SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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HOME HAPPENINGS.

EXCELLENT OUTLOOK FOR THE HOP-GROWERS.

Another Anarchist Arrested—The President and His Vetoes—Lawlessness in Kentucky.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.—Sewell, from the Committee on Pensions, presented a report in the case of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Margaret D. Marchand, widow of Commodore Marchand. The committee repeats its former report in the case, and recommends the passage of the bill over the President's objection. Referred.

Hoar offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to the seizure or detention in any foreign ports of any American vessels, the pretexts or alleged causes therefor, and what efforts have been made to provide a redress for such seizures and to prevent their recurrence. The resolution went over.

Call offered a resolution calling on the President to direct the American representatives in Mexico to investigate the truth of the statements made in the newspapers that citizens of the United States are confined in Mexican dungeons without trial for alleged offenses against the laws of Mexico, and that their final trial has been postponed without cause, and requiring the United States (if such statements are found to be true) to demand the trial of such persons and their humane treatment.

The bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway Company (Eads' bill) and Hoar's bill concerning Federal elections were severally objected to, and went over. The Senate then went into executive session, and immediately after the doors were closed an order was made, upon motion of Ingalls, that the public should be excluded from the upper corridors, lobbies and committee rooms, which order was carried into effect at once. This resulted in closing the offices of the Associated Press and Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies, and the ejectment of all reporters.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the Speaker announced that the regular order was the vote on the demand for the previous question on the motion to refer to the Committee on Invalid Pensions the message of the President vetoing the bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley.

Grosvener of Ohio said he desired to heap no recrimination of condemnation upon the President for his veto messages. They were caused by a total misapprehension on the part of the President of his relation to the administration of the Government. He (Grosvener) had read all the vetoes coming from that prolific source of vetoes, and he thought the trouble was that President understood that it was his duty to examine carefully every Act of Congress and if he were a member of Congress he would not vote for the bill. He gave no sort of consideration or weight to the fact that the legislative branch of the Government had acted affirmatively upon it. The President acted upon the idea that the Executive had the right, and it was his duty to decide absolutely on every question. Another idea of the President's was that no private Act should be approved unless there was a law authorizing it, wholly oblivious of the fact that Congress was the law-making power, and had the right to confer a pension on anybody. Grosvenor then detailed the facts of the special bill under consideration, and commented on the fact, as he asserted, that the President had approved the Fitz John Porter bill on the very day that he had vetoed the bill granting the pension of Sally Ann Bradley, mother of four sons, two of whom who died on the battle-field and two of whom were in the hospital disabled. Fitz John Porter would go on the pension bill, while Sally Ann Bradley would go to the poor-house. And this was a Government which undertook to say that it was dealing generously and liberally with its soldiers! The House was paralyzed and terrified by the veto of a single man. The proposition is tyrannical, and in the direction of absolute usurpation, as well as of turning from its normal position the Congress of the United States and turning over the Administration of the generosity of the Government to one man. [Applause on Republican side.]

Matson merely remarked, in reply, that he had first learned that in the Forty-seventh Congress a Republican committee of the Senate had reported that a woman ought not to be pensioned for the same reason the President said he thought she ought not to be pensioned. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Long of Massachusetts suggested that at that time the woman had a husband living who was in receipt of a pension.

The bill and message was then referred—ayes 112, noes 111.

When the veto message bill granting a pension to Francis Deming was reached, the Republicans demanded and were accorded a half hour for debate. After debate the message was referred without objection.

The next and last veto message upon the Speaker's table was then laid before the House. It was a message vetoing the bill granting a pension to Joseph Romiser, and as this case is regarded as presenting especially strong features, the Republicans determined to make a fight over its reference. Burrows of Michigan vigorously assaulted the veto, and maintained that there was no reason why the bill should be referred to the committee. There were no facts to be learned, and in such cases it was customary to act upon the veto without reference. The last noteworthy case was the veto by President Arthur of the Fitz John Porter bill. That bill had been immediately considered by the House, without reference to committee. The President had vetoed the Romiser bill because the latter had not been mustered in at the time he received his wound. It was true Romiser had not taken the oath to defend the Constitution, but he had been defending the Constitution against the domestic enemies of the flag. A man who, in his enthusiasm and patriotism, went to the defense of the Constitution without taking an oath to defend it, was entitled to some consideration. A man who, without taking an oath to defend the Constitution, but did defend it, was entitled to as much consideration as one who took the oath and then violated that oath; and yet Joe Romiser's pension bill was vetoed and Porter was put upon the rolls. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Snowden of Pennsylvania commended the President for his fearless course, and thought that the other side was making a blunder in trying to make the discussion a party question.

