DAILY RECORD-UNION

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 8, 1886.

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 123 for 4s of 1907; 112¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87½@4 89½; 101½ for 3s; silver bars, 101⅝.

Silver in London, 46⅛d; consols, 99⅝d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 125½; 4½s, 114⅞.

The majority of stocks opened at lower prices in the San Francisco mining share market yesterday morning, but at noon the Comstocks were steadier, though business was light. The Bodies closed firm.

The convicted "dynamiters" will be sentenced in San Francisco on the 14th inst.

J. N. Saunders, one of the wealthiest citizens of San Mateo county, died at Redwood City, yesterday, of apoplexy.

Policeman John R. Hudson died in Chico Wednesday evening.

Citizens of Chico have decided that the Chinese must go.

All the Chinese laundries in San Jose have ceased operations.

Supreme Court Clerk Spencer has appointed ex-Congressman Charles A. Sumner as one of his deputies.

Judge David S. Terry and Miss Sarah Althea Hill were married yesterday morning in Stockton.

A four-year-old boy was burned to death yesterday in Philadelphia.

A case of small-pox has appeared in Harvard College, causing great excitement.

Two carpenters fell forty feet in San Francisco yesterday, and escaped with slight bruises.

Alfred Ulls dropped dead Wednesday night in San Francisco.

A wealthy citizen was publicly cowhided in Santa Barbara yesterday by a lady whom he had slandered.

During December New York exported 25,212 barrels of flour and 47,601 bushels of wheat.

The street railroad troubles in New York are in a fair way of being amicably settled.

Ina Boston, a pretty white girl, has caused a sensation in Cleveland, O., by eloping with and marrying a negro barber.

The Merchant Steel Manufacturers of the United States are holding a secret meeting in Pittsburg.

The new French Cabinet was officially announced yesterday.

Speaker Carlisle announced the House committees yesterday, the list being published in our Washington dispatches.

A severe storm prevailed in the Northwest yesterday, putting a complete stop to traffic and travel.

The House of Representatives adjourned yesterday until Monday.

A co-operative laundry is proposed by the San Jose Anti-Coolie League.

THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

The proposed ordinance regarding sand-lot meetings in San Francisco engages daily more and more of thoughtful attention. And that the subject is being debated dispassionately indicates the extreme jealousy with which the American people regard any attempt whatever to trespass upon their sacred rights. We have believed that the ordinance in question is in the interest of peace and good order, and that it is justified by the interpretation lately given to the law by the Supreme Court of the United States. At the same time, the idea of limiting the guaranteed sacred right of free speech would be intolerable. "Gag laws" are repulsive to the genius of American institutions. The people will not, and should not, tolerate them. There is a broad distinction, however, between the right and duty of the local legislatures of municipalities to conserve the public peace and prosperity, and the right of any citizen to occupy the grounds of a city building for the purpose of noisily haranguing, and indulging in such invective and inflammatory language as is likely to provoke a breach of the public peace. In the refusal to permit public squares to be pre-empted for such purposes, there is not, of necessity, involved the suppression of the right to assemble and discuss public grievances. But if the practical result of the proposed order should be to prohibit a constitutional right of the citizen, it must go to the wall, and the right remain supreme. As to whether or not the utterances upon the sand lots have been harmful, and are evil or tend to provoke a disturbance of the peace—these are questions of fact to be determined according to the best obtainable evidence. Official power must never be clothed in this country with such authority as to encroach upon the inaleinable right of the freeman. There is expressed the opinion by some of our contemporaries at San Francisco that the ordinance proposed to be adopted is in the direction of such encroachment. If judicial interpretation and calm examination shall so determine, that will be an end of the matter. The Courts stand as a bulwark between the right of free speech and all attempts to narrow or negative it. It is not, therefore, a matter to excite any fear, for so well grounded are the individual rights of the citizen under our system, that no municipal legislation is competent to overthrow them. The Constitution of the United States does not itself define what is freedom of speech. The interpretation of the first amendment—ratified December, 1791—rests upon a long line of undisturbed decisions of the highest judicial tribunals of the land, and we entertain no fear that they can be now shaken. And in precisely the same situation are the unexpressed rights retained by the people. And so we repeat there can come no possible harm from the enactment of the proposed ordinance. It does not, we think, abridge the right of free speech, and it appears to us to be warranted by the decision of the United States Supreme Court of January 4th, that a State may prevent armed assemblages, for, as we understand it, those of the sand-lot are frequently and openly armed.

