THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 110½ for 4s of 1907; 102½ for 5s of 1881; 111½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84; silver bars, 113⅜; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London yesterday, 52½d; consols, 97⅞; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105⅞; 4s 114½; 4½s, 114½.

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

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 4d@9s 9d for good to choice California.

There was a favorable turn given to mining stocks at the early informal call in San Francisco yesterday. The market appeared to gain strength as the call progressed. There was an advance in nearly all of the Comstocks from Utah on the north to Alta on the south. There was an average advance of $1 in Utah, Sierra Nevada, Union Consolidated, Mexican, Ophir, Gould & Curry, Savage, Hale & Norcross, Alpha and Yellow Jacket, $2 in Best & Belcher, and 5c to 75c in most other Comstock shares.

F. A. Sprague left the San Buenaventura jail yesterday morning, in charge of Sheriff Detroy, en route to San Quentin.

Hon. Smith Ely, of Vermont, a life-long Democrat, has been converted to Republicanism.

All the coal mines in the vicinity of Scranton, Pa., have resumed work on full time.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, President of Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., is dead.

The Ute Indians have elected Sapavonai as Ouray's successor.

Hanlan, the oarsman, leaves Toronto Thursday for England.

The Democrats of Heister Clymer's district in Pennsylvania have nominated Daniel Ermentroul for Congress.

On Saturday $1,250,000 in gold was shipped from Havre to New York, and over $1,000,000 from London.

Gold to the amount of $600,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England Saturday for Montreal.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland meets at Toledo, O., September 23d, for which extensive preparations are making there.

The Greek navy is to be placed upon a war footing upon the return of the King of Greece to Athens.

Tribal gatherings in Afghanistan threaten the communications of General Phayre.

The siege of Candahar is practically raised.

The losses and insurance by the recent fire at Wheatland, Yuba county, are given this morning.

J. Fuqua is on trial at Napa for the murder of Charles Rice, in June, 1879.

Fire at Idaho, Col.

Attorney-General Devens will make his first political speech in the campaign at Muncie, Ind., on the 4th of September.

The transportation of mails by rail has been ordered from Yuma, A. T., to Benson, A. T.—a distance of nearly 300 miles.

A terrible storm and flood occurred at Richmond, Va., Monday night.

John Hamilton, aged 76 years, was shot and killed Monday night at Ionia, Mich., by his nephew, aged 18.

The President and General Garfield will be present at the grand soldiers' reunion to-day at Canton, O.

Frank Depeter was drowned yesterday in the Missouri river near Omaha, while bathing.

The receipts of the Government for August will aggregate $30,500,000; expenses, $16,500,000.

Small pox prevails among a portion of the Canadian Indians.

Fire at Norfolk, Va.

A British gunboat threatens to blockade the port of Brass, Guinea.

The coinage at the Philadelphia Mint during August amounted to $2,406,800.

Owing to predictions of heavy gales, the equipment of the life-saving stations on the New Jersey coast is ordered a month earlier than usual.

The returns of the Chicago Clearing-house for August amounted to $137,000,000, against $96,000,000 during the same time last year.

The wife of Joseph K. Emmett ("Fritz") has caused his arrest in New York on a charge of being an habitual drunkard.

Norris declines the Democratic nomination in the First New Hampshire District for Congress.

Photographed greenbacks are being circulated in the back counties of Mississippi.

An Indian outbreak is reported in Grand valley, Col.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention meets at Lincoln to-day.

Victorio, the Apache chief, requests the Mexican Government to accept his surrender conditionally.

The grain receipts at Buffalo for August exceed the receipts of any corresponding period by over 25,000,000 bushels.

Joseph Hancock was suffocated by foul gas in a mine at New Almaden, Santa Clara county, yesterday.

Little damage to the crops resulted from the recent rains in Oregon.

Nelson B. Lloyd died suddenly at Palaha City, W. T.

The body of James McMarlan was recently found near South Palouse, W. T., having been killed by a fall from his horse.

THE OLD STORY.

