

Table with columns for various locations and their corresponding weather conditions and temperatures.

Weather Probabilities. Wednesday, November 10th—midnight. For south and middle Pacific coast regions: Fair weather. For north Pacific coast regions: Light rain.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 116 for 4s of 1897; 113 for 4s; 101 1/2 for 3s; sterling, 84 1/2 for 1890; silver bars, 112 1/2.

San Francisco half dollars are quoted at a discount to par, Mexican dollars, 92 1/2 cents.

Mining stocks were in fair demand in San Francisco Saturday morning, but prices were weak, especially for the most northern stocks on the Comstock, some of which reached lower figures than for a month or more.

The United States Government holds about \$50,000,000 of Confederate notes.

Colonel Walter E. Smith, Clerk of the United States Court, was murdered at his office door on Saturday morning.

A stem cut his wife's throat, wounded his mother-in-law, and then committed suicide at Iowa City, Ia., on Saturday.

Charles H. Scott, an ex-Governor of South Carolina, on his way to London, was killed by a train near Littleton, Colo., on Saturday.

Charles H. Scott, a wealthy farmer, killed his little son at Copan, Mich., and then cut his own throat from ear to ear, on Saturday.

Trouble prevails among the students at the Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich.

Francis J. Palmer, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, died last Saturday.

Edward M. Conner, A. H. Wright, U. S. N., died at Key West, Fla., on Saturday.

The new English Minister has arrived at Washington.

The ship New Era, from Hongkong for San Francisco, has been totally wrecked.

Albert Grey has resigned the Governorship of Algeria.

Christians are now allowed to enter the mosque at Kairuan, Tunis.

Five thousand lives were lost by the recent floods in Spanish Honduras.

Trouble exists on De Lussigny canal in Panama.

Five thousand lives were lost by the recent floods in Spanish Honduras.

Judge Mayhew's orders will be served by the Sheriff of Nevada county upon the hydraulic miners to-day.

Frank Hudson accidentally shot and killed himself near Grass Valley Saturday.

John M. Boyles shot and killed Hugh Galwey at Gridley, Butte county, Saturday.

The Stockton saloon-keepers have resolved to resist the operations of the new law.

Water has been struck in an artesian well near Tulare at a depth of 300 feet.

Two Chinamen were killed by a powder explosion near Texas Ferry, Or., Wednesday, and a third dangerously hurt.

The British bark G. Droughton has total wreck at Shoalwater Bay, Or.

Mr. Milton Jones, an old lady, was drowned near Pilot Rock, Or., last week.

George W. Green, sheriff of San Mateo county, was drowned yesterday near Redwood City.

A verdict of manslaughter has been rendered at Napa in the Pugas case.

In a fire at Sanaville, Lassen county, yesterday morning, fifty horses were burned, and a man killed.

The Sunday law was strictly observed at several places to the State yesterday, and the saloons and business places were closed.

The usual Guy Fawkes celebrations occurred in England Saturday.

There are 200,000 pilgrims at Mecca, and cases of cholera average fifty daily.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's round-trip ticket to Philadelphia, N. J., was barred by a secondary yesterday.

A disastrous fire occurred on the Fagle docks, Hoboken, last evening.

In a Chile case showing affray at Truxton, Saturday evening, one Monaghan was killed and several others wounded.

Ex-Governor Stanford will leave England on the 10th inst., and will arrive in California about December 1st.

Dr. Ambrose Gaetz, a Russian political fugitive, was found dead in his bed at New York yesterday, having evidently committed suicide.

For Saturday's dispatches, domestic and foreign, see last page.

WANTED—A CHRISTMAS STORY.

The Record-Union will pay fifty dollars (\$50) for the best Christmas story, not less than ten nor more than fifteen columns in length. To assist competitors in gauging the length of their compositions, we may as well state that a column of the type in which this story is to be set contains about 1,000 words, and that a legal folio contains 100 words. Those who wish to compete for the prize will be chosen from all their whims and fancies which is of course equivalent to approving the non-payment of all debts, and the conversion of mankind into thieves and cheats. It is as readily as to advise the non-payment of rent as the non-payment of butchers' and bakers' and dry goods bills, and between the "no rent" proposition and that of Wendell Phillips there is merely a distinction without a difference.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON RENT.

Wendell Phillips has been asked to go to Ireland to advocate the "no rent" proposition, and though declining the invitation on the score of ill health, he warmly indorses the Parnellite programme, and in the course of his reply lays down a definition of rent which has perhaps the merit of novelty, but which has certainly never before occurred to any economist, or, let us add, to any thoroughly sane mind under any circumstances. Wendell Phillips is not a man of thoroughly sane mind, as all who are acquainted with his recorded utterances know. It would have been very much better for his reputation had his death coincided with the abolition of slavery, for then his name would have gone down to posterity as that of a courageous and eloquent philanthropist, and a zealous worker in the cause of human freedom. But since the attainment of his magnanimous aim he has developed mental eccentricities and weaknesses which have long since made it impossible for regard to accept him as a teacher, or to regard his manifestations of enthusiasm otherwise than with surprise. In the present case his sayings can only cause ill informed foreigners to fall into the error of supposing that American ideas are in sympathy with the monstrous and practical doctrines of Parnell, and though this is to be regretted it is a kind of mistake which cannot in the nature of things last long. For the sake of showing how absurd is the position taken by the Parnellites, however, we shall examine what Phillips says about rent. It is in these words: "Rent, honest rent, is 'the surplus left after the tenant has com- 'fort; material, intellectual, personal and 'social comfort.' Now this is equivalent to saying that rent is whatever the tenant is inclined to pay after he has discharged every other obligation, and has gratified every wish and whim. Of course this is precisely the same as saying that the relation between landlord and tenant involve no moral obligation and no legal contract. In fact it is tantamount to a denial of the right of ownership in land.

