ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 22, 1882

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Signal Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, August, 21, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom...	Ther...	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of weather	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia	30.02	70	W.		Light	.....	Cloudy
Portland	30.05	72	W.		Light	.....	Hazy
Roseburg	30.05	74	N.		Light	.....	Clear
Red Bluff	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
Sacramento	29.91	76	S. E.		Fresh	.....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.02	54	W.	10	Fresh	.....	Foggy
Visalia	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	30.05	67	N. E.	8	Fresh	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.04	67	N. W.		Light	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 93; minimum, 59.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places. The second edition matter will be found each day upon the third page.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119¼ for 4s of 1907; 114¼ for 4½s; 101¼ for 3½s; sterling, $4 86@4 90; silver bars, 114¼.

Silver in London, 52d; consols, 99 11-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 102½; 4s, 122; 4½s, 116.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@91½ cents.

The Consolidated Pacific Mining Company have evied an assessment of 25 cents per share.

Mining stocks opened weak in San Francisco yesterday morning under a disposition to sell. The Ophir, Best & Belcher and Utah assessments went on, and this accounts for the enhanced prices of those descriptions. Otherwise the market for Comstock shares was generally lower than at the close of last week.

The annual meeting of the Consolidated Pacific Mining Company was held at San Francisco yesterday.

James Bird shot his wife twice with a revolver at Gratiot, Wis., and then fired a bullet into his own abdomen.

Near Mount Pulaski, Ill., Sunday, three men were found blindfolded and their throats cut from ear to ear.

Another man has been assassinated in Ireland by the moonlighters.

The first iron works in Utah have been started at Ogden, and are in successful operation.

Fire at Marshfield, Mass.

Red Cloud, the Sioux chief, has been arrested, and is on parole at Pine Ridge.

Indian Pike was sentenced at Shasta yesterday to imprisonment for life, for killing James H. Hays.

A stage was robbed near Globe, A. T., yesterday, and the messenger, named Hall, killed.

Thomas B. Owens was found dead in his bed at San Rafael yesterday morning.

At Bakersfield last evening Remijia Palomina, a Mexican woman, stabbed and killed a Chinaman with a pair of scissors.

George Cooke challenges Tug Wilson or Sullivan to fight him for $2,500 or $5,000 a side.

The Pan Handle coal miners' strike—the longest and largest ever known—ended yesterday.

During the week ending August 19th, the Mint issued 229,000 standard silver dollars.

A. Squires shot and killed Emanuel D. Schrader, a soldier, near Omaha Saturday night. The latter was playing highwayman.

Serious charges are made and sworn to by Carrie Bradley, the Portland (Or.), murderess, against Chief of Police Lappeus, of that city.

A young tramp was seriously injured in the Truckee round house yesterday morning by a locomotive.

A two-year-old son of David Smith was hanged to death in a swing at Batavia, Solano county, yesterday.

Jacob Halstead died suddenly at New Tacoma, W. T., yesterday.

A company of San Francisco soldiers are in camp at Santa Barbara.

The death of Edmond Alexander E. Morrin, the painter and designer, is announced from Paris.

Admiral Frederick de Latke, the celebrated Russian navigator, is dead.

The corporation of Dublin has passed a resolution of sympathy with E. Dwyer Gray.

A sudden rise in the Rio Grande river Sunday night caused considerable damage to bridges and railway tracks.

A Sunday law test case is on trial at Santa Cruz.

Surgeon Murray, of Memphis, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to take charge of the Marine Hospital and yellow fever patients at Brownsville, Tex.

Hon. B. B. Redding died suddenly from apoplexy at his residence in San Francisco yesterday.

Small pox is raging in Cape Town, South Africa.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will pass through Sacramento shortly, en route to British Columbia.

The air is full of rumors of revolution in Sonora, Mexico.

Active steps are taking at Chicago for the erection of a monument to the memory of John Brown.

An attempt was made at Melbourne, Australia, yesterday, to assassinate Archbishop Goold, by a man named O'Farrell.

A plot to assassinate all the whites in Choctaw county, Alabama, by negroes, has been discovered, and one of the ringleaders lynched.

Charles Ward (colored) was hanged at San Antonio, Texas, yesterday.

The old Jenkins toll-house, between Hornitos and Bear valley, Mariposa county, has been destroyed by fire.

The body of William Reed, a rancher, was found near Canby, Or., partially eaten by hogs.

The body of an 8-year old son of Abraham Rizer, of Newport, Or., was found floating in Alsea river Sunday.

There are nine cases of leprosy in the San Francisco pest-house, but no small-pox.

The American Forestry Congress commenced its session yesterday at Montreal.