The debate was continued at some length.

A Defense of Logan.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.—Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declared that the published statement that Senator Logan requested that the votes of members of the committee on questions as to an investigation into the improper means used, if any, in the election of Senator Payne, should be kept secret is without foundation whatever.

The Persian Mission.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.—Colonel Chaillie Long, who was with General Gordon during the Soudan campaign, has made a written application for the Persian mission. He was originally an applicant for the Consul-Generalship of Egypt. Colonel Long is a native of Maryland.

Tariff Tinkering.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.—It is expected there will be a tariff discussion in the House to-morrow. Morrison intends reporting back adversely Randall's tariff bill, and Randall has prepared a report in support of his measure that he will lay before the House.

Garland to Retire.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—A Washington special of the 8th says: It is stated to-night quite positively that the Attorney-General, in his interview with the President yesterday afternoon, had signified to him his willingness to retire from the Cabinet, and that he had practically placed his resignation in the hands of the President. Commissioner of Patents Montgomery has been mentioned in several places as his probable successor.

Yesterday's Turf Events.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 9th.—The first race, three-fourths of a mile, Joe Murray won by half a length, Marshal Redon second, Adela third. Time, 1:17.

The second race, selling race, three-fourths of a mile, Charlie Russell won by half a length, Goblin second, Emmet third. Time, 1:17.

The third race, selling race, seven-eighths of a mile, Berlin won by half a length, Harry Russell second, Lord Coleridge third. Time, 1:29½.

The fourth race, selling race, seven-eighths of a mile, Broughton won by a length, Miller second, Keokuk third. Time, 1:30.

The fifth race, the Boulevard Stakes for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, Daly Oak won by half a length, Daphne second, Magyar third. Time, 1:17¾.

The sixth race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles, Ernest won by half a length, Kingston second, Malaria third. Time, 1:57¾.

The seventh race, one mile, King Victor won by one and a half lengths, Santa Claus second, Lookout third. Time, 1:46½.

Forecasts for To-day's Races.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The forecasts for the Monmouth Park races to-morrow are: First race, Herbert first, Favor second. Second race, Tremont first, Raveller second. Third race, Dewdrop first, Linden second. Fourth race, East Lynne first, Bersan second. Fifth race, Buffalo first, Sussex second. Sixth race, Frank Ward first, Adams second. Seventh race, Abraham first, Braewood second.

CHICAGO, July 9th.—The forecasts for to-morrow are: First race, Margo first, Ira E. Bride second. Third race, Volante first, Binnette second. Fourth race, Irish Pat first, Hopedale second. Fifth race, Jim Carlisle first, Sunstar second.

NEW YORK, July 10th—A. M.—The *Tribune* forecasts the Monmouth Park races for to-day: First race, Dry Monopole to win, Favor second. Second race, Tremont to win, the Julietta colt second. Third race, Dewdrop to win, Linden second. Fourth race, Bersan to win, East Lynne second. Fifth race, Buffalo to win, Binnacle second.

Bimetallists in Council.

CINCINNATI, July 9th.—At a meeting of the International Bimetallists' League, held to-day in this city, Wm. S. Groesbeck presided, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the compulsory coinage of silver dollars by the United States under the Bland law as a measure to restore silver to its old historic position, is now, after eight years of trial, a demonstrated failure, therefore we, as bimetallists, ask that the coinage of silver dollars by the United States be suspended while waiting concurrent action among the great commercial nations, as the only means of securing the purpose of this league, namely, the restoration of both gold and silver to their proper places as full legal tender money, with free coinage.

Wildcat Insurance.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The *Tribune* says: One of the most serious injuries to fire insurance interests through the East, and especially in this city, which has sprung up with renewed energy since Superintendent McCall left the State Department of Insurance, affecting disastrously both property-owners and insurance companies, is the wildcat or dishonest systems of taking risks. This irregular business is being done in New York and Brooklyn chiefly, but all over the country as well, and to-day amounts to many thousands of dollars per month. It is one of the easiest schemes of that crookedness by which credulous people are imposed upon, and its startling growth in those cities recently is a source of much alarm among insurance men.

Wheat Crop of 1886.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The *Tribune* in an editorial headed "Hot Weather and Wheat," says: All accounts appear to agree that the winter wheat yield is as excellent in quantity substantially as it was represented by the last report of the Agricultural Bureau, about 300,000,000 bushels. The drought during the latter part of June had little effect upon this part of the crop, and the recent intensely hot weather appears to have been mainly confined to the spring wheat region, and affected only part of that. Unless there is a serious error in all the accounts that are usually entitled to confidence, a yield of at least 295,000,000 bushels may be set down as safe, even if no spring wheat could be harvested.

