

AMERICA AND ENGLAND AGAINST TURKEY.

The Latest Story Which is Published in English Newspapers.

Reporting to be a Dispatch Received From Washington.

The Plans, So the Story Goes, Provide That the British Fleet Shall Force the Passage of the Dardanelles, and Shall Do the Active Fighting, the American Ships to Follow Behind and Preserve Order.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The "St. James Gazette" to-day publishes a special dispatch from Washington in which it is asserted that the United States will help England in any operations undertaken in Turkish waters for the protection of Christians.

According to the dispatch, President Cleveland has determined definitely that the United States ship Bancroft, now on her way to the Mediterranean, shall enter the Bosphorus with or without the permission of the Sultan, and shall make her way to Constantinople, even if force be necessary.

The American Government, the dispatch says, has been fully informed of the plans of Lord Salisbury, and is prepared to co-operate in them. These plans provide that the British fleet shall force the passage of the Dardanelles and shall do the active fighting. The American ships will not engage the Turkish fleet, but will follow behind the British fleet and will preserve order.

Several of the leading provincial papers, including the Leeds "Mercury" (Liberal) and the Yorkshire "Post" (Conservative) concur in the view that a joint action of the British and American warships at Constantinople to overawe the Sultan and compel him to extend protection to Christians would be a magnificent and effective co-operation.

THE STORY DOUBTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The story published in the English papers to-day stating that the American Government had decided to co-operate with England in the operations in Turkey is doubted here. It is thought that it originated from the fact that the Bancroft and Cincinnati were both ordered to Turkish waters.

From official sources here it is stated that if England should begin warlike operations against Turkey the American vessels would undoubtedly co-operate in the way of saving the lives of Christians and preventing massacres as far as possible, but they do not believe that any definite agreement of co-operation has been entered into. They believe that the dispatching of the Bancroft and Cincinnati was a purely innocent move on the part of the Government.

THE CINCINNATI SAILS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati passed out at Quarantine at 8:40 p. m. to-day bound for the Bosphorus. She is expected to overtake and consort the Bancroft, which left a few days ago bound for the same destination.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Summary of the Games Played at Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—In the invitation tournament this afternoon Larned beat both Charles Chase and George Wrenn. Fischer beat E. Wrenn, but was beaten by Carr Neel. While Larned has not yet lost a set, it is believed he is not playing the game he should. The following is a summary of to-day's games: Larned beat Charles Chase, 2-6, 7-5, 6-1. Charles Chase beat E. Wrenn, 6-3, 6-3. Carr Neel beat Sam Chase, 6-2, 6-2. Fischer beat E. Wrenn, 6-0, 6-2. Larned beat George Wrenn, 6-2, 6-3. Carr Neel beat Fischer, 6-0, 6-3.

Railway Collision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Chicago and Milwaukee special train coming from Ideal Park to Chicago ran into a freight train at Humboldt boulevard on entering Chicago this evening, badly wrecking several cars and injuring a number

of people slightly. James McRae of Chicago, the passenger engineer, received severe scalp wounds and was badly scalded. Nathan Hogan of Milwaukee was burned and scalded, but not fatally injured.

A MARKET FOR DRIED FRUITS.

Arrangements for Their Shipment to European Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The Southern Pacific Company has perfected arrangements with several transatlantic steamer lines to handle dried fruit shipments consigned to various European ports, and with a view to helping the fruit growers of California to find a market in Europe for their dried fruits. The Southern Pacific Company has issued a dried fruit tariff, containing low rates on carload shipments to all the principal European markets. The rates announced are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Rate. Includes London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm.

THURMAN WAS A BIMETALLIST.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM ALLEN W. THURMAN.

In Which He Declares That the Assertion That His Father Was a Gold Man is Untrue.