THREE OPINIONS.

There has been for years discussion as to the probable or possible annexation of Canada to this republic. There are among our people three divisions of sentiment, and from three distinct sources of intelligent judgment on the other side of the line, we find that the opinions there coincide with the views that obtain here, with a solitary exception—that is, a few radical thinkers with us believe an early union possible.

In the *North American Review* for the current month Lord Lorne at length argues that an annexationist in Canada at this day is regarded as a "crank." That Canada is now a really independent State. That inside of the next fifty years she can, if she wishes, stand nominally so. That she is not in leading-strings, and can escape the mother country if she pleases. But while she has within her the rising strength of a separate nationality, "she is loyal to the back bone," and will probably prefer to remain in alliance with the British crown.

Alex. F. Pirie, in this symposium of opinions, holds that Canada is an integral part of the Continent, and that only politically and commercially can politicians interfere with this geographical arrangement. Imperial federation he regards as a dream, and as a term it is to the mass of the people without meaning. That Canada can have her independence for the asking; that while some favor annexation to the United States, and some the maintainance of the *status quo*, independence is the middle path that will be adopted, and that the result of that will be "continental union."

Sir John A. Macdonald gives his views in seven lines. He holds that no discussion of the question of severance of the relation between Canada and the mother country can lead to any practical result. That the great majority of the people believe their future prosperity depends upon the continuance of that relation, and finally, that any attempt at separation would lead to civil war.

Here in the United States we believe the burden of opinion to be that annexation is chimerical; that our people do not desire any new territory, but that the time is not far distant when Canada will be in name, and in fact, independent of all nations. There is no considerable desire in this country to enlarge our political classes by annexation of Canada. In fact, the real thought of the people is that both the United States and Canada would be stronger with the latter as an independency.

THE KALNOKY INSULT.

Now comes Mr. Francis, late Minister to Austria, and denies that Mr. Keiley was rejected because his wife is a Jewess. That suggestion, he says, was only incidentally dropped by Count Kalnoky. As an evidence of the verity of his statement, he adds that the press of Austria is almost wholly controlled by Hebrews, and that it was unanimous, or quite so, against the reception of Keiley, and no Jew ever puts a stigma upon one of his own race because of his religion, of course. The real reason for the rejection was, he says, the speech of Keiley against Victor Emmanuel. This may be so. But if so, it proves that Count Kalnoky is unhappy as a diplomat, and he manages to say what he does not mean, and to insult a people by pretense. Notwithstanding what Mr. Francis says, it is apparent that the Count meant precisely what he said. He has had ample opportunity to withdraw the offensive remark, and has not done so. Baron Schaeffer has long ere this told him how the utterance has been received in this country, and if he has been misunderstood he has declined to set himself right. Mr. Bayard read his letter aright, and in the judgment of the American people responded to it in the proper spirit.

THE CHINA TRADE.

In no year since the formation of the State government was there such a deep meaning and general anti-Chinese movement in California as in the year 1885. Yet in that period, and in the face of a sentiment almost unanimous against Chinese immigration without reasonable restriction, our exports to China exceeded those of the year 1884 by $1,425,586. Yet we have been industriously plied with the argument that California antagonism to Chinese systems of civilization affects our trade relations with China. The truth is, that China will, as will any other country with any sort of independence, buy where she can buy to best advantage, and her merchants do not care a straw whether their countrymen are excluded from residence in the country of a desirable supply market, or not.

JAS. N. MILLER, of Sac City, Iowa, writes to the New York *Post* denying the statement of that paper that prohibition in that State is a failure. Mr. Miller expresses his surprise that a journal claiming to be so fair and just should display such ignorance of a subject concerning which it ought to be informed. And the *Post* prominently publishes this sharp criticism of itself. We refer to the matter to correct the impression that a good many people have, that the right way to criticise the position of a journal is to run off to a rival paper, and in its columns warm the ears of the offender. Now the truth is that a respectful letter properly and decently worded, though it be sharp in criticism of the journal, and diametrically opposed to its view, will not be refused a place in the columns of any strong paper with a proper idea of the journalism. If the paper is right, it can afford to give the critic his opportunity. If it is wrong it can afford to admit it. Evidently the *Post* looks at it in this light, since it gives Mr. Miller full opportunity to say in its own columns that it is ill informed to a degree not creditable to it. But now wait for the *Post's* reply.