A Specimen Anarchist.

PITTSBURG, July 9th.—Joseph Fricke, the leader of all the Socialists and Anarchists of this section of the country, was arrested last night at the instance of the postal authorities, on charges of sending written matter inclosed in newspapers through the mails as lower-class mail or printed matter. Fricke was agent of Herr Most's paper, *Der Freiheit*, and the written matter was inclosed in that paper. The postal authorities opened a number of packages sent by Fricke, and also discovered incendiary circulars calling upon workingmen to arm themselves and avenge the death of the six men killed during the riots at McCormick's works in Chicago. It is the intention of the Postoffice authorities to push the case.

Bold Postoffice Robbery.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9th.—Burglars entered the Postoffice last night and carried off $20,000 in stamps and money. No clue. Postmaster Laraway arrived in the city on an early train, and was not aware of the robbery until he arrived at the office. The work was professional. They drilled four inches into the safe between the handle and combination, then picked the lock. Laraway estimates that there was about $20,300 in stamps in the safe, and of this amount $18,000 was taken.

Old Kentucky Sustains Her Reputation.

LOUISVILLE, July 9th.—Judge Cox has reported to the Governor, after investigating the condition of affairs at Morehead, Rowan county, that the assistance of troops is necessary to the enforcement of law in that county. The Judge has asked the Governor for sixty men. The troops left to-night for the scene where the warring factions are still resisting the law after having nearly killed two officers.

Grant Monument Fund.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The Grant Monument Fund Association is not doing much business just now. The total amount in the hands of the Treasurer up to date is $121,000, a little more than one-tenth of the sum originally contemplated. The Parliamentary fund in this country in a great measure prevents many persons of limited means from subscribing to the monument fund.

Shocking Tragedy in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—At 10 o'clock to-night a woman 50 years of age ran through Suydam street, Brooklyn, shouting "Murder!" and pursued by three men. At the corner of Elm and Suydam streets she fell dead, and her pursuers escaped. The woman's left wrist was frightfully gashed. No clue to her identity.

And they Sailed Away.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9th.—Lesley and Wilson, the defaulting officials of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, it is believed sailed for Brazil last Saturday on the steamship Gordon Bennett.

A New Racing Stable.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The *Turf, Field and Farm* says: Nathan Strauss, the dry goods merchant, is thinking of forming a racing stable next year. He will build a private track not far from New York, and have his horses worked on it.

A Voyager Comes to Grief.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—Nicholas Pierson, who appeared to be ignorant of the method of handling a sailboat, pulled out into the breakers at Long Branch yesterday, with the intention of sailing to Europe, and soon capsized, but was rescued and fined $10 for taking a boat not his own.

Got a Paper of Their Own.

NEW YORK, July 10th—A. M.—A London report (which, however, seems scarcely credible) is circulating that Cyrus W. Field and Jay Gould have purchased a controlling interest in the stock company which controls the *Financial News*. Business men feel that if the report is true, *Financial News* will in the future be made to merely reflect the views and further the private ends of Field and Gould. The general comment is that it is a great pity that such a bright, well-edited paper should be used for such purposes.

An Insane Manager.

NEW YORK, July 10th.—George Zebold, ex-manager for Lotta, who was taken into custody on Thursday because of mental derangement, has been removed to the Bloomingdale Asylum.

FROM HAWAII.

Latest News from the Sandwich Islands—A New Cabinet.

The steamer Australia arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu yesterday morning, bringing dates up to July 1st.

June 30th the Ministry resigned, and King Kalakaua appointed a new Cabinet, as follows: Hon. Walter Murray Gibson, Premier and Minister of the Interior, vice Charles T. Gulick, resigned; Robert J. Creighton, Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice W. M. Gibson, resigned; Paul P. Kanoa, Minister of Finance, vice J. M. Rapene, resigned; John I. Dare, Attorney-General, vice Paul Neumann, resigned. The following have been appointed members of the Privy Council: F. H. Hayselden, D. H. Nahino, George Richardson, W. G. Irwin, J. G. Hoopili and Paul Neumann.

On the night of June 29th the steamer James I. Dowsett collided with the schooner Moi Wahine in Molokai channel, Hawaiian Islands. The steamer went down in an hour. The crew were all saved. The Dowsett was from Kuan Mavi with a cargo of 300 bags of sugar. Five of the stanchions of the schooner were stove in, and the vessel suffered a severe shock.

The steamer Kapiolani was swamped and sunk while attempting to cross the bar at Pearl river. She was floated again between two scows, and a start was made for Honolulu. One of the scows was upset off Kahali harbor. The steamer again went to the bottom. It is doubtful if she will ever be recovered, as she sank in fully sixty feet of water.

