SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 54. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1886. WHOLE NO 11,079.

HOME AND ABROAD.

THE APACHE CHIEF MANGUS CAPTURED AT LAST.

Liberty Day in New York—Ugly Reports of the Czar Confirmed—Revival of a War Scheme.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Still Quaking.

CHARLESTON, October 22d.—There was a sharp earthquake shock here at 5:28 o'clock this morning. The duration was about twelve seconds. Houses were shaken and windows rattled, but no damage was done. The shock was sharp also at Summerville, and was followed by several "baby quakes," as they are called there. Telegraphic advices state that the shock was felt at Savannah, Augusta, Columbia, Orangeburg and other points in this State. While the recurrence of these quakes is trying to women and children, it causes no interruption either in business or the work of repairing damages, which is progressing vigorously.

COLUMBIA SHAKEN UP.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), October 22d.—There was a heavy earthquake shock here at 5:25 o'clock this morning, lasting 30 seconds. It was preceded by a loud and continuous rumbling, which lasted until the quake passed off. Nearly every one was aroused by the shock, which swayed buildings and rattled things lively. It was the heaviest shock felt since the second one of August 31st.

CRACKS IN THE EARTH.

LYNCHBURG (Ala.), October 22d.—Three large cracks in the earth have just been discovered on the top of "Flat Top" Mountain, adjacent to the Pocahontas coal mines in Tazemell, evidently caused by the earthquake. One of them crossed the mountain wagon road, and large trees and rocks have been thrown into it, so as to make it passable. The cracks extend a long distance and run north and south.

AT OTHER PLACES.

WILMINGTON (N. C.), October 22d.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at about 1 o'clock. One was quite severe and shook houses and awakened a great many people. No damage is reported.

RALEIGH (N. C.), October 22d.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here today, at about 4 A. M. and 3 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, October 22d.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. It lasted about five seconds, and the vibrations were nearly north and south.

LATER.—Shocks were reported this afternoon at Charleston, Atlanta, Columbia, Augusta and other places.

A SCARE AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), October 22d.—Savannah was visited by two decided earthquake shocks to-day, the first at 4:55 A. M., local time. This was notable for its duration and tremors, which continued 10 or 20 seconds. A good deal of apprehension, but no general alarm, was caused by it. Many people, hotel guests, especially, got up and did not go back to bed. At 2.20 o'clock this afternoon another vibration, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt. It was equally as severe as the first, but of much less duration. Many claim that these shocks were almost as severe as any that have been experienced here, except the great shock of August 31st. They were felt everywhere in this section of the State, but no damage is reported.

WASHINGTON GETS A TASTE.

WASHINGTON, October 22d.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. The tremor lasted but an instant, but was sufficiently strong to pi' type on the composing stones in the fourth story of the *Star* office. The shock was so distinct on the fourth floor of the State, War and Navy building that some of the clerks became alarmed and ran into the corridor.

Chief Mangus and Two Warriors Captured.

WASHINGTON, October 22d—The following telegram from General Miles, dated Fort Apache, Arizona, October 19th, has been transmitted by General Howard to to the War Department:

"A detachment under Captain Cooper, of the Tenth Cavalry, has just arrived at the post, having captured Mangus and his whole party, consisting of Mangus, two men, three squaws and five children, also twenty-nine mules and five ponies, all of which were brought in. These Indians had been pursued by Lieutenant Johnson and others through Chiricahua, Mexico, and New Mexico since September 7th."

A dispatch, dated San Francisco, October 21st, from Assistant Adjutant-General McKeever, says: "The following telegram was just received from General Miles:

"Mangus, who was captured by Captain Cooper, states that part of his band was captured by Mexicans and never heard of afterwards. This would seem to confirm other reports that gave rise to the report that Mangus himself had been killed. Captain Viele, commanding Fort Apache, states that he believes we have all that are left of Mangus' party."

It was learned at the War Department that the Indians above referred to formed part of Geronimo's band, but separated from that warrior's command last April; when he offered to surrender to General Crook. Nothing definite was known of Mangus' movements after the separation, but it was reported that he had escaped into Mexico and had been killed by the Mexicans.

Alaskan Exploration.

NEW YORK, October 22d.—William Libby, Jr., Professor of Physical Geography in Princeton College and scientist of the *Times* Alaska expedition, arrived in New York on Monday. To a *Times* reporter he said: "Beyond a doubt no white man ever saw the Jones river or Castina lake, and no white man ever stood upon the glaciers named and described, or upon the Chaix hills, in advance of the *Times* expedition. I heard of this controversy when I reached Sitka, and consequently am not speaking on the spur of the moment. I would like to say that the river which the *Sun* refers to is a 'map' river, and as such is, in all probability, a conjecture river. The occupants of the vessel at sea in Icy Bay would be provided with abundance of proof, in the discoloration of the water, of the existence of a river emptying in the sea at that point, and the dotted line of a conjectural river would be a warrantable addition to a map, but there is no pardon for placing there a line which means nothing else than known and defined the presence of the river. If such a stream were seen, it was simply one of the numerous and ever-changing branches of the Jones river by which it reaches the sea.

