THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 8, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York esterday Government bonds were quoted at 110¼ for 4s of 1907; 102½ for 5s of 1881; 110¼ for 4½s; sterling, 84 82; silver bars, 113½.

Silver in London yesterday, 52 9-16d; consols, 97 9-16@97¼; 5 per cents. United States bonds, 106; 4s, 114½; 4½s, 114¼; 5s, 105.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 91½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 3d@9s 8d for average California.

In the San Francisco mining share market no change worthy of note occurred yesterday.

A royal order has been issued at Havana in relation to foreigners and negroes.

Thirty-two deaths from yellow fever and small-pox in Havana last week.

The President has accepted an invitation to visit Portland, Or.

General Miles is to be appointed Chief Signal Officer.

Emery Storrs reports the Republican outlook down East as glorious.

A young Norwegian made a successful exhibition of walking on water at Milwaukee.

The New Orleans papers are getting anxious about the Chinese problem.

A man named Peoples was murdered near Milican, Texas, by a negro, and the murderer lynched.

The Imperial Bank of Germany has ordered its Bremen and Hamburg branches to temporarily stop payments.

A new Minister of the Interior in Germany.

Details of the accident on the coast of Finisterre are given

General McDowell pronounces for Garfield.

New Hampshire Republicans have nominated Charles C. Bell for Governor.

The English Parliament has been prorogued, and the Queen's speech delivered.

It is believed in New York that there will be a market for all the season's wheat.

A steam-tug boiler exploded at Portland, Or., yesterday.

Von Bulow is reported paralyzed.

The Burns statue has arrived at New York.

The Presidential party had an enthusiastic reception at Virginia, Nev.

The Sonoma and Marin Fair has opened.

The clipper vs. railroad freight question is still unsettled.

The Japan and China steamer has arrived with interesting news.

General Skobeloff has been summoned home from Turkistan by the Czar.

Additional disasters reported on the Florida coast.

Railroad returns show general gains for August, and since January 1st.

The trunk-line railroads have issued their freight tariff manifesto.

The Georgia Republican Convention met yesterday.

Nail-makers in England are on a strike.

News from the explorer Stanley is at hand.

Indians in New Mexico are robbing stages and killing passengers.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will not go to Australia.

Vermont has gone Republican.

A foreman of a gang of Chinamen on the narrow-gauge railroad at Woodburn, Or., killed one of the men and is in custody.

Ice-houses burn up in St. Louis.

DEMORALIZED GREENBACKERS.

The Greenbacker movement in the Eastern States has already almost dropped out of sight. The people there have learned too much by bitter experience to put any faith in the fiat-money lunatics. They are sensible enough to know when they are well off, and having at last a currency which stands steadily at par with gold, they do not feel inclined to try any new experiments. The Democrats, with their usual contempt for principles, made haste to seek alliances with the Greenbackers, though in so doing they turned their backs upon their own platform. There were, however, many men among the Greenbackers who, though lamentably heretical in financial matters, had no stomach for Democratic allies, and the consequence is that the bargain which the Democratic managers thought would bring them strength, has reacted to the advantage of their opponents. A very striking example of this has occurred in Maine, where the Hon. E. H. Gove, Chairman of the Greenback State Committee, and formerly Greenback candidate for Congress in the First District, has resigned his position, and in a very frank letter to the committee announced his intention of joining the Republican party. Mr. Gove points out that the alliance between the Democrats and Greenbackers is humiliating to the latter. That they cannot hope for "currency reform" under a party which, as Solon Chase says, "stands upon the hardest of hard-money platforms." And that the issue is neither more nor less than a sacrifice of the Greenbackers to the solid South. He says, in conclusion: "I can see nothing of advancement to Greenback principles in this alliance, so fraught with national peril. I believe that the interest and good of the country are best served by the defeat of the Democratic party. That I may contribute to that end in the most immediate and direct manner, I go to the Republican party." He sacrifices his currency fallacies to his patriotic instincts, and he intimates that there are many other Greenbackers who will do the same. Let us hope that by their affiliation with intelligent Republicans they will be cured of the financial delusions which have led them astray. Men so capable of recognizing the true meaning of the Democratic proffer of fraternization with them cannot be beyond the reach of reason in other matters, and therefore their conversion may be confidently hoped for. The case of Mr. Gove shows that the Greenback fusion dodge of the Democrats is not "panning out" as they thought it would, and the result of the Maine election will probably prove that they have once more been the victims of their own trickery and want of principle.

A NEW KIND OF PENSION CLAIM.