THE Boston *Herald* calls attention to the remarkable success of the high-license movement in the city of Chicago, and it must be a success of more than usual importance to secure notice from such a source, where New England methods are esteemed to be the best always. The *Herald* points out that under the system of the new law Chicago has increased her revenue from one source from $200,000 per year to $1,500,000, and reduced the number of dram shops from 13,000 to 9,000. Yet the license charge there is only $500, which is, as the *Herald* puts it, less in proportion to the amount of goods sold, and the profits realized upon them, than the local tax paid by retail merchants who do the same amount of trade in other lines.

JOHN SWINTON is vigorously right when in his paper he declares that the barbarism of Delaware's whipping post, pillory and stocks is a disgrace to the American name and a humiliation of humanity. But there are people who still hold that such institutions should be set up here—for wife-beaters, for instance. Fortunately for us, a Constitution stands between the desire and the execution of such a mode of punishment.

THE *Current* thinks that the many intruding advisers of Governor Stanford, who wish to tell him how to establish his university, had better refrain, because it is altogether probable that he is as competent as any to dispose of his money to the best advantage. "There is a self-sustaining virtue in such a vast sum as he is to dispense, that will tend to insure the success of the noble enterprise." Well said for the *Current*.

The man of many accomplishments seldom amounts to much. The man who can do one thing or at most two, well, is the man who succeeds.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

THE MARRIAGE OF JUDGE TERRY TO MISS HILL.

Slanderer Cowhided—The Captive Squaw—Fortunate Escape of Two Carpenters.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Judge Terry and Miss Hill Married.

STOCKTON, January 7th.—At 9:30 this morning, Judge Terry, Miss Sarah Althea Hill and State Treasurer Oullahan stepped from a hack at the parsonage of St. Mary's Cathedlic Church. It was a cold, foggy morning, and the board walks were sheeted with ice. An unlovely shawl was drawn slightly over the lady's shoulders, and her dress was of plain, every-day woolen. Judge Terry was equally plainly dressed, but Oullahan was prim and bland. The wedding party filed into the parsonage, Terry following ten feet behind Miss Hill. P. W. Bennett, the law partner of Terry, was waiting in the parsonage parlor. Terry refused to allow the presence of a reporter. Rev. Father O'Connor performed the ceremony in the presence only of those named. The couple will occupy Terry's residence in this city. Clinton Terry, son of the Judge, who has been occupying the residence, will remove with his wife to Fresno county, where his father recently purchased him a fine farm. The marriage license gives Terry's age at 62, and Miss Hill's as 32.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

STOCKTON, January 7th.—It has been learned that the time-worn trouble arising over forgetting the wedding ring was an incident of the Terry marriage to-day. A ring had been purchased by the Judge, who left it at home. The ceremonies were begun, when the absence of the ring was discovered. Oullahan made a hasty visit to a jeweler's store down town, selected a ring, and discovered that in his excitement he had forgotten to bring any money. The ring was charged to the State Treasurer's account, and the rest of the ceremony was smooth.

The Stockton Asylum Case.

STOCKTON, January 7th.—This morning Superior Judge Swinnerton rendered a decision dismissing the mandamus proceedings in the case of Colnon, editor of the *Mail*, vs. Orr, Secretary of the Board of Insane Asylum Directors. Colnon applied for a writ to compel Orr to submit to his inspection certain charges filed against the management of the asylum by Mrs. M. L. Jones, formerly an attendant in the female ward. Orr's attorneys asked that the writ be denied, on the ground that it was not shown that Colnon had a beneficial interest in the matter. Colnon's attorney refused to amend the petition, claiming the right of a citizen to inspect documents forming part of a public record, irrespective of a beneficial interest. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court. The Asylum Directors meet to-morrow, to begin an investigation of the charges, which allege immoral practices between one of the asylum officials and a female employe.

Proposed Co-operative Laundry.

SAN JOSE, January 7th.—The Anti-Coolie League this evening adopted a plan for a co-operative laundry, which it is thought will be successful. It is proposed to start with 300 subscribers, at $5 each, they to have the privilege of having their washing done at actual cost, which it is estimated will be about $1 a week for an average family washing. A committee of twenty were appointed to canvass the city for subscribers, and the work will be begun tomorrow. It is expected to be able to start in a few days. A circular will be printed in the meantime, asking the public to stand firm and bear with the inconvenience for a while, until arrangements can be made to have laundry work done by whites.

