SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1880.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time	$1 00
One Square, 2 times	1 75
One Square, 3 times	2 50
Each additional time	50

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Half Square, 1st page	$2 50	$3 50	$5 50
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Half Square, 3d page	2 00	4 50	6 00
Half Square, 4th page	2 00	3 00	4 00
One Square, 1st page	3 50	5 00	7 00
One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
One Square, 3d page	4 00	6 00	8 00
One Square, 4th page	3 00	4 00	6 00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $2 00

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time	$1 00
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One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board for gentleman, wife and son. Terms must be moderate. Address "X. Y. Z.," this office. jy17 1w*

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a Norwegian girl lately from the East. Address "H. J.," this office. jy16-3t*

LOST—AT WALSH'S STATION, A SUCKLING COLT, two and a half months; light bay, with a dark mane. Any person returning the Colt to CHARLES STUDARUS, Walsh's Station, will be liberally rewarded. jy13-1w*

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL PAY ONE-third more for Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, etc., than any other cash buyer. S. POSKA, No. 717 J street, between Seventh and Eighth, Sacramento. jy10-1m

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS HELP, MALE AND Female. Particular attention paid to Furnishing Hotels, Private Families and Farmers with Help, Free of Charge to employers. HOUSTON & CO., one door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. jy13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

$2,000 WILL BUY A 200-ACRE Foothill FARM—4,000 Bearing Grape Vines; 10,000 Young Vines. Situate two miles from Railroad. For further description, call on or address, CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. jy17-3t

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, for ladies or children; nine years old; weight about 1,000 pounds, and perfectly sound. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 1904 I street. jy17-2t*

NOTICE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A GOOD farm or vineyard, or house and lot, call on CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, 321 J street, Sacramento. He has the best in market at the most reasonable prices and terms. jy13-1w*

FURNISHED ROOMS.—CLUNIE'S NEW BUILDing, northeast corner Eighth and K streets. Accommodations unsurpassed; high ceilings; good ventilation; new furniture and carpets—make the most desirable rooms in the city. Single or in suits, by the day, week or month. The house to be kept strictly first-class. Terms moderate. jy11-1ptf

FOR SALE.

TIN AND STOVE BUSINESS FOR SALE, in one of the principal towns of the State. A party who could add Hardware and Crockery to the business would do well. For particulars, inquire at HOLBROOK, MERRILL & STETSON'S, J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. jy10-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

1,280 ACRES GOOD WHEAT LAND—Two Hundred and Fifty Acres will produce Corn, without irrigating; 30 Acres Alfalfa, three crops per year. Good water, healthy location on Thomes Creek, five miles from Railroad Station and Steamboat Landing. Can be divided into two farms—House and Barn each tract. Good School within two miles. Annual yield of grain, about 18,000 bushels. Sale compulsory—time limited to September. Refer to A. B. Aitkins & Co., Kiceville; Chas. Harvey, Hugh Mooney, Tehama. Apply to JOSEPH ELLIS, Tehama, Tehama county. jy10-1pm*

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

J. B. KLUNE,

(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,)

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [jy8-1plm]

J. HYMAN, JR.,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, NO. 136 J street, between Fifth and Sixth. Just received, a very fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, which will be sold at a very low price. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. [jy7-1plm]

WILLIAM B. MILLER

(Late with Floberg),

NO. 190 J STREET, NEAR SEVENTH, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Importer and Dealer in Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing a specialty, under Robert Marsh. All country orders promptly attended to. [jun29-1ptf]

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. H. HARE,

DENTIST.—OFFICE, NO. 605 J STREET, between Sixth and Seventh, over Katzenstein & Bradley's Millinery Store. jy17-1ptf

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,

DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [jy16-1plm]

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and al. bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. jy14-1m

W. WOOD,

DENTIST—No. 317 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [ju24-tf]

W. O. THRAILKILL, D. D. S.

OFFICE AND DENTAL DEPOT: Masonic Temple, Sacramento, California. Editor and Publisher of the DENTAL JARUS, a Monthly Journal of Dental Science. jy12-1plm

G. GRIFFITH'S

PENRYN

GRANITE WORKS

PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

Granite Building Stone

Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. jy11-1p3m

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address an assorted case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rye and Rock, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. my1-1p3m

MECHANICS' STORE.