We have received a copy of a new kind of claim for an invalid pension, which was filed at Washington on the 16th of June, 1880, on behalf of Robert Hanna, by his attorney, Nathan Fitzgerald. It certifies that the said Robert Hanna is a native of Williamsburg, South Carolina. The deponent testifies, "I am the identical Robert "Hanna who was enrolled in August, 1861, "in Company G of the Fifteenth Regiment of South Carolina, C. S. A., Volunteers, commanded by Captain McCutchen, and I was honorably discharged "at Lynchburg, Virginia, on the 5th day "of February, 1865." While in the service aforesaid, Mr. Hanna says he "claims pension on account of a wound "of the right arm, received October 19, "1864," and he declares that this wound has disabled him very seriously. The post-office address of this patriot is "Graham "Cross Roads," county of Williamsburg, South Carolina. He cannot write, and has therefore signed his mark to the claim. It appears, however, that he thinks himself fully entitled to a pension from the Government which he sought to destroy for four years, and it is highly probable that he is not alone in this opinion. Indeed it has been openly asserted by many Confederate soldiers lately that when Hancock is elected they expect to get pensions from the Government. It is probable that Mr. Hanna did not intend his claim to be urged until after the election, but he was determined to file it in time, and thus he has unwittingly furnished a new campaign document.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The relations of the Republican party to the question of the payment of the national debt were very fairly and fully stated by Secretary Sherman in his recent speech at Cincinnati. From that speech we make the following extract: "The policy of "the Republican party has always been "the honest and faithful observance of the "public obligations. From the time the "public debt was created, as the result of "the war, until this hour, they have "sought to adopt a policy which would "secure its slow but sure and steady payment, according to the letter and spirit "of the public obligations. No thought "of repudiation, wholly or in part, has "ever entered into the Republican policy. "The gradual payment of the debt and "the reduction of the rate of interest "have been kindred measures of the same "policy, which have been pursued without shadow of turning. The principal "of the debt had attained its maximum "August 31, 1865, when it reached "$2,756,431,571 43. It has been gradually paid off with the surplus revenues, so that on the 1st day of July "of this year it was $1,919,326,747 75. "The principal of the debt has been reduced $837,104,823 68, but the interest "has been reduced in far greater proportion. In 1865 the interest-bearing debt "was $2,381,530,294 96, and the rate of "interest on part of it was as high as "seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, and the interest charge was $150,977,697. The interest charge had been "reduced to $79,633,981 on the 1st of "July, 1880, and we only await the maturity of $720,645,300, the balance of the "five and six per cent. bonds, to reduce "the interest charge to not exceeding "$70,000,000. A Republican Administration is now paying the public "debt at the rate of $10,000,000 "a month, or $2,500,000 a week. "In all human probability, before this administration closes its term, the debt "will be further reduced $70,000,000, "making a saving in annual interest of "$4,000,000." Thus it is shown that under the Republican policy the reduction of the debt has been continuous and large. It has in fact been as rapid as was possible, and there have not seldom been complaints that it was more rapid than was just to the taxpayers of the country. The policy whose results Secretary Sherman has here epitomized has, however, brought the public credit to the highest attainable pitch, has given confidence and stability to business, and has been productive of unexampled national prosperity. Every Republican who possesses sufficient intelligence to comprehend the financial measures which his party has enacted, approves them, and desires that the payment of the national debt shall proceed with the same steadiness and regularity as heretofore. The ignorant persons who favor greenback fantasies, however, are not satisfied with the progress being made in the reduction of the debt, but denounce the Government for not adopting measures which are alike impracticable and idiotic. These ignorant persons want to know why the gold and silver in the Treasury cannot all be used in paying off the five and six per cent. bonds which mature next year, and they think they make a strong point in figuring the amount of interest to be saved in this way.

Now the proposition they make is absurd, for it involves the employment of a fund which is not available for any such purpose, and which could only be diverted to such a purpose by nullifying resumption, and causing the depreciation of the entire currency of the country. The reason why the Government does not pay off the bonds more quickly is because it has not the means to do so. If it were possible to pay off the entire public debt without bankrupting the country it might be a wise thing to do. But it is not possible, and neither is it possible to discharge the bonds which mature next year, in full. The funds are not in the possession of the Government to make such a payment, and that is why it is folly to talk of doing it. The gold and silver in the Treasury constitute the reserve fund upon which the entire paper currency stands. If that reserve fund was removed the paper would instantly depreciate, and the result would be that in order to discharge about $150,000,000 of the national debt the country would have abandoned specie payments, and gone back into the slough of currency depreciation. A more irrational and preposterous proposition, in fact, has never been made, and we are justified in accusing those who advocate it with a knowledge of what it would involve, of being allied with the disloyal and unpatriotic elements which have their home in the Democratic party, and which have, ever since the breaking out of the rebellion, been endeavoring to undermine the public credit, and to prevent the return to specie payments. The pretense that any saving could be effected by the methods proposed is ridiculously false. It would not only result in no saving, but it would entail enormous losses upon the country. It would put a stop to the refunding of the debt, and by diminishing the revenues, check and most probably altogether stop its reduction. People who favor such crazy and mischievous schemes are assuredly not in sympathy with Republican financial policy, no matter what they pretend. They are in harmony only with Democratic ideas, and they are active workers for Democratic doctrines. The Democratic party is the natural cradle of all such assaults upon the public credit and the stability of the currency, and the Republican party has fought them from its inception. That party has done all that has been done towards paying off the debt, and it alone can be trusted to continue the faithful discharge of public obligations. Those who now urge the foolish plans we have analyzed are friends of fiat money, sympathizers with repudiation, and believers in all those financial dishonesties and vagaries which had their origin in Copperhead hatred to the Republican party and its achievements in defense of the Union.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE MORMONS.