The German bark Hydra, which arrived at Honolulu on the 10th, reported two cases of small-pox during the passage from Hongkong, both Chinamen. One had entirely recovered, and the other was convalescent.

On the evening of the 21st ultimo a fire broke out in Honolulu, and destroyed about $20,000 worth of property.

It is rumored that Paul Neumann will be appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington, vice H. A. P. Carter, the present Minister.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cora Pearl, the noted Paris courtesan, is dead.

Secretary Manning took a sail on the Hudson on the 8th.

Beecher was entertained at the Metropolitan Hotel in London last night.

Some 400 Scandinavians have arrived in New York in charge of Mormon agents.

Madam Nilsson's civil marriage with the Count de Miranda will take place next Monday or Tuesday.

Sam Archer was hanged at Shoals, Ind., yesterday, for the murder of Samuel A. Bunch in July, 1882.

Miguel Chacon, the young Cuban negro who killed his paramour while attempting to shoot her husband, was hanged in New York yesterday.

There is a belief in London that unless the counties yet to be heard from entirely change the situation, the Marquis of Hartington will be offered the chance to form a new Ministry. This belief is not shared by the faithful adherents of Gladstone.

"That Are Cow Case."

Solon Shingle relates a peculiar "cow case," which he says a "man could ride into Congress upon," but the *Amador Ledger* gives one fully as phenomenal. It says: "A curious case is reported from the neighborhood of Scottsville. A cow belonging to Charles Fuller has been in poor condition for several months, notwithstanding the abundance of food. Its impoverished state could not be accounted for on any reasonable hypothesis. Confirmed invalids are comparatively unknown in the animal kingdom, outside of humanity. The lower orders of creation are spared the pains of lingering sickness. A few days ago a sore made its appearance on the ribs of the cow in question. A projecting point was taken to be a broken rib. A surgical operation was performed, which resulted in the removal of a stick about twenty inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The ribs were found entire and uninjured. An examination of the stick showed unmistakable evidence of its having been chewed at both ends. The conclusion arrived at by those who have examined the matter—and it is the only reasonable one that can be reached—is that the stick was swallowed by the animal, and nature, to get rid of the foreign substance in the way that would be likely to prove least injurious, slowly passed it out through the walls of the breast. It may seem a dangerous experiment to allow the stick to dig its way to the surface through several inches of solid flesh: in reality, however, this method would be attended with less danger than if the substance had been passed into the intestines. The cow has visibly improved in condition since it got rid of this hard mouthful."

ARTESIAN WELLS IN SIERRA VALLEY.—Although there are over a hundred wells in Sierra valley, they all continue to flow steadily. In one or two instances neighboring wells seem to have struck the same body of water and cut the supply off partially, but the general answer is that numbers do not seem to affect the flow, although there is a difference in different seasons of the year. The farmers are considering the idea of screwing on a cap, but they are all afraid it will spoil their wells and dare not try it. There are five machines in the valley now, and each one puts down a well a week. Walter Ede has bought a machine of his own, and says he is going to put down fifty wells in a row in his pasture. They will be 200 feet apart, with an irrigating ditch as far as the water will run. John McNair has a fine well, the deepest in the valley. It is over 1,000 feet, and it was put down 600 feet in one day, or an inch a minute. Mr. Wiltse says the wells will irrigate a great deal more ground than was expected. By careful usage his well wets twenty-five acres of ground, and he says he would not take $2,000 for it. Most people imagine the flowing well is a new thing in the valley, but it is not so. A well bored with a hand augur in 1863 or 1864 by Ebright, on the farm now owned by W. A. Robbins, still flows a small stream, and another was bored about the same time on the H. P. Robbins ranch. W. A. Robbins now has a machine of his own that goes through rocky ground, and is putting down his own wells.

THE TEA DRINKERS.—Statistics lately published in India show that the Australians are the greatest tea drinkers, the average annual amount of tea used by each person in their country being nearly seven pounds and three-quarters. In Great Britain the average is nearly five pounds, and in this country only a pound and a third. Holland is the only country in Continental Europe in which the consumption per individual exceeds one pound a year. In Russia, generally regarded as a land of excessive tea-drinking, only three-fifths of a pound per head is used.

OUR FOREIGN NEIGHBORS.

GLADSTONE HOPEFUL OF FINAL JUSTICE TO IRELAND.

Beecher Banquetted in London—Russia Disclaims Warlike Intent—Cholera Still Marching On.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Latest From the English Election.