The New York *Bulletin* has begun a crusade against the mining stock market in that city, and, as usual in such cases, sets out with a telling exhibit of the immense difference between the value of the various properties and their selling prices and capitalized showings. Nothing is easier than this kind of exploitation. It has been done in this State so often and so thoroughly that if there was any logic in the case the whole stock speculation business ought to have been blown to flinders years ago. But somehow these crushing tables of figures never produce the effects anticipated from them. The public perhaps read them, and perhaps do not. If they appear on a falling market they may tend to increase the depression, but if they appear on a rising market they are simply ignored. When the people who gamble have lost all their money it is very easy to persuade them that they were bound to lose it, or that they were swindled out of it. But when they are expecting to make money out of the weakness or folly of their fellow creatures, no warnings or exposures can turn them from their course. In stock-gambling it is not so much that the people are deceived as to the real nature of the operations. It is that the majority are perfectly willing to enrich themselves at the expense of their neighbors. The atrocious maxim, "no "friendship in business," has usually been acted upon in these stock transactions, and as the initiated know, to an extent, in this and the neighboring State, well calculated to destroy all belief in the existence of a "better side" to human nature. There is no ground for supposing that the people of the East are differently constituted, and therefore if a "boom" is once started there they will all go into it with the usual hot enthusiasm, utterly regardless of what the mines really represent, and intent only upon "the gamble." The New York *Bulletin* deceives itself if it thinks that the tide of rash speculation can be stemmed with figures. People who gamble do not care what is behind the excitement of the moment. They are only concerned to know whether they can turn that excitement to instant profit. So long as immense sums do in fact change hands upon the events of the stock exchange it moreover makes no difference whether those events are representative or non-representative. No stock speculator cares anything for the actual value of mining properties so long as they possess standing in the Board. That is the best evidence of their practical utility to such people, and to these bogus reports about cross-cuts and diamond-drill borings, and assays, are in all respects as good as genuine statements and proofs. Once let the mining stock mania get hold of Wall street, and it will become as uncontrollable as it has ever been on California street, and prudent and cautious men will find all their warnings disregarded so long as anything is left to bet on and to scramble over.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS cures all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the system.

HOW ALABAMA WAS CARRIED.

The Republican State Committee of Alabama has issued a statement showing the nature and extent of the frauds practiced by the Democrats at the recent election in that State. It is a document calculated to carry conviction to the most prejudiced minds, for it is in the main a recitation of specific and thoroughly attested instances of the most open and glaring fraud. The Democrats had prepared the way for the methods they had determined on using by repealing every provision in the election laws which could have prevented fraud, or furnished the basis for contest after election. Before they gained control of the State an excellent election law had been framed by the Republicans. It provided that every ballot should be marked, previous to deposition in the ballot-box, with the number opposite the voter's name on the register. This afforded a simple but sufficient means of tracing the ballots, and so long as it was in force there was no possibility of throwing out votes without detection. The Democrats abolished the numbering of the ballots, and prohibited the placing of any marks whatever upon them. In appointing the Inspectors of Elections they either refused to give the Republicans any representation, or chose idiots, blind men, or persons otherwise incompetent, to represent them. Having thus prepared for the work in hand they were ready to let the Republicans do as much voting as they pleased, and as will be seen in the sequel, the shotgun policy was rendered unnecessary save in one or two instances. The Republicans on their part took such precautions as enabled them afterwards to demonstrate the extent of the frauds that had been perpetrated, though of course redress was out of the question. We will now take a few specific illustrations of the Democratic tactics, beginning with the case of McGehee's Switch, in Montgomery county. At this precinct the Republicans polled 672 votes by actual count, the voters all receiving their tickets from one man, giving him their names, and then going straight to the polls and depositing the ballots under his eye. When the polls closed at 5 o'clock, the Republican inspector, a colored man, demanded that the votes should be counted immediately, as the law directed. The Democratic inspectors, however, continued to make excuses and to delay action until 6 o'clock, when a military company from Montgomery was marched on the ground. The truth was that the Democrats, knowing that the villainy they intended could not be given a plausible appearance, and fearing the just anger of the voters they were about to disfranchise, had sent for these troops, under the pretext that there was danger of a riot, though the fact was that the election had been perfectly quiet. What followed may be given in the words of the committee: "After counting 116 "Republican and 59 Democratic votes, the "candle was *accidentally* extinguished, the "ballot-box disappeared from the table, "reappeared, the candle was relighted, "the box discovered to be full of tickets, "whereas it had before been only partially "full by reason of the diminution caused "by those already counted, and large "numbers of Republican ballots were "scattered all over the room, where before there had been none." The colored inspector ventured a protest, whereupon the others turned on him fiercely, and finally drove him out of the room. Then they finished the count, and gave the Republicans 152 votes and the Democrats 540.