The Mayor and fifty-five Councilmen of Reading, Pa., have been placed under arrest.

A steamer loaded with excursionists sailing at Philadelphia, and great uneasiness is felt at her non-arrival.

A sawmill was demolished and three men badly hurt at Sullivan, Ind., yesterday, by a boiler explosion.

At Merom, Ind., Sunday evening, Mrs. Sarah Reed lodged thirty-eight shot in the body of Maurice Ward, who was trying to steal her money.

It is suggested from many sources that the successor to Berkey on the Republican ticket should be named by recalling the County Convention. The delegates composing the Convention were for the purpose of nominating a county ticket the representatives of the party in this county. The proceeding would be a new departure in political methods.

THE Protestant Orphan Asylum of this city, by reason of lack of room, have thirty children out of school. A room of sufficient size to accommodate these children will cost $875. How shall this money be raised? The case is one appealing strongly to the sentiments of benevolence and charity. The Asylum now affords home and shelter to 130 children.

PETER BURKE, of Empire, Nev., claims to have invented an apparatus with which he can tell, by a purely scientific method, the location of gold and silver-bearing lodes, and the depth at which the precious metal lies.

Four Marks now make the claim, but we have not the slightest belief that he can by any possible invention do the thing he claims.

PAGE said to an interviewer in New York that the Democracy of California had nominated "a man named Stoneman" for Governor, at which the personal organ of George Hearst grows furious. Isn't the Democratic candidate a man named Stoneman, and is he so high up that the mention of his name is profanity?

WHITELAW REID says that nowhere else than in California do they have notices on the doors of public offices reading, "Please don't knock. Walk in." It is perhaps the extreme of etiquette to knock at the door of a public office, but the custom, whatever its source, is almost universal.

STONEMAN has not so far referred to the anti-Sunday law plank in the Democratic platform. And yet Stoneman cannot be ignorant of the fact that such a plank exists. The truth is that Stoneman would have accepted the nomination on any platform.

IT should not be forgotten that it is not General Stoneman, but the Democratic party, that is to acquire power by the success of the Democratic ticket. The Greeleys, Hancocks and Stonemans are the stalking-horses behind whom the Democratic party seeks to steal into power.

AN accomplished young lady, recently from the East, declares that next to that of Boston, Oakland society is the most cultivated and refined on the continent. The Agricultural Editor thinks the fact is due to the general cultivation of the Encalyptus tree.

ONE grocery firm in this city sells a carload a month of lard. If other houses sell a like quantity the fact becomes apparent that California does not raise sufficient hogs for home consumption by a large majority.

WHEN a man's candidacy is urged and supported by those who make politics a trade, it becomes certain that he will be the representative of the venal elements of politics if elected.

THE Yolo county Republicans indorsed the Sunday law, and well informed politicians say that the Republican ticket will carry the county by at least four hundred major

THE election of Stoneman will place David S. Terry and the extreme Southern wing of the Democratic party in control of the State.

B. B. REDDING.

Benjamin B. Redding died very suddenly at San Francisco yesterday, of apoplexy. The manner of his death ought not to grieve his many friends, for it was painless and swift. He was spared the lingering decline of a protracted illness, and passed from the full enjoyment of all his powers into that mysterious realm concerning the possibilities of which he, in common with all deep thinkers, had been wont to converse with never flagging interest. The fact of his death, however, is indeed cause for widespread regret and sorrow, for he was one of those rare men who constitute the very salt and savor of society, and whose services to their kind are greater than can at all easily be expressed in conventional terms. He was an old Californian, and as usual with that adventurous and restless genus had followed many pursuits, having been in turn journalist, politician, State officer, business man, and scientist. He was among the earliest residents of Sacramento, and as far back as 1854 was one of the proprietors, and principal editor, of the *Democratic State Journal*. He held various county offices, and was Secretary of State in the administration of Governor Low. Having been on intimate terms with the founders of the Central Pacific Railroad, it was natural that he should accept a responsible position at their hands, and for nearly twenty years he has been the General Land Agent of the company, filling that arduous post with signal ability. In 1869 he suffered the effects of too persistent labor in a stroke of paralysis, which warned him that unless he paid some regard to his health his career would be very short. Accepting the warning wisely, he at once repaired to Europe, staying there two years, and finally returning with his system apparently restored, and his mind enriched by travel.

