# THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....APRIL 19, 1880.

THE San Francisco office of the Daily RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION is at 208 Montgomery street.


## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

IN New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 106⅞ for 4s of 1907; 103⅝ for 5s of 1881; 108⅝ for 4½s; sterling, $4 85@4 88; silver bars, 113¾; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

SILVER in London Saturday, 52d; consols, 98 13-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¾; 4s, 109½; 4½s, 111¼.

IN San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 91½ selling.

AT Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 10s 5d@10s 11d for good to choice California.

MINING STOCKS were a trifle firmer in San Francisco on Saturday. Union Consolidated rose $1 50, and most other kinds from 5 to 75 cents.

DR. GOESEN has been held to answer at Philadelphia on a charge of poisoning his wife.

WILLIAM S. BOTTS was hanged on Friday at Cornwell, S. C., for murder.

AT Calvert, Tex., on Friday, William Walker (colored) was hanged.

BOATS are now running on the Erie Canal.

IT is thought at London that Beaconsfield will resign the Premiership immediately on the arrival of the Queen.

A MEMBER of the Italian Chamber of Deputies has been expelled from Trieste by the Austrian authorities.

CALLAO has been blockaded by six steamers of the Chilean navy, and the Peruvians have been completely defeated in Los Angeles and Mosquiqua.

OVER 20,000 prisoners are at various points in Russia awaiting exile to Siberia.

THE excitement in England over the gold discoveries in Southern India continues unabated.

FIRE at Williamsburg, N. Y.

CONSIDERABLE damage has been done at Cincinnati by high winds and rain.

THE total amount already disbursed on account of arrears of pensions is $24,500,000.

WILLIAM ALLEN has been sentenced to the State Prison for life at Hartford, Conn., for murder in the second degree.

M. DUPASQUIER, a French Senator, is dead.

NINETEEN German and other Socialistic agitators have been ordered out of France.

IN consequence of the distress in Hungary, 5,000 Magyars have left that country for America.

GOLD is dug from a farm near Dixon, Solano county.

CHARLES HOPKINS was run over and killed at Echo, Utah, Saturday, by a train of cars.

FURTHER particulars are given this morning of the terrific giant powder explosion which occurred at West Berkeley, Friday.

FROM discoveries made Saturday there is little doubt that Severance, who was murdered in Marin county recently in so mysterious a manner, came to his death at the hands of his Chinese servant, Ah Lung.

THE forest fires in Virginia have become uncontrollable, and are doing immense damage.

FIRE at New York.

SEVERAL cases of spotted typhus fever have appeared at St. Petersburg.

A WALKING match is being arranged between Rowell and Blower Brown, the English pedestrians, and Hart and Dobler, for $10,000 a side.

A GENERAL outbreak of the Chimehuava Indians in Arizona is reported.

A TERRIFIC sand-storm prevailed on the Colorado desert Saturday night.

AT a picnic at Belmont yesterday Jerry Stanton was probably fatally shot by David Condon.

A DESTRUCTIVE landslide occurred Saturday at Mineral King, Tulare county.

THE New Jersey forest fires continue their work of destruction.

THE steamer City of Peking arrived at San Francisco yesterday from China and Japan, flying the yellow flag, and was placed in quarantine.

A CORPS of the "salvation army" appeared in the streets of San Francisco yesterday.

## THE GIANT POWDER EXPLOSION.

The recent destructive explosion of giant powder at the works near Berkeley has, as is usual in such cases, left no trace by which the cause of the accident can be ascertained, but there are some reports abroad which justify a suspicion that the supposed fatal carelessness of some of the ill-fated workmen may have resulted from an attempt to earn more wages by quicker work. It is said that the piece-work principle had recently been introduced at the works, and that the men, finding it impossible to earn as much this way as on regular wages, while exercising the customary precautions, had abandoned many of the latter. Incredible as it might appear at first sight that men engaged in so dangerous a business should be willing to forego the checks and safeguards upon the due observance of which their lives depended, there can be no doubt that recklessness quite equal to this is frequently exhibited. The truth is that no matter how dangerous an occupation may be, use deprives it of all terrors for those who are engaged in it, and even in time renders them careless. It is of course impossible to collect statistics in regard to the causes of explosions in powder works, but we do not think it is at all doubtful that nine-tenths of such casualties are caused by the wanton violation of rules or the neglect of stated precautions. One account of the Giant Powder case is to the effect that though the rule was to use only wooden mallets in packing the cartridges, some of the men had taken to use iron ones, because they could do more work with them. It is perfectly useless to moralize over accidents of this kind. Human nature cannot be kept on the strain perpetually, in any circumstances, and even when the penalty of relaxation may be sudden death the loss of sensibility regarding the ever present danger is only a question of time. Some day the safeguards are sure to be neglected; the forbidden nails creep into the shoes; the forbidden iron hammer replaces the harmless wooden one; impunity brings increase of hardihood, until at length the fatal conjunction occurs, and Nature enacts the fullest penalty for her broken laws.