At Kendall's beat, in Montgomery county, 544 Republican and 65 Democratic votes were actually polled. Here the Republican inspector was an old purblind colored man, and the Democrats, relying on his blindness, openly substituted Democratic for Republican votes. He, however, saw more than they had expected, and as he was firm and could not be bullied, they generously allowed the Republicans a majority of 46 votes, in place of the 475 they had really polled. This did not help the Republicans, however, for the Supervisors afterwards threw out the vote because more votes were returned than appeared on the poll lists. At Robinson's Cross Roads, Montgomery county, 530 Republican votes were cast, and the Democratic vote did not amount to 50. During the day a fight occurred between two colored men near the polls, but no other disturbance. When the polls were closed, however, and the Republican inspector proposed to begin the count, he was informed that the fight referred to had invalidated the election, and they coolly walked off with the ballot box, concerning which nothing further has been heard. At Porter's Bend the vote was 400 Republicans to 50 Democrats. Here there was no ground whatever for any pretense of disturbance, but here also the inspectors simply refused to make any count. At Old Elam 446 Republican votes to 16 Democratic were polled. When 200 Republican and 5 Democratic votes had been counted, the candle conveniently went out. The Republican inspector was an ignorant and stupid negro, and on the pretense that no other light could be had he yielded to the proposition that all the votes should be bundled together and sent in as the returns, thereby vitiating the whole proceedings. In the city of Montgomery the frauds were notorious and unconcealed, the Republicans having made the mistake of supposing that precautions would only be needed in the country precincts. Space fails us to enumerate a tithe of the frauds recited by the committee, but they are distributed throughout the State, and it is evident that they were had recourse to everywhere. The committee assert, and with good reason, that 100,000 voters were disfranchised at the late election, and that on a fair vote Alabama would give a Republican majority of 20,000. These are the methods by which the solidity of the South is being secured, and it is in this way that Hancock expects to illustrate his famous declaration of the necessity for a "full vote and a fair count." Nothing can be more conclusive than this evidence of the hopeless Mexicanization of Alabama, and that State is but a fair sample of the whole South.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

There has been quite a stir in Hawaiian politics of late, and principally owing to the appearance upon the scene of Mr. Celsus Cæsar Moreno, a gentleman not wholly unknown upon this coast. He seems to have persuaded somebody in China that he could do as he liked with the Hawaiian Government, and to have undertaken to procure the passage of laws making large concessions to opium dealers. He also undertook to obtain a subsidy for the line of China steamers of which the Ho Chung is said to be the pioneer. Curiously enough he succeeded in gaining the ear and confidence of the King, who was actually persuaded to dismiss his Cabinet, and to appoint a new one, in which Mr. Moreno figured as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. This, however, was more than the ruling spirits of the Islands could stand, and they instantly called a mass meeting, and passed indignant resolutions against the appointment of Moreno, chiefly upon the ground that he was "an alien adventurer." This kind of denunciation is rendered amusing by the reflection that three-fourths of the people who made this fuss are certainly aliens themselves, and not impossibly adventurers also. At least it has been asserted on very good authority that the foreign residents of Hawaii who have made themselves prominent in the affairs of the kingdom have usually been more distinguished by a sharp eye to the main chance than by what is commonly called public spirit. However, the pressure brought to bear upon the king was more than he could withstand, and so he revoked Mr. Moreno's appointment, and it is said that the angry residents gave the ex-Minister notice to quit as soon as he could conveniently do so. The Opium bill, and another law called the Free Rum bill, both of which it is claimed would have given mischievous monopolies to the Chinese, have failed to become operative, but the Legislature did actually vote the Chinese steamer line a subsidy of $24,000 for one year, and it is believed that this will prove to have been a great mistake. A marked apprehension of Chinese thrift and enterprise evidently exists at Hawaii, and not without reason. The indolent islanders are no match for the indomitable Mongolians, and if they are to be kept from perishing they must certainly be protected against so formidable a competition. The defeat of the Opium bill appears to be fortunate for this State, for the Chinese of Hongkong contemplated the transfer of the manufacture of that drug to the Sandwich Islands, and would have been able from so convenient a point to have engaged in wholesale smuggling operations. Mr. Celsus Cæsar Moreno certainly created a remarkable sensation in a very short space of time, and though he has not taken much by his bold diplomacy in the long run, it is clear that he must have succeeded in winning the confidence of a great many people before he could have done what he did. As a professional adventurer, which is what he appears to be, it must be admitted that he flies at high game, and that he is not likely to lose any good thing in sight for the lack of effrontery and persistence. As it is he has failed rather dismally, but with a little more tact and subtlety such qualifications as he possesses might easily have landed him in clover, and even have impressed upon a simple world the conviction of his greatness. Indeed Mr. Celsus Cæsar Moreno does not even now appear so absurdly as did Louis Napoleon after the Strasburg fiasco; and yet when Louis Napoleon had swept the streets of Paris with his musketry a few years later, very few ventured to laugh, and nobody thought him ridiculous any more for eighteen years.

THE CONTEST IN MAINE.