LONDON, July 9th.—Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 262 Conservatives, 54 Unionists, 133 Gladstonites and 67 Parnellites have been elected to the Commons. The Tories have won Chippenham, Wiltshire, Malder and Essex from the Liberals, Lord Henry Bruce defeating Barrister Fletcher (Gladstonian) in the former and C. W. Gray beating E. B. Barnard (Gladstonian) in the latter. These two accessions make the total Unionist gains 33. The Tories are to-day carrying the English counties by sweeping majorities. The Unionists to-day succeeded in returning for Inverness Robert Bannatic Finlay, who is re-elected, and in Forfar they re-elected James William Barclay. Falkirk burghs elected W. P. Sinclair, and Hartlepool re-elected Thomas Richardson. M. Conway (Parnellite) has been re-elected for North Leitrim, and I. H. Gill (Parnellite) for South Louth. At 4 this afternoon the Tories had elected 263 candidates, the Unionists 54, Gladstonians 133 and Parnellites 70. The Tories say they are confident of electing 320 candidates.

Probably Another Election.

LONDON, July 9th.—Herbert Gladstone, speaking at the Liberal Club to-day, said it was strongly probable that there would be another election within twelve months.

Mr. Schnadhorst writes: "The tide has turned Conservative, but there will be another election in six months."

Gladstone Has Not Lost Heart.

LONDON, July 9th.—Gladstone telegraphs, with reference to the Irish question: "Wales and Scotland have seen their duty quickly. England will have to learn here, but slowly and painfully."

Ireland's Worst Enemies.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—Citizens just returned from England say the Tories on the other side have been adroit enough to use, with apparently good effect, the dynamitic utterances of the irreconcilable faction in New York against England and the English to show what sort of men were backing up Irish home rule. Placards containing extracts from these were posted up in Bristol and all through Somersetshire. What was done there, no doubt, was done with like effect elsewhere.

England's Erratic Queen.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The *Tribune's* cable special from London says: The Queen's luncheon at Windsor Castle to representatives of the colonies is reckoned in London society as the most surprising event of her Majesty's reign. No precedent existed for such an invitation. London asks, wonderingly, what will the Queen do next?

The Cholera Record.

ROME, July 9th.—Cholera returns for to-day are: Brindisi, 127 new cases, 78 deaths. Latiang, 52 new cases, 22 deaths. Tartana, 47 new cases, 41 deaths. Minister Grimaldi is visiting and succoring the sufferers.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES.

ALEXANDRIA, July 9th.—A full quarantine has been ordered against all arrivals from Austria and Italy, because of the increase of cholera.

Beecher in His Element.

LONDON, July 9th.—John A. Güigg gave a brilliant banquet to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to-night at the Metropolitan Hotel. United States Minister Phelps, Justice Stanley Mathews, Consul-General Waller, Dr. Parker, Rev. Mr. Hawes, Canon Flemming and a distinguished company were present. Mr. Beecher, who was in fine health and spirits, made an eloquent speech.

Sensation in the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, July 9th.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a man, who is supposed to be insane, fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet passed close to the head of the President of the Chamber. The man was arrested. When question as to his motive, he said he wished to attract the attention of the public to his misery.

Russia's Late Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9th.—It is officially stated that the closing of the port of Batoum does not constitute a violation of the Berlin treaty. Batoum was made a free port under the influence of circumstances which have entirely changed. The present condition of affairs of the port is onerous for treasury customs.

Was Pharaoh an Oil King?

ALEXANDRIA, July 9th.—Favorable reports have reached here about both the quantity and quality of petroleum discovered in upper Egypt, near the Red Sea.

Lottery Abandoned.

PARIS, July 9th.—The Panama Canal Company has decided to issue bonds, instead of raising a lottery loan.

Knights of Pythias.

TORONTO, July 9th.—The sixteeenth session of the Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, will be held here Tuesday, July 13th. This will be the first meeting of the lodge ever held out of the United States.

Barefooted Children.