COLUMBUS (O.), Sept. 17.—Hon. Allen W. Thurman to-day addressed an open letter to J. T. Brooks, Second Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In a political address here this week Mr. Brooks, who has forsaken the Democratic party, declared that the late Senator Allen G. Thurman was a gold man. In this connection he referred to the attitude of Allen W. Thurman in favor of the free coinage of silver and said: "I appeal from the younger to the elder Allen." It is in reply to this that Mr. Thurman writes as follows:

"Mr. J. T. Brooks, Pittsburg, Pa.—From what I have been told, and from the report I saw of your speech here the other night, you said, in speaking of the Act of 1873, that you 'appealed from the younger to the elder Allen.' By this you no doubt intended to convey the idea to your audience that my father knew that the Act of 1873 demonetized silver. Why did you thus indirectly state what you must have known to be false if you had taken the least trouble to investigate. If you had taken the trouble to investigate you would have found that Judge Thurman said in the Senate: 'I cannot say what took place in the House, but I know when the bill was pending in the Senate we thought it was merely a bill to reform the mint, regulate coinage and fix up one thing and another, and there is not a single man in the Senate, I think, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came, who had the slightest idea that there was even a squint toward demonetization.' And if you had intended to be honest in your statement you would not only have referred to this statement, but also to the speech made by him showing how in a codification of the law without the knowledge of scarcely anyone the whole villainy was perpetrated.

"The further inference to be drawn from such reference to Judge Thurman was, as you must have intended it as such, because you linked my name with his as if to draw a comparison between the beliefs of father and son, that he was in favor of a gold standard. Again, if you had examined not only the Congressional Record, but the record of the Monetary Conference of 1881, you would have seen that such an insinuation cannot be truthfully made. In one short paragraph at the Brussels Conference his words settle any controversy in this direction. He said: 'I believe that bimetalism will ultimately prevail, and for I cannot see how the vast structure of credit, the most distinguishing of modern industry and commerce, can be supported on a gold basis alone. With both metals its base has often been found too narrow, but with one it would be, to my apprehension, positively unsafe.'

"He lived nearly fifteen years after this declaration, and if I heard him refer to it once I did so a hundred times, because as year by year he saw the increasing demand that was being made by the different countries upon gold alone, he clearly saw, and said his prediction must be verified, or national, corporate and individual bankruptcy would be almost universal. After he has gone, however, you come here among the people with whom he had lived for several years, and not directly, but indirectly, try to make them believe just the opposite of what every public and private intimation he ever made showed was his belief.

"There can be no meaner kind of deception than for a man who pretends to be a public teacher, and especially when he is proclaiming that only his side is honest, to indirectly attempt to impose upon his audience as you must have done upon yours. Any praise which you may have bestowed upon Judge Thurman only makes your deception more flagrant.

"ALLEN W. THURMAN."

Nomination for the Assembly.

WOODLAND, Sept. 17.—C. W. Hatches of Yolo County was to-day nominated for Assemblyman by the Populist County Convention. Nominations for other county offices were deferred, pending the result of an attempt to fuse with the Democrats, who meet in convention Monday next.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILL TURN OVER THE FUND.

The Industrial Improvement Association So Votes.

It Will Levy an Assessment to Help Build the Orangevale Electric Road.

A meeting of the note signers or stockholders of the Sacramento Improvement Association was held at Pythian Castle last evening and was well attended.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of considering the question of levying a small assessment upon the stockholders with a view of using the proceeds towards a subscription to bonds of the Sacramento, Fair Oaks and Orangevale Railway, for aiding that enterprise as being in the line of the development and progress of the city.

C. A. Luhrs called the meeting to order and introduced Frank Miller, who, he stated, would explain the reasons for which the meeting had been called. Mr. Miller first explained the purposes for which the association had been originally formed, and told why the meeting had been called. He said that Eastern capitalists had expressed their willingness to build an electric railroad from Sacramento to Orangevale, near Folsom, the estimated cost of which would be \$350,000, provided the city of Sacramento would express its good faith by advancing \$50,000, which would be secured by first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds on the property. Cox & Clarke, Mr. Miller said, had expressed their intention to advance \$10,000 and J. Terry \$10,000 of the amount. Other citizens had agreed to advance another \$20,000, of which \$15,000 could be depended on, and it remained only for the association to raise the sum of \$10,000 to insure the electric road under consideration.

George B. Katzenstein, Secretary of the association, stated that the association already had on deposit \$4,000 in the California State Bank, which had been raised by an assessment levied in 1893 as an inducement to the Ostrander Arms Company of East Boston to relocate its plant to this city. Negotiations with the Arms Company had fallen through, and the money raised by the assessment was now lying in the bank to the credit of the association and might, if deemed expedient, be turned into the fund to purchase bonds for the proposed road.