At that time he really seemed to have obtained a new lease of life, and by careful regimen he was able to resume his labors, and to extend the sphere of his activities in many new directions. He was a man who always kept fully abreast of the best thought of his time. He read widely and judiciously. He was deeply interested in the new philosophy, and in physical science. At the age when most men have settled down into the grooves which they are to occupy during the remainder of their lives, his restless and active intelligence was busying itself with continual novelties. Nor was the knowledge of the library alone sufficient for him. His mind was an alembic which distilled all that passed through it, and his faculty of expression was such that he was able to add new lucidity and interest to the subjects which he had been studying. Eminently a social man, and never contented until he had seen for himself the experiments which had suggested new theories, he was led to associate himself with the California Academy of Sciences, of which he was an active and most useful member. All his lines of thought were thoroughly practical, however, and so it was equally natural for him to throw himself enthusiastically into the problems of fish culture, when he was appointed one of the State Fish Commissioners. His services to the State in that office have been considerable, though modestly rendered, and at intervals he has written interesting papers on this question, some of which have appeared in the columns of the RECORD-UNION.

His wide information and energetic habits pointed him out as a fitting selection for the Board of Regents of the State University, and there as elsewhere he brought all his intellectual forces to bear for the benefit of the institution. As a conversationalist he had very few superiors, and those who enjoyed the privilege of frequent intercourse with him know how valuable were his suggestions, how pregnant his thoughts, and with what a wise yet genial philosophy he discussed all the questions which interest mankind, throwing new light upon the most hackneyed topics, and giving to the most casual conversation the charm and importance of a well prepared discourse. He had traveled much, and seen men and cities, and all that he had seen had reacted upon his receptive faculties. To a memory of great scope he added faculties of selection and condensation which enabled him to reproduce his impressions, and to apply his knowledge, in the most felicitous and skillful manner. Life had not soured him. On the contrary, though he had known suffering, his kindly eyes seemed to shine more brightly as the snows deepened on his head, and the years which too often bring in their train a gloomy pessimism, only ripened and made more genial his happy disposition.

No man had more or firmer friends, and no man ever deserved more to be loved by a wide circle. His life was not merely a negative one. It was abounding in benefactions. His leisure hours were devoted to public uses of the most practical and valuable character. The education of the people, the food of the people, the health of the people, interested and claimed his attention. The knowledge he had acquired in many ways was not hoarded, but lavished on all hands. He was ever ready to impart what he knew, and his ability to do this in the most clear and thorough way greatly enhanced the value of his communications. There can be no doubt that he possessed a mind very nearly, if not quite, of the first order, and one of the most poignant regrets connected with his death must be due to the obvious fact that his intellect was still expanding and developing when he was thus suddenly removed from the scene of his labors. Yet it is given to few men to have lived a more useful and blameless life, and his family and friends may at least console themselves with the reflection that his record was made, and that he had fulfilled all the duties he owed to the world.

It is when writing concerning a friend newly dead, and deeply lamented, that one feels the inadequacy of the commonplace expressions of regret and condolence. Nothing can compensate those who knew and loved him for the loss of such a man as B. B. Redding; and yet to those who did not know him the eulogy which may seem all too tame and restrained for his intimates, is apt to appear even exaggerated. But his epitaph will not be written in water, nor will the good he did be "interred with his bones." His memory will be preserved and honored as that of one of California's pioneer citizens whom she had repeatedly called to occupy positions of high responsibility, and who, to the close of a fairly long life, carried unstained his reputation for integrity, and vindicated the confidence and esteem of his fellows by the constant exhibition of the highest qualities, both of heart and mind.

THE CASE OF MR. BERKEY.

We think it will be generally admitted, by all who have read the statement of Mr. Berkey's delinquency presented by the RECORD-UNION yesterday, that the position he occupies is wholly incompatible with the continuance of his candidacy for another office. We have no disposition to say anything concerning him which the facts of the case do not strictly justify. We are indeed sorry for him. But there is the law, which he has violated. There is the fact of his retention of public moneys. And these facts can neither be put aside nor explained away. Whatever palliating circumstances may exist in the case cannot affect the consideration that a man who has done what Mr. Berkey has done is in the nature of the case altogether unfit for an office of trust and responsibility, and in short an impossible candidate. We hope that he will see this himself, and that he will withdraw, though we cannot refrain from observing that he ought not to have put himself forward at all as the case stands. This, however, is his one opportunity. Should he be ill-advised as to insist upon remaining upon the ticket, it will unquestionably become the duty of the County Central Committee to remove him, and to select another candidate for Sheriff. And Mr. Berkey and his friends will, if they are wise, hasten to forestall the otherwise inevitable action of the committee, for by so doing he will perhaps avoid still further misfortunes. In any event we are compelled to say that the Republican party of Sacramento county cannot and will not accept Mr. Berkey as its candidate under the newly-discovered state of facts. So far as is now known he is a defaulter, and under circumstances which may make it very difficult for him to escape indictment, and impossible to escape civil proceedings. Now there have unfortunately been too many official delinquencies in this county. We do not want to recapitulate them, but every taxpayer knows that their number is discreditably great. There must be an end to this kind of thing, and it would be mere midsummer madness for the Republican party to think of supporting for Sheriff a candidate who is shown to have defaulted in a position of trust, as Mr. Berkey has clearly done. The really incomprehensible feature of the case is that he should have thought it possible to accept the nomination for Sheriff with this hanging over him. Certainly he was not justified in doing so, and his own temerity is the sole cause of the extremely humiliating and painful position in which he now finds himself. But so far as the party is concerned he must not fall into any mistake. It cannot carry him. And therefore he must speedily make choice between voluntary withdrawal and involuntary removal.