"I made a very interesting and important discovery at Sitka. The Coast Survey map of Kruzov island gives three mountains, and at its end an extinct volcano, Mount Edgecombe, and two others, which I heard have been named on an old Russian map. I camped by Mount Edgecombe and climbed its summit, and made the discovery, though it is a mere parasitic cone, on the side of a much larger and more ancient volcano. No one has ever described the crater of the older volcano which lies between Mount Edgecombe and the other two mountains, directly to the north of it. The remarkable feature about this crater is that it is five miles across in one direction and three in another, making it the largest crater known in northern latitudes."

A Bad Case.

CHEYENNE, October 22d.—The news reached here last night from Carbon that John S. Kerr, a stock-grower residing at Elk Mountain, Wyoming, shot his younger brother, W. S. Kerr, yesterday. The trouble originated from the fact that while J. S. Kerr was away from home the brother, whom he had educated and nurtured, took the opportunity to seduce his wife and ruin his home. His son, a boy of some 17 years, first told Mr. Kerr of the state of affairs in his household. J. S. Kerr immediately deeded all his property to his son, and went out into the world a penniless and heart-broken man. He tried to hide his shame from the world, but the facts were too notorious to be entirely covered. Finally an attempt was made to rob the boy of the property deeded to him by the father, and the controversy brought J. S. Kerr back to the scene of his disgrace and shame. In trying to settle the matter with the brother hot words ensued, and W. S. Kerr shot at his brother, the ball taking effect in one of his legs. J. S. Kerr, the injured husband, shot back and mortally wounded W. S. Kerr. Last year J. S. Kerr represented Carbon county in the Lower House of the Legislature and was chosen Speaker. He is generally esteemed wherever known, and the sympathies of the people are with him in his troubles.

Champions at the Bat.

ST. LOUIS, October 22d.—The fifth game of the world's championship between the Chicagos and St. Louis Browns was a very tame affair, the latter winning easily by a score of 10 to 3. The new umpiring plan was revived, and the few close decisions satisfied every one. Quest umpired for Chicago, McQuade for St. Louis, and Kelly officiated between the pitcher's box and second base, as referee. The playing on both sides was very loose, the batting heavy and errors numerous. The Chicagos seemed for once to have lost confidence in themselves, and played a wretched game, both at the bat and in the field. Flint especially distinguished himself by his many and costly errors, the Browns scoring no less than four times on as many passed balls, and once on a wild throw to third base. Williamson pitched for the Chicagos in the first inning, but was knocked completely out of the box, and Ryan occupied that position for the remainder of the game. The latter did good work for a time, but as soon as Flint began to play out he was obliged to ease up and toss the ball slowly over the plate, and was therefore batted freely and hard. Burns, in the right field, made two costly errors, allowing two men to score who otherwise would have been left on bases. Hudson pitched for the Browns, and did most excellent work, only three hits being made to his delivery. The game was called in the seventh inning, on account of darkness. Of the games played so far the Chicagos have won two and the Browns three. Score to-day—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 3.

Eastern Racing.

BALTIMORE, October 22d.—The first race, six furlongs, Nellie B. won, Drake second, Ermine third. Time, 1:17.

The second race, one mile, Eolian won, Catesby gelding second, Brunova third. Time, 1:44¾.

The third race, Breckenridge Stakes, two miles, The Bard won, defeating Blue Wing. Time, 3:35.

The fourth race, one mile and a quarter, Frank Ward won, Telie Doe second, Heel and Toe third. Time, 2:11.

The fifth race, three miles, Elwood won, Rupert second, Lucky B. third. Time, 5:25. Drake Carter's 5:24 is the best on record.

IN KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, October 22d.—The first race was a selling event, six fulongs. Skobeloff won, Petticoat second, Blue Hood third. Time, 1:16¼.

The second race, Citizens' stakes, one mile and a quarter, Sir Joseph won, Montana Regent second, Kaloolah third. Time, 2:07¾. Binnette's 2:07½ is the best on record.

The third race, one mile and a quarter, La Sylphide won, Sis Himyar second, Gold Ban third. Time, 2:07½—equalling the best on record.

The fourth race, one mile, Climax won, Wahoo second, Playfellow third. Time, 1:43.

Not Liable to Assessment.