Russ D. Stephens stated that probably \$15,000 remained to be raised, and as the bonds of the road were to be of \$1,000 denomination, it would be beyond the financial ability of most individuals to subscribe. By putting the road through, Mr. Stephens said, the territory in proximity to the line would be settled up, increase in value, and the result would be that the increase in population and wealth would be a good investment for the city, as all of the extra traffic would come here. If the citizens and association had confidence enough in the future of Sacramento to loan \$50,000 on the road, it would be shown to capitalists that our citizens were not afraid of home securities, and if the road proved a success the bonds would be given by the note signers except what was secured by the road itself. He thought it would be to the advantage of the city to get \$300,000 of outside capital invested in the city.

L. T. Hatfield stated that the Eastern capitalists interested in the venture had concluded while on the ground that the developments along the electric vest money, but after they had gone the Chamber of Commerce resurrected the matter, and it was now in a fair way of being put through, if only the city would raise \$50,000 for the purchase of bonds. This amount would be a guarantee of good faith on the part of Sacramento, and would cause an influx of \$300,000 outside capital into the city. Mr. Hatfield considered it a reasonable conclusion to arrive at, that development on an extensive scale along the line of the proposed road, even to Orangevale, would be extensive, and that Sacramento would reap the benefits. The developments along the electric lines in the city were instances of the developments which must follow the building the line of road, and if the road proved a success the bonds would be worth 100 cents, and if the bonds were not worth one cent the county and city would still have the railroad.

Major H. Weinstein was called for, and said he believed if Sacramento would take the present tide at the flood it would lead on to fortune. Some, he said, believed that if the city were called on to put up a bonus of \$50,000 to insure the investment of \$300,000, it would do so, but he personally believed that the venture would be a success and that the bonds for the road would be worth their face value. There were few cities, he said, which had the magnificent chances of Sacramento. It was a natural trade center, but it needed confidence in itself. Confidence begets confidence, and the association should respond cheerfully and liberally to this bid for prosperity. Not only should the \$4,000 now on hand be set aside for the purchase of bonds for the road, but each member should be given a chance to invest his mite.

V. S. McClatchy, being called on, felt certain that if the road were built those who financially assisted in its construction would never be losers nor sorry for their action. If Eastern capitalists were to be informed by the action of this meeting that the city had no confidence in itself, he himself should tell them not to come.

"The proposition," he said, "is this: The Eastern capitalist has said: 'Will you, gentlemen, loan us \$50,000 on the road, taking first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds for security?' and he contended

that the city need not expect an influx of capital, which meant prosperity as long as it stood aloof from small investments, in order to secure heavy ones from the outside. He thought the interests of each individual present would warrant such an investment, and that though they might not be personally recompensed, the city certainly would.

L. Lewis said, when called upon, that the case was too plain to admit of argument. He believed that every individual present understood the proposition and would willingly support a motion for the levying of an assessment.

In order to bring matters to a head and give any person who might oppose the proposition a chance to be heard, Major Weinstein moved that an assessment of 10 per cent. be levied upon the note of each member of the association, which amount, together with the \$4,000 already on hand, be set aside for the purchase of bonds of the proposed road.

R. D. Stephens offered an amendment that after the assessment be levied and collected the notes be canceled and returned to each individual, thus precluding the possibility of any future assessment for any purpose whatever.

At this point Wm. Land, formerly a Director of the Association, said he wished to know what had been done with the assessment funds levied in 1893 and not used. He and his associates in his business had paid \$300 in assessments, and he understood that a 10 per cent. assessment had been collected on nearly \$1,000,000. He wished to know what had become of it. He was willing to pay his 10 per cent. assessment, provided the notes be returned afterward, but would like to know why there was not \$10,000 in the bank instead of \$4,000.

Secretary Katzenstein stated that assessments had only been collected on notes amounting to about \$100,000, and that the expenses of the office had been paid from that amount for a long time. Only one salaried man had been employed, and Mr. Land was sadly mistaken in his estimate of assessments on notes which had been collected.

Mr. Luhrs said he did not like the insinuation carried in the question asked by Mr. Land. He had given his time to the city long enough, and if anybody else wanted to take his position they might have it. He would not give the same time over again for \$5,000, and if the people were not satisfied he was ready to quit.