NOTICE!

We Have Recently Purchased

FROM FECHHEIMER, GOODKIND & CO.

(SAN FRANCISCO

100

"STYLISH SUITS"

At such Figures that will enable us to

OFFER THEM TO THE PUBLIC

AT PRICES

That Will Defy Competition.

Orders from the country will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Until September 1st we shall close our Stores at 7 o'clock P. M., Saturday Nights and Pay-Days at the Railroad Shops excepted.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN,

Proprietors of the

MECHANICS' STORE,

400, 402, 404, 406, 408,

K Street, Sacramento.

THE WEEKLY UNION.

UNPRECEDENTED.

Within the past two months the actual bona-fide circulation of the

Weekly

UNION

—HAS—

INCREASED

5,000

COPIES!

This Increase in the Short Period Named is Unprecedented in the History of Journalism on the Pacific Coast.

This Increase is Still in Rapid Progress, and Promises to Continue Indefinitely.

The Reasons Are Obvious.

FIRST:

THE "WEEKLY UNION" IS THE ONLY PAPER OF ITS CLASS ON THIS COAST GIVING A DOUBLE ISSUE EACH WEEK FOR ONE PRICE.

SECOND

THE "WEEKLY UNION" IS THE ONLY PAPER WHICH PUBLISHES FIRST-CLASS ORIGINAL STORIES, AND IS THEREFORE THE VERY BEST LITERARY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CALIFORNIA.

THIRD:

THE "WEEKLY UNION" IS BY FAR THE BEST MEDIUM OF NEWS. ITS ISSUE IN SEMI-WEEKLY PARTS MAKES IT THE VEHICLE OF THE VERY LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL NEWS FIELDS.

FOURTH:

THE "WEEKLY UNION" IS THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS STATE, GIVING TWO ISSUES EACH WEEK OF SIXTEEN PAGES, EACH FOR THE VERY LOW PRICE OF $2 PER ANNUM

FIFTH:

THE "WEEKLY UNION" PRESENTS A GREATER VARIETY OF VALUABLE MISCELLANY ON ALL SUBJECTS THAN ANY OF ITS COTEMPORARIES.

SIXTH:

THE "WEEKLY UNION" IS THE MOST ARLY AND CAREFULLY EDITED, MOST INDEPENDENT AND BY FAR THE MOST READABLE JOURNAL PUBLISHED ON THE COAST.

☞ IT IS BECAUSE ALL THESE COUNTS ARE TRUE THAT ITS INCREASE OF CIRCULATION IS UNPRECEDENTED, AND ITS STANDING AT THE HEAD OF JOURNALISM IS MAINTAINED

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

GENERAL POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Facts Regarding the Charges Against General Garfield.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Letter from Commissioner Williamson on the New Land Law.

THE INVASION OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

Controversy Concerning Oakland Harbor Finally Settled.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Gladstone's Policy Stirring Up Bitter Controversies.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Miscellaneous Items of Political News.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S DEFENSE.

NEW YORK, July 17th.—A *Herald* Boston special says: Russell H. Conwell of Summerville, Mass., is writing a campaign biography of Garfield, which will be issued in a few days. Conwell spent two weeks at the home of the Republican candidate in Mentor, Ohio, and prints what he claims to be an official statement from Garfield on the Credit Mobilier, back-pay and De Golyer-pavement affairs, in which he undertakes to establish his absolute innocence of any discreditable connections with them. The *Herald* gives nearly a column of extracts. Among other things, Garfield says: "Out of an offer never accepted has arisen this enormous fabric of accusation and suspicion. If there be a citizen of the United States willing to believe that for $329 I have bartered away my good name, and to falsehood have added perjury, these pages are not addressed to him." In reference to the De Golyer-pavement matter, Garfield is represented as saying that he was in no way interested in the contract, and that his only connection with the case was in appearing, on short notice, at a hearing before the Board of Public Works. Then he appeared for another attorney, and attended the hearing as a matter of accommodation, the hearing being upon the durability of the pavement, and not a word was said concerning any contract at that time. About the contract and fraud he knew nothing. To substantiate his statement, letters of Congressmen are given. He denies receiving any share or profit, or any pay, for either his influence or services in the matter, directly or indirectly connected with the scandalous contract.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN PEACEMAKERS.