The election in Maine is held on the second Monday in September, that is to say, a week from next Monday. The prospect is as healthy for the Republicans as it could possibly be. There is in fact no longer any doubt about anything but the size of their majority. The Democratic fusion with the Greenbackers has proved a conspicuous failure. Maine is not good soil for the Greenbacker nonsense, nor is Solon Chase, its apostle, a powerful pleader, seeing that he has signally failed to exhibit the least knowledge of finance in his own affairs. The Democrats have tried to get over the Garcelon outrage by boldly defending it, but they could not have adopted a more fatal method. They have only succeeded in deepening the disgust and indignation of the people, and in convincing them that it would never do to trust the control of the Government to a party so dishonest in its practices, and so shamelessly indifferent to the claims of true democratic doctrine. The fusionists are doomed to a terrible defeat, and the only anxiety of the Republican leaders is as to the extent of the victory already assured to the party.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The State Board of Equalization, which is in constant session, has made these orders: Refusing, for want of power, to set aside the order of the Board of Supervisors increasing the assessment of the Standard Mining Company. Said action reconsidered and the entire action of the Board of Supervisors in increasing the assessment was set aside for want of notice. Ordered, that Mr. Hume be appointed as short-hand writer for the Board, to take down testimony given before the Board.

Ordered that an increase of the assessment of the Farmers' Canal Company be made.

Assessment of the San Joaquin and King's River Canal and Irrigation Company ordered to be increased from $38,000 to $76,000.

Ordered that the Visalia Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company appear September 15th, to show cause why the assessed values of their property shall not be raised. Also that Charles Crocker appear September 11th, and show cause why the assessed value of his property in Merced county shall not be increased.

Notice was ordered served on the following parties in San Francisco, that their assessment is incorrect as to valuation, and notifying them that they must appear and show cause why corrections shall not be made. To appear on September 6th—The California Insurance Company, Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Home Mutual Insurance Company, Belloc Freres, A. Borel & Co., Donahue, Kelly & Co., Lazard Freres, Anglo-California Bank, Bank of British North America, Bank of British Columbia, Nevada Bank, Pacific Bank, Bank of California, Wells, Fargo & Co., German Savings and Loan Company, Savings and Loan Society, Hibernia Savings and Loan, San Francisco Savings Union, Security Savings Bank. On September 7th the following: Alaska Commercial Company, Pacific Rolling Mills, Selby Smelting and Lead Works, Pacific Mill and Manufacturing Company, Pacific Wood and Lumber Company, Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company, Central Street Railroad Company, City Railroad Company, Market-street Railroad Company, North Beach and Mission Railroad Company. On September 8th—D. N. & E. Walter & Co., W. & J. Sloane, Huntington, Hopkins & Co., J. Baum, Colman Bros., J. De La Montanya, Holbrook, Merrill & Co., W. W. Montague & Co., George H. Fay & Co., Rosenthal, Feder & Co., S. W. Rosenstock & Co., Main & Winchester. On September 9th—Robert Barton, William Bosworth, Alex. Badlam, A. W. Cudworth, O. Eldridge, George H. Eggers, J. & C. Glazier, J. B. Haggan, Jerome Lincoln, Louis McLane, J. M. McDonald, R. H. McDonald, C. F. McDermott, D. Meyer, E. H. Miller, Jr., Calvin Paige, Wm. Sharon, Claus Spreckles, Lloyd Tevis, J. C. Wilmerding. On September 10th—J. G. Fair, J. C. Flood & Co., J. C. Flood & Co., trustees, J. C. Flood, Flood & Coleman, as executors of the estate of O'Brien, Mrs. M. F. S. Hopkins, Maria Coleman, J. L. Flood, Kate M. McDonough, Celia Coleman, Isabella May, Agnes McDonough, Jennie L. Flood, Joseph McDonough, W. S. and O'B. McDonough, Charles Crocker, Leland Stanford, Huntington & Hopkins and Mrs. M. F. S. Hopkins. On September 11th—William Sharon, Safe Deposit Company, Boyd & Davis, H. M. Heuston. On September 18th—Whittier, Fuller & Co., Abram & Carrol, H. P. Wakelee & Co., Ackerman Bros., Bachman Bros., J. W. Davidson & Co., L. Dinkelspeil, M. Heller & Bro., Kane Bros., Murphy, Grant & Co., S. Mosgrove & Co., L. & M. Sachs, Levi Straus & Co., Fiegebam & Co. And these parties in Sacramento on September 13th—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., Sacramento Bank, Capital Gas Company, Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., J. H. Glide, Adams, McNeill & Co., Baker & Hamilton, M. C. Hawley & Co., Daniel Flint.

DR. UNGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.)

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

WHEAT CROP OF THE NORTHWEST.