The question whether children can go barefoot without injury is now and again proposed for discussion, and when it is so, we are compelled to give the same answer. On physiological grounds it is manifestly a sound practice to accustom children to develop the circulatory and muscular systems of the lower extremities, precisely as those of the hand are developed by free use and exposure. It is not supposed to be either necessary or desirable that children should wear gloves for hygienic purposes. When the hands of little folk are thus decorated, the parental idea is confessedly to give them what is conventionally regarded as a genteel appearance. No one thinks a child ought to be protected from the weather, so far as its hands are concerned. On the contrary, it is recognized that the upper extremities should be kept warm by exercise and habitual exposure. Precisely the same view holds good with regard to the lower extremities. Contact with bodies that abstract heat, even more than the earth abstracts it, is an almost constant condition of child life. In short it is entirely in deference to fashion and the usages of society that children wear foot coverings. There is much to be said in favor of a more natural practice. The foot is an organ of wondrous complexity, regarded as a bony and muscular apparatus. It is, moreover, provided with nerves and blood vessels of especial intricacy. The softest and most flexible shoe, to a very great extent, and a boot almost entirely, reduces this organ to the character of a jointed block with little self-movement. Obviously this reduction must detract not only from the efficiency of the foot, but of the organism as a whole. If the blood-vessels of the foot and leg are fully developed, as they can only be when the foot is habitually exposed, the quantity of blood which the lower extremities can be made to receive, and, if need be, attract for a time, is very considerable. We can only say that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of "cold" by accidental chilling of the feet, and they are altogether healthier and happier than those who, in obedience to the usages of social life, have their lower extremities permanently invalided, and, so to say, carefully swathed and put away in rigid cases. As regards the poorer classes of children there can be no sort of doubt in the mind of any one that it is incomparably better that they should go barefooted than wear boots that let in the wet, and stockings that are nearly always damp and foul.

Pine Leaf Carpets or Matting.

We have already made brief reference to the production of a new kind of carpeting or matting, and some other coarse goods, from pine leaves. The Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* gives the following description of the process of this new and curious manufacture as carried on at Cronly, which is a village close to that city. It should be said that the fiber mill referred to prepares the pine leaves for use as a substitute for jute, cocoa or flax.

"The carpet mill, which is situated some distance from the fiber mill, is a large two-story structure which is, however, as yet in its infancy, as the company has but recently commenced the weaving of carpets and matting. The appliances and machinery are about the same as those in use in establishments of like nature, the machinery of course being adapted to the spinning and weaving of the new fiber. This is brought over from the fiber mill after being dried, and is first put through a carder and cleaner, all the imparities being removed, and after being carded emerges in the shape of slivers about three inches in width. The fiber now assumes the first appearance of yarn. These slivers are caught in cars and then go through a drawing frame where four slivers are converted into one. A second drawing frame converts two of these into one, the sliver growing smaller and more condensed all the time. Next it is taken to the roving frame, whence it emerges in the shape of coarse yarn and is wound upon spools. It next goes to the spinning frame and finally to the twister, where two, three or four strands are twisted into one. It is then ready for the loom. To make colored carpets the yarn is either dyed or bleached, the yarn being wound into hanks for the purpose.

"At present the company is running but one loom, which was made for experiments. These have proved so satisfactory, however, that orders have already been given for thirty additional looms, while a contract has been made with a well-known New York house to handle all the products of the mills. The carpets are made up in rolls, and in various patterns. The natural color of the pine straw yarn is a rich dark brown, which when bleached becomes a creamy yellow. Stripes of blue, red, green and yellow are woven into the patterns. The matting is made to imitate the finer grades of cocoa so perfectly that were it not for the aromatic odor, which is one of the best qualities of the pine carpet, an expert would find it difficult to tell one from the other."

How to Indorse a Check.

Very few otherwise intelligent and educated people understand how to properly indorse a bank check payable to their order, and few realize the inconvenience they cause by placing their indorsement in an awkward position. An observance of the following rules will enable anybody to place their signature in the proper place:

1. Write *across* the back—not lengthwise.

2. The top of the *back* is the *left* end of the *face*.

3. To deposit a check, write "For Deposit," and below this your name. A clerk not having the power of attorney to sign or indorse checks, can deposit his firm's checks by writing on the top of the back "For deposit only to credit of ———," and below this write his own name.

4. Simply writing your name on the back of a check signifies that it has passed through your hands, and is payable to bearer.

5. Always indorse a check just as it appears on the face. For instance, if the check is payable to "G. Read," indorse "G. Read;" if to "Geo. Read," indorse "Geo. Read;" if to "George F. Read," indorse "George F. Read." If the spelling of the name on the face of the check is wrong, indorse first just as the face appears, and below, the proper way. For instance, the check is payable on face to "George Reade;" indorse "George Reade," and below this indorsement write what it should have been, "George Read."