WASHINGTON, October 22d.—The full effect of the President's attitude on the subject of political assessments appears not to have reached the remote portions of the West, San Francisco in particular. The following correspondence will perhaps serve to enlighten some of the local Democratic politicians in that vicinity:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE,
WASHINGTON (D. C.), Octobe 22r, 1886.

Truman H. Allen, Esq., United States Pension Agent, San Francisco, Cal.—SIR: Your favor of October 15th is just before me. I quote therefrom:

"The Federal officeholders here have been assessed a fixed amount on their salaries, for political purposes, and I am warned that I would consult my interest by paying what I am ordered to pay. Now I prefer to do what I have always done voluntarily—pay what I can afford for the proper and necessary expenses of the party; but I dislike to be 'stood up' and ordered to deliver an amount arbitrarily fixed, under the implied threat that my official position is at stake. The committee has come to my office with its demand, which I think is an act discountenanced by the civil service law. I would like your advice in the matter."

Replying, I beg to state your view of the situation, as expressed in the above extract from your letter, is in all ways consonant with the existing law. There are no circumstances under which any assessment can be levied on a Federal office-holder and payment thereof compelled. Your official position is not at stake in consequence of the attitude which you have assumed. If you had yielded to the demand of an's self-constituted committee, and had paid an assessment so-called, your official position would have been at stake. The money earned by a Federal official in the discharge of his duty is as entirely his as that accumulated from any other source, and is as little subject to be drawn upon by any committee, organization or individual, save its rightful owner. I have the honor to be, very respectfully yours,

JOHN C. BLACK, Commissioner.

Some of the Unwritten History of the Rebellion.

LOUISVILLE, October 22d.—The *Times* publishes an interesting column concerning the Northwestern conspiracy attempt of the Confederate Government during the war to release Southern prisoners in the North, and to enlist into active service the Sons of Liberty and anti-Lincolnites, copperheads, etc., throughout Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in a gigantic attempt to create a diversion which would relieve the pressure upon the army at the front. Active operations were in charge of Judge Thomas H. Hines, with John Castleman as chief adviser. This episode in the secret history of the war times has been forced into public notice by current articles from all quarters on war topics, and the details are mainly taken from papers in the hands of ex-Chief Justice Hines, of Kentucky. The success of the conspiracy was to have been large dependant upon the very large class in the North who were dissatisfied with the Administration. The story involves a scheme to capture the only gunboats on the lakes, attack Chicago, release the Confederate prisoners at Camp Chase, attack St. Louis, and the general uprising of the Northwestern Copperheads.

The Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, October 22d.—At the session of the Protestant Episcopal Church the Committee on the General Theological Seminary reported that the contribution for the past three years exceeded $300,000, by far the largest amount ever received within a like period. The Committee on Marriage and Divorce recommended changes in the canon on this subject, which will be discussed to-morrow. The American Church Building Fund Committee reported that it aided 101 churches to build during the year. The joint Houses then met as a Board of Missions, and it was decided to estsblish two missionary bishoprics for Nevada and Utah—one to include Wyoming and the other Idaho.

An Important Session.

NEW YORK, October 22d.—The officials of the Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session in this city, refuse to give any information at present as to their designs or aims. It is, however, declared that the session is the most important one in the 23 years' existence of the Order. "Matters," said a delegate to-day, "affecting all the people of the land will be acted upon. But we cannot divulge their purport, only as they are definitely acted upon."

Suicide from Disappointment.

MANCHESTER (N. H.), October 22d.—Joseph B. Clark, son of the most prominent citizen of this city and State, committed suicide in his barn to-day by hanging. Business cares, together with disappointment at his failure to receive the nomination for Congress, undoubtedly led to his taking his life.

Fatal Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 22d.—The contents of Jacobs' lumber yard and the warehouse of the American Varnish Company were damaged $75,000 by fire this evening. Henry Steck, Stephen George, and a man whose name is unknown, employes of the Varnish Company, were badly injured. Steck has a chance for his life, but the other two are dying.

Liberty Day.

NEW YORK, October 22d.—Applications for places in the grand procession of Liberty Day continue to pour in on the Committee of Arrangements. Military men experience difficulty in procuring horses. Efforts are being made to import saddle horses to be used on this occasion from other cities, as the local demand is so great. Nothing desirable is unengaged.

Mackay and the Prince.

BUFFALO, October 22d.—Prince Victor Napoleon, accompanied by J. W. Mackay, arrived in Buffalo this morning from the West. They went to Niagara Falls, where they were to remain till noon, and then start for New York.

Another Great Fire in Maine.

