THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 30, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

IN New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 107¼ for 4s of 1907; 103¾ for 5s of 1881; 108¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 86@4 89; silver bars, 114; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

SILVER in London yesterday, 52¼d; consols, 98 15-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¾; 4s, 109¾; 4½s, 111¼.

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

AT Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 9d@10s 3d for good to choice California.

THE prevailing tone of the San Francisco stock market yesterday was that of weakness and irregularity. Sierra Nevada opened at $10 25, closing at $9 25. Union Consolidated dropped from $18 50 to $18. Utah sold at $6 50, and Mexican was 50 cents below the lowest price Wednesday. Ophir advanced 25 cents, while Best & Belcher declined $1.

NEAR Astoria, Or., Wednesday, Fortunati Lavavelli suddenly dropped dead.

Two incendiary attempts are reported from Astoria, Or.

TROOPS left Benicia yesterday for the scene of the Indian troubles in Arizona.

MRS. SUSAN MORAN attempted to kill herself at Benicia yesterday, inflicting a serious wound.

THE Milton stage was stopped by two masked men, near San Andreas, yesterday, and one of the passengers robbed.

THE high water at Rio Vista and vicinity, on the lower Sacramento, is doing serious damage.

THE Arkansas delegates to the Chicago Convention were instructed for Grant.

THE Indiana State Convention of the National Greenback party met at Indianapolis yesterday.

ARMS and ammunition are being forwarded to Crete, where a revolution is expected to break out about the end of May.

THE Austro-Hungarian Embassador at London, having spoken scornfully of Gladstone, has been called upon to resign.

THE Secretary of the Navy has directed a Government vessel to proceed to Newfoundland, to protect the interests of American fishermen.

FIVE Chinamen filed papers in the New York Supreme Court yesterday, as preliminary steps toward becoming American citizens.

IT is reported that ex-Mayor Joseph Brown and several other citizens of St. Louis have been murdered by Indians in Stanton county, New Mexico.

THE death of Clark S. Fabun, an influential citizen, is announced from San Bernardino.

WAR preparations are said to be making in China on a large scale, and Chinese robbers are committing extensive depredations on the Russian frontier.

THREE men—Henry Lemon, Charles Lippitt and Joseph Wilson—were drowned Wednesday near Chico.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention completed its work at Harrisburg yesterday and adjourned.

THE British Parliament was formally opened yesterday by Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor.

YESTERDAY was the sixty-second anniversary of the birth of the Czar of Russia.

HANLAN, the oarsman, has left Toronto for Washington, taking with him three boats.

WILLIAMS, the persecutor of Dr. Dix in New York, has been sentenced to three and a half years in the State Prison.

THREE colored laborers were suffocated in a well at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

THE preliminary examination of Rev. I. M. Kalloch, charged with the murder of Charles De Young, was had in the San Francisco Police Court yesterday, and the prisoner was remanded without bail.

CHARLES MOORE yesterday shot Nicholas White at Marysville, wounding him in the arm.

A REDUCTION of the national debt of over $12,000,000 was made during April.

THE Republican State Convention of South Carolina passed resolutions denouncing the Whittaker outrage at West Point.

A CYCLONE did considerable damage in South Carolina yesterday.

THE TRAINING-SHIP ATALANTA.

There appears grave reason for fearing that the English naval training-ship Atalanta, which was due some weeks since on her return from a cruise to the West Indies, has been lost with all hands, numbering over three hundred souls. A bottle has been picked up containing a piece of paper describing the Atalanta as dismasted in a hurricane, and rapidly settling down, off the Lizard. It is never safe to put over much confidence in such finds, for the opportunities for hoaxing are too great to be overlooked, but the fact that the missing vessel was a sister ship to the Eurydice, the training-ship which foundered so suddenly off the Isle of Wight two years ago, is certainly a very ominous one. The sinking of the Eurydice proved that she was far too heavily masted and sparred, and that she was consequently unfit to go to sea. She went down under a mere summer squall of no special force, and it might have been thought that her fate would have warned the Admiralty against continuing the Atalanta in use as a training-ship. The probability that a vessel of such a build could weather a severe storm in the Channel is very slight. Her masts appear to have been taken out of her, and that perhaps saved her from foundering at the beginning of the storm. But with such a vessel the chances of escape must be perilously few, and it is to be feared that she has followed the Eurydice to the bottom, and taken with her three hundred more sailors.

THE BLAINE CANVASS.

