, has made application at Washington for a patent on a wonderful machine, which he claims will register dreams.

At the National Convention for nominating candidates for Parliament from county Cork, yesterday, Parnell was allowed to select six out of the seven candidates.

The street-car trouble in St. Louis has apparently subsided, all being quiet there yesterday, the cars running on all the lines as usual, though under police protection.

Demonstrations in favor of war are being held throughout Greece. The army is being rapidly mobilized. The King has called out reserves to the number of 40,000 men.

Thirty cases of cholera and seven deaths from the disease have occurred aboard a training vessel lying off Toulon. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spreading of the disease.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian police have obtained a further clew to the leaders in the Warsaw conspiracy, and they have succeeded in tracing a branch of the organization to St. Petersburg.

The London *Athenæum*, in its list of attractions for the autumn season, gives notice of the publication of "The Sacred Veil," the work of Gustave Flaubert, founder of the naturalistic school of literature.

A meeting of business men was held in St. Louis yesterday, to discuss the street-car strike. The sense of the meeting was averse to the strikers, and the Knights of Labor were characterized as an irresponsible body of men.

A special mass for the cessation of the epidemic, at which Monsignor Fabre will officiate, will be celebrated this week at the instance of the bishop of Montreal. Up to date the public vaccinators have inoculated over 13,000 persons.

Gladstone says: "I favor the Bulgarian union, but trust its territory will not exceed its present limit, because I fear disastrous complications between the great Powers themselves; and also the Hellenic and Slavonic races for an extension of territory.

The President made the following appointments yesterday: To be Receiver of Public Moneys, John W. Leigh, of California, at San Francisco. Postmasters—Daniel Stewart, Walla Walla, W. T., vice W. Stine, commission expired; G. W. Jorres at San Diego, Cal., vice G. D. Copeland, commission expired.

Ross Winans, the millionaire Baltimorean, who owns a large slice of Scotland, recently prevented three excise officers from searching through his extensive deer forests for illicit whisky stills. This defiance of the crown officials led a large party of excisemen to assemble, and the forest of Winans is now patrolled all over.

Leland Stanford is to appear before the Courts in New York for examination in a suit brought by Erwin Davis for an accounting on the whole management of the Central Pacific. Davis claims to own a one-sixth interest which he bought up, and which was "frozen out," he claims, by a combination of Stanford, Huntington, Crocker and Hopkins.

The Hungarians employed on the construction of the Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Line Railroad in Pennsylvania, did not receive their pay on the day it was due last week. They feared they would not get it, and captured one of the contractors, whom they hold as a hostage, swearing they will kill him if they are not paid by the 20th inst.

Careful calculations show the Conservatives will number about 210 in the new French Chamber, Clemenceau's party 124, and the Republicans of other shades 250. Clemenceau's position, therefore, will be somewhat like Parnell's in the English Parliament. By uniting upon any important division with either party he may turn the scale as he likes.

The Turks are laying their plans with great skill. Two large armies are being formed, one at Adrianople, and the other at Uskup, 112 miles northwest of Salonica. The first army mentioned is intended to advance into Eastern Roumelia, if the diplomatic efforts now going on fail to produce a peaceful arrangement, while the other corps, as it is within easy striking distance of Sofia, can threaten the Bulgarian Capital, while watching both Servians and Montenegrins.

Turkish mobilization up to the present has brought under arms 180 battalions, averaging each 700 men. This makes a total force now available of 126,000 men. Four large Austrian Lloyd steamers, besides four Turkish transports, are busily engaged in conveying troops from Smyrna and other ports in the vicinity, Salonica and Dedeljatch on the Ægean sea, the southern terminus of the railway from Adrianople to Philippopolis. It has now been decided to call out a portion of the second band of Redifa or Landwehr.

Germany, with the approval of Austria, Russia and England, has proposed, in the plan for settlement of the Bulgarian question, that the following principles be observed: First—That the Greek and Servian demand be rejected. Second—That Turkey be advised to complete her military preparations so as to be ready to interfere in the event of Greece and Servia moving to enforce their demands. Third—That the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, under Prince Alexander, the latter avowing the sovereignity of the Sultan, be recognized.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The serious illness of Senator John P. Jones is announced.