FARMINGHAM (Me.), October 23d—A. M.—A great fire has raged since 8 o'clock last evening. At this hour (1:30 A.M), the fire is sweeping down Main street, and will probably consume everything on the west side of the street. The Masonic Hall, Odd Fellows' Hall, *Chronicle* office, Knowlton & McLeary's job printing house, Postoffice, Hotel Marble, Exchange Hotel, and some fifteen stores are now in ruins. The burned district thus far, is from Hotel Marble down Pleasant street. Everything is swept clean, including the jail; thence along Broadway to Main street; thence up Main street to Tarbox Bros.' store, on the west side of the street; also down the entire length of Main street to Depot street, on the west side. The Baptist Church is also in ruins, and the Methodist and Congregational churches burning. It is utterly impossible to estimate the loss. A steam fire engine has just arrived from Lewiston in one hour and fifteen minutes. The company from Phillips is almost worked out. Its labors are almost fruitless, on account of the gale which prevails. The People's Trust Company is also burned out. The fire caught in E. Greer's stable, on Pleasant street. No accidents are reported, but everybody is exhausted.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Matters in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, October 22d.—The Regency has received from 300 of the Deputies to the Great Sobranje expressions of a desire to have the election of a Prince to succeed Prince Alexander concluded not later than the second sitting of the Sobranje. All the Deputies declare that the country requires the speediest possible settlement of the question. The Regency has consented to carry out the wishes of the 300 Deputies.

A VIRTUAL SURRENDER.

SOFIA, October 22d.—The Government, in reply to Gadben Effendi's note from the Grand Vizier asking a postponement of the meeting of the Sobranje in order to allow Russia and the Porte time to negotiate for a ruler for Bulgaria, says that the reason given for the desired delay cannot be regarded as sufficient, unless the time within which the ruler will be chosen shall be stated.

Encouragement to Ireland.

LONDON, October 22d.—The Leith Liberal Club was opened yesterday. Gladstone sent an apology for his absence and hearty good wishes for the success of the club, adding: "Your club was formed during an epoch of dangerous schism, which every good Liberal must desire to heal. It is the object of the Tories to keep dissension alive by postponing the question upon which it arose. He rejoiced to see Lord Monck, a dissenting Liberal, suggesting approachment. I hope he will continue his patriotic labors." Earl Aberdeen delivered an earnest address, in the course of which he asked his countrymen to consider whether the time has not come to show that the policy toward often-saddened Ireland is one of peace, appealing to the best side of human nature. "Away," he said, "with the notion that our policy is a base surrender to violence! No, it is a policy—no matter which party carries it—which is in sympathy with the best instincts of liberty."

The Old Man Still Lives.

BERLIN, October 22d.—The health of Emperor William is improving. Crown Prince Frederick William, becoming alarmed at the rumors appearing in the French and Italian papers, telegraphed to Berlin for a special medical statement concerning his father's condition, and it is reported that he received reassuring replies to the effect that there was no cause for alarm, nor any reason why the Crown Prince should hasten his return to the capital.

Report Confirmed.

LONDON, October 22d.—The story that the Czar killed Baron Reutern with a saber while under the impression that the Baron was about to make an attempt on the Czar's life, is reiterated in advices from St. Petersburg.

The Rothschilds' Family Squabble.

NEW YORK, October 23d—A. M.—The *Tribune's* London and Paris correspondents confirm the dispatch concerning Rothschild, with the correction that the member of the family whose speculations have caused a disturbance is Baron Gustave, and not Baron Alphonse. It is understood that his wife desires what is called in France, a family council, with the object of putting control on the financial operations of her husband. So far Baron Gustave may plead a method in his madness, it being now alleged that the result of his eccentric operations has been a profit of 30,000,000 francs. This, however, does not remove the objections of the family, the fact of a Rothschild engaging in speculation being regarded as inconsistent with the family compact and dangerous to the reputation of the house.

Bulgaria Bracing Up.

NEW YORK, October 23d—A. M.—The *Star's* London special says: Bulgaria has provided a fresh surprise for Europe, and given fresh evidence of her pluck and grit. The Regency have rejected Turkey's overtures, and demand in plain words to know the nature of the alliance or agreement between Russia and Turkey. It is obvious that Bulgaria is backed up by assurances from one or more of the Powers that she considers trustworthy. Fresh military preparations in Turkey, Russia, Austria, Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia have been resumed.

How Butter is Spoiled.

H. Talcott, one of the Dairy and Food Commissioners of Ohio, has been investigating the compaints of the bad butter coming from the farmers to market. In a recent circular he says: "Our Commission firmly believes that a large majority of the butter made by farmers is good butter, but is ruined when transferred to the dealer's hands, and it is done in this manner. It is received mostly at country stores and placed in filthy, frowy, rancid boxes or places, and stored in cellars thoroughly impregnated with vicious odors of rotten potatoes, coal oil, fish brine, pork brine, and every other foul odor that comes from decayed vegetables kept for sale at such stores. Genuine butter will lose all its good flavor in a very few hours when put in any such place.