Blaine's prospects are steadily brightening thus far, though of course it is impossible to conjecture what turn they may yet take. It is now conceded that he will have the entire Maryland delegation, while he is given half the South Carolina delegation, and in Illinois he is believed to have the Convention despite the efforts of Logan and company. The Grant men have counted throughout upon securing every Southern delegation, but it is already apparent that this programme cannot be carried out. Sherman will have some Southern votes, and Blaine will have some, and whatever either of them get weakens Grant. The General's Texas speech is doing his boom a great deal of harm, for it is dissipating the prevalent idea of the "strong man" government in the South, and thus stultifying the Stalwarts, who have been preaching that doctrine all along. Grant has probably the largest corps of trained "workers" on his side, but Blaine is a very experienced and adroit politician, and his friends are animated by an enthusiasm which is conspicuous by its absence on the other side. As the canvass proceeds it becomes more interesting and exciting.

TILDEN IN CINCINNATI.

Mr. Tilden's usual good fortune did not attend him in the Democratic State Convention of Cincinnati. An obstinate and impracticable delegate insisted upon making a determined assault upon the slate which had been carefully prepared, and having delivered a philippic against Mr. Tilden, moved that no candidate should be put in nomination who could not command the support of the entire Democratic party. This was characterized as a "firebrand," and the Convention was in imminent danger of a conflagration when the Chairman, with great presence of mind, left his seat, put a motion to table all resolutions, resumed his gavel and declared it carried, before the hostile factions could realize what was done. As it was stated on the floor that ten of the twelve delegates chosen were for Tilden anyhow, perhaps Mr. Blake's attack upon that gentleman will not disconcert him much, but it is somewhat conspicuous break in that way of action which it is obviously for his interest to procure the semblance in the Conventions he has made

BARBAROUS LEGISLATION IN NEW YORK.

The press of New York has been very fond of animadverting upon the crude and mischievous war upon capital which was made in the California Constitutional Convention. These journals were never tired of lamenting the low state of civilization displayed by that crusade, and of course they were always prepared to point out how much injury the community must sustain from the tendency toward Socialistic and Communistic doctrines. Yet now it appears that the Legislature of the State of New York, despite the didactic influence of its powerful and highly civilized press, has been taking a leaf from the note-book of our demagogues, and has passed a law the first effect of which is to drive from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 of foreign capital out of New York city. This law is one of the results of the latest attempt to reconstruct the tax system of the State. That system has for many years been notoriously defective and inefficient. As far back as 1870 a Commission was appointed, with Hon. David A. Wells for Chairman, to revise the code in this connection, and the report of that Commission remains the most thorough and able examination of the whole question of taxation in the literature of the English language. The Commission drafted a new scheme of taxation which would have removed all the old abuses and defects, and would have made New York the model State of the Union in its fiscal administration. But the intelligence which controlled legislation was not then, and has not since been, equal to a comprehension of the advantages of the proposed reforms, and so the State has muddled on, getting into more difficulties from year to year, and occasionally attempting such imbecile and suicidal experiments as the present raid on foreign capital. Several years ago the taxation of mortgages caused a most disastrous depreciation in real property, and seriously handicapped the State. Now another step in the same direction is taken, and unless Governor Cornell has sagacity and courage enough to veto the new law, the consequences will be more serious than those of the mortgage tax. It is somewhat remarkable that the New York press should be so powerless to prevent legislation of this damaging character, for to read its comments upon similar legislation had in other States, it might be thought that no such danger had ever approached the business prospects of the Empire City. We do not know yet upon what crotchet the new attack upon foreign capital is based. Perhaps it is justified on the pretense of "protection to home industry." Possibly the bill was not at first meant seriously, but was introduced with the expectation that the bankers would pay blackmail rather than suffer expulsion. It may be that on finding foreign capital indisposed to make terms of this kind, the Legislature became angry, and resolved to "cinch" it in reality. Of course there is no rational excuse for the bill, which is in principle as fatuous as anything our Constitutional Convention had under discussion.

There is a good deal of difference between the attempts at communistic legislation here and in New York. The worst measures proposed here have in nearly every instance been ultimately defeated, but in New York every year or two some particularly bad law gets enacted despite all protest and resistance. Foreign capital there is of course willing to contribute fairly to the State revenues. The bankers are, it is stated, prepared to pay a tax either upon capital or revenue. But the new law appears to be an extension of the principle incorporated in our latest revenue system, and its operation upon the foreign bankers is discriminating and crushing at the same time. It is possible that some of the local banks there may have taken a hint from the attempts of some of our local insurance companies to banish their foreign competitors, and that they have found their Legislature more amenable to their representations than that of California was. Whatever the true genesis of the bill, however, it is evidently a most barbarous and retrogressive measure, and if enacted must tend to fetter commerce, and indirectly to benefit other parts of the country at the expense of New York. For legislation of that kind does not necessarily drive foreign capital out of the country. It only compels it to seek investment in States with more enlightened and equitable laws. The States whose people and political leaders are the first to realize how greatly the interests of the community may be advanced by offering free ingress and safe employment to such banished capital, will, in effect, acquire for themselves a large part of the prosperity which New York seeks to thrust away from herself. They will prosper at her expense, and this process will continue until her declining commerce forces her business men or her demagogues, or both, to return to rational methods, and so to restore confidence and invite the return of the capital so preposterously driven away now. Whatever community makes unjust war upon capital must suffer for its blindness and stupidity. It is remarkable that the very able press of New York has not succeeded in impressing this elementary truth upon the State Legislature, but until it has effected so much it would perhaps be wise for it to employ its missionary proclivities at home, and abstain from moralizing upon the blunders of other communities.