C. C. Brown here took the floor and said he was a note-signer and had paid his assessment in 1893, but he had done so for something which it was expected would be for the benefit of the city of Sacramento, and he did not propose now, or at any other time, to give his money to boom Orangevale or any other vale by the construction of a railroad which would not benefit Sacramento in the least.

"If you want to build railroads, build them," said Mr. Brown, "but not one dollar of my money goes into it! Just say that! Not a dollar."

John Siller said he inferred from what Mr. Brown said that he was in favor of building a wall around the city and keeping everybody else out.

Mr. Brown said he could at least live without an Orangevale railroad, and reiterated his statement that not a dollar of his money would go toward any improvement outside of the city. He had become a member for the purpose of assisting the city in securing factories, but not railroads.

After some further talk Mr. Stephens' amendment was carried almost unanimously, and the question being then upon Weinstein's motion it, too, was carried, and then amid the confusion that followed, during which Frank Miller for the Chamber of Commerce offered the services of J. O. Coleman as assistant in the levying and collecting of assessments, which was accepted by the meeting, a motion to adjourn was carried, one man voting "aye," and the meeting adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Clunie Opera-house to-night the double bill, a curtain raiser and the rattling low comedy, "The Private Secretary."

At the Metropolitan Theater this evening Professor T. A. Kennedy will give another of his evenings, with hypnotic experiments and tests. He induces more laughter and is a better hypnotist than any expert we have ever had in Sacramento.

Death From Asphyxiation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Achille Waldteufel, a well-known Catholic book dealer, was found dead to-day at his home on Van Ness avenue. Waldteufel was found lying on a sofa in his parlor by a neighbor. Gas was escaping and Mrs. Waldteufel was sleeping in an adjoining bedroom. She says her husband's death must have been accidental. He was a sufferer from asthma and his business had not been prosperous lately.

Shocking Death of a Little Girl.

HEALDSBURG, Sept. 17.—Ida, the four-year-old daughter of J. J. Goble, a prominent vineyardist, lost her life to-day in a particularly shocking manner. While playing about the steam crusher in her father's winery, her clothing caught in the huge cog wheel, drawing her into the cogs and crushing her to death.

Drowned in Stockton Slough.

STOCKTON, Sept. 17.—John Roberts, one of the oldest ark men on the slough, was drowned this afternoon while attempting to swim across the channel in search of a boat. His body has been recovered.

Military Ball.

Company G, Second Infantry, announces that its twenty-sixth anniversary ball will be given on Monday night, October 26th, at Armory Hall.

Natural.

Boggs—How is it that your hair is white, while your beard is dark? Noggis—It's the most natural thing in the world. Boggs—Indeed! Noggis—It is thirty years older.—Tit-Bits.

The first cotton gin in this country was put into operation by Eli Whitney, the inventor, in 1793.



A visit to our Cloak Department will reveal an unrivaled HIGH CLASS line of CAPES, JACKETS AND FALL SUITS.

All the popular styles are here and bear a tone of elegance not usually found in ready-made garments. In this instance HIGH CLASS is used only in the absolute literal meaning of the words.

IF SELLING IS ANY CRITERION, YOU CAN BUY ANYTHING IN THIS LINE SAVINGLY FROM US.

LADIES' VELOUR CAPES, 20 inches long, full 120-inch sweep, serge silk lined, high collar, front and collar edged with thibet fur; hangs in billowy ripples; is a superb value and very stylish. PRICE..... \$6 50

PRESSED VELOUR CAPES, 22 inches long, full 140-inch sweep, high storm collar, front and collar trimmed with thibet fur and lined with heavy silk serge. PRICE..... \$9 00

LADIES' FINE SILK VELOUR CAPES, 22 inches long, extra full 160-inch sweep, lined with fancy silk, front and collar trimmed with thibet fur, cape elaborately trimmed with Bulgarian jet trimming. PRICE..... \$12 50

LADIES' VERY FINE SILK VELOUR CAPES, 24 inches long, extra full 164-inch sweep, fancy silk lined, collar and front edged with martlet fur, elaborately trimmed with silk and mohair braid. This is an elegant garment, perfect in all points and priced at..... \$16 50

Prospective buyers will do well to see this line of goods and the prices before making their purchase.

Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

CALF'S FOOT JELLY. I have just received from Reid, Flurdock & Co., Chicago, the following assorted flavors of Calf's Foot Jelly: Champagne, Rum, Cognac, Sherry, Flavored, Port Wine, Orange, Lemon and plain. Price, 50c per Jar. These goods are strictly first-class. ROBERT D. FINNIE, Grocer, 721 J.

A PLEASANT EVENT. Cassasa Visits the Band Boys of the Christian Brothers.

Signor C. H. Cassasa and Messrs. Nolting and Apel were the guests of the Christian Brothers for a short time last evening. The full orchestra of twenty-six students was present, and after they had played three or four selections under the direction of Professor Charles A. Neale, Signor Cassasa had quite a long and interesting talk with the boys. He told them of the struggles of his early boyhood in company with the Vargas and other artists, and how music was not learned in a day, a month or a year. He bade them study, to get a good tone out of their instruments and to work steadfastly and conscientiously until some day they would awake and find that they were no longer amateurs, but artists.

Nothing could give the band greater encouragement than the two visits of Signor Cassasa and Messrs. Nolting and Apel. Mr. Cassasa told them also that while he had listened to a great many bands, he had never heard so young an orchestra. It is not wise to praise children, but the piece, forte, alto, baritone and basses came under Mr. Cassasa's special commendation. Sacramento is behind in nothing and musically considered can always hold its own.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Carrie Chapman-Catt of New York are going to address a meeting in this city on Wednesday evening next on "Woman Suffrage."

WASHINGTON ROBERTS WANTED. A brother of Washington Roberts was drowned yesterday at Stockton. The latter is an upholsterer and is supposed to reside here. The police have been asked to find and notify him of his brother's death, but they have not been able to locate him.

LOGGING HOUSE BURGLARIZED. Mrs. Wahl Loses \$84 and Some Valuable Jewelry.

The rooms of Mrs. Wahl, who conducts a lodging-house on Third street, between J and K, were entered yesterday during her absence at the synagogue, and a miniature safe containing \$83, a gold bracelet, two sets of earrings, two children's rings, and a silver dollar from a bureau drawer were stolen. Mrs. Wahl was led to believe that a man and his wife lodging in the house had committed the theft, and upon her information the woman was arrested, taken to the police station, searched and questioned. There was found upon her person thirty-five cents, and she declared her ignorance of any knowledge of the robbery. She was finally released, after which the man was arrested. Only ninety-five cents was found upon his person, and a search of their belongings failed to resurrect any suspicious property. The officers are satisfied that the suspects were innocent and are inclined to the belief that the robbery was the work of a Chinaman.

YOM KIPPUR. The Day of Atonement Generally Observed by the Hebrews.

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, was strictly observed by the Jewish residents of the city yesterday.

It began on Wednesday evening with services at the Synagogue by Rabbi Simon, which were resumed yesterday morning. The customary memorial service was held from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., when all the benefactors of the human race—Jew or Christian—who had passed away during the year, as well as those in the congregation who had died, were remembered.

PERSONAL MENTION. General J. W. B. Montgomery of Chico is attending the fair.

J. A. Flicher, Secretary of the State Board of Health, is in the city.

Chris Newman, Gas Inspector of San Francisco, is visiting this city.

George T. Bromley, the popular San Franciscan, is taking in the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pacheco of San Francisco are visiting friends in this city.

A. B. Collins of the Chico "Chronicle-Record," with his wife, is visiting the fair.

Colonel J. F. Young, proprietor of the Russ House, San Francisco, and a mem-

"Value"

The Agitation To-day is Value.

Men's Casco Calf Shoes

\$1 50, And

Boys' Veal Calf Shoes 1 1/2 to 2 for 70c; 2 1/2 to 5. 80c.

THE CHAS. P. NATHAN COMPANY 604, 606, 608 J STREET.

DO YOU KNOW

That FLOR DE ADAMS are made up in a great many shapes and sizes—as cheap as three for 25 cents and as dear as 25 cents apiece? They are made for the poor as well as the rich. Anyone can afford to smoke those nice, sweet, fragrant, aromatic, clear Havana FLOR DE ADAMS CIGARS.