For if the men who hold the title to the Irish farms do own them, it follows that the men who lease them are bound, both in ethics and in law, to pay what they agree to pay, and that the question of their "comfort" cuts no figure in the case. Nobody is obliged to rent land, but whoever does rent land, doing it of his own volition, is bound to adhere to the conditions of the contract, and cannot shirk out of them by any irrelevant twaddle about his "comfort." Wendell Phillips and Parnell are talking immoral nonsense when they say that rent is the surplus left after the tenant has com- fort. Rent is nothing of the kind. It is the price a man agrees to pay for the occupation and use of land which belongs to another man. If the tenant finds that he has overestimated the productive capacity of his farm, or if misfortune, such as a failure of crops, upsets his calculations, he may solicit a reduction in his rent, or a postponement of his payments. But even then he has no right to seek relief. It is at the option of the landowner to give or withhold it, and though in taking the latter course he might lay himself open to a charge of inhumanity, he could not be accused of exceeding his rights. If a tenant cannot pay his rent there is only one course open to him, and that is to give up his holding. He has no warrant for holding on to the land. It is not his, even though it could be shown to be the private property of the State. His relation to it is simply that of a contractor, and if he fails to pay his rent he breaks the contract, and loses all claim to consideration, and all legal status.

Nothing could be more dishonest than the Phillips-Parnell doctrine, for it involves the literal ignoring of all moral principles whatever. If the tenant is to fix the rent there is no reason why he should pay any, and in effect he would very soon cease to pay any under such an arrangement. For to say that rent is the surplus left after the tenant has com- fort of every kind, is to say that he need not reserve anything for rent, and that, in fact, he ought not to reserve anything if in so doing he is compelled to curtail some of his comforts. The principle advocated here is, in short, naked and shameless swindling, and it is necessary to show it for what it is. The man or the organization that advances people to follow this doctrine is guilty of swindling, and nothing less disgraceful. It is in no respect better to advise people not to pay any of their debts until they have pro- vided for all their whims and fancies, which is of course equivalent to approving the non-payment of all debts, and the conversion of mankind into thieves and cheats. It is as readily as to advise the non-payment of rent as the non-payment of butchers' and bakers' and dry goods bills, and between the "no rent" proposition and that of Wendell Phillips there is merely a distinction without a difference.

It is very certain that unless confiscation of the property rights in land is to be carried out, all the current talk about the "justification" of refusing to pay rent must be branded as sheer knavery, for it is nothing less. As a matter of fact the landlords of Ireland have precisely the same right to the rent of their estates that the landlords of America have, and we know very well that in this country there is no disposition to abolish the right of ownership in land, or to destroy the validity of contracts. But this is a subject regarding which it is impossible to occupy a doubtful position. "No rent" applies to all the world, if it has any application at all; and if it deserves to be adopted then civilization must be abandoned. Americans cannot afford even to seem to acquiesce in a theory which strikes at the roots of all ordered society, which denies the obligations of fundamental moral laws, which declares that stealing and swindling are right, which aims at wholesale robbery in the most impudent manner, and which in short is a brazen travesty of the social settled and best established rules of society, and a fatuous attempt to return to the brutal and lawless methods of the simian stage of evolution.

A TRUE REMARK.

A dispatch from London gives some club-chat about the personalities of English politicians. Among other statements is one to the effect that Lord Randolph Churchill, who recently made a very violent attack on Gladstone in the House, was told by a liberal who replied to him that "he was not fit to black Gladstone's boots." This remark happens to be quite true. Lord Randolph Churchill is a young man who makes the fatal mistake of supposing that impudence and flippancy are sufficient substitutes for brains. Of the latter he has none to spare, but having married an American woman he thinks his *metier* is to introduce what he imagines to be Yankee views into English politics. He has no talent and no character. His speech against Gladstone was as silly as it was scurrilous. He is a young man who will fail in an attempt to put blackguardism in the place of wit, and who will never be more fit to black Gladstone's boots than at present. And at present he certainly is not fit, as his opponent remarked, to black Gladstone's boots.

A STRANGE CABINET RUMOR.

A Washington paper tells a curious story about an alleged scene in the Cabinet, approved of the Guiteau case. It says that President Arthur on Saturday asked the Attorney-General what he had done to make ready for the trial of Guiteau, and that MacVegh replied that he did not consider himself called upon to take any part in a criminal case. The President upon this became angry, and cited from the Revised Statutes provisions which showed that it was the duty of the Attorney-General to take charge of all important Government cases. As the story is told, the Attorney-General has decidedly the worst of the encounter, and is made to appear as an official so conceited as to know his way, yet so ignorant as not to know what the duties prescribed to him by the law are. MacVegh's position, that he

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Our Advertisements Are Changed Daily!

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1881.

TEMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY: Highest, 68; Lowest, 45.

TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880. Highest, 72; Lowest, 46.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. [Special by Telegraph—Courtesy of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK. Highest, 62; Lowest, 49.

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