BIMETALLISM IN GERMANY.

German finance and fiscal science have never attained a high reputation, and the indications are that they will not for some time to come afford much valuable instruction to the world, unless it is from the standpoint of the "shocking example." It is true that there have been and are eminent German writers on finance, as, for example, Soetbeer, but the best advice of such men has seldom been followed, and whenever fancied political exigencies clashed with the teachings of science, the latter have always been sacrificed. Of late German scientists have developed several vagaries of a kind which do not occur save in nations whose governmental experience is too limited to provide them with the necessary evidences of the failure of fallacy. Germany is the youngest of European nations in political experience, and it is therefore natural that she should go astray, especially when it is considered that she has had no opportunity of testing great state questions in a scientific way. Her latest scientific school appears to be in the main a reaction against Socialism, and it takes the shape of an extravagant laudation of Centralization, with a strong leaning toward despotism of the most intolerant character. It is this school which has recently been crusading so fiercely against the Jews, and it is probably to this school that the new crotchet in favor of bimetallism is attributable. The German scientists (or sciolists) who have adopted the new currency craze, hold the exploded notion of a possible equilibrium between silver and gold. They do this, of necessity, in utter contempt of the experience of mankind, but they find support for their disregard of experimental proof in the theory that the abandonment of the single standard is somehow necessary to the empire, and that therefore it will succeed. Among people who have already got the length of indorsing Centralization and race persecution, this kind of reasoning is likely to appear quite sound. It is interesting to observe the general resemblance between the new German school and our own advocates of the "strong man" theory of government. Prince Bismarck is of course the German "strong man," and his ideas, which on finance and fiscal science have always been singularly crude, are accepted by them as somehow part of the order of the universe, to be taken for granted, and not to be questioned or resisted. It is probable that if the Chancellor should decide upon the revival of bimetallism, his policy will carry, and in that event the United States will be thrown into a fresh silver agitation, though the first effect would be to raise the value of our "buzzard" dollars, and so at once to stimulate and alarm the silver men. However, things do not proceed so rapidly in Germany that there will not be ample time to observe the progress of the new movement in favor of bimetallism, and to judge what effect it is likely, if successful, to have upon our own currency. That it can only produce mischief for Germany is, however, not at all doubtful.

TRYING TO INVENT AN "ISSUE."

Congressman Davis of West Virginia appears to have expended a good deal of the public money and his own time in hunting for a great fraud in the national treasury which obstinately baffles his researches. He has, or says he has, an abiding conviction that somebody has stolen several hundreds of millions of dollars, yet, though he has been hard at work on the inquiry for two years, he has found nothing of a suspicious nature but sundry erasures and changes in the books of the Treasury which other members say have been explained long ago. It is possible that Mr. Davis has a real belief that he is destined to find a huge fraud, or it may be that he has been endeavoring to invent one of those campaign issues which his party stands so much in need of just now. Certainly the time at which his committee makes its abortive report seems to strengthen the suspicion that he has been seeking to manufacture an issue. Had there existed a real leak in the Treasury, it would have been scarcely possible for a hostile partizan committee to search for it two years without success.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

[From San Francisco exchanges of April 29th.]

Bank Commissioner Watt is in Scotland, visiting relatives.

The office of the Grand Recorder of A. O. U. W. has been removed from Oakland to this city.

The merchandise xports of the week were valued at $155,321—a decrease of $270,136 from those of the previous week.

The Tax Collector yesterday paid into the Treasury $80,000, being the total proceeds from the delinquent tax sale.

One of the great wants in some departments of industry in this city is cheap skilled labor, of which, in many branches of manufacture, there is not enough to supply the demand.

Yesterday the members of the San Francisco Board raised their commission rates to $1 for each transaction under $200, and one-half of one per cent. on all transactions over $300—to go into effect on Monday next.

The steamship Newbern, which sails for Mexican ports on Monday next, will carry a quantity of material for the use of the Sonora Railroad Company, to be used in the construction of their line north of Guaymas.

The Eastern excursionists being about to disband as a body, held a reception in the parlors of the Palace Hotel last evening, the only invited guests being friends and relatives of the excursionists. The gathering was particularly enjoyable on account of the sociability prevailing, there being a marked and pleasing absence of formality or restraint.