Fortunate Escape—Druggist Arrested—Dropped Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7th.—A staging on which John Fancher and Fred Willien, carpenters, were working on a house on the corner of Van Ness avenue and Sacramento street, this morning, broke, dropping the men to the ground forty feet below. Both were well shaken up, but, singularly, were not injured beyond a few contusions of face and fingers.

Thomas M. Wright, formerly a druggist on Union street, near Buchanan, was arrested to-day for stealing a valuable case of surgical instruments from Dr. R. B. Swan, 310 Stockton street, on the 30th ultimo. Shortly before that date Wright had solicited alms of Swan, who gave him $5.

Alfred Ulls, a native of Malta, 35 years of age, unmarried, and employed in the office of Goodall, Perkins & Co. as an accountant, dropped dead in the hallway of the lodging-house, 510 Taylor street, last night, as he was returning to his room from a theater.

Trouble on Shipboard.

SAN FRANCISCO January 7th.—There was trouble aboard the British ship Sutherlandshire, lying at Folsom-street wharf, this morning, between Thornton T. Anderson, a Custom-house weigher, technically known as the "lumper," and Captain Douglass, formerly a Custom-house employe. The result of it was that Douglass retired with a severe scalp wound, inflicted by a two-pound weight, and harbor policemen McGrath and McClinton arrested Anderson for assault with a deadly weapon. The cause of the difficulty was not learned.

Signal Service Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7th—8 P. M.—Indications for the succeeding 32 hours: California, fair weather, with variable winds, becoming southerly and increasing in force on the northern coast.

Stores Burglarized.

PETALUMA, January 7th.—A message telephoned from Navato, to-day, states that a number of stores in that place were broken into by burglars last night, and goods amounting to some $120 stolen. Several worthless characters, who have been hanging around there for several days, are suspected.

Cowhided by a Woman.

SANTA BARBARA, January 7th.—Estanislaus Cordero, a native ranch-owner and parsimonious money-lender of large means, was publicly cowhided in the street at noon to-day by a Mrs. Gutiarez, who accused him of circulating scandalous reports against her character. She succeeded in getting in one stroke on his face, when Cordero ran across the street, pursued by the infuriated matron, and, passing through the clothing store, he secreted himself in a small building in the back-yard. Mrs. Gutiarez walked away in triumph.

ARIZONA.

The Captive Squaw's Story.

TOMBSTONE, January 7th.—The preliminary examination of Nah Dis Qugh, the young squaw accused of grand larceny, committed while with a band of Chiricahuas in the Mule Mountains, on December 31st, when she was captured on one of the stolen horses, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Justice Easton said the case was one now likely to become of great notoriety, involving a possible conflict between civil and military authorities. Although the trial of a girl of the defendant's age on such a charge might be looked upon as a farce, he felt it, under the circumstances, to be his duty to hold her over to answer before the higher tribunal. He therefore held the defendant to appear before the Grand Jury, with bail at $1,000. Public opinion seems to have veered around in favor of the young squaw. She told her story of having been captured by the Chiricahuas at the time of their last sanguinary onslaught on the White Mountain Apaches. This story has been confirmed by telegraphic correspondence between ex-Agent Clum and acting agent Captain Pierce at San Carlos. In response to a telegram, Captain Pierce replied that two squaws were captured at the time of the massacre, namely, Naidisah and Teatayzy; the first named a relative of Eskimazhahsay, once chief of the secret police service of the reservation. Twenty-one White Mountain Indians were killed at the capture of the squaws, thus coinciding with the squaw's statement. Captain Pierce says the squaw's story is undoubtedly true. The circumstantial evidence so far shown also confirms this opinion. The conviction of the squaw is now not generally expected.

JOHN KINZIE, No. 455 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, suffered with inflammation of the ear, which was very much swollen and so painful that he did not sleep for three nights. Everything was done for him without avail. He took nine Brandreth's Pills, which acted powerfully, pains ceased and swelling greatly reduced; took six Pills the two following nights and was well.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral is recommended by physicians of great eminence, on both sides of the Atlantic, as the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs and all pulmonary disorders. It affords prompt relief. No family should be without it.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

C. L. Smith, of Marysville, is visiting the city.

Ex-Congressman Berry came down from Newcastle yesterday.

Miss Mary Jamison, of Ophir, went to Santa Cruz yesterday.

Charles McCreary came up from San Francisco last evening.

W. F. Peterson got back from San Francisco yesterday morning.

Mrs. Fred. Eisenmenger went East on last evening's overland train.