CHICAGO, July 17th.—Following are substantially the resolutions of the Indianapolis Irish-Republican Convention: First—Accepting and ratifying the Chicago platform. Second—Indorsing the nominations of Generals Garfield and Arthur, and pledging unqualified support of them as eminently worthy. Third—That while holding American citizenship to be a general designation under which we perform our duties to the nation, we yet believe that as Irishmen and sons of Irishmen it is not only proper but our bounden duty to act specially as Irish-Republicans, organized in every State and district, and to that end organize a National Executive Committee to aid in coping with and defeating our Democratic opponents. Fourth—The Democratic party by its past record, its many changes of front, unpatriotic and partisan legislation in the late and preceding Congresses, and by acquiescence in the use of fraudulent ballots, rifle and shotgun clubs, the intimidation of American citizens in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, has shown itself a foe to good government and to the cause of freedom. Fifth—That the members of this Convention proceed at once to organize themselves into a national organization, to be known as the "Irish-American Republican League," and that the members of this League now present pledge themselves to proceed immediately upon their return to their respective homes to organize Irish-American Republican Clubs, wherever at all practicable; and that upon the organization of any such club, its officers be instructed to report the same to the Secretary of the National Executive Committee, to the end that a correct record may be kept of the progress of our organization. Sixth—That these resolutions and the address adopted by the Convention be prepared and placed everywhere possible in the hands of Irish-American Republican citizens.

A SMALL MATTER, ANYHOW.

CHICAGO, July 17th.—The *Journal's* New York special says: It having been stated that fifty of the seventy officers of the Third Army Corps (Hancock's) who attended the recent reunion at Cape May, expressed themselves as in favor of Hancock for President, Thomas Rafferty, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, of the Third Army Corps, publishes a card over his own signature, contradicting the statement. Colonel Rafferty asserts that the next day after the statement appeared a canvass of the officers was made, and there were found just four of them, and no more, who would vote for Hancock.

HANCOCK'S VISITORS.

NEW YORK, July 17th.—General Hancock devoted the forenoon yesterday to official business and his correspondence, and then made a brief visit to the city on private business. Among his more prominent visitors during the day were ex-Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, Congressman Ellis of Louisiana, Blanton Duncan of Kentucky, W. P. Mitchell and P. Mealey of New Orleans, and Judge Lochran of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Duncan said that nearly all the negro vote would be given to Hancock, and that there was no doubt that he would carry every Southern State except Florida.

HE OUGHT TO RESIGN.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—It is reported that Elisha L. Applegate, Night Inspector of Customs at Portland, Oregon, is one of the Republican candidates for the office of Presidential Elector. In view of the constitutional questions which arose during the last Presidential campaign relating to matters of this kind, it would seem to be the part of wisdom that Applegate should either resign his Inspectorship or withdraw from the ticket in season to allow his place to be filled.

A FALSE RUMOR.

NEW YORK, July 17th.—A false rumor was current to-night that Samuel J. Tilden was dead. Its correctness has been disproved.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, July 17th.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth Illinois District have nominated for Congress John B. Hay, a former Congressman.