PIXLEY ON POLITICS.

Frank Pixley has been lecturing on cowardice in politics, and it must be admitted that the theme is a fruitful one. There is no doubt that politics do make cowards of those who adopt them as a profession, and this is why reform through politics is always so tedious and difficult. It is necessary to convince your professional politician that the strongest argument has the support of the greatest number before he will pay any attention to it. As a rule he cares nothing for the intellectual force of a proposition. The main question with him is—will it be popular? This way of looking at questions of course leads politicians to indorse the most irrational and intellectually weak theories, provided they seem to have the general support. The politician, in short, is perpetually endeavoring to find out the direction of popular caprice, and when he has found it he proceeds to pander to it with all his might. Whether this system is or is not inseparable from democratic institutions, however, is a vital consideration, and one the determination of which ought to have preceded Mr. Pixley's declamation against the politicians. There are some thinkers who suspect that democracy involves just this constant pandering to popular caprice, prejudice and passion, and who even go so far as to maintain that none can obtain political power in this country who will not consent thus to debase themselves. If Mr. Pixley had gone deeper into the subject he would have made his lecture not only more interesting, but more useful.

THE LEIGH SMITH EXPEDITION.

At least one missing Arctic expedition has been successfully rescued this year. Mr. Leigh Smith went north in the yacht Eira about eighteen months ago, intending to seek for the Jeannette. His vessel, however, was soon caught and crushed in ice, and he and all his crew had to winter among the polar bears and walruses, but finally reached Nova Zembla all safe and well. Their fortune in finding game appears to have been remarkable, and they also escaped scurvy and other exhausting diseases. In fact the Leigh Smith expedition seems, notwithstanding the early loss of the vessel, to have been specially exempt from the kind of disasters which marked that of the Jeannette after it had escaped from the ice. And it is a relief nowadays to learn that the members of any Arctic expedition have returned alive.

EGYPT.

The doings in Egypt are still on a very small scale, though it is quite possible that Sir Garnet Wolseley knows what he is about, and that he is slowly drawing a net round Arabi. If the latter can be beleaguered till his heterogeneous army falls to pieces, of course the result will be much more satisfactory than if obtained by fighting. The condition of the Nile, however, must render decisive operations necessary in a short time, for after the inundation has reached its hight it will no longer be possible to march and maneuver over the Delta. The Suez Canal has now been secured, and that important point gained, the army can be employed without further hesitation against the rebels. The Porte has apparently lost its opportunity of joint action, but this is by no means to be regretted.

SCORPIONS.—It is wonderful that one doesn't hear of more scorpion stings, considering how abundant these pernicious insects are in nearly every tropical and subtropical country. They are fairly hardy, too, and will survive a much greater degree of cold than centipedes. One morning, when I had just returned from a voyage and was repacking and arranging some things in my bedroom at the hotel in Southampton, a lively, vigorous scorpion fell out of a shell upon my bare foot; luckily, it rolled off, and the carpet received the emphatic tap of its tail which was intended as a delicate attention to myself. A bath sponge seems to be their favorite haunt, and it always behooves one to carefully examine that article before getting into one's tub in regions where these little pests abound. I think that over a dozen were killed in my cabin during one fortnight—brought there, no doubt, in a box of Espirito Santo orchids from Panama. Cargoes of coir, bales of medicinal woods, bunches of bananas, and other fruits and vegetables in bulk, often introduce them on board vessels, and in old wooden ships especially they will remain, and colonize the bulkheads and interspaces. I got a nip once, and only once. Walking along the main deck of a steamer lying in Rio de Janeiro, loading up with coffee, being barefooted and in the dark, I trod, as I thought, on a piece of glass; but, drawing my foot up instinctively, I felt the tickling of a scorpion's feet on my heel. It seemed to have curled up after its tail. The local symptoms were about equal in intensity to the bite of a common viper or the sting of a maribunda, but with less constitutional derangement; the ulcer was along time in healing, however. There is aghastly story told of a gentleman in India, who, pulling on his boots one morning, felt a horrid prickly object in one of them. With great presence of mind, instead of withdrawing it, he forced his foot violently down and stamped on it furiously, though enduring exquisite agony in the process. But it was not a centipede, only a small blacking brush left there by a careless servant. The Psylli of Pliny and other historians, as well as their modern descendants, who swallow live scorpions, and carry them in their caps next their shaven crowns, probably deprive them first of the means of doing harm, as they serve the venomous serpents with which they juggle, by blunting their stings. It is, nevertheless, very easy to hold a scorpion, and possibly to handle them freely, when accustomed to them. See how some people can pull about wild birds and bees and ferrets without injury, though taking no apparent precaution. Manipulation of snakes, too, only requires a little observance of their weak points and respect for their prejudices, which one glides into insensibly by habit.—[The London Field.