## A FORTUNATE FAILURE.

The attempt to transfer the control of Indian affairs to the War Department has fortunately failed, and it is not believed that it can be revived this session of Congress. The vacillation and infirmity of purpose which seem to be inseparable from congressional action in regard to the Indians generally have perhaps tended in this case to produce better results than usual. It would certainly have been a most deplorable policy to adopt, and those who think otherwise would do well to read the work which we reviewed on Saturday, entitled "Our Indian Wards." The army has in the past had ample opportunities to demonstrate its capacity for dealing with the Indians, and it has failed in every instance. There is no ground for believing that it has learned anything recently, and the only conclusion justified by past experience is, that if it had control of the Indians again there would be even more wars with them than at present, and that such advances toward civilization as any of them are making would be stopped. We have done so little for them hitherto, that we cannot in justice adopt a policy which would be sure to result in depriving them of even the feeble growth they have succeeded in attaining despite the obstructions with which they are surrounded.

THE PRIZE STORY.—In response to inquiries concerning the New Year's prize story for the RECORD-UNION, it may be stated that thirteen manuscripts have been submitted—each one a book in itself. These demand careful reading and thorough consideration. Three of them have been examined in this manner, but the pressure of business during the late legislative session prevented more speedy progress in the reading, which will now be continued with a greater degree of rapidity.

## THE DECLINE OF THE MINING STOCK MARKET.

The brokers and speculators have returned to San Francisco, congratulating themselves upon the success that has attended their efforts to defeat all legislation looking to the protection of the public against fraud in the management of mining property. It will not be long before they discover that the victory they have won in the lobby is a disaster for themselves. The Legislative session just ended offered them a final opportunity to restore tone and strength to the market, but their insatiable greed blinded them to their own interests. They assumed the position that stock dealing should not be carried on at all unless it could be carried on dishonestly, and the public will take them at their word. To every man capable of analyzing the stock situation it must have been evident for some time past that the conscienceless rapacity of the manipulators had at last produced its logical results, and destroyed all confidence in the business. The public who deal in stocks are not over bright, but the experience they have bought so dearly must at length have opened the eyes of even the stupidest. It had become patent beyond a doubt that everything in the form of genuine speculation had been eliminated from the business. The leading mines had fallen into a few hands. Their condition and prospects had been surrounded with an impenetrable wall of secrecy. The outside buyers were forced to realize that every "boom" and every depression was carefully arranged beforehand by the only men who possessed accurate knowledge of the situation, and that the single aim of all such operations was to capture the money of the ignorant masses. No confidence could be placed upon reports, official or otherwise. The game had been one in which all the percentage was with the dealer, and the only possible result of investment was loss. In the management of mining properties generally the controlling spirit was fraud. The one object of those who held possession of the property was to prevent the shareholders and the public from finding out its actual condition. Enormous and constant assessments were levied, and all adequate exhibits of their application were withheld. Milling rings, wood rings, water rings, rings of every conceivable kind, were formed for the purpose of increasing the draft upon the public purse. The few men who had the inside track grew rich, but all the thousands who dabbled in stocks grew poor. The audacity and unscrupulousness of the manipulators waxed greater as time went on, and they could not bring themselves to surrender even so much of their plunder as might serve for bait. They had obtained everything in sight, but they were not satisfied. They wanted a mortgage on the future earnings of the entire Pacific Slope. They believed that because the public had been so easily fooled in the past, they would be still more easily fooled in the future. They could not perceive that they had already over-abused their opportunities, and that public credulity and patience were exhausted. Yet this, as we long ago pointed out, was the true cause of that decline in stock speculation which the managers mistook for a mere passing depression. It was in fact the beginning of the end; an end which was sure to arrive speedily unless a new departure was made in the stock business.