"But the next fatal step of the dealer is to take all varieties of colored butter and rework them together, mixing and crushing until he secures an even color. He then packs his mass of salve into tubs or firkins (for it is no longer butter, the granulations of butter are spoiled by this second and unnecessary working, and the result is simply grease). In this ruined condition it reaches the consumer through the city commission houses, and of course is pronounced unfit for table use, and possibly for cooking purposes. How can this be remedied? In two ways. The consumer must purchase direct from the farmer in suitable sized packages, so that no second working need be made, or the dealer must reform. No dealer should buy butter of the farmer except it is put in convenient shipping packages when made, and in amounts of ten to fifty pounds each, according to size of dairy, to have it all times good, fresh, sweet butter, and no more roll butter should be received by them than the daily retail trade of the store demands. This is practical, and the entire make of butter in the country can be brought to these terms. I have done it, or caused it to be done in stores under my control.

"Next, no dealer should handle a pound of butter until he first secures a room to keep it separate from all other goods having any unpleasant odor. A cheap, upground, artificial cellar is best, where the air is pure and well ventilated, but can be kept cool.

"Roll butter should be kept on earthen plates or metal plates, and these should be scalded and kept sweet and clean all the time. Any merchant who will handle butter in this manner need never lose one cent, nor will any consignment sent to reliable city dealers, as packed by the farmers, fail to bring the full fair market price. Nor will consumers ever complain. The shade or color is not so material as to have good, fresh, sweet butter."

A Complete Refutation.

The San Francisco *Post* publishes the following letter, which completely answers the *Chronicle's* effort to stigmatize Republicans upon this point, for the purpose of aiding Hearst's election to the United States Senate:

Editor Post: General La Grange was an intimate army friend of President Grant, and his appointment as Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint was Grant's personal choice, and no one of the California representatives in Congress had any voice in the appointment.

Some discharged employes brought charges against Superintendent La Grange, who immediately thereupon sent his resignation to President Grant, giving as his reasons for doing so that, as he owed his appointment entirely to Grant's friendship, he considered himself responsible to him only for his official acts, and he desired that his resignation should be considered a standing one, taking effect immediately whenever the President should think any charges of official misconduct against him were substantiated.

President Grant never considered it necessary to make use of Superintendent La Grange's resignation, which remained in his hands during many years of his administration.

Under these circumstances not one of our Representatives in Congress had the power to cause the removal of General La Grange, and it is absolutely silly and dishonest for the *Chronicle* to charge our Representatives with anything in connection with General La Grange's appointment, his official acts, or keeping him in office.

They were entirely powerless to do anything for or against him, officially, as Superintendent of the Mint. No charges of any consequence were ever substantiated against La Grange during the many investigations instigated by discharged employes, for the man was honest and innocent. His only fault was in trusting Pinney, as everybody—bankers, brokers and business men—did before that adroit and accomplished rascal ran away to Europe.

When Superintendent La Grange at last, in disgust, insisted upon his resignation being accepted, he retired from the office a poor man, his Oakland and only property, mortgaged beyond hopes of redemption, of which fact the *Chronicle* is fully well aware.

He left this State for Arizona to fight the world's cares anew, but, after years of hardship, his mining ventures began to pay, and he now resides in the East in moderately comfortable circumstances.

This is all there is about it, and it is so well known to be true, and can be so easily proven, that it conclusively shows the *Chronicle's* scandalous efforts to injure and slander innocent people to be based on nothing but malicious and uncalled for falsehoods. Shame upon such contemptible journalism. Respectfully,

A FRIEND OF JUSTICE.

Brother Gardner on Giving Advice.

De longer I lib on top dis airth de harder I am convinced dat de man who profits by your advice gibs you no credit for it, while de one who loses by it am your enemy. I has reached dat pass in my private life whar in case a nayburs steps in to ax my opinyun about de weather for de next twenty-four hours I dodge de inquiry an' turn de conversation to hard cider as soon as possible. If I predict rain an' hit it dar may be too much fur his beans or not 'nuff fur his 'taters, an' he am sartain to lay it up agin me. If I predict rain an' it doan' come, he loses confidence in my judgment an' holds me in contempt.

Fur de las' twenty y'ars I hab bin seekin' de happy medium, an' dats de chief cause of my bein' hump-backed an' bow-legged an' liver all upsot. I doan' want to be so good dat a pusson dares to come an' steal my hens in de daytime, feelin' dat I'll forgive him, an' I doan' want to be so bad dat none of de nayburs will dare to come in an' borry soft soap, knowin' dat I like to lend. In tryin' to strike de happy medium my hens hab all died of de pip an' none of de borryed soap has been returned.

I want to treat all my nayburs alike, but when Johnson comes in an' abuses Smith, an' Smith comes' in an' abuses Johnson, de happy medium which I search aroun' fur makes enemies of boaf, bekase I doan' agree with either.