6. If you wish to make the check payable to some particular person, write "Pay to —— or order, ——."

In England all checks are payable to bearer, but in this country all strangers presenting checks for payment must be identified by some one known to the bank.—*Underwood.*

THE REAL WAY TO SPANK A BABY.—*Babyhood* enters an earnest plea for the baby that must be spanked. It suggests no scientific mode of guarding against this danger beyond proscribing the sacral extremity. Fortunately a French savant, one Henri Roget, has devised a new use for electricity as a substitute for the cat o'-nine-tails, and which offers an escape from the difficulty. It will be an easy matter for the inventor to so modify his apparatus that the infant, undressed and securely strapped to the steel framework of the machine, may be submitted to a series of electrical discharges upon any desired portion of his rebellious anatomy. M. Roget claims that the chastisement can be made so mild as not to injure a school-girl, while, on the other hand, by increasing the power of the battery, a punishment can be administered beside which the knout would be mere child's play. This latter grade should be reserved for the parents whose lack of moral force requires to be supplemented by a resort of corporal punishment in the management of helpless infants. The best way to spank a baby is to begin with the father or mother from whom it inherited its "cussedness."—*Chicago News.*

BEAUTIFUL WHITE ALLOYS.—The beautiful white alloys now made of aluminum and silver are said to be much harder than those from pure aluminum, and, on this account, they take a much higher polish, and at the same time are preferable to the silver copper alloys, for the reason that they are unchangeable in air and retain their white color. It was some time ago proposed, therefore, no longer to alloy the world's coin with copper, but with aluminum, thus rendering them far more durable, and their white color being retained after long continued use. It appears that according to the quantities of aluminum added, the alloys possess very varying physical characters. Thus, an alloy consisting of 100 parts aluminum and five parts silver differs but little from the pure aluminum, yet it is much harder and assumes a higher polish; an alloy consisting of 169 parts aluminum and five of silver possesses a very remarkable degree of elasticity, and an alloy of equal parts of aluminum and silver rivals bronze in hardness.—*Scientific Press.*

DUMMY PATIENTS.—A writer in an English paper says; Apropos of doctors, here is a true story: The other day I met a poor fellow and his wife who had been supers at the Adelphi, but who had been compelled to give up owing to ill health. They were both elegantly dressed; and I expressed my surprise, as I had heard they were in needy circumstances. I congratulated them on the evident gain of wealth which had compensated the loss of health. "Oh, sir," said the man, "these are not our own clothes. They are lent to us by Dr. ——." "Lent to you by Dr. ——!" I exclaimed. "What for?" "Why, you see, sir, we are supering for him; and he finds the dresses." "Does he run a theater, then?" I asked. "Lor', no, sir!" was the reply. "Me and my wife, and some of the most respectable-looking of the out-patients at —— Hospital, has a shilling to go and sit in his receiving-room for two hours a day. We're what they call dummy patients."

CREMATION BY GAS.—The first cremation in Pittsburg, and the first in the world where natural gas was the fuel used, occurred last month. The furnace attained a heat of 2500° F. before the body was placed in it. In one hour and 30 minutes the body, weighing 160 pounds, had been reduced to lumps weighing six pounds. A draft of air admitted to the gas flame assisted in developing a greater degree of heat. No odor was observed and no smoke arose from the stack.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

FURTHER DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN FIELDS BY FIRES.

Continued Arrests of Polygamists—A Man Falls and Breaks His Back—Accidental Death—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Probably Fatal Fall.

LIVERMORE, July 9th.—Adam Laumeister, while standing on the tank on his house this afternoon, missed his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of twelve feet, breaking his back in two places and otherwise injuring himself. He will probably not recover. Mr. Laumeister was one of the oldest millers on this coast, having built the old Pacific Flour Mill in San Francisco.

An Old Miner Killed.

CHICO, July 9th.—An old miner named S. T. Brown while working in a tunnel in his mine in Butte Valley, Plumas county, was caved upon and killed last Monday. His son was with him, but escaped unhurt. He was eighty years of age and leaves a large family.

Death of a Prominent Business Man.

OROVILLE, July 9th.—E. C. Pardee, one of our prominent business men, died this morning after a short illness.

Sudden Death.

DAVISVILLE, July 9th.—Yesterday evening a man named John Ingle, from Red Bluff, on his way to San Francisco for medical treatment, while passing from the northern to the southern bound train at this place, was seized with sudden illness, and, being unable to continue his journey, was conveyed to the Lillard House, where he died at 11 P. M., of hemorrhage of the stomach, as reported by the doctor in attendance.

Suicide Through Despondency.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, July 9th.—Charles R. Bramhall, son of William Bramhall, of the firm of W. T. Coleman & Co., shot and killed himself at the Santa Clara House this morning. He was an employe in Coleman & Co.'s fruit drying establishment at this place. The cause of the deed was evidently despondency.

[Advices received at the office of W. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco, are to the effect that young Bramhall's death was the result of accident, and was not premeditated, as stated in the above dispatch.]

A Pioneer Journalist's Illness.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, July 9th.—H. G. McLean, the editor of the Ventura *Signal*, is ill, and the physicians despair of his recovery. Mr. McLean is one of the oldest journalists on the coast.

Robbed His Brother.