Terrible Storm and Flood at Richmond, Virginia.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

An Aged Man Killed by His Eighteen-Year-Old Nephew.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN MAINE AND VERMONT.

Another Indian Outbreak in Colorado—Ouray's Successor Elected.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Continued Crusade Against the Jesuits in France.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Political Outlook in Maine and Vermont.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The *Herald* concedes Maine to the Republicans, and forecasts an undiminished Republican majority in Vermont. It adds: "If the fame and loyalty of Hancock capture no Republican voters in Vermont, there will be little to fear on that score in other States."

The *Times* announces the conversion to Republicanism in Vermont of Hon. Smith Ely, a life-long wealthy and influential Democrat, who has a large capital invested in mining interests, and whose monthly pay-roll embraces over $11,000.

CHICAGO, August 31st.—The *Tribune's* Maine advices say: From all parts of the State come the most cheering reports. The interest of temperance, engineered and carried on by Democratic capital and for Democratic ends, has resulted in sinking its movers in disgrace, and stirring up more earnest and profound feeling among honest temperance men for the support of the Republican cause. The announcement of Mr. Gove, the Fusion ex-Secretary of State, is having a powerful effect upon Republican Greenbackers. His letter rings like a trumpet over the State, calling upon the Greenbackers to beware of the Democracy and rally to the Republican standard. The quiet but sure work among voters is producing grand results. The present week will be one of unparalleled effort in the State, as voters begin to realize that the election will sound the keynote of the national struggle. They are becoming thoroughly interested.

CHICAGO, August 31st.—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says: Another letter was received from Commissioner Raum to-day. He reiterates his belief that Maine will go over 5,000 Republican. It is understood that the reason the Democrats dropped the fight in that State is that they are short of money, and did not propose to waste any in doubtful fields.

The Wheat Crop in the Northwest and California.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The *Times'* St. Paul correspondent claims 40,000,000 bushels of wheat as the lowest aggregate at which conservative men place the yield of Minnesota this year. He says this is several millions more bushels than have ever been returned in a single year in a State where an exact system of returns and statistics prevailed. California, which up to this time has been the heaviest wheat producing State, grew 39,000,000 bushels last year to Minnesota's 31,000,000. The average in California has not increased as it has here, and though San Francisco papers claim a large increase through the heavier yield of the fields, it is hardly likely that the whole amount will exceed what is grown in Minnesota. Dakota, Northern and Southern, with Minnesota, will probably produce one-tenth of the wheat grown in the United States this season, calling the whole amount 480,000,000 bushels.

De Lesseps' Panama Canal Scheme.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—There is good reason to believe that De Lesseps' Panama Canal stock will be placed on the market by a syndicate of American bankers in a few days, who will act under the protection of the American Government.

The *Bulletin* says: Our private information confirms the cable dispatch announcing that the definite formation of De Lesseps' Canal Company is imminent. It is probable, moreover, that the syndicate will embrace the support of banking houses in this city and San Francisco. The bankers appear to have concluded that the prestige of De Lesseps as the successful promoter of the Suez Canal will insure sufficient subscriptions for the first issue of about 500,000,000 francs.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, August 31st.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 4th: Mrs. J. Caughlin, Mrs. V. Hobart, Master George W. Hobart, General J. W. Gashwiler, San Francisco; W. W. Dunlap, Bodie; Mrs. A. Day, Oregon City, Or.; Mrs. Kate E. Sunderland, Englewood, Ill.; A. Roberts, Miss Sarah Roberts, Portland, Or.; Mrs. L. L. Sprout, Chico, Cal.; Miss Ada Hobart, Florin, Cal.; Miss Ella A. Johnson, South Abington, Mass.; Miss Josephine B. Soune, Lizzie F. Soune, Chelsea, Mass.; Miss Martin, Colonel W. E. Bailey, wife, son and daughter, Chicago; Mrs. Sheppard, Bell Creek, Neb.; Mrs. J. G. Woodman and child, Burlington, Ia.; Miss V. A. Terrill, Beloit, Wis.; G. W. Woodson, Oregon; Louis E. Hebbard, New Hampshire; D. C. Thorne, Prescott, Arizona; Henry Rosler, Henry Swartz, Portland, Or.; A. M. Palmer, W. B. Merrill, New York.

Twenty-one through emigrants left on Saturday night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento September 7th.

Terrible Storm and Flood.

