

LABOR'S LONGING.

Yesterday's Demonstration by the Several Local Unions.

Spirited Meeting of the Federated Trades Council—The Picnic at Richmond Grove.

There was a spirited session of the Council of Federated Trades held on Saturday evening, at which President Hantman presided. There were present representatives from the plumbers, musicians, carpenters, printers, bricklayers, molders, tailors, tin and sheet metal workers, cigarmakers and boiler-makers unions.

The ten thousand copies of the address on the "Social Problem," delivered by Rev. J. B. Silcox, were received and ordered distributed.

The Arbitration Committee, through its Secretary, John L. Pope, reported all matters referred to it as in a fair way for settlement.

The committee to arrange for an election of officers under an Australian ballot system reported that the ballots had been prepared and the election successfully held.

Word was received from the striking Chicago cigarmakers stating that they were progressing and in no need of pecuniary aid.

A delegation from the Ironmolders' Union of San Francisco was introduced. The visitors were: John S. Collins, Corresponding Representative; H. M. Dillon, Financial Secretary; F. I. Strye, B. McLean and E. R. Harper.

A stirring address was delivered by Secretary Collins. He declared that the molders had not lost heart, and were confident of success.

A circular from the San Francisco Council was read favoring a convention of the representatives of all trades councils and assemblies of the Pacific coast.

The following committee was appointed to arrange for a grand Labor Day demonstration: From the cigarmakers, Martin Rittenger; printers, W. R. Sellrick; brewers, W. H. Becker; bakers, J. Brice-wiser; boiler-makers, Richard Caverly; bricklayers, George Best; carpenters, Thomas Dunn; harness-makers, J. C. Andrews; plumbers, V. J. Tolley; musicians, J. H. Vathe; molders, William Tibbets; tin and sheet metal workers, Otto Bell; tailors, John Zittinger.

YESTERDAY'S PICNIC.

Attended by All the Labor Unions—Sport at the Grove.

The picnic given yesterday afternoon at Richmond Grove for the benefit of the striking Iron Molders of San Francisco was both largely attended and well conducted, and the gate receipts must have netted a sum that will materially swell the fund of the striking molders.

At 1 o'clock the several trades unions formed in front of Federation Hall, on Eighth street, between J and K, and headed by the First Artillery Band marched in a body to the picnic grounds.

The Typographical Union, with about seventy-five members, led the procession, and the rear was brought up by the Iron Molders.

In the line were representatives of all the unions in Sacramento, which affiliate with the federation, and also several prominent union men from San Francisco. In all there were nearly 500 men in the procession, and the line was upward of two blocks in length.

When the grove was reached the body was dispersed and the band took up a position on the dancing platform, where scores of couples were waiting for a "whirl." Dancing was kept up during the afternoon and evening.

By 4 o'clock in the afternoon an immense crowd had gathered on the grounds. Some listened to the music and witnessed the dancing on the large platform, while others watched the jig-dancers on a platform about ten feet square.

Music for the latter was furnished by James Murphy, and the old-time jig elicited applause from the enthusiastic spectators.

But the greater portion of the crowd chose to witness the games, which were made all the more exciting by the lively competition. There were, in each men's races, a fat ladies' race, young ladies' races, and a tug-of-war, the prizes being donations made by different firms in the city.

During the afternoon J. S. Collins of San Francisco, Secretary of the Iron Molders' Union, delivered an address, reviewing the causes which led to the strike of the San Francisco molders, and stating what had been done by the unions in the past seventeen months in support of the striking molders. He also reviewed the conduct of the owners of the different foundries since the strike, and advised the union men to be loyal to their cause.

The Committee on Arrangements consisted of J. Hantman, G. Patton, J. F. McQueney, William Elliott, William Tibbets, Ed. Sheehan, J. A. Douglas, C. H. Shick, E. P. Galvin and L. Dickman.

The following tickets won gate prizes: First prize, 1.75; second prize, .90; third prize, .25; fourth prize, 1.00; fifth prize, .50; sixth prize, 1.35; seventh prize, 2.35; eighth prize, 2.02; ninth prize, 1.25; tenth prize, 1.45.

HOPS IN ENGLAND.

The Crop is Short and America Must Furnish the Supply.

In a circular letter dated July 18th, Wm. Noakes, Secy. & Colard of London, prominent hop factors, say:

"During the past month our hop plant has had to submit to various drawbacks, both in the shape of unfavorable weather and attacks of blight. At the present moment, however, it stands in almost a favorable position as can be desired. There is in most districts an abundance of vine, and the best foreign suns are gradually bringing out the crop."