Complaints are made at Aix-les-Bains that baccarat is played at the Casino to an altogether unwarranted extent, and it is believed that the pastime will in consequence be prohibited. A short time ago an English gentleman, while on his wedding tour, lost at that place all the money he had with him, and was obliged to telegraph home for more.

A barefooted Georgia farmer, while hoeing potatoes a few days ago, saw what he thought was a snake's head peering from the ground directly in front of him. He struck savagely with his hoe and cut off his own big toe, which he had mistaken for a reptile.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Labor Situation—Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide in Wisconsin—Yellow Fever News—Destruction by Fire—The Dorsey Letters—Grandma Garfield on the Road—Three Men Found Blindfolded with Their Throats Cut—The Rio Grande on the Rampage—Chief Red Cloud Arrested—The Egyptian War—Other Happenings in Foreign Lands.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

A Highwayman Shot to Death.

OMAHA, August 21st.—Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, as Mr. Wolsey and son, accompanied by Al. Squires, of this city, were driving home from town, they were halted a short distance south of Florence by a man, who said, "Your money or your life." Squires pulled a revolver and shot the man in the neck, killing him instantly. The dead highwayman proved to be Emanuel D. Schrader, of Company R, Ninth Infantry, Fort Omaha. He was out on a drunken spree with James E. Flintwell, William P. McDonald and John Dawson, of the Fourth Infantry. These four had earlier in the evening robbed Frank Lewen of $6. Flintwell, who was with Schrader when he halted the team, yelled to Squires not to shoot, as Schrader was drunk, but it was too late. Flintwell, McDonald and Lawson are all in custody. Squires and Woolsay gave themselves up this morning, and will be discharged. Schrader was an excellent soldier, and stood well in the estimation of his officers and comrades.

Split in Illinois Anti-Prohibition Ranks.

CHICAGO, August 21st.—At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Illinois Dealers and Brewers' Association this afternoon, the action of the Western distillers, at the recent meeting here, in passing a resolution favoring an orderly Sabbath and high license to crush out disreputable saloons, and deprecating the bringing of the liquor question into politics, was discussed, and a set of savage resolutions passed, making a personal attack on H. B. Miller, the author of the resolution and President of the Distillers' Association. The preamble states that experience demonstrates that prohibitory and sumptuary legislation increases the consumption of cheap and poisonous alcohol, thereby increasing drunkenness and decreasing the consumption of lighter and healthier drinks, such as beer, wine and the better class of spirituous liquors. The resolutions close as follows:

Resolved, That we congratulate the temperance fanatics upon receiving the co-operation of former convicts and manufacturers of cheap alcohol.

Resolved, That under no circumstances will we permit a mere handful of distillers, who never had a meeting place in the part of voters, to interfere with our organization and the completion of the National Association of the brewers and wholesale and retail liquor dealers and manufacturers of pure and healthy spirituous beverages, merely for the purpose of influencing Congressional legislation in their favor at the expense of the balance of the trade and for a just and liberal legislation on the subject of the liquor traffic generally.

A split in the Anti-Prohibition ranks is thus inaugurated, which is likely to play a prominent part in the politics of this State.

Miscellaneous Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—In the star route trial to-day Williams, Brady's counsel, spoke, stating that the prosecution had adopted unjust practices throughout.

The Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department has awarded contracts for furnishing lumber and various other supplies for the navy yards to the following firms on the Pacific coast: S. H. Frank & Co., Lake & Warren and H. S. Crocker & Co., San Francisco, and A. Powell and James McCudder, Vallejo, Cal.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the Mint for the week ending August 19th was 289,000, against 312,891 the corresponding period of last year.