The New Land Law—Letter from Commissioner Williamson.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—Commissioner Williamson of the General Land Office today issued the following letter of explanation and interpretation of the scope and force of the Act relating to the public lands of the United States, to Registers and Receivers of United States District Land Offices:

"I have to direct your attention to the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved June 15, 1880, entitled 'An Act relating to the Public Lands of the United States,' of which a copy is appended. Section 1 provides that when any lands of the United States shall have been entered, and the Government prices paid therefor, neither criminal nor civil suits or proceedings shall be had or further maintained for or on account of certain trespasses therein specified. The first provision to this section restricts its application to trespasses, etc., of date prior to March 1, 1879. This section extends to such trespassers the privilege of paying for the lands upon which the specified offenses were so committed, at the price per acre for which, under the law in force at the date of payment, the lands could be sold. This privilege of purchase is not confined to land subject to private entry, but extends to

ANY LANDS NOT MINERAL,

And subject to disposition under the general existing laws. This section cannot be construed to permit a party who falls within the class of offenders named, to enter the land, if the valid claim of another person shall have attached prior to his application to purchase, and is still existing. Whenever application shall be made to purchase under this section, you will require the same to be presented under oath of the applicant, giving a full and detailed statement of the facts upon which he bases his claim to purchase. Such sworn statement should be corroborated by the affidavits of credible witnesses, and you will thereupon forward the papers in a special letter to this office, allowing no entry until so directed by me. Under Section 2, duly qualified persons who, prior to June 15, 1880, entered under any of the homestead laws land properly subject to such entry, are permitted to obtain title by paying the Government price, less the fee and commissions paid at the date of the original entry. When homestead entries, made prior to June 15, 1880, have been attempted to be transferred by bona fide instrument in writing, the persons to whom such transfer was made are likewise authorized to obtain title by like payments, and with like

DEDUCTIONS OF FEES

And commissions. In allowing the entries of the first named class you will require proof that the party was 21 years of age, had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and was in other respects entitled to make the entry. In permitting entries by transferees you will require the instrument in writing by which it was sought to transfer such homestead right to be filed, together with the best evidence attainable of the bona fide character of the transfer, including the affidavit of the party who seeks to purchase. You will exercise all possible care in this matter, as it is not impossible that fraudulent entries will be attempted, and the proper execution of the law will largely depend upon your vigilance and discretion. In cases wherein you entertain a doubt of the propriety of allowing the application to purchase, you should refer all the papers to this office, with a full statement of the facts and your opinion. Under the proviso to this section you are specially instructed to allow no entry which interferes with an entry of the lands under the homestead laws, made subsequent to the original entry on which application is made to enter under Section 2; and if the land was embraced in a prior entry at the date of such homestead, the section is inoperative, inasmuch as in that case the land was not properly subject to entry. The application to purchase must likewise be rejected if at date of the

ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD ENTRY

A prior claim, which has not been abandoned or forfeited, existed under any law. I do not construe this section as intending to permit the parties named as conditional purchasers to make entry of tracts to which adverse legal rights have attached, prior to the date of the Act. The third section reduces to $1 25 per acre the price of any lands which were subject to ordinary private entry at $2 50 per acre, at the date of the approval of the Act, or those that were doubled in price by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes and which were put in market at that price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Lands which have not been put in market for sale at ordinary private entry at $2 50 per acre, or which were so put in market subsequent to the 1st of January, 1861, are not changed in price by this section. You will carefully observe the rule as to price thus introduced. By reference to your official record, it will be in your power to ascertain the facts with regard to any lands from which to decide as to the applicability to them. In case of doubt you may correct your records to exhibit the facts by correspondence with this office. You will further observe that under Section 4, none of the provisions of this Act apply to mineral lands, and that no person is entitled to the benefit of any provision of the Act who falls within the inhibition named in this section."

Oakland Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—Soon after the adjournment of Congress, Representative Page waited on the Secretary of War and requested him to obtain from the Attorney-General an opinion in the Oakland harbor improvement matter, as to the right of the United States to use the bed of the estuary for the purpose of continuing the harbor improvements. The Attorney-General has since prepared an opinion, completely sustaining the right of the United States to continue the improvements according to the original plan. This opinion was submitted to the Secretary of War, who yesterday informed General Wright, Chief Engineer Officer, who is in charge of the works, of this opinion, and directed him to proceed with the approved plans and estimates previously submitted.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, July 17th.—The following passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento July 21st: Miss Frisconi, Santa Cruz; Mrs. E. B. Perrin and child, Mrs. B. B. Miner, George Sterey, Isaac M. Merrill, Sam'l Levy, Chas. Mayer, Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, E. J. Coleman, San Francisco; M. Graham, Idaho; Mrs. F. A. Helm and son, Oregon; R. S. Oakley, Portland, Or.