We have no doubt that if some measure like the Braunhart-Tuttle bill had been enacted at the late session of the Legislature, it would have produced a marked revival in the stock market. It would have cut off most of the old-fashioned fraudulent devices, but not before they had been rendered useless by the withdrawal of public confidence. The manipulators, had they been wise, would have made a virtue of necessity in this regard, and have thus imitated the people who get religion when advancing age and infirmity preclude them from enjoying worldly pleasures as of old. A bill enforcing honesty and publicity in mining management, and prohibiting the arrangement of sham "booms" by fictitious sales of stock, would in effect have been little more than a recognition of existing facts. To-day the practice of the old tricks is impossible, simply because the gulls have all been plucked bare, and the breed has ceased to propagate itself. Under these circumstances the manipulators had their option between abandoning the business, and conducting it honestly. They certainly did not intend to choose the first of these alternatives, but practically they have done so, for the market cannot revive under the old disabilities, and those who expect to live by it have defeated the only legislation which could have restored it to activity. The attempt to establish a new Mining Stock Board at New York is merely an experiment to ascertain whether the people of the Eastern States can be induced to take the place of the California public which has been stripped so naked. Should it succeed, no doubt there will be an exodus of manipulators from Pine street, and then the experiences of this coast will be repeated on the Atlantic seaboard. But here the old state of things can never be restored, and the one condition of business revival here is precisely that which our too astute mining sharks have been working so industriously to exclude. With honest and open management, and the rigorous suppression of fraud, there might have been a future for the stock business in California. Without these reforms and guarantees there will be an increase and intensification of the languor and deadness which have characterized the market during the past year. The outside public will play no more at the old "hogging" game. They will keep their spare cash for investments which at least afford some show of profitable return. The value of stocks will continue to decline until they are completely divested of all speculative worth. Paying mines will of course hold their own, but the few paying mines can no longer be employed to bolster up a long line of worthless ones. The days of wildcat mining are in fact over for California, and those who have lived by them hitherto will soon be compelled to seek more tangible means of subsistence.

## KEARNEY'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

The validity of Judge Rix's sentence upon Kearney has been affirmed by the Superior Court, and it only remains to be seen whether the defendant can take his case to the Supreme Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. There does not appear to be any doubt that the original sentence will be confirmed in any event, and it is to be hoped that the enforcement of it may be delayed as little as possible. It is very desirable for many reasons that he should not escape the full penalty of his offense, but that he should be made to serve out his term in the House of Correction like any other law-breaker. In a case of this kind the class which is controlled by men of Kearney's stamp never draw distinctions. If their champion goes unpunished they at once claim the fact as a defeat of the law, which they regard as an enemy, and hail it as a vindication of their own seditious tendencies. The late election in San Francisco quieted the dangerous class for the moment, but permanent order can only be restored by an unflinching and thoroughgoing vindication of the law in regard to the ringleaders. We notice that at least one San Francisco journal expresses a hope that Kearney may not wait to be imprisoned, but that he may run away. This, however, would not be a satisfactory conclusion of the affair. It is necessary to the production of the desired effect that he should be compelled to serve out his sentence, and nothing else will suffice. Should he be suffered to escape now, his followers would say that after all he had proved too smart for his enemies, and instead of losing ground in their estimation he would gain; and should he return at some future time his influence would very probably be greater than ever. It is a part of the necessary disillusionizing called for in this connection, to demonstrate the actual impotence of this agitator. It must be made clear to the meanest apprehension that the law is powerful and insistent; that it falls with due severity upon those who disturb the peace of the people; and that it is able and determined to deal out to the most arrogant and boastful demagogue the same stern punishment it metes to the common violator of its provisions. Kearney in jail is a picture which cannot therefore be dispensed with. His imprisonment is demanded from the highest standpoint of public policy. Whatever glamor he has succeeded in casting over the minds of his ignorant followers can be dispelled in no other way so effectually. There can be no doubt that a great part of his influence is attributable to the extraordinary immunity from punishment he has so long enjoyed. His followers have come to believe that he possesses some special means of paralyzing the arm of Justice. This delusion must be swept away, and it can only be dissipated by making it plain that he is to suffer the penalties he has earned so fully.

## INDIAN ARCHÆOLOGY.

Professor Baird asks Congress for an appropriation of $50,000, for the purpose of continuing the ethnological researches among the North American Indians now being prosecuted under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution. We hope that Congress will make this appropriation. It is not often that it is asked to contribute anything in aid of scientific researches, and this is a matter which concerns national pride as well as science. A great and powerful and wealthy nation, established upon a continent abounding in the most valuable and interesting relics of antiquity, and having in charge the remnant of many indigenous peoples, whose customs and habits are full of importance for the student of ethnology, the United States ought long ago to have taken measures for the gathering and preservation of these precious data, and should have thus demonstrated to the world its appreciation of the special advantages it has enjoyed, and its obligations to science. Professor Baird states that the country is being rapidly stripped of its most valuable archæological remains by the agents of foreign governments, whose national museums are enriched by the spoils of our Indian mounds and caves. There can be no doubt that these things should as far as possible be retained in the country. By this time there ought to have been established at Washington a splendid national museum, which could have been filled with the richest and most important ethnological and archæological material to be found anywhere in the world. It would be a national disgrace if hereafter American scholars desirous of studying the past history of their native land, were compelled to depend upon European collections for the information which ought to have been preserved at their own doors. The Smithsonian Institution has accomplished a noble and invaluable work in this connection, but its means are limited, and it is not able to do justice to the subject. It must be remembered also that the Smithsonian Institution is supported by a fund bequeathed for that purpose by an Englishman, and that therefore it can scarcely be regarded as a strictly national undertaking. The amount asked for by Professor Baird is a small one, and Congress can well afford to make the appropriation, while the country cannot afford to let foreigners carry off all the honors and all the interesting relics which are here concerned.

## SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

[From San Francisco exchanges of April 18th.]

There are a dozen United States steamers in port and at Mare Island.

The duties paid at the Custom-house for the past week were $96,305, making a total since January 1st of $1,622,215.

The deaths for the week ending yesterday, recorded in this city, numbered 97, or 11 more than in the corresponding week of 1879.

Rev. Dr. Stone, the venerable pastor of the First Congregational Church, has been granted one year's leave of absence, on account of his health.

The money in the City Treasury has been counted by the Auditor and Mayor. The entire amount is $1,667,388 37, including an excess of $1 71 over the amount called for by the books, which are all right.

The authorities of the Custom-house are waiting for the Treasury Department at Washington to send the necessary instructions authorizing the fitting out of the cutter Thomas Corwin, for the relief of the imprisoned vessels in the Arctic.

A silk factory is at present in successful operation at South San Francisco, employing a few men and over a hundred women and girls. The raw material of Chinese silk is converted into sewing silk. The works contain a fifty-horse-power engine, and the men do the coloring, washing and packing, the girls being employed in winding, packing and making up. The latter earn from $3 to $10 per week. The capital invested amounts to over $100,000, and though complete, the machinery is very simple and run at comparatively small expense.

In the case of the Georgia fugitive, S. P. Hoyle, in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon, after closely listening to the argument Judge Hoffman reviewed both the issues of jurisdiction and formality raised and finally decided to remand the prisoner to the custody of the Sheriff to be taken before the Superior Court at Los Angeles, on the ground that, even if it were right to take and capture the prisoner under a Government warrant, he had not been so taken and captured. The Superior Court had a competent and prior jurisdiction in the case.

The Inyo *Independent* waxes wroth over the proposition to deprive Wells, Fargo & Co. of letter-carrying, and says the breasts of Californians warm to the company, but for which for years they would have had no letters from home, and which has ever been more efficient than the postal department. It declares that to cut off the Express Company's letter privilege would be a serious disaster to business, and adds: "Cannot that Commission understand that owing to the very efficiency they complain of, especially in the last-mentioned particular, thousands and tens of thousands of stamps or stamped envelopes have been used which but for that would not have been sold or used?"

In Alameda and that neighborhood the outlook for fruit is the best it has been for years.

# LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

## PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

## The Forest Fires in New Jersey and Virginia Still Raging.

## PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

## What is Thought of California Wines in Europe.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

## Confession of Otero, Who Attempted to Kill the King of Spain.

## Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

### California Wines—Their Export to Europe.

[Special to the RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, April 18th.—Yesterday's Baltimore *Sun* contains the following interesting editorial, based upon a statement received from its San Francisco correspondent that a full cargo of California wine has been shipped to Germany: "California wines are said to be exported at present to Europe in considerable quantities. Only a short time ago the delicate palates of European winetasters revolted at the earthy flavor, the deficient bouquet and the heavy body of these wines, and they did not find much favor at either the Vienna or Paris Exposition. The managing committees of the London clubs, however, have discovered that California wines are as much better as they are purer than the spurious compounds with which the London, St. Petersburg and New York markets are flooded, and they do not contain near so much brandy as either port or sherry. In consequence of this a good many orders are coming out from London dealers and clubs, and several well stocked wine cellars have been bought out by English agents. A bark has just sailed for Germany laden to the gunwale with California wines for the German market, and it is believed that under French and German labels a great deal of California wine will hereafter be sold to European consumers. By and by, as has been the case with American beef, those consumers will find out what they are buying, and will prefer cheap, pure wines from American vineyards to the manufactured stuffs 'blended' in the Rhine and Garonne for people to drink who do not know what genuine wine is."

### Pacific Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.—The following postal changes for the Pacific coast were made last week: Offices established—Eden, Mendocino county, Cal., Willard S. Jackson, Postmaster; Hiko, Tulare county, Cal., Francis Snell, Postmaster; St. Lawrence, El Dorado county, Cal., Kate H. Anderson, Postmistress; Salinas, Churchill county, Nev., Mrs. Sarah K. Porter, Postmistress; McKay, San Joaquin county, Washington Territory, Joseph A. Merrill, Postmaster; Office discontinued—Spring Valley, Wasco county, Oregon. Postmasters appointed—James H. Brown, Valley Ford, Sonoma county, Cal; W. H. R. Corlies, Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

### Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, April 18th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento April 22d: E. S. Caldwell and wife, A. E. Caldwell, Mrs. P. J. DeForest, Griffin, N. Y.; E. E. Johnson and family, Chicago; E. Anthony, London; Captain Richman and family, George A. Low and party, San Francisco; F. A. Wheeler, Rochester, N. Y.; R. Lea Barnes, London; Miss R. Davenport, Ottawa, O.; Wellington Jones, Philadelphia.