RICHMOND (Va.), August 31st.—This city was visited last night by one of the fiercest storms ever known in this section. For two hours rain fell in torrents, accompanied by almost incessant thunder and lightning. The rush of water in the streets was so great that Sheock's Creek, in the lower part of the city, was swollen to an angry torrent, which overflowed its banks and flooded the whole vicinity. Many cellars were filled, and the buildings bordering on the creek inundated. The occupants, mostly colored, were awakened by the rush of water into their houses, and the scene in the neighborhood of the swollen stream was terrible. Women and children were at the windows holding lamps and screaming for help. The night was pitchy dark, and often cries were heard from points where no one could be seen. Men waded about in the water saving the lives of members of their families, while their property was being washed away. Merchants also sustain a considerable loss by the flooding of their cellars. In other parts of the city the streets were badly washed and several bridges in the suburbs swept away. Lightning struck in several places, but no serious damage was done. No loss of life is yet reported. The storm covered an extensive area of country, and did some damage. The rainfall was 3.27 inches.

An Aged Man Killed by His 18-Year-Old Nephew.

DETROIT (Mich.), August 31st.—John Hamilton, a wealthy farmer of Ionia, was shot and instantly killed by his nephew last night. Hamilton was 76 years old, and Wm. H. McKenny, his assailant, is about 18. His father is wealthy, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. The boy wanted to become a farmer, and his father brought him West to spend the summer at his uncle's. He remained till a few weeks ago, when he became dissatisfied and went to a neighboring village to work in a mill. At his settlement with Hamilton some $18 was due him, and procuring a livery rig last evening he drove to the farm. Young Hamilton not being at home he demanded the money of his uncle, who told him his son would settle as soon as they thrashed the grain. This did not satisfy McKenny, who became abusive and threatened to attach the wheat. Hot words ensued, and Hamilten ordered him out of the house, and started to put him out, when McKenny drew a revolver and shot twice, the second shot passing through Hamilton's heart, causing his death in a few minutes. McKenny gave himself up to the officers and is now in jail.

Land Decision on Appeal.

WASHINGTON, August 31st.—Acting Secretary Bell, of the Interior Department, has rendered a decision on an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of the survey involved in what is known as the "Preston Back Claim," in San Miguel county, New Mexico. The decision of the Commissioner approves the survey of the claim made by Pelim and Clements, which embraced an area of 318,000 acres, and rejected the claim of the owners for an addition of about 600,000 acres more, located on the south and west of the surveyed tract. The decision of the Acting Secretary affirms that of the Commissioner, and directs the approved survey to be carried into a patent.

The Crisis in Ute Affairs Passed.

WASHINGTON, August 31st.—A dispatch from Colonel Meacham, of the Ute Commission, dated Los Pinos, August 28th, says: The crisis in the Ute affairs has passed. Seventy Uncompahgre and White River head men and chiefs have placed their bands under direction of the Agent. They have accepted Sapavonai as chief, have agreed to preserve Ouray's property intact, and to proceed immediately to procure the ratification and enrollment. You need have no fears. Agent Berry is equal to the emergency, and has the confidence of the Utes at Los Pinos and White River. They are anxious for peace.

Chief Ouray's Successor Elected.

LOS PINOS (Col.), August 29th.—The Grand Council yesterday elected Sapavonai as Ouray's successor. He had the confidence of Ouray, to whom, however, he was inferior. The Utes killed five of Ouray's best horses to accompany him to "the happy hunting grounds."

Indian Outbreak in Colorado.

DENVER, August 31st.—George Atwood arrived in Ouray last night, and reports an Indian outbreak in Grand Valley, in which the Southern and White River Utes, Piutes and Navajoes are concerned. On the 26th instant they attacked three Wilson boys, cattle herders, 130 miles west of Ouray, and six miles inside the Utah line. Two of the boys were killed, the other making his escape with a wounded foot. The inhabitants of Grand Valley, Plainfield and Blue mountains have massed at Sierra and La Salle, and have notified all the outposts by runners.

Victorio and His Apaches—New Move of the Chief.

DENVER (Col.), August 31st.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: Advices are received from the south that a few scattered bands of Apaches are raiding ranches about sixty miles of El Paso. No murdering is reported. Victorio's main band is still in the Candelaria Mountains. Mexico advices report that Victorio requested of the Mexican Government a meeting for treaty purposes, with a conditional surrender, without consulting the United States Government. This move of Victorio indicates that the forces of New Mexico and Texas combined are too much for him, and knowing that the United States will accept nothing but an unconditional surrender, which would likely result in his death, he wishes to make a conditional surrender to the Mexicans, which cannot likely be accomplished, as Governor Terrcassas, who will have much influence in the matter, is a heavy loser by Victorio's raids.