Charles Woods, of Chico, came down yesterday, going to San Francisco.

Mrs. D. M. Reavis, of Chico, went to Napa yesterday, to visit her mother.

Mrs. Dr. H. S. Nichols went up to Chico yesterday afternoon for a short visit.

Justus Greeley, of Marysville, returned home yesterday from San Francisco.

Sheriff Hale, of Alameda county, returned home yesterday from Sacramento.

Deputy Clerk Williams of the Supreme Court came up from San Francisco last evening.

Colonel J. J. Ayers, Judge S. S. Holl and John Blue went to San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mollie Carpenter, of Placerville, passed through the city yesterday, going to San Francisco.

Mrs. L. B. Mizner and Miss Minnie Mizner, of Benicia, were visiting friends in this city yesterday.

D. J. Oullahan, State Treasurer, returned yesterday from Stockton, where he attended the Terry-Hill wedding.

Secretary of State Thompson and family, Add C. Hinkson and R. P. Ashe left for San Francisco yesterday morning.

Mrs. G. Y. Dorsey, of Wadsworth, Nev., is in this city, in attendance upon her little grandson, Len Dorsey, Jr., who has been dangerously ill.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday were as follows: Earl Russell, S. Baltour, London; Wm. Myers, Coloma; T. S. McCumber, Sonora; C. H. Wood, San Francisco; W. H. Hood, Healdsburg; S. G. Little, Mrs. A. Ames, Dixon; J. T. Welch, Cottonwood; N. B. Whittaker, Stanislaus; D. H. Gillis, Chico; J. P. McGinness, B. M. Thomas, John Webb, Jr., Harry Unna, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the State House Hotel yesterday: John Phillips, Red Dog; Josh Jelly, Sheldon; J. W. Harvey, Alpine; C. A. Hill, Elk Grove; A. D. Murray, San Francisco; F. E. Stevens, Oakland; John Wells, Folsom; S. B. Caldwell, C. A. Baldwin, San Francisco; J. B. Williams and wife, Michigan Bar; W. C. Sheldon, Cosumnes; H. Haskins, St. Helena; Miss Hatch, Mrs. Miles, Elk Grove; S. E. Webster, Sacramento; E. S. Howe, Riverside.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Geo. W. Jessup, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. Nelter, San Francisco; Miss Barker, Martinez; Emory C. Rice, St. Louis; Chas. J. Swanson, Minneapolis; Jno. H. Broughton and wife, Jos. Ghiradelli and wife, J. V. Chonn, M. Wertheimer, San Francisco; Louis Reid, Colusa; Wm. Jones, Wm. Rainey, A. P. Minear, W. E. Bowd, San Francisco; Jno. D. McGillavary, Oakland; L. D. Davis, M. D., British Columbia; E. M. Burns, San Francisco; Jno. McComb, Jr., Folsom; C. F. McCarthy, Modesto; J. S. Williams, San Francisco.

Surpasses All Its Predecessors.

[Red Bluff News.]

The plan of issuing a special paper on New Year's day, containing a review of the dead year's doings, originated with the *Sacramento Union*. For years this special field was left to that paper. The field has gradually widened, and the number of pages of the holiday sheet have been increased to accommodate the growth of matter for them. The RECORD-UNION'S holiday issue this year surpasses all its predecessors. It consists of sixteen large pages, crowded with statistics and condensed information. It has a number of articles on various features of California's resources and interests, each written by a person familiar with his subject, and all very interesting. It is an excellent number, highly creditably to the enterprise and intelligence of the publishers of the paper.

THE YOLO COUNTY HOMICIDE.—The Woodland *Mail* of yesterday had the following relative to a matter referred to in a dispatch published in the last issue of the RECORD-UNION: "Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, Thomas Laugenour came into Woodland and notified Coroner Krellenberg that a colored man had been found dead in his field, about a quarter of a mile from his house. Mr. Krellenberg at once went to the place and brought the dead man to his undertaking rooms. He seems to be about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in hight, and of very black complexion. A black-handled butcher-knife, with half the thickness of a five-inch blade ground off, was within a few inches of his right hand, which led to the belief that he had committed suicide, but later examination revealed a wound close above the collar bone on the right side, and in such a position as to preclude the idea of self-destruction. The wound looks as if a single blow with the point of a sharp knife had penetrated the artery. The entire right side was covered with blood, which ran into his shoe, showing that he had walked after receiving the fatal wound. He was dressed in a dark woolen shirt, vest and a coat of gray-ish material, dark pants and heavy brogan shoes. Yesterday afternoon the Coroner held an inquest, and quite a number of witnesses were examined. The drift of the testimony was that the deceased had been seen traveling through the country with another and lighter-colored negro, looking for work and getting their meals for odd chores. They were last seen on Sunday morning. The jury found a verdict that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by a knife in the hands of some person unknown, and they charge that person unknown with murder."