"There are, however, a few parishes where the prospects are not quite so glowing, and when we take into consideration that the area under cultivation of hops in this country is still more than 10,000 acres less than five years ago, we must, under any circumstances, have to look abroad for a considerable portion of our requirements for consumption."

"The stocks of all descriptions of 1890 hops lying in London are nearly exhausted, so that we shall start the new season with an almost clear deck. Mean-

time, business on our market is confined to small sales to meet immediate requirements. Prices in consequence are gradually weakening.

BOARD A DYNAMITER.

The Manner of Loading and Firing on the Vesuvius Described.

"When they got to using dynamite much better, I want to go to farming." The speaker was the genial Edmund O. Matthews, executive officer of the Charleston Navy-yard. It was on board the Vesuvius that he made the above remark in reply to a question put to him by a Journal reporter, and as he made it he laughed heartily, but not contented with the ignorance displayed by the journalistic landsman who sat near him.

"Dynamite in naval warfare," he added, when he had recovered from his merriment, "is something that you hear more about in the newspapers than elsewhere."

The Vesuvius was lying in the stream of the bay, and she had just arrived at the harbor from New York about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, being the first of the squadron of evolution to put in an appearance. She was surrounded by a number of small boats carrying many curious observers. Immediately upon her arrival the usual courtesies were exchanged between her and the Vesuvius. When the Journal man called on Captain Matthews he had not yet been on board the visitor, naval etiquette allowing him twenty-four hours after the arrival to do so.

The Journal reporter had always heard of the Vesuvius, spoken of as the dynamiter or "the dynamite boat," and in his landsmanlike simplicity, he supposed that she was prepared to belch forth dynamite by the ton, more or less, and blow an entire island into the air and clear across the Atlantic Ocean if her commander desired her to do so.

The Vesuvius is a narrow, sharp-proved, rakish-looking craft, setting low in the water, and having a hull which looks the much more formidable on the face of it.

"Some difference between the Vesuvius and the Wahshee," ventured the writer, "is the general arrangement of the latter at the former; the Wahshee looks the much more formidable on the face of it."

"Yes," said Captain Matthews, reflectively, "under some conditions she would be. Of course our guns have a limited range, but within 1,500 yards I guess the Wahshee would have the best of it."

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For armament, in addition to several rapid-firing guns for defense against torpedo boats, consists of three fifteen-inch pneumatic guns, each capable of throwing a charge of 500 pounds of dynamite to a distance of 1,500 yards. The gun is fifty-five feet long, and they are mounted side by side, as far forward as possible, the muzzle of each protruding for about twenty feet above the deck, at an angle of eighteen degrees, while the breech is "hinged" to the deck, and the loading mechanism, entirely under cover, is at the elevation of the gun is thus fixed, the range is secured by varying the air pressure, by means of a firing, etc., is all done from an armory, situated in the hull, which takes the place of the pilot-house of the ordinary steamer.—Boston Journal.

A BUTTERFLY'S BATH.

What a Naturalist Says That He Witnessed on an Australian Insect Do.

It is commonly thought that a butterfly dreads water as a fine lady dreads rain, and it is evidently that is not true in Australia.

The case of an Australian butterfly deliberately entering the water to take a bath, is recorded by M. J. Lyle, Jr., in the Victoria Naturalist. He says that he saw the Victoria butterfly, which is a large, light-colored butterfly, enter the water, into which it backed until the whole of the body and the lower portion of the wings were submerged, and the two fore legs alone remaining above the surface of the water.

Mr. Lyle says: "During the morning I noticed a number doing the same thing. In one instance no less than four were seen within a space of not more than three yards, and to make sure that I was not deceived I captured several as they rose from the water. There were, in each case the body and lower edge of the hind wings quite wet. While in the water the butterfly was very active, and it was not until the wings were nearly dry that it rose from the water. Apparently the butterfly is often seen apparently sucking in the moisture around the edge of pools, but they have never before been seen actually to enter the water."

A HISTORICAL PARALLEL.

Former Card-Playing Scandal Which Shook the Throne of England.

They had a "celebrated case" in a card-playing scandal among the nobility of England more than half a century ago, says the Brooklyn Standard. The scandal was the gambling of the gambler of that period as if it were far worse than the dissipation of to-day.