Transportation of Mails Over the Southern Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, August 31st.—The transportation of mails is ordered over the recently-completed portion of the Southern Pacific Railway from Yuma, Arizona, to Benson, Arizona—nearly 300 miles. This completes a continuous route of mail transportation by rail from San Francisco through the entire length of California, and nearly across the southern portion of Arizona—a distance of over 1,000 miles. The transportation of mails over the Arizona end of the route begins September 20th, and will be the first railroad mail service ever performed in that Territory.

Republican Congressional Committee—Campaign Documents.

CHICAGO, August 31st.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Republican Congressional Committee are sending out documents at the rate of 300,000 per day. There is a demand for campaign literature never known before. There is going through the press to-day a document that, after it has done its work as a campaign document, will take a place among our works of literature. It is a handsome 24-page pamphlet, entitled "Garfield's Maxims," and contains epigrammatic sayings culled from all his speeches on various topics, under appropriate classifications. A specimen is the saying, "A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck." The first edition will be 100,000 copies.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, August 31st.—The Nebraska State Republican Convention meets at Lincoln to-morrow to nominate a full State ticket and member of Congress. Most of the delegates went to Lincoln to-day from various portions of the State. Gov. Nance, the present incumbent, will be nominated for Governor again without doubt, and Lieut.-Gov. Carner and the rest of the State officials, in all probability, with the exception of State Auditor Leidtke, who at present is under a cloud. Hon. E. K. Vallentine, present member of Congress, will very likely be renominated, as he has given satisfaction, and no candidate of any prominence has been mentioned as opposed to him. It is safe to say that the Convention will pass off harmoniously. The Convention opens at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and it is not likely that more than a temporary organization will be accomplished the first day.

A Sanguine California Democrat.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The *Express* prints an interview with A. B. Dibble, of San Francisco, who declares that California will give her Electoral votes to Hancock. Two-thirds of the Ward Presidents of the Workingmen's Clubs have declared for him. Kearney has now no followers. Three-fifths of the Workingmen in the State are Democrats.

Hayes and Garfield.

CLEVELAND, August 31st.—President Hayes and wife and General Garfield and wife arrived here this afternoon, and went on to Canton, O., to be present at the grand soldiers' reunion there to-morrow.

Nominated for Congress.

READING (Pa.), August 31st.—The Democrats in Heister Clymer's district have nominated Daniel Ermentroul for Congress.

CONCORD (N. H.), August 31st.—Norris declines the Democratic nomination in the First District for Congress.

Attorney-General Devens.

WASHINGTON, August 31st.—Attorney-General Devens is on his way to Canton, O., to attend the soldiers' reunion to-morrow. At Muncie, Ind., he will deliver his first political address September 3d. He also speaks at Indianapolis on the 4th and at South Bend on the 6th. He will visit the Minnesota State Fair at Minneapolis on the 8th, and expects to return to Washington on the 12th.

The New York Democrats Bridging the Chasm.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—For the purpose of uniting, harmonizing and consolidating the Democracy, the Kelly State Committee, chosen at Shakespeake Hall, Syracuse, on the 20th of April, revokes its call for a State Convention, and ratifies the call of the Faulkner State Committee for a Convention at Saratoga Springs on the 28th of September.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—Silver bars, 113⅜; money easy at 2@3; Governments strong; stocks closed firmer; Western Union, 103⅜; Quicksilver, 13; Pacific Mail, 39; Mariposa, ½; Wells-Fargo, 109; New York Central, 129½; Erie, 38¼; Panama, 186; Union Pacific, 99⅝; bonds, 112¼; Central Pacific, 73½; bonds, 112; Sutro, 1½.

Drowned While Bathing.

OMAHA, August 31st.—This afternoon a young man named Frank Depeter was drowned in the Missouri river, while bathing with some other boys.

The Victorious Milwaukee Turners.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The victorious Turners of Milwaukee, who took a large number of prizes in Europe over all other European Turners, are on the ship Hoeder, expected to-day. A grand reception will be tendered them.

Elopement and Alleged Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31st.—About the middle of April last Thomas Klink, residing at 3136 Market street, eloped with the wife of George Beck. At the time of their departure both Klink and Mrs. Beck took all of their available property. The woman was accompanied by her daughter Lillie, 13 years of age. The latter has just returned, and states that Klink had frequent quarrels with her mother when they reached their destination in California, and that in one of these disturbances Mrs. Beck was murdered. The child declares that Klink secreted the body, and threatened to kill her (Lillie) also, if she spoke of the matter. She obtained means and reached this city a day or two ago. Nothing has been learned in verification of the girl's story, but it will be fully investigated.