Information has been received here of a contemplated trip through the United States by the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise and their suite. The distinguished party do not intend to visit this country, but will pass through it en route to British Columbia. They will cross the line at Detroit, going thence to Chicago and Omaha, and via the Pacific railroads to San Francisco. Arrangements are making to provide for the transfer of their baggage and their personal traveling effects through the United States.

The Indian Bureau has received a communication to-day from the Mescalero Agency, stating that one of Victorio's principal warriors, who left the Agency in 1879 with Victorio, has been captured.

The Labor Situation.

WILKESBARRE, August 21st.—The Nottingham and Washington mines, owned by Plymouth & Hollenback, of this city, are in full operation again. The mules at the Empire mine are being lowered to the pits this morning. Work here will be commenced to-morrow.

The miners and laborers employed by the Red Ash Coal Company in No. 2 colliery refused to go to work this morning. They have made no demands as yet, and the company are ignorant as to the cause of the strike.

PITTSBURG, August 21st.—The Pan Handle coal miners' strike against reduced wages ended to-day, it has been ten to two and largest ever known. It began April 1st, and the men have lost $250,000 in wages. Their employers and the railroad companies have also lost heavily.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), August 21st.—It is learned that the miners will twenty cents increase per car, and that two discharged men be replaced.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), August 21st.—The breaker boys at Warrior Run colliery struck for an advance of 10 per cent. Carpenters and blacksmiths are occupying the places of the strikers.

The Rock miners on a strike at the Stanton shaft have been allowed an advance of 10 per cent. and returned to work.

TROY (N. Y.), August 21st.—The strike of the Cohoes operatives is virtually over. When the mill gates were opened this morning the largest number of strikers that have yet applied for work flocked in.

JERSEY CITY, August 21st.—About 100 of the striking employes of the Erie Railroad held a meeting to-day and resolved to abandon the Union, and declared their willingness to return to work. Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the leaders of the late strike.

Senator Hill's Successor.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—Members of the Senate and officials who attended Senator Hill's funeral returned here yesterday. They say the man most talked of as Senator Hill's successor is ex-Senator Gordon, who resigned long before since in order to engage in a money-making enterprise. His railroad and mining speculations resulted fortunately, and he will come back to the Senate, if elected, a very wealthy man. There is a strong feeling, however, in favor of Alexander H. Stephens, and should he be elected to the Governorship of Georgia no doubt he will be an important and formidable candidate.

The Dissatisfaction Among the Sioux Indians.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Joselyn has discovered that Red Cloud, of the Pine Ridge Agency, is mad because his band is scattered and his followers not numerous enough. Like other disgruntled politicians, he is very mad and ugly, and has found a supply of whisky, the excessive use of which has caused him to pick a quarrel with the Agent. Joselyn has ordered Red Cloud to be confined in the guard house.

OMAHA, August 21st.—Red Cloud has been arrested, and is on parole at Pine Ridge.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—The following telegram was received to-day by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, August 20th.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington: Red Cloud and the hostiles are completely squelched. He refused to come to the office yesterday and hear your warrant read for his arrest. He is now on parole. The Chief of Police is responsible for his conduct.

MCGILLICUDDY, Agent.

The Arizona Indian Situation.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—Acting Secretary Joselyn yesterday received a report from Governor Tritle, of Arizona Territory, in relation to the alleged Indian raids in that portion of the country. He states that all is quiet in Arizona, with the exception of raids by several small bands of Indians from the San Carlos Agency, in one of which five citizens were killed; but the perpetrators have escaped punishment. A feeling of insecurity exists, however, among persons living near the reservation, and work has been abandoned on some mining property near Clifton. The inability to get teams to haul for them is the reason for stopping work. Although miners in one or two places have been threatened by bands of Indians, he does not anticipate trouble to an extent that the local authorities will not be able to overcome.

Bloody Work of a Jealous Husband.

CHICAGO, August 21st.—A special from Warren, Ill., says: James Bird, a jealous cooper, who had quarreled with his wife, yesterday sought her out at her sister's house in Gratiot, Wis., and after a few minutes' talk, and telling her that if they could not live happily together they ought always to be friends, he drew a revolver and shot her twice, inflicting possibly fatal injuries. He then shot himself in the abdomen. His physician says he cannot live.

Three Men Found with Their Throats Cut.

MT. PULASKI (Ill.), August 21st.—Charles McMahon, who lived five miles east of this city, and who has been missing the past three days, was discovered yesterday with two young men who had been working for him—all three blindfolded and their throats cut from ear to ear. No cause is known.

The Fire Record.