President Hayes had a very difficult part to play in Utah, but he appears to have managed adroitly. The Mormon officials at Salt Lake City tried hard to commit him into accepting a formal reception at their hands, but he steadily refused to do so. It is alleged that he talked freely with the Mormons, and allowed them to state their case to him as fully as they pleased. As the case stands, it would have been mere affectation to have done otherwise, for it is a notorious fact that the Mormon problem is one which has baffled the Government of the United States, and that all the efforts of Congress to deal with it have been failures. The Mormons meanwhile are prospering and multiplying. They present the curious spectacle of a community living in open defiance of the laws of the country, but nevertheless a parallel for their case can be found in the Southern States. The question of polygamy is really the one stumbling-block in their case, and it is a harder question than the Chinese one. President Hayes is not called upon to settle it, however, and he could not without needless and unwarrantable discourtesy have refused to hold interviews with men who after all claim to be American citizens. It is possible, too, that by talking with the Mormon leaders he may have obtained valuable new light on the subject, and certainly he must have learned more than if he had held himself coldly aloof, as the Gentile residents of Utah seem to have thought he should have done. The truth is that the people who live too close to the source of a bitter controversy are disqualified for forming sober judgments in regard to it. The Utah Gentiles are necessarily partisans from their situation. They occupy a frontier, as it were, and they are chronically at feud with their immediate neighbors. The President, however, is naturally uninfluenced by local acerbities, and he has to determine what is due to all citizens from the chief magistrate who represents the whole of them, no matter what they call themselves.

RECOVERY FROM DROWNING.

Two young men narrowly escaped drowning in an Oakland swimming bath the other day, and when they were taken out of the water insensible the humane bystanders proceeded to roll them on barrels, and in other ways administer the imperfect wisdom of our grandmothers. Now it would seem that it ought not to be necessary to point out that these peculiar methods of restoring half-drowned people belong to the era when fever was treated with hot fires and piles of blankets, closed windows and copious bleeding. To roll a half-drowned man upon a barrel is a very good way to send him the other moiety of the journey to the Plutonian shore, but it is a very bad way to restore him to life. Singularly as it may appear to some, it is not judicious to hold persons up by the heels to let the water run out of their mouths, either, and in fact the old-fashioned remedies for drowning undoubtedly made more subjects for the Coroner than they rescued. At all public baths it is proper that some scientific and well-attested course of treatment should be adopted, and legible placards giving clear directions for the application of this system should be posted conspicuously in various parts of the establishment. The rules of the Royal Humane Society are very good and safe, and there is also a method invented by a New York physician which has had good results. The superintendents and swimming masters of all baths ought to be furnished with some of these methods of restoration, and the simple appliances necessary to them should be kept at hand always. There is no excuse in this age of the world for leaving asphyxiated persons to the tender mercies of the experimenters who believe in rolling them on barrels, and such like barbarous fetish.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION.

The San Francisco charter election occurs to-day, which fact will doubtless be pleasing to the readers of the press of that city, for the contest over this instrument for several weeks past has seriously impaired their interest to the general public. It is impossible to tell beforehand how such an election will go, but such indications as are available are certainly not of a kind to encourage a belief in its adoption. Rightly or wrongly there appears to be a strong popular prejudice against the new charter. This may easily be due to its length, which is so great that comparatively few voters ever have read it, while still fewer have comprehended it. When an instrument is obscure it is sure to be unpopular, it being human nature always to suspect and fear that which is unknown. A great agitation has been stirred up on paper over this question, but it is not so certain that a full vote will be polled.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The furlough to Baron Magnus, German Minister to Denmark, has been made indefinite.

The Imperial Bank of Germany has ordered its Bremen and Hamburg branches to temporarily stop payments.

Simpson's knitting factory, near Toronto, Ont., was burned yesterday. Loss heavy.

At Stanford, Conn., seven freight cars were wrecked Monday night by a collision of freight trains. Nobody was hurt.