SAN JOSE, July 9th.—Ed. Gould, 16 years old, was arrested by Chief Brown to-night for stealing $150 and a gold watch from his brother's room in Oakland. He was with two tramps, and claims that $90 was stolen from him by one Emil Waltz.

A Field Fire in Colusa.

WILLOWS, July 9th.—A fire occurred near here this afternoon, destroying 300 acres of standing grain, 16 sacks and two miles of fence. Total loss, $8,000; only partially insured. Cause unknown.

More Damage by a Field Fire.

MERCED, July 9th.—A fire broke out on H. W. Boouse's grain field to-day at noon while the men were eating dinner, burning a header, header wagon and several acres of grain. The hands on the ranch turned out and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Bee Men Discouraged.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, July 9th.—Reports from all parts of the county show that the honey crop will not be more than one-third as large as that of two years ago, which was considered good. The season is now over and the bee men are much discouraged by the small crop and low prices.

Los Angeles News.

LOS ANGELES, July 9th.—United States Deputy Marshal Cruz to-day arrested Chas. H. Whitfield, of San Diego county, on a charge of false swearing before the Register of the United States Land Office.

Colonel Shafter and staff and 125 men of the First Infantry passed through here to-day from Arizona, on their way to the Presidio.

The last carload of oranges of the season was shipped to Chicago to-day.

The thermometer registered 96° to-day, which has been the hottest day of the season.

B. M. Allen, time-keeper of the City Water Company, has disappeared with $200 and a horse belonging to the company.

UTAH.

A Batch of Arrests.

SALT LAKE, July 9th.—Alonzo E. Hyde was arrested here to-day for unlawful cohabitation. His examination was partly gone through with and then postponed till Monday morning.

E. A. Box, of Box Elder Stake Presidency, was arrested to-day at Brigham City on a novel charge.

David M. Stuart was arrested last evening on an indictment for unlawful cohabitation. He had just completed serving a sentence on one conviction.

A large number of timber suits have just been begun against sawmill men in Utah who have been sawing on public timber up the canyons to sell for use at the mines and in the valleys.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Destructive Fire.

PORTLAND, July 9th.—A fire at Montesano, W. T., to-day destroyed the Olympian Hotel. Loss about $6,000; no insurance. Also Waldron & Co.'s saloon; loss, $3,000; insured for $2,000.

R. Woodworth's gristmill at Alpowa, W. T., was burned yesterday; loss, $13,000; insured for $9,000.

A Short Hop Crop.

TACOMA, July 9th.—The hop crop in Washington Territory, as estimated by competent judges, will be about 20 per cent. short, caused by slack culture, due to a low market during the early stages of the season. The recent copious rains have done the hops much good, and as the season is late and growers in many cases yet cultivating, it is hoped to bring up the yield to within 15 per cent. of last year's crop. About 3,000 bales of the incoming crop have been contracted for October delivery, varying in price from nine cents (the lowest) and twenty-five cents (the highest), paid to-day, and this far the highest for the season. Twenty-two and a half cents has been offered for large quantities and refused, as growers are now disposed to await developments as to the amount of damage to the New York crop, daily reported here. The grade of this year's growth is assured to be good, as a light yield always improves the quality. There is no disease of any kind, and, in fact, never has been in hop plants of this region for the whole period of seventeen years in which hops have been grown here. The yield for the Tacoma district, which includes Puyallup valley, will be something near 2,500,000 pounds, and for the whole Territory about 3,000,000 pounds.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From Victoria.

VICTORIA, June 9th.—So far fourteen Ministerialists and five Oppositionists have been returned. It is believed the Government will have a large majority in the new House.

About one month ago a quantity of wreckage and the body of a white man floated ashore on the northwestern coast of Vancouver Island. The Indians buried the body. A white trader who visited the tribe a short time ago saw a pair of oars, a binnacle lamp and a piece of board on which appeared the word "Portland," and some other small articles, evidently from a vessel that had been wrecked.

Election Returns.

VICTORIA, July 9th.—Returns from the elections are coming in slowly, and show Government gains.

OREGON.

A Waterloo Veteran.

CORVALLIS, July 9th.—George Landerkin, aged 90 years, died near this city a few days ago. He was the oldest Freemason in the State, and was a survivor of the battle of Waterloo, probably the only one on the coast.

THE HOP BOOM.

Opinions of Eastern Hop Men on the Subject.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—There is intense excitement in the hop market here over the reported condition of the crops. California dealers are jubilant, believing that they see an opportunity of placing Pacific coast hops on the market on more favorable terms. At first many dealers were inclined to regard the reports as exaggerated, believing they were made for the purpose of raising prices. Later dispatches have fully confirmed the first reports, however, and it is believed if one-third of the crop is harvested this year growers may consider themselves