Seventy-four through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento July 24th.

A Wild Leadville Miner.

DENVER, July 17th.—The *News'* Leadville dispatch says: This afternoon a miner named Baker entered Manville's hardware store to collect some mining assessments. He demanded of the clerk a revolver out of a showcase, and when he refused, Baker pulled a revolver out of his pocket, threatening everybody in the store. Policeman John Corbell attempted to arrest him. Baker told him to stand back. Corbell rushed at Baker and Baker fired, wounding him mortally. He then rushed up the street, several policemen following. Policeman Stewart closed with Baker, who fired, fatally wounding Stewart and slightly wounding another policeman. Baker was then overpowered and jailed. The policemen are gathering a large crowd, and probably Baker will be lynched before morning.

Agent Meeker's Body.

CHEYENNE (Wy. T.), July 17th.—G. T. Dresser, a friend of the late M. C. Meeker, Agent of the Utes, has just returned from the scene of the September massacre, on White river. He reinterred the remains of Meeker and eight employes, including his two sons, which had been hastily buried by Merritt's command. Dresser found a chain about four feet long around the neck of Meeker's remains, proving the story only too true that the Utes had dragged the body about the agency after the massacre. The remains were much decomposed. Colorow, with other head men, and Douglas' daughter, came into the agency last week, inquiring persistently after Douglas. They said they had lived on ponies last winter, and are very hungry and peaceable now. Corolow said he and other chiefs were going immediately to the Uncompahgre Agency to have a big talk with the Ute Commissioners. He knew nothing of the whereabouts of Persune and Johnson.

A Bloodthirsty Duelist.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), July 17th.—Colonel Cash, surviving principal of the recent duel, was before Judge McIvar, of the State Supreme Court, at Cheraw, last evening, on a writ of habeas corpus, and was admitted to bail in $3,000. Considerable excitement was occasioned in Cheraw previous to the hearing of the applicants, by an attack made by a son of Colonel Cash upon Mr. Pegues, editor of the Cheraw *Sun*, who had denounced the duel in his paper. Young Cash and his father had both drawn their pistols, the latter avowing his intention of seeing a fair fight, and Pegues was only saved by being thrust by his friends into an open doorway, where he was locked up. No arrests.

The Indian Territory Invaders.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—General Pope telegraphed the War Department this morning concerning the arrest of Payne and twenty-two of his followers, and asked whether the gang shall be turned over to the United States Marshal at Fort Worth, Kansas, for trial. The Secretary of War will order the delivery of Payne and his men to the civil authorities for safe custody, and in the meantime, as some new questions are involved, the matter will be referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion as to the mode of civil prosecution.

A Useful Life Ended.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), July 17th.—Judge Stephen T. Logan died in this city this morning in his eighty-first year. He has resided here since 1832, and was one of the most prominent lawyers of Illinois, in early days being a partner of Abraham Lincoln. He served four terms in the Legislature, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, and was twice elected Judge, resigning each time.

The Great Fast.

NEW YORK, July 17th.—Dr. Tanner's twenty-first day begins to-morrow noon. He is better now than when he commenced. He passed to-day quietly and in excellent spirits. He weighs 135½ pounds—a decrease of half a pound since yesterday. At 6 P. M. his pulse was 80, respiration 15, and temperature 99—about a half degree above the normal state. During the day he drank twenty-seven ounces of water.

The Exhibition of 1883.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—The Secretary of State addressed a letter to the Commissioners and Alternates, stating that on the 10th of August he will call together at New York an International Commission for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization for holding the International Exhibition in 1883.

The Great American Traveler.

DENVER, July 17th.—A special from Manitou says that General Grant and party arrived there this afternoon. At the depot at Colorado Springs they were met by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The party did not stop, but were drawn to Manitou in carriages immediately on the arrival of the train.