At Petersburg, Va., a terrible rain-storm set in Monday night, accompanied by lightning. Several persons were stunned. The Custom-house was struck, and a number of Western Union operators injured. A number of houses were flooded, and the roads were washed out in adjoining counties.

A reunion of old-time telegraph operators brought 70 or 80 old-timers to Cincinnati yesterday.

These Californians are at New York hotels: C. Williams, W. J. Thain, A. Turner, J. Bermingham.

The annual session of the American Social Science Association opened last evening at Saratoga, New York.

The probable competitors in the International Thames regatta will be Trickett, Lacock, Ross, Riley, Ten-Eyck, Hanlan, Boyd and Elliott, and perhaps Blackmar.

At the Beacon Park, Boston races, for the 2:19 class, the race yesterday was won by Driver, Wedgewood second; time, 2:20¼, 2:22¼, 2:20¼, 2:21½, 2:23, 2:23½. Sheridan won the first heat and Wedgewood the fourth. The third was a dead heat between Driver and Wedgewood.

The body of Ouray is to be exhumed and to be brought back from the Southern Ute Agency. The Uncompahgre Utes want him to have Christian burial.

At the Coney Island course, yesterday, Vera Cruz was favorite in the mile dash, which Warfield won—Boardman second, Dan B. third; time, 1:40. Second race, three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-olds, won by Sir Hugo—Gossip second; time, 1:18¾. Mile and three quarters dash won by Blenmore—Uncas second; time, 3:09. Mile heats race taken by Ada Glenn—Dan Sparling second, Grenade (the favorite) third; 1:44¾, 1:45¼. The steeple chase over the short course was won easily by Dandy.

The returns of election to the Councils General throughout Spain show a large majority of ministerial candidates elected. Only one-seventh of the registered electors voted.

A Word to Our Readers.

When you read of a remedy that will cure all diseases, beware of it; but when you read of a pure vegetable compound which claims to cure only certain parts of the body, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it and with the assurance that it will help you. This is just what Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does. It cures all troubles of the lower portion of the body and none others. It will not help the toothache, ear-ache nor consumption, but it will put your body in a vigorous and healthy state where you can enjoy life and appreciate its good things. Try it. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

The driver of the Melton and Ney stage line informs us that upon Saturday morning, August 28th, at about 6 o'clock, when near Daughertie's ranch, he discovered a large panther or California lion about 75 yards off from the road. The body of the animal appeared to be about four feet in length, but owing to want of time the driver says he did not stop to measure his tail. A Chinese passenger "hollared" at the varmint, but probably not understanding the Chinese "lingo," he hastily decamped without waiting to see what was wanted.—[Bear River News, Sept. 4th.

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

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

FLORIDA COAST DISASTERS.

The Outlook for the Wheat Market of the United States.

VERMONT GOES REPUBLICAN LARGELY.

Clipper and Rail Freights—Railroad Tariff Manifesto.

THAT HIPPO-HOMO RACE AT CHICAGO.

Yellow Fever—Russia and China Treat—Chinese and Louisiana.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Vermont Election—The State Goes Republican by a Fine Majority.

BURLINGTON, September 7th.—Intense excitement prevails here and a full vote is being polled. Every indication points to a largely increased Republican majority in this city. In country towns voting does not commence until 2 o'clock.

BENNINGTON, September 7th.—A much lighter vote is now being polled than was expected in this town, and in the country so far as heard from on the south. The Senator and Sheriff on the Republican ticket are running behind, but the indications are that the Republicans will win. Colonel Joyce, for member of Congress, is running ahead on the State ticket in Bennington town. The Republican nominee for Representative is running ahead of everything. The vote will hardly indicate as heavy a majority as in 1878, when the county stood Republican 836 majority.

CONCORD, September 7th.—Returns are completed as follows: Railroad Commissioners—James E. French, Charles A. Smith and E. J. Tenny. Presidential Electors—National White and E. H. Winchester.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, September 7th. Returns of election are coming in as rapidly as can be expected. One hundred and ten town are heard from, and give the following vote: In 1876, Fairbanks (Republican), 25,393; Bingham (Democrat), 11,670. In 1880, Farnum (Rep.), 26,572; Phelps (Dem.), 11,677; Heath (Greenback), 802. Republican gain 1,176, Democratic gain 7. Congressional vote, First district, Joyce (Rep.) 8,645, Randall (Dem.) 3,470, Martin (Greenb.) 305; Second district, Tyler (Rep.) 9,385, Campbell (Dem.) 4,009, scattering 391; Third district, Grant (Rep.) 5,180, Currien (Dem.) 2,591, Tarbell (Greenb.) 325. Representatives to Legislature—Republicans 97, Democrats 13. There are 131 towns still to be heard from. The same proportion will give 25,790 Republican majority.

