

Stockton Daily Independent.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1875.

THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

Is the only Morning Paper published in the great San Joaquin Valley. It contains all the latest Telegraph News from the East and by Cable, and has Double the Circulation of any paper published in the Valley, which makes it one of the best mediums for advertising on the Pacific Coast.

SOUND FINANCIALS.

The Colusa Sun, one of the most ably conducted weekly papers in the State, has a clear comprehension of the financial situation. We copy the following from one of its editorials:

"Sir Robert Peet once said that the issue of paper money should be a function of the State, the profit of which should be realized by the State. The United States pays about \$20,000,000 interest annually on the bonds it holds as security, and it would not alter the case a bit if the Government should issue this \$350,000,000 itself and pay no interest upon it. The bank paper is good only because of the guarantee of the Government and the Government's guarantee of its own paper would be just as good.

"Now, although we do not pretend to be a great financier, it strikes us that if the Government of the United States should lock up say \$50,000,000, it could issue the whole volume of \$350,000,000 and agree to redeem when presented. The bills issued would be scattered from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf, and there would seldom be a call for money because the paper would represent money. It might be that the necessity of commerce would demand gold, but it is not likely that a rate equal to \$50,000,000 could be made at once, and the law might be made to protect the Treasury against runs. It seems to us that this is the only way to get at a return to specie payments, and this would be a return, for the paper would be worth just as much as gold. The paper of our gold note banks pass at par only, for the reason that the Government guarantees their payment, and yet the Government has not a dollar on hand with which to redeem."

We have read innumerable speeches and pamphlets on the subject of re-umption, but we have never seen a clearer statement than copied above,

GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.

If our people realized what an enormous project was being quietly and steadily prosecuted in our vicinity, within sight of our doors, and appreciated to the fullest extent the immediate and prospective benefit, both directly and indirectly, that it will be to this community, they would manifest an enthusiasm such as no previous event had called forth. We refer to the dyking and reclamation of that large body of tule land, known as Roberts Island, formed by the ramifications and vagaries of the San Joaquin river, and lying at its nearest point within three miles of Stockton on the west. It embraces an area of nearly 50,000 acres, about 42,000 acres of which belongs to one man, J. P. Whitney; whose enterprise and capital is now carrying out this great work. On Thursday morning we accepted an invitation to visit the island and inspect the work that was being done, and at an early hour, in company with Mr. Whitney, Mr. McAfee (the affable engineer in charge), and a few other gentlemen, we stepped on board the steamer Clara Crow (which has been recently purchased by Mr. Whitney and fitted up in elegant style), and in a few hours were landed at Camp No. 2, on Duck slough, near the center of the island, passing on the way several miles of levee already completed. Here we took horses and rode along the work, crossing the island to the further side, on Middle river, and passing Camps Nos. 3 and 4. Along the whole distance, some four miles, was lined with a continuous, busy stream of teams and men, piling up the rich alluvial soil into a levee of unusual strength and proportions, surpassing anything of the kind that has ever been constructed in the State. It is about 8 feet in height, with a base of 25 to 40 feet, and 4 feet wide on the top, and is thought to be about 2 feet above the extreme height of the great flood of 1862. It has been the aim of Mr. Whitney to employ the most improved mechanism in the prosecution of this work, and a test has been made of all the most recent inventions of that kind at present known in this State, and we were much interested in witnessing their operation. The Slusser excavator, which rather seems to be the favorite, is operated with two horses and one man; does its own plowing, throwing the dirt by means of an endless apron into a box, which, when filled, is drawn where re-

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

DISPATCHES TO THE STOCKTON INDEPENDENT

The State Fair.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 17.—The attendance at Agricultural Park to-day large. The stock parade surpassed anything ever had at the Park. People are arriving in large numbers by rail train, and the prospects are very encouraging for the success of the Fair. The Pavilion is crowded to-night, the streets are alive with all sort side shows and amusements.

The running race for two-year old single dash of a mile, was won by J. H. McCarthy, Beecher second. Time 1:46; the best two-year old time made in California.

The second race, a handicap dash two miles, for \$300, was started by two horses, Bailot Box and Irene Harding. The pools sold for \$100 on Bailot Box to \$60 on Irene Harding. The race won by Irene Harding, she taking lead at the start and maintaining it the end. Time, 3:39.

The third was a trotting race, three in five, for a purse of \$300. Entries were: Jim Farrell, Clark, Tom Gates, Teddy McGee, Sorrel Ned, Roanoke. Pools sold lively, Tom Gates being the favorite at \$130, Sorrel Ned \$72, Clark \$47, and the fifth \$10. The first heat was won by Gates in 2:37; the second third heats by Sorrel Ned in 2:41 and 2:42; the fourth Tony Gates in 2:41; the fifth by Clark in 2:42. As it was growing dark conclusion of the race was postponed until noon to-morrow.

To-morrow's races are: First, trotting; purse, \$750. Entries—San Bruno, Dan Voorhees, Sisson and Mary Davis.