The gambler of that period was a famous trial which pretty nearly put an end to gambling in England. A peer of the realm was found cheating at whist, and reported to practice the trick called "sauter la coupe." His friends of the club saw him cheat and went on playing with him. One gentleman who had discovered his foul play said to an old man what he should do. "Do" said the man of unrighteousness. "Back him, you fool." The best efforts were made to screen him. The people wrote him anonymous letters and warned him, but he would cheat and they were obliged to back him. The best efforts were made to screen him. The people wrote him anonymous letters and warned him, but he would cheat and they were obliged to back him.

Thackeray did not live to see the revival of such fast and furious play in society, but of cheating on comparatively small stakes, such as the current reports of the bacarrat scandal disclose.

A little humming bird is said to be making himself unaccountably familiar at the home of Dick Smith, near Thompson's, in London, every Sunday, when the family go to the dining-room for dinner, the bird flies into the family room and brings up before the family mirror, where he bows to himself and flutters and ciphers around extensively.

OLD MONTEREY.

A Glance at Some of Her Relics and Landmarks.

The Romance of the Old Rose Bush—Spanish Lace-Makers—The Carmel Mission Church.

The lover of antiquities, and he who is looking for the quaint and interesting, can find no better place in which to indulge his fancies, and add to his store of information, than in Monterey. There are many pretty legends connected with the old town, some of which have been collected and used by Brof Harto and other modern novelists, as the nuclei of attractive stories or novelettes.

The writer was one of a party of six who, as an investigating committee, made a pilgrimage through the older portions of the town, in order to see that wonderful rose tree around which are said to cling some tender memories. A short distance back from a principal street in Monterey stands an old adobe house surrounded by a garden of most beautiful flowers. Among them is a rose tree fully one-third of a yard in circumference, whose branches are laden with delicate cloth-of-gold roses.

A SWEET, SAD STORY. Is breathed forth with the fragrance of the flowers. Away back in the 17th century, when so much war was being waged on the Far West, there lived in this adobe house a Spanish family who had a refined and lovely daughter. A young officer stopping for a while in Monterey became deeply attached to the dark-eyed maiden, but in those troublous times there was little leisure for courtship and wedding. Being called away suddenly, the soldier, standing beside the white rose bush, bade farewell to his sweetheart.

"Now, when this rose bush blooms, I shall return to you," he said, and was gone. The roses have bloomed again and again, for nearly half a century, but the lover tarries, and the dark-eyed senorita waits, now all alone in the old house. Will her waiting be rewarded?

"We are of the same blood," she cried, stepped to the door, when a petite woman, still pleasing in appearance, gracefully answered her request for aqua vitae. We were in the cool parlor, with the low, wide-silled windows peculiar to adobe houses. On the wall was the portrait of a lovely young girl, whose rich coloring and features were strikingly and which was easily identified as a likeness of our hostess, painted ere the bloom of youth had departed.

We admired the garden, and, pointing to the roses, asked about them. A wistful, far-away look came into the fading eyes, it seemed as if she were thinking of the past, just out of life circle, and with a "muchos gracia, senorita," we proceeded to call on

THE LACE-MAKERS. About whose work is written. Rich and wonderful designs wrought in finest linen, were displayed, representing a shameful waste of eyesight and human workmanship, that had been an heritage for generations, was shown. The Spanish ladies seem to be adepts at lace-making, and many of the finest British and English lace-making, which is spoken so freely around here.

One might spend several days in and around Monterey, and still not know what are becoming obsolete, but the customs that are being abandoned, and the progress of a more progressive people, who, with the telephone, electric light, street cars, etc., are fast making a sleepy Spanish settlement into a busy city.

SOME OLD LANDMARKS. There still stands the custom-house, where, in 1849, brave Commodore Sloat first hoisted the United States flag, and the capitol building, where the first Constitutional Convention was held; Carmel Church, built in 1794, to which were conveyed the paintings and other portables of the Mission. The church is the more attractive of the two, being in constant use, and containing many relics.

One thing that strikes the eye as the paving around the church, being not of stone, as at first appears, but the vertebrae of the whale. Portions of the monstrous jawbones, forming a pavement of numerous gates, so that one in passing beneath them can imagine what must have been the peculiar sensation of Jonah.

Every man's hand is against his neighbor, and the marks of a most interesting period of history will have disappeared, and the traveler passing through Monterey will exclaim: "Sunk are the towers and altars of old Spain, and the long grass o'ertops the moldering walls."

Pacific Grove, July 29, 1891. E. G. B.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

South Dakota has the largest artesian well in the world. It shoots water 140 feet above the surface.