If I pray so loud that my bezoo floats out on de night to de ears of de nayburhood, somebody remarks dat wind-power religion may be all right to trade mules by, but it doan' reach de gates of heaben. If I pray in sich a low voice dat nobody h'ars it, remarks are made to de effeck dat I has cooled off a good deal since payin' dat bill fur three months' pew rent.

My left-hand naybur has chil'en who am de terror of Kaintuck. He comes ober to me in de gloaming an axes what should be done. De happy medium would be to buy a mad dog an' turn him loose in de back yard, but de suggestion makes de man my enemy.

My right-hand naybur has chil'en who am so good dat dey lay down an' let derselves be robbed an' pounded. He makes up in de mawnin' to ax my advise, an' when I tell him to pack dem off to an idiot asylum he doan' speak to me agin for six months.

De medium which we should strive fur may be divided up as follows:

1. Be deaf to nayburhood quarrels.
2. Be dumb as to men's faults unless you am in de witness box.
3. Be silent when you can't praise.
4. If you advise at all, agree wid de ideas of de pussons asking it.
5. A blind man am nebber brought into Court for a witness.
6. Wisdom am not in knowing such a powerful sight, but in keepin' shet on what you doan' know.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE SUN NEVER SETS IN OUR COUNTRY. Webster's eloquent description of the British empire is very readable, but we doubt whether it is generally realized that we, too, have a dominion on which the sun never sets. It will hardly be believed, perhaps, without an examination of the maps, that San Francisco, instead of being the west line of this dominion, is only about midway between our eastern and western limits; and yet it is a fact that the farthest Aleutian isle acquired in our purchase of Russian America, is as far to the west of that city as Eastport, Maine, is to the east of it. Between the northwestern limit of Washington Territory and the southern limit of Alaska there is a break of a few degrees, but, with the slightest deduction, our territory extends through 196 degrees of longitude or seventeen degrees more than half-way round the globe. Hence when the sun is giving its good night kiss to our westermost isle on the confines of the Behring's sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the eastern part of the State is more than an hour high. At the very moment when the Aleutian fisherman, warned by the approaching shades of night, is pulling his canoe to the shore, the wood-chopper of Maine is beginning to wake the forest echoes with the stirring music of the ax.—*Exchange.*

RUSTLESS IRON.—Much seems to be expected of a new French method of protecting iron from rust. It was first suggested by De Meritens, of electrical fame, and consists in placing the article to be protected in a water-bath, at a temperature of from 158 to 176 degrees, through which is passed an electric current of just sufficient strength to decompose the water. In an hour or two the iron acquires a coating of black magnetic oxide, which will take a brilliant polish, and effectually resists further oxidation. Steel articles were readily coated in the first trials, but success with wrought and cast iron was only reached when distilled water was used.

The town of Independence, Inyo county, is being rapidly rebuilt, all the business houses being much better that before the big fire. The contract for the new Courthouse has been let.

PACIFIC COAST.

HEAVY OPIUM SEIZURE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A Negro Sailor Shot Last Night—Crimes and Casualties—Bay District Races.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The Political Conflict.

SANTA CRUZ, October 22d.—The Opera House in this city was packed this evening with one of the finest audiences that ever assembled in this city, to listen to John F. Swift, Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Swift spoke for two hours, and commanded close attention. This being Mr. Swift's first visit to this place, for a number of years at least, as a notable man or in a public capacity, much interest was manifested.

MARYSVILLE, October 22d.—D. Wigginton, the American party candidate for Governor, delivered an address to a crowded house at the theater last night. The audience was made up of all classes, colors and shades of politics. It is evident from street discussions to-day that the speaker made a strong impression on his hearers. Foreign-born citizens, Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists are equally affected. Many Democrats and Republicans are pairing off for the purpose of voting the American ticket, thus indicating that they have no expectation of electing the ticket, but desire to give it support without detriment to their respective party candidates.

OROVILLE, October 22d.—The Prohibition Convention met here to-day and made nominations. For Senator, John Gale, and for Assemblyman, S. Plymire, were chosen. Sheriff, Henry S. Curtis; Supervisor, Fifth District, B. Russell. No candidates of any other party were indorsed, the remaining places on the county ticket being left blank.

A preliminary organization of an American Party Club was made here last night, some thirty-five prominent citizens signing the roll. The organization will be completed at an adjourned meeting to be held next Monday night.

BAKERSFIELD, October 22d.—A large Democratic meeting here to-night was addressed by John P. Irish. He reviewed Mr. Swift's public character and record in sharp contrast with that of Mr. Bartlett, and exposed the fallacious attacks on the Federal Administration on the pension and silver issues, and made many votes.