Second, trotting; 3 in 5; purse, \$7 Entries—Jimmy, Lou Whipples, American Maid, St. Helena, Bay Morg Prince Allen, Mour and Sorrel Fra

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We have read innumerable speeches and pamphlets on the subject of redemption, but we have never seen a clearer statement than copied above, and we do not believe that the theory can be picked to pieces.—[Oakland Transcript.

Were the above theory, advanced by the Sun and unhesitatingly approved by the Transcript carried into practice, the Government then, in our estimation, would fail to accomplish the amount of good financially that it is now exerting by the process of issuing gold notes. Under the present system the Government sells its bonds for gold, which goes into immediate circulation, and and then takes back its bonds as security for eighty per cent. of their value issued in gold notes, which also go into circulation, thus making the bonds, which are not a circulating medium,

serve a double purpose. We do not think the theory of the Sun is to be commended; in fact, we do not perceive any point suggested in it that is not already much better covered by the system practiced by the Government. Under the present system the Government guarantees the payment of gold notes, because it can very well afford to do so without necessitating it to lock up a dollar for that purpose. The banks circulating gold notes give the Government more than ample security for every note they receive, and the Government simply, and in justice and as a measure of protection to individuals holding the notes, guarantees the payment of the paper in the event of failure or inability on the part of the bank to pay gold when demanded. Each bank being a distinct and separate institution prevents the possibility of a general run on the National Treasury, unless a large number of these banks should happen to become unable to meet their obligations at the same period of time, an event not likely to occur. When the Government is called upon to pay gold for gold notes it is simply by the transaction redeeming its own bonds, thus catching two fishes with one hook.

The gold bank system we consider much

It has been the aim of Mr. Whitney to employ the most improved mechanism in the prosecution of this work, and a test has been made of all the most recent inventions of that kind at present known in this State, and we were much interested in witnessing their operation.

The Slusser excavator, which rather seems to be the favorite, is operated with two horses and one man; does its own plowing, throwing the dirt by means of an endless apron into a box, which, when filled, is drawn where required and is emptied by dropping its bottom out. The Wachope machine, resembling a header somewhat, also has a plow and an endless apron, and runs along the side of the levee, passing the dirt over the apron to the place required. This machine is very complicated,

however, and requires ten or twelve horses and two men. The McGill scraper, Doty's revolving scraper and others are in use. There are over 160 horses and mules and 75 to 100 men employed and the force is constantly being increased. Each of the camps before alluded to are of the most perfect and permanent character, consisting of well built houses and stables, and are to be used for farm houses when the reclamation has been completed. All of the work could not be completed in one season, but it is thought that the upper division will be entirely enclosed before the rains set in, ready for next year's crop. Numerous applications have been made by farmers for leasing tracts of 200 to 1,000 acres each, and before the levee is completed the whole of the upper division of about 16,000 acres will be let, and a large part of it seeded for next year's crop. A part of the distance the nature of the ground will not permit the use of teams in construction, and for this work huge dredgers are being built, the machinery being sent out from Troy, New York. These machines will take the material from the bottom of the river, scooping it up and depositing it on the bank to form the levee. Some idea of the thoroughness with which the work is being done may be had when we explain that a puddle ditch, six or eight feet wide and two feet deep, is excavated under the center of the levee, which is again filled up and solidly packed and the levee built on top of it. By this method, a perfect union of the old and new soil is made and no chance given for seepage on the original surface of the ground. But the limits of one article would not suffice to describe in detail this great work, or give our readers an idea of the wonders and novel sights of the trip; of the great flocks of geese and ducks; the bands of wild geese, cattle and horses, roaming at free will over this vast domain; nor could it sufficiently commend the foresighted enterprise and energy of him who, as the pioneer of this great work, will in a few years pour into our storehouses the rich pro-

duce of the soil. Yesterday afternoon the workmen employed on Reuben Kerchival's race at the head of Steamboat slough, found the body of a white man floating in the river with a handkerchief tightly tied around his neck, his hands crossed and bound with a leather strap—undoubtedly a case of murder. The police authorities are working it up.

Run Over and Killed.

CORVAX, Sept. 17.—A man named Wm. Courrow was run over this morning near here by the west bound emigrant train and one leg completely taken off just below the knee and the other leg badly mangled. It appears he had been drinking all night and started out of town not knowing where he was going. It is supposed that he sat down on a pile of sand near the track and laying his legs across the track went to sleep. He died at 10 o'clock this morning.

Execution of a Murderer.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 17.—The Indian Jose Del Carme, convicted of the murder of Johnson, near the Julian mine four years ago, was executed to-day at the Court House yard. Commanding promptness and efficiency were manifested by the officials. The whole affair was begun and over between 1:30 and 2 o'clock, this afternoon. Del Carme made a speech on the scaffold, declaring that his testimony on the trial implicating other Indians was all perjury. He declared also that he himself was innocent. He began to weaken toward the close of the speech; and the Sheriff touched the spring as soon as he stopped speaking. He was a very muscular man, and the motion of his body continued fourteen minutes. There is no doubt of his guilt. He was a very bad Indian, and is believed to have been concerned in a number of murders during the past six or eight years.