MONTPELIER, September 7th. — Returns from this district show Randall is far behind his ticket for Congress. The Republicans are gaining in the large towns and along the line of the railroad. Joyce is undoubtedly elected by a largely increased majority.

BRATTLEBORO, September 7th.—Notwithstanding the hard campaign work, returns show three hundred less votes were polled than were on the check-list, and the Republican majority falls off six from that of four years ago, Farnham receiving 445, and Phelps 290, a gain of 21 for Republicans and 26 for the Democrats. Tyler, candidate for Congress from the Second District, received 651 votes against upwards of 900 in 1876. Tyler's vote in the county is materially increased, though he runs behind the ticket in every town.

RUTLAND, September 7th.—Rutland gives Farnham 1 397, Phelps 1,148, and Heath 26, a net Republican gain over 1876 of 23, and over 1878 of 354. Returns from seventy-one towns, about one-third of the State, show the Republican gain over 1876 to be 2,062. This ratio through the State will give over 29,000 Republican majority in the State.

BURLINGTON, September 7th.—Returns from this county and district are very meagre, but point to the election of the Republican ticket by a slightly increased majority over the vote of 1876.

BENNINGTON, September 7th.—Abbott, Republican Representative, is elected by 198 majority, as against 161 Republican majority in 1878. In Pownall great excitement has prevailed, and the presiding officer has locked up the ballots and will not count them till morning. Returns from several principal towns of seventeen comprised in Bennington county, gave Farnham 1,769, Phelps 1,138—a Republican majority of 631, being an increase on the Republican majority of 24½ per cent. Upon this basis the Republican State ticket will go out of Bennington county with 1,040 majority, as against 836 two years ago. Congressman Joyce in seven towns has 1,720, and Randall (Dem.) 1,062, a Republican majority of 668. This county elects fifteen Republican Representatives out of seventeen, a Republican gain of three over 1878.

BELLOWS FALLS, September 7th.—In Rockingham, owing to a split of the Republicans, the Democrats elected their Representative, Charles Smith. Vote for Governor—Farnham, 449; Phelps, 354.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, September 7th.—Returns from 157 towns give this result: Farnham (Rep.), 34,602; Phelps (Dem.), 15,800; Heath (Greenback), 1,078; Republican majority, 17,724. The same towns gave, in 1876, Fairbanks (Rep.), 32,479; Bingham (Dem.), 14,853; Republican gain, 98. First District Congressional vote, so far as heard from—Joyce, 8,998; Randall (Dem.), 3,698; Martin (Greenback), 35. Second District—Tyler (Rep.), 10,946; Campbell (Dem.) 4,345; Mead, 447. Third District—Grout (Rep.), 8,102; Currier (Dem.), 4,126; Tarbel, 820; scattering, 166. Members of Legislature—Republican, 131; Democrats, 10.

The Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK, September 7th.—Partial returns from a number of counties indicate the election of Churchill (Democrat) over Parks (Greenbacker) by a majority of 40,000 to 50,000. It is believed the proposed constitutional amendments of repudiation of certain State bonds will fail to receive a majority.

The New Hampshire Republicans Nominate.

CONCORD, September 7th.—The Republican State Convention made Daniel Barard permanent President. He declared that if frauds were eliminated from New York State there was not a reasonable hope for an electoral vote for Hancock except in the South. Charles C. Bell was nominated for Governor by acclamation. He accepted, and sketched the blessings which a continuance of Republican administration in the nation will bring.

CONCORD, September 7th.—The resolutions of the Convention contrast the records of the Republican and Democratic parties; indorse the Chicago platform and nominees; demand the protection of all citizens in their rights, and the punishment of whoever would abridge the freedom of any man in the exercise of his rights, or defeat the will of the people expressed at the ballot-box. The platform is especially severe against bulldozing and terrorism in the South, and says that if necessary another constitutional amendment should be made, to enforce the laws now existing and to prevent such unrepublican means of carrying elections. One plank is strong for hard money, another congratulates the country on the administration of President Hayes, for his wisdom and firmness, and another highly approves General Garfield.

The Georgia Republican Convention.

ATLANTA, September 7th.—The Republican State Convention was excited all day trying to determine what policy it should adopt in the present state of the campaign. An effort to indorse Norwood for Governor was overwhelmingly defeated, and a resolution was passed declaring it inexpedient to nominate for Governor or other officers.

New Chief Signal Officer—Returned Home Sick—Fine Republican Outlook "Down East."

CHICAGO, September 7th.—General Miles, the well-known Indian fighter, will receive the appointment of Chief Signal Officer, in recognition of his services on the plains.