The first annual report of the executors of the estate of William S. O'Brien was confirmed by Judge Finn, in the Probate Division of the Superior Court, yesterday. He directed the administrator to charge himself with all the property in the inventory not included in the accounting. The Judge declined to disturb the ruling of his predecessor, Judge Myrick, giving Mr. Burke a standing in the case, and also declined to exact a bond from him, as the statute did not require it.

David Bush, the originator of the idea of the Golden Gate Park Labor Fund, and the collector of the fund, announces that all the amounts subscribed to it have been paid, and that the total is $13,512. Nine hundred and seventy-five people applied for work, for pay for which the fund was intended, but of that number not more than six hundred can properly be considered as the needy and unemployed of San Francisco alone, and the latter is not a large number in a city of 300,000 population.

There will shortly be placed in position in the office of the United States Supervising Inspector of Steam Engines in the Appraisers' building, on Sansome street, a new boiler plate testing machine, which has been shipped by rail from the East. It is designed for testing the tensile strength of boiler iron, and has a capacity of 75,000 pounds. The strain is applied to the specimen of boiler plate by means of two screws and worm gears, worked by a large gear wheel and a small pinion. By this arrangement of gears a man can apply a 75,000-pound strain with one hand. Connected with the testing appliance is a platform scale, and on the beam is a poise which moves on rollers, and will mark the fraction of a pound the specimen endures before breaking—or rather being pulled apart—from one pound to 75,000 pounds. The testing machine in use here at the present time has a capacity of 45,000 pounds.

THE MOUNTAIN VIEW AFFAIR.—The following is from the San Jose *Herald* of April 28th:

The alleged attempted murder of Mrs. Paul, of Mountain View, is still the topic of much conversation. Mrs. Paul has made another statement which does not differ materially from that published in the *Herald* of Monday. In addition she says that the assassin made improper proposals to her before attempting her life, and promised he would spare her if she would accompany him to Mexico. The great interest taken by the community in the matter induced ex-Sheriff Harris, Sheriff Williams and several detectives to visit the scene of the alleged attempted assassination, for the purpose of unraveling the mystery. Mrs. Paul made her statement, and although cross-examined at length, she did not contradict herself in any particular. There are circumstances, however, which throw doubt upon her story. An examination of the wound, in the fleshy part of the thigh, where she claims to have been shot, shows that it must have been made by something other than a pistol. There were powder marks upon her clothing, but they had the appearance of having been put on with the fingers. She states that she was struck on the head with the pistol, but there were no wounds found except a slight scratch; and, also, that three shots were fired at her with a pistol having the appearance of an English bulldog. A careful examination of the premises failed to show any trace of bullet marks except that of one fired from her own pistol, which was a 22 calibre. Her little son, aged ten years, heard only one shot. The officers declined to make any further investigation, which had the effect of throwing doubt upon the whole story.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

KALLOCH HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Preliminary Examination in the San Francisco Police Court.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

Several Attempts at Incendiarism at Astoria, Or.

THREE MEN DROWNED NEAR CHICO.

Another Disastrous Inundation on the Lower Sacramento.

CALIFORNIA.

Death from Heart Disease.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 29th.—Clark S. Fabun, one of our most influential and best citizens, and an old pioneer of this State, died of heart disease about forty miles from this place, while on his return trip from Ivanpah. His remains were brought in yesterday morning.

The De Young Tragedy—Preliminary Examination of Kalloch—The Prisoner Remanded Without Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29th.—The Police Court was crowded this afternoon to hear the proceedings in the case of Rev. I. M. Kalloch, charged with the murder of Charles De Young on Friday evening last. The prosecution was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Blaney, R. S. Lloyd, Alexander Campbell and D. J. Murphy. H. E. Highton represented the defense.

The complaint having been read, an examination was waived.

Several witnesses were sworn, but their evidence did not differ in the main from the statements heretofore published, and on the close of the case Judge Rix remanded the prisoner without bail.

Card from Rev. I. M. Kalloch—Charges of Corruption—Rumor as to His Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29th.—Rev. I. M. Kalloch has addressed the following card to an evening paper:

I have not a word to say about the facts or merits of my case. I wish it to be tried in the ordinary way. Fair play especially towards a man charged with murder—is supposed to be a characteristic of American communities; but I expect no fair play on or before my trial if the fast men and corrupt detectives who surround the *Chronicle* office and assume to run this city can prevent it. It is infamous that public officers who are paid by the community should work illegitimately for private individuals, and convert what ought to be an honorable prosecution into a malignant persecution. The drivel published in the *Chronicle* of last Sunday shows how some of our detectives will invade private houses and try to frighten ignorant people. As for the arrest of Clemetshaw I have this to say: I do not know the man, and I make no statement as to my version of what transpired. I do not say whether his testimony was correct or incorrect; but I do declare that he had no motive, so far as I can see, to conceal or pervert the truth, and that there is nothing in his evidence to indicate perjury. It looks to me as if his arrest is intended by the *Chronicle* and the detectives to warn the citizens of San Francisco that they *must* not testify to any facts that would even tend towards my exculpation. Yours, truly, I. M. KALLOCH.