Lynch Law in New Mexico.

DENVER (Col.), July 17th.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: Dunnigan, who murdered Greigo a few days ago, was taken from the jail last night by a body of masked men, who put a rope around his neck, dragged him a short distance to an alley, and hung him. They then riddled his body with bullets.

An Indian Raid.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), July 17th.—A report was brought to the city this morning that 500 Indians appeared near Spearfish last night and had since been engaged in killing cattle. Spearfish is fifteen miles north of this city. Several parties have organized and started out.

Recovering the Drowned.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), July 17th.—The capsized schooner Joe Duval has been pumped out and docked at Manitoowoc. The bodies of Frank Dood, a son of Captain Carl Lind, August Remier and David Stedman were found in the vessel. Those of the crew missing are Captain John Dood, Carl Schmit and Gus Coltes.

Congressman Page's Movements.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.—Representative Page of California is in Washington, on business connected with the interests of his constituents. He will leave for home in a few days.

Weston Against Time.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), July 17th.—Haverly has offered Weston $5,000 to beat the six days' "go-as-you-please" record. Weston has accepted this offer, and will make the attempt in this, his native city, on August 2d.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Irish Land Bill.

NEW YORK, July 17th.—A London special says: Business in the House of Commons continues to make slow progress. The obstructive alliance between the younger Tories, Sir Drummond Wolff, Lords Hamilton and Churchill, and the Irishmen, is daily becoming more and more open. Since Lord Lansdowne's resignation, the Government shows some irresolution about the Eviction bill, withdrawing from pledges as understood by Mr. Parnell, and offering concessions to the Whigs. Further proof of the Whig discontent is shown by Lord Hartington's brother's opposing the Government at the instance of his father, the Duke of Devonshire. Many Irish proprietors, notwithstanding Mr. Forster's attempts at conciliation, are panic-stricken. I know one large owner of high rank, who has already closed his house in Ireland, dismissing twenty servants, and announcing that he intends to live for the future abroad. He estimates that the bill will reduce his income $50,000. Passionate controversies and scenes almost riotous occur nightly in Parliament. The House is fast losing its reputation for decorum. Personalities were never so bitter, and the decencies of debate were never so frequently violated, the truth being that the House is now brought face to face with a series of questions no longer merely political, but regarded, rightly or wrongly, by powerful classes as vital to their existence. Numerous privileges, now assailed, have heretofore been reckoned inviolable. On the other hand, the feeling among country gentlemen is even stronger. The Government is constantly denounced for favoring spoliation or confiscation, because it is endeavoring to protect Irish tenants against arbitrary landlords. English landlords forsee that their day is coming, hence this violence far exceeding anything in political or even ecclesiastical matters. Mr. Gladstone is daily denounced in London drawing rooms as a revolutionist and Communist. Threats are already rife that no Government bill will be allowed to pass in the House of Lords. Society says that Lord Hartington's resignation was only averted by Mr. Gladstone's pledge, that the Irish bill, if rejected by the House of Lords, would not be reintroduced in the House of Commons. The Ministers, nevertheless, privately affirm that they fully intend to persist in refusing to adjourn till the leading measures, including both the Irish ones and the Gale and burials bills, become law. The House is already thinning on account of the extreme heat and the approaching end of the season.

Fifteen Irelands to Deal With.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17th.—Wittendorff, the German Government's Counselor at Coblentz, who came here to assist in carrying out reform, has returned to Berlin to select the members of his staff. He will return with six German staff officers and officials for the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs. German officers have been appointed Aids-de-camp to the Sultan.

Obedden Pasha, in a conversation with Goschen, the British Embassador, regarding the state of affairs in Asia Minor, said: "You know what difficulties you have had in Ireland, and how long it has taken you to overcome them. In Asia Minor, where each province has its distinct peculiarities, we have fifteen Irelands to deal with."