Emery A. Storrs returned to Chicago yesterday from his Eastern trip. He caught a cold in Philadelphia after delivering his speech there, and was compelled to cancel several of his engagements because of hoarseness. He has so far recovered the use of his voice as to be able to take the field again, but before venturing eastward business will oblige him to go to California, and he has promised to address the Republican mass meeting in San Francisco on the 15th inst. A reporter asked him what he thought of the situation "down East." "Capital," answered Mr. Storrs; "nothing could be more encouraging. I never saw so much enthusiasm exhibited so early in a campaign. I think Garfield and Arthur will carry every Northern State, even New York. Cornell, who is among men that never become enthusiastic, is intensely hopeful in his peculiarly quiet way. Pennsylvanians laugh at the idea of their State going for Hancock. The majority there will be immense. New Jersey is likewise bound to be carried by the Republicans. There is a universal uprising, and the Democrats are badly frightened. I say frankly, from all I have seen, that Garfield will be the next President of the United States."

New York Markets—Clippers vs. Railroads.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The situation in regard to the clipper freight market has not materially changed, but the prospects are brighter than for sometime, as there is no doubt but that the bulk of the agricultural implement shipments will go by this route, as shippers cannot make favorable contracts with the agent of the overland route, who wants them to delay shipments for awhile. This the shippers say they cannot do, as in case they failed to make contracts it would be too late to ship by clipper, and they thus would be at the mercy of the railroad's rates. Freights are firm at late quotations generally. The freight agent of the Union Pacific Railroad has returned, having left his case in the hands of the Executive Committee of the trunk lines. The committee held a meeting this afternoon, but the result is not made public. There is no doubt, however, but they will agree to renew the contract, as there is every prospect of a railroad war this winter, and trunk lines will be anxious to carry all the freight possible at a fixed percentage. The markets are less active. Wheat opened a half higher with a light speculative demand, and very little export demand; provisions are quiet and steady; Rio coffee steady, but quiet; refined sugars are in good demand and firm; teas are low, but held firmer; hides unchanged; turpentine less active, and a half lower; petroleum is in good demand, and higher; quicksilver is in fair demand at 43@43½.

Freight Rate Manifesto by the Trunk Railronds.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—Railroad Commissioner Fink furnishes the following: The trunk-line executives, in full meeting, have this day agreed for themselves, and the trunk-line Executive Committee at a subsequent full meeting, and acting as a standing committee for the joint Executive Committee have agreed upon, and hereby direct the immediate restoration, and the strictest maintenance of all east-bound rates, to the full tariff prices, on all classes of freight, including horses, sheep, all live stock and dressed beef. Please see the order, and enforce it at once and permanently and notify all shippers accordingly as follows: We hereby notify you that our companies will not participate in any rates billed after to-day at less than the full printed tariff on ocean basis, as agreed, and will set up through rates and proportion on our lines to correspond, and will not refund upon any special arrangements said to have been heretofore made, except by voucher, showing in detail, and requiring such allowances; but the vouchers will not be paid or allowed by us until the Commissioner first examines the certificates and approves them. Such agreements must be filed in the office of the Commissioner immediately, but in no case later than Wednesday morning, the 14th instant. G. B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; J. H. Rutter, New York Central; John King, Jr., Baltimore & Ohio; L. J. Sargent, Grand Trunk; G. R. Blanchard, Erie.

The Grain Market.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The activity which prevails in the grain market here may be accepted as an evidence that the prediction that we would be unable to find a market for all the grain we raise this season will prove unfounded. The demand was never so great as now, and the supply never so abundant. The result of the season's work will be to add an unparalleled sum to the wealth of the West. The enormous amount of 13,300,000 bushels of grain was shipped from this port during the last month. The shipments of the present month will, it is thought, amount to 15,900,000 bushels.

The Earnings of Railroads.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The August returns of the earnings of the various railways are coming in rapidly, and with one exception show heavy gains. The New York Central increases $477,000 for August, and $4,705,000 for the eleven months to September 1st. The Northwestern gains $83,000 for the fourth week in August, $433,000 for the month, and $1,074,000 from January 1st to August 31st. The St. Paul gains $268,000 for the month of August. The Chicago and Alton increases $27,000 for the fourth week in August, and $1,531,000 from January 1st to August 31st. The St. Louis and Iron Mountain gains $140,000 for the month of August, and $930,000 from January 1st to August 31st. The Wabash earned $2,432,000 in excess of last year from January 1st to August 31st. The Louisville and Nashville gained $103,000 in the last week of August, and $6,700,000 from January 1st to August 31st.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, September 7th.—The following through passengers passed here on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 11th: M. S. Davis and wife, Santa Rosa; Mrs. Rossiana Knapp, Detroit; James Otis, John Hunt, W. H. Stowers, Mrs. A. Jones, William Rainey, San Francisco; C. Arosmono, Arapuka; D. Hamlin, Mifflintown, Pa.; P. Hamlin, Monticello, Ind.; Baron Roser, Russia; Mrs. W. G. Curtis, Mrs. D. S. Peters, Wm. E. Peters, Chicago; A. H. Mencur, Henry Proyn, Scotland; J. W. Craig, Dublin; Dr. John Lord, New York; Benjamin Kimball, Boston; R. P. Lounsberry and wife, E. Missell, H. W. Falls, New York; 10 through emigrants on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento September 14th.