### The Forest Fires in Virginia—Immense Damage Inflicted.

PETERSBURG (Va.), April 18th.—The forest fires which have been raging in this vicinity the past week have become uncontrollable. The flames are plainly visible here. Barns and stables in large numbers have been destroyed, and in many instances farmers have lost all their crops, horses and farming implements. A number of cabins have been burned, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The destruction of cordwood and lumber is immense. In Prince George county the fire has been very destructive, invading orchards and destroying hundreds of fruit trees. It is feared that unless an early rain occurs the fire will destroy railroad bridges and telegraph poles.

NORFOLK, April 18th.—Passengers report destructive fires along the line of railroad from Lynchburg to Norfolk. Several dwellings have been burned in Appomattox county, and two houses at Nottaway Court House. Extensive fires are raging in Dismal Swamp, with a great destruction of timber, cut wood and lumber.

### The New Jersey Forest Fires.

CAPE MAY, April 18th.—A large forest fire prevails in northern Cape May and southern Cumberland counties, south of Millville. A great loss of property has resulted, and the excitement of the citizens is intense. Extra forces are ordered out to subdue it if possible.

### Postmaster-General Key and the Vice-Presidency.

CHICAGO, April 18th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: A great many newspaper articles are appearing now a days in which Postmaster-General Key is recommended as a good Republican candidate for Vice-President. In referring to these to-day, Judge Key said they were no doubt compliments of well meaning friends, but he was not seeking the nomination and should not encourage anybody to support him. He did not think it becoming for him to offer himself to the Republican party as a candidate for office. He had never sought office and never should. Such official position as he had held came to him unsolicited, and while he was grateful to his friends for suggesting his name for Vice-President, he considers it ill-advised, and desires it understood that no such movement meets his approval.

### Fires at Chicago—Organization Disbanded.

CHICAGO, April 18th.—A fire this morning destroyed the buggy manufactory of A. C. Loomis and the organ factory of Wolfingers—both in the same building. Loss, $20,000; fully insured.

This afternoon Fost's planing mill was burned. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $7,000. Loss on building, owned by Barton & Janes, $25,000; insurance, $9,000.

The Packingmen's Protective and Benevolent Union, the organization which inaugurated the mammoth strike at the stock yards last winter, and which at one time comprised nearly 10,000 members, virtually disbanded to-day, only 27 appearing at a called meeting, and not one of them being willing to serve as an officer of the organization. Consequently no election was held, and the meeting broke up.

### Grant Nearing Home.

BLOOMINGTON, April 18th.—General Grant arrived in this city last night at 11 o'clock, received a hearty welcome, and made a brief speech. He has spent the day very quietly, attending church and riding about the city. This afternoon he visited the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, made a speech to the children and shook hands with each one. To-morrow morning, from 9 to 10:30, the General will hold a public reception and start for Galena at 11 o'clock.

### Storm on the Lakes—Disasters Reported.

CHICAGO, April 18th.—Storm signals have been flying at all the Lake stations for nearly two weeks, but until within three days there have been few disasters to shipping. Now, however, there are almost hourly reports of vessels ashore, dismantled or disabled by the loss of seamen. Three losses of life are reported to-night for the first time. The wind has been very high all day and amounts to a gale to-night. Other accidents on the Lakes are expected.

### Struck by Lightning.

MILWAUKEE, April 18th.—Lightning struck the Postoffice Block at Waupaca this morning, and three stores were burned. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $1,000.

### Foolhardy Feat.

ST. LOUIS, April 18th.—Neil Brayton made another balloon ascension from here in fine style and a high wind at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon, and at 4:50 was seen passing over Bunker Hill, Ill., twenty-eight miles distant, from one-half to three-quarters of a mile high, going due north. Instead of a basket he used trapeze rings, and was dressed in tights, and when last seen here was hanging by his feet, head down, sailing at the rate of about forty miles per hour.

### Excitement in a Pennsylvania Town—Officers Shot by an Outlaw.

BRADFORD (Pa.), April 18th.—A special from Emporium says: Intense excitement prevails at Caledonia, Elk county, Pennsylvania, over a murder committed there yesterday morning by a noted forger and outlaw, Harry English. A posse went from St. Mary's to apprehend English, and arrived at his house, near Caledonia, at 5 o'clock. Constables Wrenth and Volmer and Justice Burk met English coming down stairs. Wrenth ordered him to surrender, but he returned up stairs and locked himself in a room. The officers drew their pistols and declared their intention of taking him dead or alive. As Constable Wrenth came up to the room English thrust a rifle through the door and shot, killing him instantly. Constable Volmer then carried Wrenth's body down stairs, and as he entered the yard English shot Volmer. The latter, it is thought, will not recover. English gained the woods during the excitement. While he was running District Attorney shot him in the leg. Company H, State volunteers, has been ordered out to capture him.