Timber lands in Tulare county are being taken up by citizens of this city.

The Italian colony celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, Sunday, at Harbor View.

Archbishop Riordan on Sunday confirmed 90 boys and 130 girls at St. Joseph's Church.

During last week 1,034 immigrants arrived in this State, 676 of whom came to this city.

The Bonnet-Buckley case was continued in the Police Court Monday until Wednesday at 1 P. M.

The receipts for duties for the past week were $116,490 77, making a total since January 1st of $4,758,643 43.

A war in third-class overland rates has broken out again, and tickets have been sold as low as $41 to New York.

The United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived from the Arctic Monday morning. She has about 100 men of the crews of the shipwrecked whalers aboard.

On Monday evening, the 19th instant, Samuel Mathews and Masada Sorakeche, the Japanese wrestler, will have a wrestling contest for $250 a side and gate receipts.

Since the last meeting of the Board of Health no deaths from scarlatina have been reported, and diphtheria shows a marked diminution in the number of cases.

The San Francisco Produce Exchange has commenced to take an account of the stock of wheat in the State for October 10th. The result will not be known for several days.

The mounted sword contest on Sunday between Sergeant Owen Davis, of the Second United States Cavalry, and ex-Sergeant Patrick McCann, of Custer's Second United States Cavalry, for $500, was won by Davis.

Captain John C. Holdich, of the ship British Envoy, reports that on June 24 he hove to off Pitcairn Island, when two boats came alongside containing sixteen islanders. They reported all well, and supplied the ship with a large assortment of fresh fruit and vegetables.

The California Jute Mill Company say Chinese labor is not cheap. The company have had experience with both white and Chinese labor, and prefer the former. Chinese is low-priced labor, but not cheap. White labor has been found to be more easily handled and more easily interested in the work in hand.

Monday afternoon, when the search for the body of fireman Hannan, who was lost in the Crocker fire, on Thursday last, was almost given up in despair, his body was found in an almost complete state of preservation. It was found with the face lying downward, with the head toward the door. Hannan had evidently tried to escape in that direction.

The internal revenue collections in the San Francisco District for the week ending on the 10th were as follows:

Beer	$9,630
Spirits	10,011
Tobacco and cigars	10,263
Miscellaneous	1,967
Total	$31,871

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge.

MONDAY, October 12, 1885.

Estate of Daniel Mulberger, deceased—Partly heard and continued one week.

Estate of C. Zeitler, deceased—Letters granted to Abby B. Zeitler; bond, $20,000; C. H. Hubbard, S. H. Davis and H. Hurd, appraisers. Notice to creditors in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of C. C. Fuggitt, deceased. Letters granted to J. B. Furnish; A. Whittaker, I. M. Smith and James Sawyer, appraisers.

Estate of Ellen McCarty, deceased. Continued two weeks.

Estate of C. Miller, deceased—Petition for sale of real estate granted; additional bond of $2,000 ordered.

Estate of M. Esquival, deceased—Petition for probate of will and issuance of letters to W. C. Felch partly heard and continued one week. S. C. Denson appointed to represent minor heirs.

Estate of John Nelmes, deceased—Continued one week. Motion to vacate order of October 7, 1885, denied.

Estate of W. Williams, deceased—Order to sell personal property granted.

Guardianship of E. Bryte—Restraining order heretofore made vacated, and matter of appointment of a guardian taken under advisement.

Estate of Joseph Powers, deceased—Letters granted to Mary E. Powers; T. C. Perkins, John Rooney and Dr. Manlove, appraisers. Bond, $400.

Estate of Samuel Kay, deceased—Order entered directing the Public Administrator to take charge of the estate.

Estate of Robert Collar, deceased—Order for distribution filed. Ordered that the Clerk post notice of the same for two weeks from to-day.

Estate of Michael Eschinger, deceased—Set for hearing next Monday.

Estate of H. A. Parker, deceased—Order of due notice to creditors entered.

Estate of John Bauer, deceased—Same.

Estate of John Hartwell, deceased—Same.

In the matter of C. H. Shear, insolvent—Petition to set apart homestead heard and taken under advisement for one week.

Richard Woods vs. Ah Jim—Motion