However improbable it may appear in the face of the testimony given at the inquest on the body of the late Charles De Young, it is confidently asserted by friends of I. M. Kalloch that at least a dozen witnesses will support the testimony of Clemetshaw, to the effect that De Young did fire the first shot. The rumor is given for what it is worth, but there is no possible doubt that such evidence will be offered and form part of the defense.

Shooting Affray at Marysville—Weather.

MARYSVILLE, April 29th.—About 2 P. M. a carpenter named Nick Smith was shot in the left arm near the left shoulder by Charles Moore, a fish peddler, in the employ of Pender's fish market, Third street, opposite the City Hall. The two men were quarreling over some affair, when Moore suddenly drew a pistol and fired at his antagonist, with the above result. The wound is not dangerous. Moore was arrested and locked up on a charge of assault to murder.

The weather is warm.

Three Men Drowned.

CHICO, April 29th.—Yesterday evening the sad news was brought to town of the death by drowning of three men, laborers in the employ of John Crouch, a farmer on the Llano Seco ranch, belonging to John Parrott. It appears that a large quantity of fish have been forced up the sloughs and creeks from the Sacramento river since the last high water, and a number of men were engaged in fishing near what is known as Angel slough, on the above ranch. The three men drowned, and one other, were drawing a seine across the slough, and were in the water waist deep, when they suddenly went down into a hole where the water was ten feet deep. Two of them grasped each other as they went down and never came up, while the other made an ineffectual struggle to rise, but went down immediately after appearing once. The names of the men are Henry Lemm, 22 years; Charles Lippett, 25; Joe Wilson (or Portuguese Joe), aged about 35. The parents of Lemm reside in Chico. Joe Wilson has a brother in Oakland. Lippett is not known to have any relations in the State. The bodies were brought to Chico this morning and an inquest held. The brother of Wilson is expected to arrive in Chico from Oakland this morning.

The Lower Sacramento—Another Broken Levee—A Serious Loss.

RIO VISTA, April 29th.—The interests of this community suffered severely yesterday in the total loss of the Toland levee. A force of men had been working heroically to save the levee for days, even having their meals brought to them, that they might not for a moment be absent from their posts; but notwithstanding their efforts, an irreparable break occurred about 10 o'clock. The flooded district comprises nearly 3,000 acres, about half of which was under cultivation and in a most flourishing condition. The owners of these ruined crops are hard-working men, all of whom are closely allied to the business interests of this community. Andrus Island had an almost miraculous escape from inundation. Yesterday about 1 o'clock A. M. between 20 and 30 feet of the levee gave way, and through this break the water poured with terrific velocity. The alarm spread rapidly, and within an hour 200 men had gathered from different parts of the island. By almost superhuman efforts, working in water up to their waists, they constructed a bulkhead of sand-bags on the bank outside the levee, and, sheltered by this, set about repairing the break. They succeeded so well that it is now thought to be as strong as any other part of the levee. The river is falling slowly, and if the weather remains dry and calm no further danger is apprehended.

Troops for Arizona—Attempted Suicide.

BENICIA, April 29th.—Detachments from Companies B and K, Eighth Infantry, left for Arizona at 4:30 to-day, en route to the scene of the Indian troubles. But five men remain at the barracks here.

A woman named Mrs. Susan Moran, wife of Sergeant Moran, of Company K, Eighth Infantry, and a laundress at the barracks here, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting herself with a deringer. The ball passed through the left side, but touched no vital part. The woman is still in a precarious condition. Domestic infelicity was the incentive to the act.

Stage Robbery.

SAN ANDREAS, April 29th.—Two masked men stopped the Milton stage this morning, about four miles below here. They took the wooden express box, and also made an unsuccessful effort to blow open the iron express safe, which is securely fastened to the bottom of the stage. The wooden box contained no money, but they got $30 and a gold watch from one of the passengers.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin.