The Terrors of the Florida Coast.

SAVANNAH, September 7th.—Specials to the *News* report additional disasters on the Florida coast. The schooner Rosa Eppinger, from Cedar Keys for New York, is a total wreck, and the first mate, Joseph Bayles, is lost. The brig Song, Captain Preade, from Appalachicola for Philadelphia, is stranded. Two other vessels, names unknown, are ashore. A large ship is dismasted and is in the breakers near St. Sebastian, with the crew still aboard. A large portion of the bottom of a ship newly coppered, apparently a vessel of 2,000 tons, and a lot of mahogany came ashore yesterday at St. John's Bar.

Successful Walking on Water.

MILWAUKEE, September 7th.—A young Norwegian, named Rosendahl, from Minneapolis, gave an exhibition yesterday of walking on water. It was a complete success. With his feet secured in two boat-like structures the young man walked rapidly and easily on the surface of the water. A peculiarity of Rosendahl's invention is the possibility of making progress by an actual walking movement. There was no striding back or sideways, but a straight-forward walk, at a rate of at least three miles per hour. Thousands of spectators witnessed the feat, and the crowd was very enthusiastic at the young man's success. The swell occasioned by passing tugs did not disturb the walker to any noticeable degree.

The New Orleans Papers and the Chinese Problem.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The New Orleans papers discuss the recent news that a steamship load of Chinese cheap laborers is expected at Havana, and predicts that it will not be long before Louisiana will be similarly invaded. The *Picayune* thinks the sugar plantations of Cuba will speedily pass under their control, inasmuch as the emancipation of the negroes has necessitated vigorous efforts on the part of the Cubans to secure economical and reliable labor. A Chinese Consulate has been established in Havana, and ample protection is to be provided for the newcomers. The Asiatic is thus accorded equal rights, inasmuch as he is now the only hope of the land-owners of the Spanish West Indies. The *Picayune* thinks this is a very serious business for the Louisiana sugar planters.

The Burns Statue—Baptist Ministers Consult.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The steamship Anchoria, having the Burns statue on board, steamed into her dock at three o'clock. Owing to the general impression that it would not reach the city until evening, the steamer was not greeted upon its arrival by any of those interested in the statue.

The first weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers after the summer vacation was held yesterday, Rev. Dr. Reed of Brooklyn presiding. The speakers were Reuben Jeffrey, who referred to the growth of the church in Colorado; Henry Miller Eddy, Dr. Wrightman of Connecticut, and Brothers Lamson and Nicodemus, the latter a colored resident of Kansas. Arrangements were made for memorial services out of respect to Rev. Mr. Adams and Dr. Swan.

Man and Horse Score.

CHICAGO, September 7th.—The score at the end of 48 hours of the 156-hour man and horse contest was: Horses—Speculator, 220; Betsy Baker, 200; Dun's Entry, 198; Bothman's Entry, 191; Rose of Texas, 174. Men—Dobler, 195; Byrne, 175; Calston, 167; Krohne, 165; Schaeb, 161; Vint, 146; Connolly, 145; Cole, 140; Jackson, 98.

CHICAGO, September 7th.—It is 59 hours since the hippo-homo race in the Pavilion began, and seven of the twenty contestants have given up. Dobler quit this afternoon with a score of 200 miles, a swollen knee utterly incapacitating him from further efforts. A marker was discharged this afternoon for marking up laps for Betsy Baker. The following is the score at 11 P. M.: Men—Byrne 228, Krohne 209, Calston 207, Schaeb 201, Vint 196, Connolly 163, Cole 141, Jackson 114. Horses—Speculation 230, Betsy Baker 219, Bothman's entry 215, Crockett Dun's entry) 237, Rose of Texas 225.

A Man Murdered and the Murderer Lynched.

GALVESTON, September 7th.—A *News* special from Navasota says: A man named Peoples, returning from Milican, where he had sold some cotton, was waylaid, killed and robbed by Taliaferro, a negro. Taliaferro was captured near Independence, and while on the way back some men disguised overpowered the guard and carried off the prisoner, who is supposed to have been lynched.