MURPHY'S LEMONS.—W. G. Murphy, of this city, says the Marysville *Appeal*, has a number of lemon and orange trees in his back yard which are equal to a first-class citrus fair in themselves. There is nothing remarkable in the orange trees, further than that they are bearing large fruit of fine flavor, but the lemon trees are a sight to behold. There are three of the latter, all loaded "to the guards" with extra fine lemons, from the ground to the top, eighteen or twenty feet above. One can have no idea of the great prolificness of the trees without seeing them. There are bushels and bushels and thousands upon thousands of lemons hanging on the trees, as thick as snowflakes in the air. Two of the trees are grafted on orange stocks. One is a seedling from a Sicily lemon seed, while still another is budded into an orange, and the tree is bearing oranges on one side and lemons on the other. The fruit is of excellent quality, and free from bitterness, and therefore makes excellent pies. A single limb or cluster will be taken off one of the trees and sent to the citrus fair at Sacramento. It is about three inches in diameter at the point where it will be cut from the tree, and when stood straight up will be nine or ten feet high. The number of lemons it has on cannot be stated, because no one has a day or two of spare time to count them. If any one gets ahead of the cluster they will have to send a whale tree. The cutting of the limb will make no noticeable impression on the tree. A number of the lemons have been picked from the limb, but there are plenty left.

RAILROAD NOTES.—The San Francisco *Post* of January 7th, says:

It has been stated in some newspapers that a new arrangement has been made between the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and the Southern Pacific, by which the former shall have the use of the Southern Pacific lines from Colton to San Francisco, receiving thirty-five per cent. of the total earnings and paying the same share of the expenses. This statement is not correct. No new arrangement has been made and there is no change in the relation of the two roads since the agreement made last fall. That agreement provided for the sale to the A. T. of the Needles division, the joint use of the Colton division at equal expense to the two roads, and the privilege to the A. T. to run its cars to San Francisco over the S. P. on certain terms, when certain specified conditions were complied with. Those conditions have not yet been fulfilled, but no doubt they will be as soon as the A. T. is ready. Nothing has been changed since the main agreement except some arrangements for local percentages, merely executive in character.

The Transcontinental Association is still disrupted, and all the lines are cutting rates considerably.

UNITED STATES Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, publicly indorses Red Star Cough Cure.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Tax Collector Wadham settled his accounts with Treasurer Bauer Wednesday. The taxes collected during the month of December amounted to $2,038,859 03.

During the month of December Recorder Cashin collected in fees for filing and recording papers $2,946 25. The expenses of his office for the month were $2,444 29.

The Farwell ordinance prohibiting sand-lot meetings is opposed by the *Call*, *Bulletin*, *Post* and *Examiner*, and favored by the *Chronicle*. The *Alta* is silent on the question.

County Clerk Flynn's last report shows that during the year there were 2,729 marriage licenses issued, while in 1884 there were 2,747—showing 18 marriages less in 1885 than in 1884.

The inconvenience and delay caused to commercial interests by the withdrawal of the Government subsidies to mail steamers by Postmaster-General Vilas is being unpleasantly illustrated.

Upon the 15th of February Major-General Pope will be placed upon the retired list, and the appointment of his successor in the command of this department will become necessary. There are six Brigadier-Generals who are eligible: Terry, Howard, Crook, Miles, Stanley and Gibson.

The white cigar-makers say that it rests with the public whether the fight against Chinese cigar-makers will or will not prove successful. What they desire is that when a consumer enters a cigar store he should ask for and insist upon receiving a white labor-made cigar, and none other.

The through passenger travel by rail for the past sixteen years, from the East, is 781,396, and the departures for the same period 477,824. The through travel last year was lighter both ways than in three previous years. The Southern Pacific system carried 92,981 passengers last year. The travel last month was lighter both ways than usual, the arrivals being 4,127 and the departures 1,829.