### Hoodlumism in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18th.—This forenoon, while the Gray Invincibles, a colored military organization, with Robert Bryan Post No. 8, G. A. R., were on their return from the funeral of a deceased comrade, they were attacked with stones and other missiles by a crowd of roughs at Forty-first and Market streets. The Post was unarmed, but the Invincibles were ordered to fix bayonets and charge, which was done. The mob retreated, and they returned to their armory without being further molested.

### A Seventy-two Hours' Foot Race.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), April 18th.—The 72 hours' foot race—12 hours a day—ended at 11 o'clock last night. John Sullivan made 385 miles, and took first prize, $500 and a gold and diamond medallion. George Guyon, of Chicago, made 378 miles, and received the second prize, $250.

### Brass Works Burned.

NEW YORK, April 18th.—The brass works of Nathan Dreiffus, at No. 4 Fulton street, were burned to-day. Loss, $50,000; partially insured.

### Another Walking Match Threatened.

NEW YORK, April 18th.—Charles Rowell and Blower Brown, the English pedestrians, have authorized Thomas Davis, of this city, to arrange a six-days' go-as-you-please match with Frank Hart and John Dobler, for $10,000 a side.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Senator Elected—Report Denied—Appointment Gazetted.

PARIS, April 18th.—Ninard, a Republican Deputy, has been elected Senator for the Department of Haute Vienna, vice De Peyramont, Orleanist, deceased.

*Le Temps* publishes a semi-official note, denying the report of the impending dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies.

The appointment of John Lemoinne, to be Minister to Belgium, has been gazetted.

### Arrangement Agreed To.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18th.—The Embassadors of the Powers have signed a protocol agreeing to the arrangement made between the Porte and Montenegro.

### The Attempt to Kill the King of Spain—Otero's Confession.

MADRID, April 18th.—The *Diario Espanol* publishes what purports to be a confession made by Otero to the Grand Chamberlain. In substance Otero says he does not wish to compromise anybody. He was deceived, led astray, and entered an unknown Association. He was taken before a meeting of masked men at Toledo, who decided that the mob should kill Senor Canovas del Castello. After receiving 130 francs and a pistol, he returned to Madrid. Soon afterward the order was revoked, and he was directed to kill the King. Otero declared that if he had not made the attempt he would have been assassinated. Two associates accompanied him to the gate of the palace and remained near him.

### French Minister at Vienna.

PARIS, April 18th.—The appointment of Count De Chatel to be Minister at Vienna, in place of Teisserenc de Bort, resigned, is gazetted.

### Spotted Typhus Fever.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18th.—The *Medical Gazette* announces that several cases of spotted typhus fever have appeared here.

## PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Robberies are becoming very common of late at Red Bluff.

Twenty-one children have died of diphtheria at Susanville.

Sheep pelts are more abundant in Yreka this spring than wool.

The farmers of Lincoln county, Nevada, are plowing and planting.

Several cases of measles among the little folks of Jacksonville, Or., are reported.

The grain in the vicinity of Marysville is getting so stout that there is danger of rust.

There are twenty prisoners in the Nevada County Jail, including three Chinamen. Monday there were twenty-one.

An unusual number of mining men and speculators, from San Francisco and the East, are at present at Cerro Gordo, Inyo county.

The cold spring has greatly retarded the progress of sheep-shearing in Yolo county, and it will be quite late before the season is closed.

The Alameda creek overflowed its banks about a mile above Alvarado on the 2d instant, and flooded the lands of many of the farmers.

The Antioch farmers are beginning to complain now of too much rain, something unusual for them, as they seldom get enough in that part of the country.

Not a railway train enters or leaves Los Angeles now that does not carry at least double the number of passengers who were similarly recorded this time last year.

Trains of wagons pass through Bakersfield daily, loaded with wool from the ranch of Haggin & Carr. They will ship about 300,000 pounds from their spring clip.

The Los Angeles *Express* is urgent for the establishment of a Government building there, and wants Uncle Sam to buy the present County Court-house for that purpose.

The Olympia and Tenino Railroad, in Oregon, was sold by the Sheriff recently for taxes. As no bidders appeared the county took it at $1,558 11. Trains are running as usual.

In Roop county, Nevada, a man named Harris has discovered an excellent well of saline water. Out of a gallon of water which was boiled down he extracted over three pounds of fine salt.