From Nevada.

EUREKA, Sept. 17.—This morning at 4 o'clock Sam Hollis, a sport, shot an seriously wounded Chris Molesta, an Italian bar-keeper at the Sazarac saloon. The ball entered the left side passage, around and was cut out beyond the spinal column. It is thought he will recover. Hollis was intoxicated and brought down his pistol on the counter when it was discharged with the above result. He and his friend claim that the shooting was accidental. Hollis is in jail.

The cars of Eureka and Palisades Railroad will, on Monday, commence running to Garden Pass, within 25 miles of Eureka.

Eureka troops, under Major John Dennis, who went to the Spring Valley war, will reach home to-night. They are at Hamilton to-night.

From Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—The agencies of four suspended banks, paying out checks on call deposits of \$250,000 and under, are doing only a nominal business. The impression gains ground

to do so without necessitating it to lock up a dollar for that purpose. The banks circulating gold notes give the Government more than ample security for every note they receive, and the Government simply, and in justice and as a measure of protection to individuals holding the notes, guarantees the payment of the paper in the event of failure or inability on the part of the bank to pay gold when demanded. Each bank being a distinct and separate institution prevents the possibility of a general run on the National Treasury, unless a large number of these banks should happen to become unable to meet their obligations at the same period of time, an event not likely to occur. When the Government is called upon to pay gold for gold notes it is simply by the transaction redeeming its own bonds, thus catching the fishes with one hook. The gold bank system we consider much better calculated to prevent a run on the National Treasury, and at the same time protect the holders of the paper more effectually against inconvenience and loss than any act of legislation that could be passed. It would be difficult to pass a law protecting the Treasury against runs, as suggested by the Sun, and at the same time thoroughly and effectually guarantee the holder of notes against loss through the shaving process when his business necessities in remote sections might compel him to exchange paper for gold. The existing system guarantees gold for paper whenever it may be demanded at the counter of the bank circulating the note presented for exchange. In our estimation, it would be next to an impossibility to find a system more safe and free from objection in all respects than that now in operation for the circulation of these notes among the people.

POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The State census of Massachusetts is now being made, and the Springfield Republican claims for the State a population of 1,700,000. The order in which the larger cities stand in regard to the number of their inhabitants is: Boston, Worcester, Lowell, Cambridge, Fall River, Lynn, Lawrence and Springfield. Although the returns are not yet complete, Boston is said to have not less than 335,000 inhabitants, Worcester not less than 50,000, and Lowell 48,000.

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PACIFIC COAST BRIEVITIES.

Gold Hill (Nev.) is to have a co-operative store.
The Nevada State Fair opens at Reno October 4th, and closes on the 9th.

Rabbits are said to be as great a scourge to the farmers around Reno as the grasshoppers are in Kansas.

Isaac West, who resides near Clark's crossing on Quinn's river, Nevada, was badly injured by a runaway team on the 15th.

The number of immigrants who have arrived in San Francisco since the 1st of January is about fifty thousand—a gain of twenty thousand over the same period last year.

The trial of Robert B. Wagnon, for the shooting of William Tully, on the Howell Mountain grade, near St. Helena, October 1, 1874, commenced in the Napa County Court, on Tuesday last.

It is reported that Mr. Sharon has tendered to Mrs. Ralston a suite of seven rooms in the Palace Hotel, with private servants, a private coach and coachman, so long as she may see fit to use them.

The Democratic candidates for Sheriff and School Superintendent in Alameda county, demand a recount of the ballots cast at the recent election. The former was defeated by ten and the latter by one vote.

During the first half of the present month, eight cargoes of wheat have been cleared from San Francisco port for England, and eight thousand and

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Killed by a Horse.

JACKSONVILLE (Or.), Sept. 17.—Yesterday an old citizen of this county, named Lawson Bradley, was almost instantly killed by a young horse which he was riding. The horse reared up and fell backward on Bradley, crushing him badly. He lived only an hour.

A 1 Photographs by Spooner. as

LATEST FASHION PLATES.

For gentlemen's clothing now on exhibition in the show window of H. MARKS, merchant tailor and leader of fashion, Main street, opposite Yeaman's House. A large stock of the latest style goods just received. Gentlemen desirous of getting fashionable suits manufactured from the best material will do well to call upon Mr. Marks and examine his stock of goods. au-1f

Bishop's Lung Balsam cures croup. fol6

Every family should have Bishop's Lung Balsam. fol6

Children cry for Bishop's Lung Balsam.

Old and faded pictures copied and enlarged and restored to their original beauty at BACHELDER'S. del2

Bishop's Lung Balsam cures Bronchitis.

(WARNING)

If you value health, delicious biscuits and cakes, and are in favor of economy and home production, then quit using the adulterated and poisonous compounds and buy no other but "The Only Pure Yeast Powder," manufactured by H. G. Boissier and sold wholesale and retail by Dohrmann & Co., who guarantee every can and only ask the fact

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