In 1882 the British steamer Gleneig was fined by the United States Court at Portland, Oregon, the sum of $2,500 for carrying an excess of Chinese passengers. An application was made to the Treasury Department for a remission of the fine, but under date of November 2, 1885, the Secretary of the Treasury declines doing so, on the ground that the authorities do not enable him to review the action of the Court.

Dunn's Business.

Considering the facility with which politicians escape legal punishment when tried in California Courts for embezzlements committed while in public office, it is well, perhaps, that Clerk McCarthy was given so good an opportunity for flight to Honolulu as if he had been overhauled at the wharf by Controller Dunn, the watch-dog of the Capitol, and placed in jail to await acquittal. This is a free-and-easy view, consistent with the experiences of the times, but not acceptable as an excuse for the delinquencies of Dunn. When Gray, of the Harbor Commission office, was discovered to be short in his accounts, Dunn sent for him, demanded a settlement, and waited vainly for it while Gray fled to Mexico, putting the State to several thousands of dollars of expense to bring him back. Experience was not a good teacher for Dunn, and when the Controller learned of McCarthy's shortages he repeated his blunder and permitted the Clerk to become a fugitive. The Controller has been asked why he did not cause McCarthy's arrest when he learned of his financial crookedness, and is reported as answering: "Because it was no business of mine whatever. My simple duty under the law is to ascertain that the bills are correct. In all bills contracted for the Supreme Court, Section 47 of the Code of Civil Procedure requires me to make the warrants out in the name of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. He is the disbursing agent. When a warrant, properly issued, leaves my hands properly, I have nothing to do with it. * * * Why, if I were to assume to constitute myself a Board of Examiners, public prosecutor, or general protector of every person in whose name a warrant is issued or for whom it is intended, I think it would not be long before people began to think I was assuming too much." This is an unexpected position for the refuge of Mr. Dunn. His general course in the Controller's office would show that he has labored studiously to gain the reputation of an official watch-dog, a guardian of public interests, and a desirable candidate for Governor. The State administration preceding his term of office was Republican, and in hunting for rascals he did not feel the inconvenient risk of uncovering rascals of his own party. His zeal was not an immediate menace to Democratic ambitions, and his party encouraged his investigations and exposures. But a bombshell came when E. E. Leake, of Dixon, charged McCarthy with being short in his accounts, and called Dunn to task for not having proceeded against him as against dishonest Republicans. Leake was sued for libel, the libel suit was compromised, McCarthy made good his shortage, and Dunn left a clear way for the new dishonesty in the Clerk's office. Mr. Dunn's business has embraced one method for Republicans and another for Democrats. Gray and some of his confederates are in San Quentin. Burns and Reynolds were placed in jail, but a peculiarity of the jury system let them out. McCarthy is on his way to Honolulu, because it was not the business of Controller Dunn, as a Democrat, to interfere with Democratic dishonesty. How far the episode will help Dunn on the way to the gubernatorial chair is a thing remaining for the dull heads of the dear people to determine.—[Stockton Independent.

The Citrus Fair.

The Marysville *Appeal* of yesterday says: Preparations for making exhibits at the citrus fair to be held in Sacramento next week are becoming quite lively, not to say exciting. In Sutter county they are gathering together the finest and largest of the golden fruits, and are going for the big prizes with a vengeance, we are told. If they get ahead of Yuba county they will have to be lively. E. E. Meek was busy yesterday in taking the "census" of the trees in the city, and ascertaining who will send exhibits and the nature thereof. When the full number of trees is ascertained, the result will, no doubt, be surprising to many. The work will probably be finished to-day. Let every one send samples of their best, boxed in such a way as to show to the best advantage. Everything will be shipped free of charge by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. When orders are left for the wagon to call for the articles, the owners should be particular about having them ready, for it will not make a second trip after one package, and no delay should be caused. All the exhibits possible should be got in readiness to-day for shipping. There is little doubt about this country carrying off the prize if it is fully represented.

The Parent of Insomnia.

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep; indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics, which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that all-important organ, and their beneficient influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

E. LYON & CO.,
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REDUCED PRICES. ja4-2p1m

CHARLES R. PARSONS,
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MONEY TO LOAN. NOTARY PUBLIC
Corner Third and J Streets.
d1-2ptf

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.
HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, 1[illegible] street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments.
d9-2p1m

Why Jews Live so Long.

The *New England Medical Monthly* comments very favorably on the proverbial long and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosaic, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals examined, a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for food. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they cannot do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, unless it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly and thus keep up good digestion; and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class.—[Housekeeper.