MARSHFIELD (Mass.), August 21st.—The Sea View House, a new hotel opened in July, was burned this morning. The loss is unknown. The guests escaped.

MARSHFIELD (Mass.), August 21st.—The loss on the hotel burned this morning was $75,000; insured. Some boarders barely escaped. Many of the inmates were obliged to jump from the upper part of the building to the ground. Several children were rescued with difficulty. In the office were a number of watches and valuable diamonds, belonging to guests, which were lost.

The Dorsey Letters.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—It seems that the publication of the Dorsey letters is to continue at intervals for some time to come. It is known to friends of Garfield that they fairly represent the pressure which was brought to bear upon him from the stalwart division of the party. They also treat in the main of the composition of the Cabinet and the attitude which it was urged should be assumed toward Conkling. There is also a later series from the same quarter in regard to the New York contest after the nomination of Collector Robertson and the resignation of Conkling.

Anxious for a Fight.

NEW YORK, August 21st.—Geo. Rooke challenges Wilson or Sullivan to fight for $2,500 to $5,000 a side, within 500 miles of New Orleans, in October or November. He expresses contempt for their pugilistic abilities.

Yellow Fever News.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered Surgeon Murray, of Memphis, to take charge of the marine hospital and yellow fever patients at Brownsville, on a request of the Governor of Texas. Surgeon General Hamilton to-day received a telegram from Brownsville, dated August 21st, as follows: "Thirty-two new cases and three deaths."

BROWNSVILLE, August 21st.—Thirty-five new cases and two deaths—one Mexican and Mrs. C. T. Smith. This makes three out of a family of four in two weeks.

MATAMORAS, August 21st.—Seven deaths, but few new cases. The weather is showery and sultry.

Rise of the Rio Grande.

LAREDO (Tex.), August 21st.—A sudden rise last night of the Rio Grande river carried away part of the International and Great Northwestern Railway and the Mexican national bridges, which will prevent train communication with Mexico for several days, though the damage is not necessarily detrimental to traffic.

Grandma Garfield.

KALAMAZOO (Mich.), August 21st.—Grandma Garfield, General Garfield's oldest son and a sister of Mrs. Lucretia Garfield passed here this morning, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Mrs. Garfield is on her way to visit her son at Jamestown, Mich. Grandma bears the journey remarkably well.

Court-Martial in Session.

CINCINNATI, August 21st.—This morning a Court-martial was organized at Newport barracks, General C. C. Augur, President, to try Major Joseph H. Taylor, Assistant Adjutant General, for attempting to use political influence to procure a revocation of the order from his superior officers transferring him from this post to the West.

Negroes Plot to Assassinate Whites in Alabama—One of the Ringleaders Hanged.

MOBILE, August 21st.—In Choctaw county, Alabama, on the 15th instant, a bundle of papers disclosing a well-organized plot among the negroes to kill the entire white population of that county was found near one of their rendezvous by two gentlemen, who laid the matter before the Solicitor. On the 16th an armed meeting of citizens of Butler and Butler was called at Butler, to consider the best mode of suppressing the intended outbreak and massacre. After discussion, it was agreed that the ringleaders—Jack Turner, P. D. Barney, Jesse Wilson, Pete Hill, Willis Lipman, Aaron Scott and Range West, to whom had been assigned the duties of leading their respective squads to Butler, Mt. Sterling, De Sotoville and other places, and killing all the whites at each places—should be arrested and lodged in jail. Their arrest was effected on the 17th without disturbance or bloodshed. The same day a mass meeting of all classes was called for Saturday, to decide the fate of the prisoners. The plot had been in existence since 1878, and the conspirators now number 400. They have powder, shot and guns, and think themselves sufficiently strong to accomplish their fiendish design. Sunday night, the 17th of September, had been appointed for its consummation. The papers further showed that this day was selected because then the white people would be at a camp-meeting unarmed, and could offer no resistance. The meeting called for Saturday brought together about 700 men, among whom were about 150 negroes, who, after hearing the papers read, by an almost unanimous vote decided that Jack Turner was a turbulent and dangerous character, a regular firebrand in the community, and that the public good demanded his immediate death. He was accordingly hanged at 1:15 the same afternoon, in the presence of an assembled multitude. The crowd then dispersed, and all signs of disturbance ceased. Everything was quiet Saturday night. The other prisoners are still in jail, to await further developments.

Train Purposely Wrecked.

BOSTON, August 21st.—A train which left Boston for the White Mountains was wrecked near North Haverhill at an embankment by obstructions purposely placed on the rails. Part of the train plunged down, but the parlor car was left standing on the embankment at an angle of forty-five degrees. The engine now lies nearly fifty feet below the track. No one was seriously injured.