CARLIN, April 29th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: F. O. Beach, G. W. Thorne, New York; G. Lark, Philadelphia; W. E. Birckheimer, U. S. A.; T. B. Lewis and wife, San Francisco; A. L. Sawtelle, Paris, France; M. B. Smith and wife, W. W. Slater and family, New York; R. G. Brown, Oakland; S. M. Livingstone, Miss Alice Livingstone, San Francisco; D. L. Bunker, Boston; S. B. Wright, W. S. M. Wright, Santa Rosa; Tully Ogden, Tombstone, Arizona; S. Bigelow and wife, T. H. Howe, Boston; M. L. Beard, Alabama; Ed. E. Moon, Baltimore; E. J. Parsons, Alabama; F. Draver, Trenton, N. J.; A. Yeomans, A. J. Van Ness, Ohio; W. F. Jeffreys, L. Clinton, L. L. Leonard, Lathrop; Joe Scott, Halleck, Nev.; R. J. Landale, China; H. S. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Williams, San Francisco; C. A. Long, Newark, Ohio; C. H. Hudson, wife and son, Dr. S. Smith, Chicago; 88 emigrant passengers, including 63 males, to arrive in Sacramento May 1st.

OREGON.

Items from Portland.

PORTLAND, April 29th.—The weather is very warm.

The Republican State Central Committee is called to meet here on the 13th of May to place in nomination a candidate for State Printer.

In the United States District Court Judge Deady has decided the case of the Willamette Falls Canal and Lock Company vs. Jonathan Kittridge, in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $50,000.

The motion for a new trial made by the United States District Attorney in the United States Circuit Court in the case of Tong Duck Chung vs. John Kelly, Collector of Customs, has been denied by Judge Deady. The suit was for the recovery of money paid under protest for duty on Chinese sago, and which was decided against the Government. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. A dozen or more similar suits are on the Court docket.

A petition is being circulated in the city, and signed by most of the prominent mercantile houses, asking Henry Villard to appoint Captain Gus. M. Jessen, who is temporarily in command of the steamer Oregon, to a regular command on one of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's steamers. The petition will be presented to Villard to-day.

Sudden Death—Attempts at Incendiarism.

ASTORIA, April 28th.—Fortunati Lavavelli, of San Francisco, a fisherman for Booth & Co., this afternoon, while pulling the boat suddenly desisted, and called on his mate for water. Before he could hand it to him Lavavelli fell over dead.

A fire was discovered last night in a Chinese building. Combustible material saturated with coal oil was found. The loss is trifling. To-day the Astoria Fishing Company's mess-house was set on fire, but discovered in time to prevent loss. Both were undoubtedly incendiary attempts. A feud between the two Chinese companies is the supposed cause. A citizens' watch will be set.

ITEMS OF MINING NEWS.

More copper mines are reported in the Juniper range, Arizona.

Twenty million dollars of Eastern capital have been invested in Western mines during the past year.

In the mining districts bordering Wood river, Idaho, over three hundred locations are said to have been recorded last summer and fall.

In all the quartz camps of Idaho Territory where work is going on, good reports come from the mines, and this season will see a great revival of the mining interests all over Idaho.

For the past week County Recorder Crough, of Inyo, has had his hands full in recording location notices and deeds to mining properties in Beveridge, Deep Spring, Swansea, and other districts.

Tuscarora, Nev., is excited over a strike in the Navajo mine. The *Times-Review* says a specimen of the ore assayed $1,800 per ton, and it is said that there is a well-defined vein of it. It is considered the biggest find since the Belle Isle strike of a year ago.

Silver ore has been discovered at various points on or near the great Alleghany chain of mountains in Vermont, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, and these discoveries, taken in connection with the gold mines long known to exist in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, are sufficient to indicate that both the precious metals must abound in those mountain regions of the Atlantic States to a much greater extent than has been known or supposed.

In sinking a well at the proposed town of Keeler, Inyo county, Cal., an abundance of water was struck at a depth of 33 feet. The ground toward the bottom of the well is a perfect river wash, out of which a fair "color" of gold can be obtained in nearly every pay of it. Captain Keeler is firmly of the opinion that it was the ancient channel of Owens river, or some antediluvian stream which debouched into the Gulf of California.

W. H. Darling, of Blue Hill, is said to be the largest individual owner of mining property in Maine. He has been searching among the rocks for the past ten or twelve years, owns acres of them, and is constantly buying more. A few years ago, says the *Journal*, of Augusta, he was comparatively poor, and was known as "Old Man Darling;" later he began to talk of copper and silver as existing in paying quantities in the rocks at Blue Hill, and he became known as "Old Crazy Darling;" still later he was saluted as "Squire Darling," and to-day he is "Colonel" Darling, the bonanza king of Maine, with large wealth and book-keepers galore.

MONTEREY.

The New Hotel del Monte, Erected by the Railroad Company.