There are ten prisoners in the Mendocino County Jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder, viz: Mrs. Schrum, Jesse Anthony, Wheeler, Linsley, Keller, Johnson, Mortier, Lame Dave, Carr and Hammalan.

A company has been incorporated at Tucson under the name of the "Southern Arizona Railroad Company," to build and operate a railroad from the crossing of the San Pedro by the Southern Pacific road to Tombstone.

It is proposed to extend the Narrow-gauge Southern Pacific Railroad from Pajaro to Hollister, the connection to be completed in time to carry the present season's crop at rates 50 per cent. less than the present.

The two salmon canneries at Collinsville and that of Chipps Island have jointly a daily canning capacity of 4,500 fish. The company has arranged with the fishermen to take fifty fish from each boat, at 32½ cents apiece.

One day recently over seven and a half tons of mushrooms were shipped to San Francisco from Stockton. These mushrooms are gathered by Chinaman on the banks of the San Joaquin river and on the reclaimed tule lands.

Trout are plenty in the Humboldt river at the present time, and the Indians bring dozens of them from ten to twenty inches long to Winnemucca. Trout do not go to the sink in winter, and the dams on the Lower Humboldt do not interfere with them.

During the week ending with Tuesday, April 13th, 27,693 pounds of quicksilver were shipped from Calistoga by rail to San Francisco—all coming from the Great Western and Sulphur Bank mines, the latter producing more than two-thirds of the amount.

Bogus dollars are in circulation and have made their way into Stockton. This coin has a neat appearance and produces a ring similar to that of the new American dollar. The only difference in the two is in the weight, the bogus dollar weighing thirty cents less than the other.

John Harris, working over in the Nevada district, fell down a shaft on Friday night, which was between 60 and 70 feet in depth, and sustained a fracture of the small bone of the left leg, near the ankle joint, and also received a number of cuts and bruises about the head.

The Pioche (Nev.) *Record* drops this deep mysterious hint: There will probably be a dark deed soon exposed in Lincoln county whereby two men, supposed to have met their death by accident in an adjoining county, were murdered by a hired assassin, and another man, who stood in the way, was to "mysteriously" disappear.

Last Tuesday afternoon, says the Marysville *Appeal* of April 16th, Klemp's shed, in front of the Yuba City Brewery, as well as that fronting the old saloon across the street, was demoralized by a whirlwind. A large section of the first-named roof was torn completely off, a portion dropping in the street, and the balance being raised higher than the house and carried to the point where the end of the railroad bridge used to be and deposited in the water, a distance of about 400 feet.

The Chico *Record* of the 14th instant reports a brutal murder on Butte creek, the scene of the tragedy being located not far from Blackleg tunnel, near Nimshew. The report is that a man named Thomas Martin, and another named Richards or Richardson, quarreled about water rights, and that Martin had killed Richards with an ax, sinking the blade of the ax into the head of Richards, and also nearly severing one of his legs. Martin fled and had not been captured at last accounts. Richards was a man of some 60 years, and is reported to have had the prior right to the water that gave rise to the murder.

At Sawyer's Tannery, Napa, they have a very novel and pleasant custom, especially to the employes. At the end of each year the profits of the business over $5,000 are divided among the hands who have been steadily at work for one year, at the rate of 25 cents a day. This year the sum of $3,500 remained to be thus divided, and the returns from last year having been all received and footed up, this week the sum above mentioned was distributed among the delighted workingmen. One man, the night watchman, who had never missed a day for one year, got $91 as his share. Another received $71, and so on, according to the time each had worked.

We learn from Victor Amy, says the Kern county *Californian*, who has recently returned from Delano, that that place, from one of the deadest and dullest in the southern part of the State, under the influence of a favorable season that has developed the pastoral wealth of the vast plains around it, now can only be likened, in its prevailing appearance of excitement and business activity, to an exceptionally prosperous mining camp. This results from the countless bands of sheep that are ranging in the vicinity, the sheep-shearing, the shipments of wool, and the presence of buyers, speculators, drummers, etc., and the money that is profusely scattered by the shearers, herders and others.

## SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 185 Ophir | 10@10⅝ | 500 Argenta | 55@50c |
| 95 Mexican | 10@10⅝ | 600 Navajo | 40@35c |
| 210 Gould & C | 5@5½ | 160 Belle Isle | 65@60c |
| 515 Best & Belcher | 11@12 | 300 Day | 85c |
| 380 California | 2 70@2 70 | 210 Albion | 75c |
| 175 Savage | 3 45@4 | 100 Wales | 3 |
| 500 Con Va | 3 20 | 50 Paradise | 50c |
| 150 Chollar | 4½@4 90 | 350 Mt. Poto | 1 15@1 10 |
| 100 Potosi | 3 7 | 200 E. Mt. Diab | 10@6 c |
| 340 Hale & N | 5@5 | 100 Belding | 60c |
| 80 Kentuck | 3 65 | 50 Holmes | 75c |
| 225 C. Point | 2 15@2 25 | 10 Bodie | 3 |
| 365 Yel Jacket | 5@5¼ | 14 Bulwer | 6½@6¾ |
| 420 Imperial | 45@40c | 80 Summit | 1@1 10 |
| 30 Alpha | 7 | 130 Tioga | 2 |
| 915 Belcher | 2@2 | 100 McClinton | 55c |
| 20 Confidence | 2 | 20 Bechtel | 1 50 |
| 280 S Nevada | 1 ⅞@1 5/16 | 100 Red Cloud | 80c |
| 110 Utah | 11@11½ | 50 Syndicate | 1 20 |
| 220 Bullion | 3 30@3 35 | 1050 Goodshaw | 30c |
| 150 Exchequer | 2 60@2 70 | 30 Consolidated | 1 15@1 20 |
| 370 Overman | 14 | 200 M. Belle | 25c |
| 1120 Justice | 1 80@1¾ | 100 Belvidere | 3 10@3 05 |
| 415 Union | 22½@20 | 650 Champion | 1@1 05 |
| 280 Ala | 20@8 30 | 100 Blackhawk | 6 c |
| 505 Julia | 1 30@1 20 | do., ass't delin. | |
| 200 Caledonia | 90@85c | 450 Booker | 50@55c |
| 680 S Hill | 75@70c | 410 Queen Bee | 45@40c |
| 285 Challenge | 1 85 | 100 Mono | 71 |
| 425 New York | 25@20c | 200 So Bulwer | 75c |
| 357 Occidental | 2@2 05 | 150 Con. Pacific | 3 1@3 30 |
| 170 Lady Wash | 65c | 200 University | 3 c |
| 450 Andes | 1 20 | 50 Dudley | 50c |
| 600 Ward | 2@2 20 | 100 Jupiter | 1 50 |
| 120 Scorpion | 2 4 | 20 Addenda | 80c |
| 190 Benton | 2@2 10 | 350 Noonday | 5½@5 |
| 50 Solid Silver | 10c | 200 N. Noonday | 6½ |
| 300 G. Gate | 25c | 550 D Standard | 65@60c |
| 750 N Bonanza | 20@15c | 200 Oriental | 20c |
| 200 Mackey | 10c | 40 Mammoth | 2 40 |
| 150 Andes | 1 15@1 20 | 330 Boston | 1 15@1 10 |
| 500 R. & Ely | 30c | 70 Oro | 5@4½ |
| 250 Eureka Con | 19@19½ | 170 Atlas | 5c |
| 800 Belmont | 80c | 210 Tiptop | 5½@5 |
| 10 Paxton | 3 | N. King | 4½ |
| 535 B Ile | 15½@15¾ | 430 C. B. Hills | 21@22 |
| 230 Manhattan | 1 | 125 Hillside | 25c |
| 300 Prize | 75c | | |

## MARRIED.

Bishop Creek, Inyo county, April 4—Thomas W. S. McLeod to Christina McCush.
Diamond Springs township, El Dorado county, April 11—John Mell to Mary Smith.
Los Gatos, Santa Clara county, April 13—James P. Langford to Flora Buckholder.
Berkeley, April 12—Walter Minturn Heywood to Nellie Marion Callahan.
Marysville, April 12—Joseph H. Terstegge to Katie Petre.
Centerville, Humboldt county, April 3—R. P. Fulmore to Carrie M. Sweet.

## BORN.

Sacramento, April 15—Wife of H. G. Bidwell, a son.
Jackson, Amador county, April 14—Wife of M. Penry, a son.
Independence, Inyo county, April 7—Wife of Wm. F. Mallack, a daughter.
Round Valley, Inyo county, April 5—Wife of T. E. Jones, a son.
Logtown, El Dorado county, April 2—Wife of F. Bidstrop, a daughter.

## DIED.

Sacramento, April 17—George Joseph Hausman, a native of Germany, 54 years.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the undertakers' room of Fritz & Miller, Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of Ninth and K streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]
Sacramento, April 18—Elizabeth Smith, a native of California, 17 years, 11 months and 26 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of A. J. W. Palmer, No. 1116 G street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, this afternoon at 3½ o'clock.]
Ashford, Conn., March 31—Mary R. Barnes, wife of Ferdinand Barnes (formerly of Blacks, Yolo county), 32 years, 6 months and 23 days.
Sutter Creek, Amador county, April 14—Dr. George Crane, 33 years.
Near Calistoga, April 1—William Lineback, 74 years.
Salinas City, April 13—Youngest daughter of J. Abraham, 7 weeks.
Randolph Flat, Nevada county, April 12—William Jenkin, 60 years.

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