Riddled with Shot.

SULLIVAN (Ind.), August 21st.—Last evening Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Merom, shot Maurice Ward, who was stealing her money. Thirty-eight shot were lodged in his body, and he will die.

Boiler Explosion.

SULLIVAN (Ind.), August 21st.—The boiler of A. B. Pakens & Co.'s sawmill exploded this morning, completely demolishing the mill. Three men were badly injured, probably fatally.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, August 21st.—At the Brighton Beach races to-day the first, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Manilon. Electrifier second, Odette third. Time, 1:16. The second race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Virginia, Belle of the North second, King Nero third. Time, 1:19. The third race, seven-eighths of a mile, was won by Marchioness, Ella B. second, Tom Ochiltree third. Time, 1:30. The fourth race, one mile, was won by Tittlebat, Kate Creel second, Jo Nay third. Time, 1:45½. The fifth race, three-quarters of a mile heats, was won by Bouncer, Rob Roy second, Wakefield third. Time, 1:17½—1:17.

SARATOGA, August 21st.—In the first race to-day, 1½ miles, Tom Plunkett won, Force second, Helena Wallace third. Time, 2:09. The second race, 1½ miles, Baby won, George Hokes second, Startle third. Time, 1:53¾. The third race, a steeple chase of 1½ miles, Rose won, Turfman second, Woodcock third. Time, 2:55.

Proposed Monument to the Memory of John Brown.

CHICAGO, August 21st.—On Wednesday there will be a celebration at Ogden's Grove, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a monument to the memory of John Brown. Mrs. John Brown arrived from California this afternoon to take part in the ceremonies. She denies the report she is living in abject poverty in California, but states that she has an interest in a farm there. She will visit her husband's grave before she returns to the coast. She is 66 years old.

Withdrawal as a Candidate.

BOSTON, August 21st.—Congressman B. W. Harris will print a letter to-morrow evening, announcing his withdrawal as a candidate for Congress.

The Louisiana Split.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21st.—A Donaldsonville special says: The Republican District Convention meets here to-morrow. Two Conventions will be held. Senator Kellogg will be nominated by the regular Republican Convention, and Judge Beattie by the bolters.

The Death Penalty.

GALVESTON, August 21st.—The *News'* San Antonio special says: Charles Ward, a negro, was hanged at noon for ravishing a German girl a year ago.

A Snug Majority.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), August 21st.—Returns from all the counties in the State show that Henry's (Democrat) majority is 41,869 for Appellate Clerk.

Longfellow's Gardener Dead.

BURLINGAME (Ks.), August 21st.—Edwin G. Mercer, for many years gardener for the poet Longfellow, died here to-day.

Death of a Valuable Horse.

BALTIMORE, August 21st.—Governor Bowie's breeding stallion Catesby, sire of Crickmore, Compensation and other noted racers, died yesterday.

Eastern Weather.

NEW YORK, August 21st—Midnight—Highest temperature to-day, 85°; lowest, 65°.

CHICAGO, August 21st.—Highest temperature to-day, 84°; lowest, 76°.

A City Government Taken Into Custody.

READING (Pa.), August 21st.—The Mayor and 55 Councilmen of this city have been arrested on an indictment for not keeping the streets clean.

A Missing Excursion Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21st.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here and at Cape May in regard to the whereabouts of the steamer Republic, which left here at 7:15 this morning for Cape May with a party of excursionists. She was due at Cape May at 1 P. M. and at her dock in this city on the return trip at 8 o'clock to-night. She was reported off Newcastle, on the down trip, about 10 o'clock this morning, since which time nothing has been heard of her.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 21st.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Republic passed Delaware City, going down the bay under full steam. The pilot of the English steamship Crest reports having passed the Republic below Stooger Shoals, twenty two miles this side of Cape May, at 12 o'clock. Her passengers number about 700, including a German Sunday-school from the church at Fifth street and Lehigh avenue, in this city, and over 100 from Wilmington, Del.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 22d—A. M.—Nothing has been heard from the steamer Republic up to this hour (2:45 A. M.) She left with 700 passengers for Cape May this morning, and was due on the return trip at 8 P. M. Crowds of excited people still linger around the dock, and all sorts of rumors prevail. The general opinion, however, is that her machinery has been disabled, and she has been obliged to weather and wait for assistance. A steamer has been sent down the bay to search for her.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 22d—A. M.—The telegraph station is not open at Newcastle. The office was closed before anybody got uneasy. A boat has been sent down to hunt for the missing steamer, but no news is expected to-night, as the distance is too great for her return in time.

FOREIGN.

The War in Egypt.

ALEXANDRI