THE CHILD'S STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The *Herald* has the following details: A reporter at Philadelphia interviewed the child, who said: "My name is Lillie Beck. I left home with my mother without any idea where we were going. After we got to San Francisco, my mother repented of her folly, and cried all the time. The man abused her, and repeatedly struck and kicked her in my presence. On July 24th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, after she had been weeping the same as ever, Klinck came out into the back yard of his tavern, No. 10 Clay street, and knocked her down. He said: 'If you will cry, you ought to have something to cry for.' She screamed, and the more she did so the wickeder he got. He threw her down on the ground again and jumped on her with his knees. She shouted 'murder,' but he stuffed her apron in her mouth and choked her until she ceased making any noise. I was frightened, and begged him to stop. I ran and raised her head, and saw that she was gasping for breath. I took her poor face in my lap and held her till she died. Klinck was thoroughly scared. He brought whisky and tried to get her to drink, and bathed her head; but she did not want to recover. He then threatened me if I told anybody. He called in his friends and said mother had fallen down into a fit. He then carried her in and laid her on a bed up stairs. The body was so swollen that all her clothes had to be cut off. I brought them with me, and have them in the room there. The Coroner did not ask me a question, and I did not dare say a word. He examined the body, and said a blood vessel has burst, and the blood has gone to her head. Not a word was said about Klinck jumping on her, not a word about his kicking her. She was buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on July 25th, and Klinck has gone right on with his business just the same, I suppose."

Culmination of an Old Feud.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), August 31st.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* says: Samuel Johnson was shot and instantly killed by J. Wheeler this evening at Danville Junction. This is the culmination of an old feud, which commenced in 1859 at Liberty, between Sam Johnson's father, Bill Owsley, James Wheeler and several other parties, in which Johnson was killed by Owsley. Young Sam, then a boy only 4 years old, as he grew older swore that he would kill Owsley and Wheeler the first opportunity. Owsley died nine years ago.

Texas Pacific Railroad.

DALLAS (Texas), August 31st.—The track of the Texas Pacific is now laid 17 miles west of this city and the grading is finished. In January the cars will run 225 miles west of Dallas. There are 2,000 men at work on the track.

New Scheme for Swindling—Photographed Greenbacks.

CHICAGO, August 31st.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service, received information today of a new scheme for swindling in vogue in Mississippi. Some ingenious rascals have made photographs of greenbacks and circulated them in the back counties among ignorant people as the new style of Government checks. They discounted them, and then the parties who took them circulated them a while, until they found their way into the local bank. The fraud not being detected, they sent over $19,000 worth to the Treasury for redemption, where the swindle was instantly discovered.

"Fritz" an Habitual Drunkard.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—On the application of the wife and son of Joseph K. Emmett ("Fritz"), a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of being an habitual drunkard and neglecting to properly care for his family, in order that he may be confined for a short time in some institution to correct his habits. No performance was given at the Grand Opera House Monday night, owing to the inability of Emmett to appear.

A Sicilian Brigand En Route to Trial.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—A San Francisco police officer and a detective in the employ of the Italian Government arrived here to-night, having in custody Rosaria Weli, who is to be taken to Italy on a charge of murder. The prisoner is a Sicilian by birth, and about 28 years old. He is the leader of the band of brigands who attacked a party of English tourists in Italy three years ago, and murdered two of them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Movement Against the Jesuits in France.

PARIS, August 31st.—Three large Jesuit schools in Paris have been entirely evacuated, and the authorities have walled up the doors of the establishments. New civil Directors have already been installed in the vacant posts. With regard to other schools affected by the March decrees, it is rumored that the Government and the various unauthorized religious cofraternities have agreed on the terms of the letter which is to take the place of the demand for the authorization hitherto required by law. By this letter the heads of schools will bind themselves to hold aloof from political questions, and not to take an attitude of hostility towards the present order of things. In the presentation of this letter to the authorities the Government will consider the congregations as legally authorized.

House of Lords.

LONDON, August 31st.—The House of Lords this evening passed the employers' liability bill as amended in that body. A motion to reinstate the section entitling claims to be preferred against the employer in case of injury caused by negligence on the part of any person in the service of such employer, was negatived without division. The savings bank bill was read a second time.

LONDON, August 31st.—The House of Lords went into committee to-night. The game bill amendments were carried against the Government, limiting the right to shoot to the occupier and one other person, and establishing the close time from March to August. The amendment for allowing landlords and tenants to make mutual arrangements concerning game was withdrawn, Lord Beaconsfield, as well as the Government, pointing out that it would make the bill waste paper. The bill passed the committee.

The Irish Constabulary Bill.

LONDON, August 31st.—The vote by which the House of Commons passed the Irish constabulary bill last night was 105 to 29. The Government's majority was 76. Two Englishmen—Joseph, the member for Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Charles Bradlaug