Monterey, which has recently experienced a decided social and business improvement in consequence of the completion of the Bay and Coast Railroad, is about to derive yet further advantages by the acquisition of a new and elegant hotel. When finished, the hotel will be given into the management of George Schoenwald, formerly of the Lick House of San Francisco. The date of its opening has been fixed for the 1st of June, when the residents of Monterey anticipate a new era of prosperity. The Hotel del Monte is very picturesquely located amid a grove of pine and cypress trees, about one mile distant from the town. It is tastefully and conveniently constructed, is two stories in height, completely encircled by a wide veranda, and will accommodate, with its outlying cottages, fully 500 guests. A little lake, giving facilities for sailing and fishing, a delightful park and a commodious bath house on the beach, each and all enhance the natural and artificial attractions of the hotel, and promise to realize the designs of its managers and make it the Long Branch of California. The hotel has also a fine bowling alley and billiard parlor, and stables where guests can procure fast and stylish teams for a drive on the smooth and excellent beach road, extending for a distance of 12 miles. From the tower of the hotel one gets a good view of a beautiful rolling country, Carmel Bay, the old Capital of California, Point Lobos, Point Pinos, the light-house at Moss Beach, and the vast and mighty ocean. In close proximity to the hotel is the railroad company's depot. The surroundings of Monterey are rarely picturesque and romantic, and now that it has such a desirable, well appointed and costly hotel, the town may well expect to become in a short time one of the favorite seaside resorts for tourists and metropolitans on the Pacific Coast.

THE EDISON ORE MILLS.

The following is from the Oroville *Mercury*: Major Frank McLaughlin, mining expert of the Edison Ore Milling Company, says that the object of his present visit to this city was to ascertain the cost of material needed to construct the mill and machinery, select a location for the works, and also to contract for their erection. If the materials can be purchased on this coast at the same figures that they can be delivered here from the East, the preference will be shown to local dealers in the articles. The works will be in operation by the middle of August. The tailings and black sand will be concentrated at the mines and then be transported in large freight wagons to the mill, where the gold will be extracted by an electro-chemical process. The company does not intend to purchase either tailings or black sand, but will haul them to the mill and work them for a share of the gold, free of expense to the parties from whose mine they are taken. They do not even expect the miner to save either the tailings or sand for them, but will make their own arrangement for doing so wherever the privilege is granted. Mr. McLaughlin also says: "The company comes here of its own free will. It has ample capital to carry out its intentions. Nobody is asked to invest in it. Not one share of the stock is for sale. It cares nothing for public opinion, and the gentlemen who have put their capital into the scheme are perfectly willing to abide the result of Edison's genius. Whatever they see fit to purchase will be promptly paid for. In short, it is absolutely independent—proposing to save only that which the miner cannot—and suffers no annoyance by the opinions of ignorant people, whether uttered in a private or public capacity."

FROM A DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIAN.—Professor Green, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the Medical Record of Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney Cure (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it, and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases. He advised his brother physicians to use it in preference to anything else for kidney disorders.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

There are 361 men on the Navy Yard pay roll at Mare Island.

It cost a Bodie man $60 recently for throwing a pie at a woman.

Several undertakers have left San Francisco for Bodie. Significant.

Carpenters are leaving San Jose owing to the depression in building operations in that city.

J. M. Ryan, of Montana, has purchased 25,000 sheep in California, to be driven to that Territory.

For a week past Prescott has been persecuted with a southern Arizona wind, acrid, arenic and alkalic.

Diphtheria is raging at Franklin, Utah, three children of one family being recently laid in one grave by the scourge.

Hay, which usually sells in Salt Lake in the spring at from $10 to $14, is now commanding from $20 to $25 per ton, and is scarce at those figures.

The Buckeye Mill Company, of Marysville, shipped Wednesday about 200 tons of flour to San Francisco, the ultimate destination of which is China.

No attempt will be made until the river falls to pump out the accumulated water on the lower portion of Rough and Ready Island, in San Joaquin county.

A Stockton firm on Wednesday shipped five barrels of native brandy to San Francisco and thirteen barrels of wine and brandy to parties in Idaho and Utah.

Under a special Act of the Legislature the Yuba City schools have been reopened. The Act restores the poll tax to the county fund for this year, which furnishes the necessary funds.

James G. Blaine has by this time received the following telegram: "Alameda, the banner county of the State of California, sends eighteen Blaine delegates to the State Convention at Sacramento."

The members of the bar in Shasta and Siskiyou counties, before the Superior Courts of their respective counties, adopted resolutions highly laudatory of the life and character of the late Judge E. Garter.

Lawrence Geary, a farmer from Contra Costa county, came to Oakland with a load of hay, which he sold. He was arrested for violating the license ordinance, but the charge was dismissed in the Police Court.

F. A. Tritle, of Virginia City, has announced himself as a candidate to succeed the Hon. William Sharon to the United States Senate. In the race for Governor of Nevada, in 1870, he was defeated by L. R. Bradley.

A double-headed jack rabbit, says the Helena *Independent*, is the latest novelty. It was killed the other day near Helena, Montana, by A. P. Mason. Both heads are perfect, and it is a remarkable curiosity. It is to be sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

There are about 800,000 head of cattle in California, and 8,000,000 sheep. The stock-breeding was begun in 1796 by Spanish friars at San Diego, who went there from Lower California with 200 head of cattle and 100 sheep, besides a few horses and some hogs.