SALINAS, October 22d.—Hon. W. W. Foote, Democratic nominee for Railroad Commissioner, addressed an assemblage here to-night, thoroughly explaining the railroad question and party principles.

MODESTO, October 22d.—A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Hill's Ferry last night. Bonfires were burning and cannons booming. The speakers were Hon. J. D. Spencer, nominee for Clerk of the Supreme Court, and R. M. Clarken, of Sacramento.

Bay District Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—A fair afternoon greeted the visitors at the Bay District track to-day. The first race was between Dawn, B. B. and Albert W. They were sent off very evenly on the third score, though Dawn was moving so much faster that he obtained the lead before fifty yards were covered. At the quarter, in 35 seconds, Dawn had a long lead, with B. B. second, and Albert W. several lengths in the rear. Albert W. then took second place at the half, which Dawn made in 1:09¼. Rounding the further turn, Albert W. closed some of the gap, and for a time it looked as though he had some chance for the heat. He made a break when half way down the homestretch, and though he lost very little ground, it made a sure thing for Dawn, who finished easily two lengths in front of Albert W., in 2:21¾.

The second score they were sent off as before, and Dawn rushed to the front. At the half, in 1:09¼, Dawn was four lengths in front of Albert W., which lead he kept, winning easily in 2:21¼.

The third heat showed a change. Dawn led, as in the preceding heats, until the half was reached, when Albert W. gradually crept up until he was on even terms with him, and won by a length, Dawn second, B. B. third. Time, 2:24½.

In the fourth heat B. B. took the lead and held it until near the finish, when Dawn was at his wheel. B. B. broke and galloped across the score half a length in the lead. Time, 2:24. The judges gave the heat and race to Dawn.

The second race was between two pacers, Elma and Sam Lewis, and the trotter Blaine. The two latter passed the half-mile even in 1:11, and after an exciting contest the heat was won by Lewis in 2:26¾.

The second heat was very interesting, the finish between Elma and Sam Lewis being so close that the judges decided it a dead heat. Time, 2:26.

The third, fourth and fifth heats and race were won easily by Blaine. Time, 2:26, 2:35, 2:31¾.

A Mutinous Sailor Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—Captain J. J. Ellis, of the British bark Buleshie, on going aboard his vessel this evening found the crew drunk and quarrelsome. One of the crew, a negro named Sam Collymore, had seized a capstan bar and advanced on the Mate with it. The Captain, to frighten him, drew his pistol and fired a shot in the air. Upon this the negro dropped the bar and made a rush for the Captain with a knife in his hand. The Captain fired again, killing the negro instantly. The Captain has been arrested and is now in jail.

Big Opium Seizure.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—The Customs officers to-day seized $20,000 worth of opium on the steamer City of Peking. The illicit drug was found in packages of merchandise consigned to Chinese firms.

Handsome Donation.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—At a meeting of the managers of the Children's Hospital and Training School for Nurses, held this morning, a check for $1,000 was presented to the institution by Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

Held for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—Thomas Collins and John H. Snyder, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Bell, were to-day held to answer before the Superior Court, with bail fixed at $5,000.

Weather Outlook.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—The weather indications for the 24 hours commencing at 4 A. M. October 23d are: For California, generally fair weather, except to be preceded in the northwestern portion by local rains.

Shocking Death in Marysville.

MARYSVILLE, October 22d.—A fire at 3 o'clock this morning burned the residence of Jacob Gunther, corner of Eighth and I streets. It was partially insured. At 7 o'clock this morning Gunther's charred remains were taken from the debris, and were only recognizable through an unburned piece of his shirt, which was protected by being under the body. One leg and one arm were completely burned off. Gunther went home from the Catholic fair at 12:30 o'clock last night, and it is presumed that he read after going to bed, as was his custom, and that he fell asleep and was suffocated by the smoke before awaking. The body laid on the back on the remains of a mattress and pillow. His watch and money were near by. Deceased was well known here, and has carried the mails between the Postoffice and trains for many years.

Death from a Knife Wound.

LOS ANGELES, October 22d.—Andrew Schneider died suddenly this afternoon. The immediate cause of death was blood-poisoning. During a fight a week ago, a man named George Dietrich inflicted four wounds upon deceased with a knife, which afterwards could not be found. Three of the wounds were insignificant, but the fourth ripped open his abdomen so that the bowels protruded.

A Fresno Robber Captured.

LOS ANGELES, October 22d.—On the day the circus passed through Fresno a man was robbed of a gold watch. The authorities telegraphed to the Sheriff's office here to look out for a man who was suspected of the crime. Deputy Sheriff Aguirre being placed in charge of the matter, arrested a batch of four crooks who answered the description given in the telegram. One was John Collins, a man who is unknown here in the criminal world, but who is supposed to be a San Francisco thug. Upon his person the watch stolen in Fresno was found. Another of the men, named Kelly, alias Meyers, was sent up to the penitentiary from here in 1880 for knocking down and robbing a man and then burying him for dead in a manure pile. He and Collins were held, but the other two men, who proved they were not connected with the crime, were released.