The most expensive street-car in the world is owned by the Troy Electric Railway Car Company, of Cleveland, O. It cost \$10,000.

Missouri is outstripping Kentucky in the stock-raising business. Formerly the best horses and mules came from Kentucky, but now the best stock is raised in Missouri.

Washington is the only city of its size in the United States which has no factory girls. Women who earn their living there are principally in politics, though there are a few employed in retail stores, photographic studios and private offices.

In Washington tenement-house life is unknown.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES.

IN BANK. Tuesday, July 28, 1891. 13,957—Molant vs. McPhee—On motion of Yell, attorney for respondent, ordered that cause stand submitted on briefs on file.

13,958—Boussias vs. McFarland et al.—By consent of attorneys herein, it is ordered that respondents be allowed fifteen days to reply to the brief, appellant ten days to reply to the brief, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,959—Walt vs. Walt—On motion of Yell, attorney for appellant, ordered that cause stand submitted on briefs on file.

13,960—Rogers vs. Jones—On motion of Rogers, attorney for respondent, ordered that cause stand submitted on briefs on file.

13,961—Lewis vs. Young & Co.—There being no affidavits and authorities filed in above cause, and no appearance of attorneys for the appellant, it is ordered that the judgment and order be affirmed.

13,962—Byrnes et al. vs. Moore—On motion of Byrnes, attorney for respondent, ordered that respondent be allowed thirty days to file brief, appellant twenty days to reply to the brief, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,963—McNeil vs. Randolph et al.—On motion of Osborn, attorney for appellant, ordered that cause be thereupon submitted.

13,964—Town of Arcata vs. Arcata and M. R. E. Co.—Argued by Turner for appellant and submitted.

13,965—Richardson vs. City of Eureka—Argued by Turner for respondent and submitted.

DEPARTMENT TWO. 13,966—Robinson vs. Crescent City M. & T. Company—Ordered that the order made herein on Monday, July 27, 1891, affirming the judgment of the lower court be and the same is hereby set aside, and that applicant be allowed fifteen days to file brief, respondent ten days to reply thereto.

13,967—Sellers vs. Dow et al.—Argued by Bolton for appellant, Cooper for respondent and submitted.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Wanted—Motion to advance argued by Denso for respondent, Hubbell for petitioner and submitted on briefs on file.

13,667—Santa Cruz vs. Enright et al.—Upon motion of attorneys Fox and Delmas, ordered that cause be continued to January term bank calendar.

13,668—H. A. Powell—Upon motion of H. A. Powell, presentation of license from Supreme Court of Ohio and evidence of good moral character, ordered that A. B. McMillan be and he is hereby admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of this State.

DEPARTMENT ONE. 13,544—Rice vs. Cook et al.—On motion of Gell, attorney for respondent, ordered cause stand submitted on briefs on file.

13,545—Baill vs. Baill—On motion of Gell, and consent of attorneys, ordered that applicant be allowed fifteen days within which to file reply brief, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,501—Harms vs. Silva et al.—On motion of Gell, attorney for appellant, ordered that cause stand submitted on briefs on file.

13,523—Seigelson vs. Corey—By consent of attorneys, ordered that respondent be allowed fifteen days to file reply brief, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,526—Meads, Seaman & Co. vs. Lasar et al.—By consent of attorneys, ordered that respondent be allowed twenty days to file brief, appellant ten days to reply, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,527—McCrosskey vs. Ladd et al.—Argued by Bolton for appellant, Briggs for respondent and submitted.

DEPARTMENT TWO. 14,451—In the matter of the estate of Thomas H. Vaughn, deceased—Parasitic to stipulation on file cause ordered submitted on briefs on file.

13,528—Peterson vs. Kinkaid—Cause ordered submitted on briefs on file.

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13,531—Peterson vs. Kinkaid—Cause ordered submitted on briefs on file.

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13,541—Peterson vs. Kinkaid—Cause ordered submitted on briefs on file.

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13,547—Peterson vs. Kinkaid—Cause ordered submitted on briefs on file.

Record-Union Publications.

Capay Valley Lands.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

A CAPAY COLONY.

Advertisement for Cream Baking Powder, featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the product's quality and usage.

Advertisement for Old People, featuring a portrait of an elderly woman and text promoting the benefits of Sarsaparilla for the elderly.

Advertisement for Drunkenness, featuring a portrait of a man and text promoting the benefits of a specific medicinal product for alcoholism.

Advertisement for Joy's Sarsaparilla, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's effectiveness for various ailments.