During the week ending on Saturday, April 17th, $630 56 was received at the Postoffice in Austin, Nev., to be issued in money orders for different parts of the country. During the week ending Saturday, the 24th, the money order business amounted to $615 62.

One of a crowd of boys who were extracting unalloyed pleasure the other day at Eureka, Nev., from snowballing a Chinaman, lost all interest in the sport when the Chinaman found a soft spot in his anatomy and raised him four feet in the air with the turn-up end of a Chinese shoe.

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court for Sutter county entitled M. H. Goodwin vs. Mary E. Goodwin. The suit is brought to recover possession of the lands owned by Jesse O. Goodwin in his lifetime, by a brother of the deceased. The invalidity of the marriage is involved in the suit.

On Tuesday afternoon the train which left Nevada City, on the narrow-gauge, for Colfax, collided with a freight train on the curve of the mountain, just above Bear river. Beyond slight injuries to the passengers, caused by jumping from the train, no one was hurt. The damage to cars and locomotives was slight.

The Chico *Record* says: David Fence, who came down from the Chaparral House Friday, states that the snow is twenty-five feet deep at that place. Everything in the way of buildings is completely buried. The surface of the snow over the barn at that place is perfectly level, and no signs of a building can be seen.

The Vallejo *Times* says that there are various rumors afloat concerning the Pensacola. One is to the effect that she will come up to the Yard in about two weeks; another report is that she will proceed north in about one month without coming up here, and another rumor has it that the vessel is to be condemned, which is the most unlikely of the three.

F. F. Veal, who lives near Calistoga, put strychnine in an egg to poison some animals that were robbing the hens' nests. By some chance the egg was taken to the house, put among the good eggs, and used to make custard. Mr. Veal and J. E. Shiels were made quite ill, and felt worse when they discovered they were poisoned. Antidotes were taken, a doctor sent for, and the sick men recovered.

A threatened outbreak of the Piutes and Umatillas in Northern Humboldt county, Nevada, is exercising the people in that section very greatly, and families are moving into Fort McDermitt for protection. Reports are abroad that the Duck Valley Reservation Indians have murdered two families near Mountain City, and it is said that the Indians in that vicinity were never more restless than at present.

On Saturday evening a Spanish boy named John Baker, aged 11 years, met with a severe accident near Santa Clara. He jumped from the rear of the narrow-gauge train and ran to the front of a car. In attempting to get on he slipped and fell under the car. The bones of the right leg near the ankle joint were broken, and the muscles on each side, from the knee to the ankle, were terribly lacerated.

It is safe to estimate that Fresno county, says the *Expositor*, will have for export this year fully 86,400,000 pounds of grain, which at a low estimate will be worth $1,036,800. To move this crop to market will require 4,320 cars, or a train, if moving all at once, over 22 miles long. The sheep, wool, cattle and hogs will bring into the county fully $600,000 more, and the mines, at a low estimate, will yield $100,000.

The Reno (Nev.) *Gazette* says: In Sierra Valley the grasshoppers are already hatching out under the snow. A. M. Farrell brought some young ones to town yesterday. It is possible that the eggs may all be hatched, and the insects perish before the snow leaves the ground. In that case, the heavy snowfall of the winter will have done much good. The young locusts seem to hatch out without regard to the state of the weather.

In the case of the People vs. Richard Scott, charged with incest, the prisoner was arraigned before the Superior Court at Red Bluff Wednesday. A demurrer was filed by his attorney, argued by counsel and overruled by the Court. The defendant was then asked if he was guilty, as charged in the information, to which he responded "guilty." The acknowledgment, says the *People's Cause*, was a great surprise to his attorneys, as he had always protested to them, and even up to the hour of his pleading, that he was innocent.

MARRIED.

Brighton, April 22—By S. G. Foster, Justice of the Peace, Albert McManus to Emily Lee, both of Brighton.
Fresno, April 26—George H. Bernhard to Ella Hughes.
San Jose, April 27—Harper S. Hunt to Mary J. Marrion.

BORN.

Sacramento, April 29—Wife of J. J. Handlin, a daughter.
Stockton, April 27—Wife of Frank E. Hall, twin daughters.
Fresno, April 21—Wife of W. H. Creed, a son.

DIED.

Near Shingle Springs, April 28—Mrs. Julia Davidson, 72 years.
[The funeral will take place from residence, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.]
Lone Pine, Inyo county, April 20—John Schulte, 51 years.
Stockton, April 29—John Boyle, 13 years and 7 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks.—We hereby return our sincere thanks to the Chief Engineer and his assistants, and members of the Fire Department