Ice and Iron House Burn in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 8th.—Three ice-houses of Huse, Loomis & Co., and three smaller ones, belonging to the Mississippi Ice Co., on the river, from the Tweed, Florida and Bates streets, have burned. Loss, $47,000; insured for $30,000. The flames spread to the extensive iron foundry and Excelsior Manufacturing Co.'s structures, on the west side, and consumed the storing, molding and casting-houses on Smith and Lewis streets, amounting, perhaps, to about one-third of the establishment. All the patterns and all the orders were saved, and the business will not be delayed more than three days. Loss estimated at $135,000; insured for $109,000. About 6,000 finished stoves in the storehouse were destroyed.

Hendricks Denounces Garfield.

CHICAGO, September 7th.—The *Times* says John C. New's personal organ at Indianapolis having denied the statements in Hendrick's Marion speech, that General Garfield played a dishonorable part in the Electoral count of 1876, the ex-Governor returned to the charge at the Wigwam in Indianapolis last evening, and he declared that Garfield's experience as a visiting statesman in Louisiana unfitted him for service on the Electoral Commission, and that he should not have accepted the position as a juror in a case in which he had prepared evidence. Mr. Hendricks grew vehemently eloquent in denunciation of the alleged fraud, and closed with the prediction that in the eternal providence of a righteous God no man who was engaged in that infamous work would ever be elected by the people to the place once occupied by Washington.

Another Defaulter Gone to the Springs.

TOLEDO, September 7th.—It is ascertained that E. B. Hall, whose term of office as Treasurer of Lucas county has just expired, is a defaulter to the amount of $47,000. Hall was elected by the National party and has served one term. In a note to his deputy he admits the fact of his defalcation, and requests him to inform his bondsmen. Hall has left the city.

Will Vote for Garfield.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The *Evening Post* has the following: General McDowell, commander of the Military Department of the Pacific, has procured leave of absence from army headquarters, for the sole purpose of coming back to New York, where he has long maintained his legal residence, in order to vote next November. He wrote the other day to a friend, asking to be advised of the day on which he must be in New York for registration, saying he was coming home to vote for Garfield, and meant to bring another voter with him.

A Batch of Nominations.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The Third Congressional District Republicans have nominated Evarts W. Farr for Congress.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District, New York, have renominated John H. Camp for Congress.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District, Conn., have nominated John R. Buck for Congress. General Hawley declined a renomination.

Terrible Storm.

CHICAGO, September 8th (St. George, Bermuda, September 1st.)—The severest storm that has visited the isles in a century raged last Saturday night. The gale continued to increase until 2 o'clock Monday morning, when a tremendous hurricane prevailed. The damage throughout has been very great.

Spending the Ten Thousand Dollars.

CHICAGO, September 7th. — The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Agricultural Department to-day received a letter from Commissioner LeDuc, who went West some weeks since to bore artesian wells on the plains for irrigation purposes. He says he has decided to bore one of them at Fort Lyon, Colorado. It is considered probable that he will locate others also in Colorado. He has $10,000 to spend in the experiment.

Captured Embezzler.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), September 7th.—A telgram has been received here to-day announcing the capture at Fort Sully, in this Territory, of R. O. Adams, the defaulting ex-Postmaster of this city, who recently escaped from the United States Marshal after having been convicted of embezzlement.

Mining in the Streets.

DENVER (Col.), September 7th.—Advices from Santa Fe state that at Los Ritas, a new mining camp 40 miles from Santa Fe, where recently rich gold rock was discovered in the foundation of a house, Jesse Martin, a prospector, who discovered the ore and located mines in the principal streets, was driven from the town by the Mexican inhabitants, who dislike the idea of a large influx of miners, as by them shafts were sunk underneath houses and in cellars, and the inhabitants are very bitter towards Martin especially, who was the cause of it.

Fatally Injured.

DENVER (Col.), September 8th.—The *Republican's* Leadville special says: Charles Carter was fatally injured yesterday morning in the Chrysolite mine by the premature discharge of giant powder. William Brennan was badly mangled by the explosion of giant powder in the La Plata mine.

Race Horse Sold.

CLEVELAND, September 8th.—Mr. Emory, owner of Parana, has sold her to W. A. Balsh of Boston for $16,600.

Official Visits.

WASHINGTON, September 7th.—Alexander Martin, Melter and Refiner of the United States Mint in San Francisco, who has been here on official business, leaves for San Francisco to-morrow morning, stopping at Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, by the direction of the Director of the Mint, on official business.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—Silver bars, 113½; money easy at 2@3; Governments quiet; stocks closed quiet; Western Union, 104⅝; Quicksilver, 13; Pacific Mail, 40½; Mariposa, ½; Wells-Fargo, 109; New York Central, 131½; Erie, 40½; Panama, 195; Union Pacific, 91½; bonds, 112¼; Central Pacific, 74; bonds, 111⅞; Sutro, 1½.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The English Parliament Prorogued Yesterday—The Queen's Speech