Suicide in Sierra.

DOWNIEVILLE, October 22d.—This morning Frank Harland, foreman of the Pilgrim quartz mine, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. For years he was Superintendent of the Sierra Buttes quartz mine. He leaves a wife and three children.

A Report Denied.

PETALUMA, October 22d.—There has not been any such number of cases of fever at any time as reported from Petaluma. This city is one of the best sewered in the State, and one of the healthiest, as the mortality statistics abundantly show.

The New Crop.

PETALUMA, October 22d.—The Great Register, just completed, gives a total of 9,066 names. The native Californians number 1,414.

OREGON.

A Fatal Kick.

PORTLAND, October 22d.—At Gervais, Marion county, this morning, Gilbert Ladue, a well-known farmer, was killed by a kick from a horse while feeding stock in his barn.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE AMBITIOUS KANGAROO.

They held a great meeting a king to select,
And the kangaroo rose in a dignified way,
And said, "I'm the one you should surely elect,
For I can out-leap every beast here to day."
Said the eagle, "How high can you climb toward the sky?"
Said the nightingale, "Favor us, please, with a song!"
Said the hawk, "Let us measure our powers of eye!"
Said the lion, "Come wrestle, and prove you are strong!"
But the kangaroo said, "It would surely be best,
In our choice of a king, to make leaping the test!"
—*St. Nicholas.*

A solution of the question why men desire to knock off at eight hours has been found: They are anxious to get home to help their wives, who have to work eighteen hours.

Book agent—"Here's Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." Aunt Chloe—"No, sah! Don't want 'em. Got two bunions now, and dey don't help dis pilgrim's progress one mite."

An Irishman said it was no wonder Louisville is so healthy. He supposed from the label on the cart that the streets were watered with a certain popular brand of "sarsaparilla."

"Aw, Miss Angelica, that dawg is twuly a fwiend. He seems deeply, aw, attached to me, d'y know?" "Strange, isn't it, Mr. Wamblecrop? But, then, there's no accounting for a dog's taste."

An old lady was viewing the stock of a burnt-out drapery establishment a few days ago. The burnt-edged bales were all strewn across the sidewalk. Above was the sign, "Another sacrifice." "Another sacrifice," said the old lady. "Yes; burnt offerings."

The Omaha *Bee* tells us that a doctor, lacking leaden shot, charged his gun with a load of cathartic pills, and shot a thief. It don't explain whether they went through him. This point of information is important, if the doctor intends to bring out a new patent medicine, and is taking this way to advertise it.

A young lady sat in an alcove at an evening party with a bright, young military man, with her little niece on her knee to play propriety. Suddenly the company is electrified by the exclamation of the child, "Kiss me, too, aunt Alice!" But the sudden shock is succeeded by a feeling of relief, as aunt Alice calmly replies: "You should not say, 'Kiss me two,' dear. You should say, 'Kiss me twice.'"—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

This is quoted as Ralph Waldo Emerson's opinion on woman suffrage: "It is very cheap wit that finds it so droll that a woman should vote. If the wants, the passions, the vices are allowed a full vote, through the hands of a half-brutal, intemperate population, I think it but fair that the virtues, the aspirations, should be allowed a full voice as an offset, through the purest of the people." But are not "wants, passions, vices," in a lesser degree perhaps, common to both sexes? And herein is the greatest argument against woman suffrage.

When the youngster of the household slipped into the hall and saw Adolphus with his arms around Matilda, partaking of a gentle squeeze as a "good-night," he simply yelled "Oh!" with a big O. "What's the matter, Harry?" inquired the mother from an adjoining room. The question was answered by Matilda, who said, "Oh, it's nothing; Adolphus mere had his arms around me." "I am surprised at such conduct, Matilda. You should have repressed him." "Oh, I did, mother," exclaimed Matilda. "I repressed him two or three times."

Our Wine Industry.

The interest which latterly has been aroused in the progress of American vineyard enterprise, is a direct compliment to the vine and raisin growers of California, being one of the established results of a great public-spirited work which, unaided, they have been carrying forward for a number of seasons. The California Viticultural Commission recently sent a representative to New York and Washington to lay before leading wine dealers samples of the products of our vineyards, that they might know something of the flavor, cost of production and proper selling price of a pure California vintage. As a result of the interest created in the remarkable showing, a movement is now on foot for the formation of a national organization of winemakers, for concerted action for the best interests of the industry. The representative of our Viticultural Commission received the general support of Eastern wine dealers when they understood the character