JOSIAH DAVIS'S TROUBLES.

Josiah Davis, North Middletown, Ky., writes "I am now using a box of your HENRY CARBOLIC SALVE upon an ulcer, which, for the past ten days has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctor. I find, however, that HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is affecting a cure. Beware of imitations. fe24-1sly&wly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Sacramento Hussars! You are hereby requested to attend your regular monthly meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, January 8th. By order of CHAIRMAN.
H. H. LOVE, Clerk. ja8-1t*

Regular semi-monthly meeting of Harmony Lodge, No. 399, K. and L. of H., FRIDAY EVENING, January 8th, at Firemen's Hall, at 7:30. All members are requested to be in attendance, as business of importance will be brought forward, principally the election of officers for the ensuing term.
D. D. PETTIT, Protector.
L. E. NORTON, Secretary. ja8-1t*

Sacramento Parlor, No. 3, N. S. G. W.—Installation of officers THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Grangers' Hall. Members of Sunset Parlor and all visiting Brothers cordially invited to attend. THOS. G. ELLERS, President.
GEO. D. IRVINE, Secretary. ja8-1t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork; one who speaks German preferred: 1402 Third street. ja8-3t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to do dining-room or chamber work. Apply 406 L street. ja8-1t*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. } ss.

GEO. STONEMAN, GOVERNOR, AND THOS. L. THOMPSON, Secretary of State, being a majority of the Board of Examiners of said State, say, at their last counting of the moneys in the State Treasury, made to include the transactions to the close of business on DECEMBER 28, 1885, they ascertained the amount required to be on hand according to the statement of the Controller to be.....$509,107 98

And found the amount actually on hand to be—

Gold	$130,165 00
Silver	1,501 19
Currency	269 00
Redeemed Warrants	334,206 02
January's Special Deposit (Receipts)	43,028 29
Total	$509,109 50
Excess	1 52

GEORGE STONEMAN, Governor.
THOS. L. THOMPSON, Secretary of State.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of JANUARY, 1886.
W. W. MORELAND, Clerk State Board of Examiners. ja8-1t

ACARD.

AT AN OPEN MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' Anti-Chinese Association, it was stated by a gentleman present, that the Wiedmann Candy Manufactory employed Chinese exclusively in the manufacture of candies. For the benefit of said gentleman and others who have been misinformed, and in justice to myself, I would state:

First—That said gentleman was in error and stated an untruth.

Second—There is no Restaurant or Bakery connected with said manufactory; therefore, there are no Chinese employed as cooks, dishwashers, etc.

Third—That said firm never at any time employed Chinamen as foreman or candymakers in said manufactory.

Fourth—That the Wiedmann Candy Manufactory does not employ Chinese in any capacity whatever. Very respectfully,
ja8-1t E. M. WIEDMANN-HOLDEN, Prop.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Superior Court of Sacramento county, State of California, made and entered on the 14th day of December, 1885, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of EVALINE A. SHERBURN and FLORENCE C. SHERBURN, minors, the undersigned, guardian of said minors, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, payable on delivery of deed, deed at expense of purchaser, in one parcel, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, all the right, title and interest of said EVALINE A. SHERBURN and FLORENCE C. SHERBURN in and to that piece of land situated about two miles south of Sacramento city, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, and near the Riverside Toll Road, bounded on the north by lands of E. Cassalman, on the east by lands of W. Carothers, and on the south by lands of L. M. Lincoln, containing three acres, more or less. Said sale will be made on or after the FOURTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1886, and bids or offers in writing for said real estate will be received at the law office of Elwood Bruner, 403 J street, Sacramento city, California, or may be delivered to the undersigned personally, at any time prior to the 23d day of January, 1886, or to said sale.
R. SHERBURN,
Guardian of Evaline A. and Florence C. Sherburn, Minors.
Dated Sacramento, January 6, 1886. ja8-2w

SACRAMENTO BANK!
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Dividend for the Semi-annual Term ending DECEMBER 31, 1885, at the rate of Three and Three-quarter Per Cent. Per Annum on Ordinary Deposits, and Five Per Cent. Per Annum on Term Deposits and Paid-up Capital Stock, and payable ON AND AFTER JANUARY 5, 1886. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.
January 5, 1886. ja8-4p1w

BAKER & HAMILTON
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINery, etc., Iron, Steel, Coal, Powder, Cutlery, Cordage, Barb Fence Wires, etc. ja8-4p

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