A Stir in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17th.—The presence here, attended by a staff of experts, of Barker, the American, has given rise to the most varied rumors concerning the introduction of the Gray elevator system, the construction of a Siberian railway, and explorations of the coal and iron districts of Southern Russia. It is believed the Government is determined to appropriate a considerable sum to the enlargement of its fleet, and it is reasonable to suppose that Barker, who is backed by a powerful American syndicate, is willing to help the Government. Barker very much astonished the Russians by the scrupulous honesty with which, under disadvantageous circumstances, he fulfilled his former contract for supplying cruisers, and he has been received here with singular favor. He was even admitted to a private audience with the Czar.

Rochefort and Gambetta.

PARIS, July 17th.—Rochefort declares that any compromise between him and Gambetta is impossible. He says the existing Chamber of Deputies is entitled to no respect, because it has abdicated its functions and has surrendered its authority to Gambetta. Genoese Cæsars may be as dangerous as Roman Cæsars. All true Republicans should unite to nip this dangerous orator in the bud.

Gambetta visits Cherbourg on August 9th, where a grand banquet in his honor will be given by the municipality, to which 300 Mayors have been invited. He gave a dinner last night to the officers who came to Paris to receive their flags. In a speech he reminded his hearers of the state in which the empire left the army, and said its present reorganization was almost as thorough because the army felt that the country now possessed durable republican institutions. The vitality and merit of our army, he said, are a surprise to Europe. The speech was received with great applause.

Dreams of the Sultan.

LONDON, July 17th.—A Berlin correspondent writes: Germany is acting in the East in concert with Austria, and any alliance with the Porte would be Austro-Turkish, or perhaps Austro-German-Turkish; but before the idea of such a league could be mooted, the wildest melee must be going on in Europe. Only when everybody's hand is used against his neighbor could there be any occasion for Germany joining Turkey. That the Sultan, in his present desperate position, among other visionary schemes, may indulge in the idea of a German-Russian war, and then a German-Turkish league, is quite credible; but there is a long way between the actual state of things and such a contingency. The Sultan has asked for some members of the Prussian Civil Service to assist in reforming the Turkish administration, and the request has been granted. Beyond displaying a belief in the continued existence of Turkey, the action of the Berlin Government in this matter has no political importance.

Rough Weather in England.

LONDON, July 17th.—The weather through the West has been unusually adverse to business and agriculture, and in some parts of the country even disastrous. It is still hot and sultry, with frequent thunder-storms. Parts of Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Gloucestershire and Berkshire are submerged by the overflow of rivers. Railway traffic is impeded, and the crops, especially hay, are ruined. Some lives have been lost by floods.

A Star Shooter.

WIMBLEDON, July 17th.—Joynt made fifty in the St. Leger competition to-day—the highest score possible.

The Banished Jesuits.

MADRID, July 17th.—The French Jesuits have purchased the palace of Ocha, near Burgos, for 121,000 francs. The Council of State has not yet delivered its opinion upon the question of the residence of foreign Jesuits in Spain. Several members of the Order have left for the Philippine Islands.

The Colliery Disaster.

LONDON, July 17th.—It is believed that the Risca Colliery explosion was caused by the lightning striking the winding gear at the top of the shaft. Seventeen have been recovered. It will probably be some days before all can be recovered.

Captured Arms.

CAPE TOWN (Africa), July 17th.—The Basuta chief, Letza, has sent his guns to the Magistrate who is charged to receive surrendered arms, but they were stopped en route and seized by Chief Letza's sons, Masupha and Letzoradi, who oppose the Government in the disarmament question. Very few arms thus far have been surrendered.

Advices from Mexico.

HAVANA, July 17th.—The German mail steamer from Vera Cruz brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 10th instant. The secondary elections, or voting of the electors of the whole Republic, took place on the 10th. Authentic returns from certain States have changed somewhat the calculations that the results of the primary elections showed General Gonzales to be elected President. Some irregularities have occurred in some of the States in the late primary elections, but nothing as bad as in former times. It is believed that no election will result by the people, and that the election will be thrown into Congress. It is also believed that if Congress confirms the plurality of General Gonzales, President Diaz will enter the Cabinet as Minister of War and as Chief of the Army, thereby reassuring the preservation of internal peace.

The American Government has asked permission for General Hatch to cross into Mexico in pursuit of Victorio and his Indians, but the Mexican Government objects, because of an apprehension that this crossing will degenerate into a system of campaigning thereby awakening hostile feeling among the Mexicans.

The Government Bank has commenced business, putting about $600,000 of its notes in circulation. The notes maintain their standing at par.

The Kickapoos who escaped from the capital have joined other Kickapoos near Santa Rosa, and are again committing depredations on the frontier.

It is reported that Mazatlan has had another revolutionary movement, and also that one is threatened in Guadalajara.

An Election Riot.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 1st.—An election riot occurred yesterday at Victoria, Province of Pernambuco. The military fired on the populace and killed twenty, including Baron Escoda. Many were wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Minister Maynard left Constantinople on the 16th instant, homeward bound.

In New York on Saturday there were five cases of sunstroke, four of them being fatal.

J. D. J. Lopez, Postmaster at Anton Chico, New Mexico, has been arrested for rifling registered letters.

The Merchant's Bank of Baltimore paid $7,500 on checks forged in the name of J. Hardmanus Fisher, a broker.

The total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs during the twelve months ending June 30, 1880, were $277,326,272.

The Russian Admiral Lessovsky has sailed for Port Said. He is going to take command of the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

A meeting of the Emperors of Austria and Germany will take place on the return journey of Emperor Francis Joseph from Gastein.

The buildings occupied by the Bolt & Co. Furniture Company, at Baltimore, Md., were burned Saturday. Loss, $35,000; insured.

The Archer avenue glucose and starch factory, five miles from Chicago, was burned Saturday night. Loss estimated at $100,000; insurance, $40,000.

Mauntel, Burgess & Co.'s flouring mill boiler, at St. Genevieve, Mo., exploded on Friday, killing the engineer and fatally scalding two others.

A Turkish journal states that the Admiralty is negotiating for a large supply of coal and provisions to fit out a squadron for the Mediterranean.

The Governor of Bagdad has sent troops against the Arabs who attacked the British steamer Khalfros, and the guilty parties have been arrested.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople has received information that the population of Paramythia, near Preosia, has assumed a threatening attitude.

Isaac Atkinson, a prominent, wealthy and highly respected broker of Chicago, was drowned at his surburban residence Saturday, while bathing in Lake Michigan.

Prince Gunther II. of Schwarzburg, Sonderhausen, has abdicated, because of his sight having failed. His oldest son, Prince Charles, has assumed the government of the principality.

The French Geneva exiles have published an address, denouncing the Opportunists as the cause of their punishment, and urging continued efforts for the establishment of a Socialistic Republic.

At a Cabinet Council of the Australian Ministers, the question of immediate resignation, as the result of the defeat of the Government in the recent elections, was discussed, but the Ministry resolved to meet Parliament.

The funeral of Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, took place in New York on Saturday from an undertaking establishment. The funeral was largely attended by the colored people. The body was taken to Evergreen Cemetery.

Gladstone, Premier of England, has remitted fifteen per cent of the semi-annual rents of his Howarden tenants on account of losses from exceptional seasons and reduced prices. He had previously reduced their rents in the same amounts in 1879.

The Cause Discovered.

Most of the readers whose eyes scan these pages have suffered from headache, lassitude, nausea or pains in the back; but we doubt if they knew what the cause was. In nine cases out of ten it was some trouble with the kidneys or liver. This is a truth which has just become known, and the result which Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has accomplished. The above named troubles are caused by disordered kidneys and liver, and the remedy which cures the cause banishes the pains which arise from it. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—We find the following account of a narrow escape from a horrible death in the Oroville *Mercury* of July 16th:

Saturday afternoon, Miss Nellie Givens, a teacher of the public schools at Mooretown, took a ramble through the timber surrounding that place. Becoming weary, she sat down on a log to rest, and passed the time carelessly stirring the leaves on the