THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 12, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, October 11, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom...	Ther...	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather.
Olympia	29.92	51	S. W.	Light.		.01	Cloudy
Portland	30.04	52	S. W.	6	Fresh	.18	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.10	50	E.		Light.	.30	Lt. rain
Mendocino	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Bluff	30.05	59	N. W.	9	Fresh	.....	Clear
Sacramento	30.03	58	Calm		Calm	.....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.07	58	Calm		Calm	.....	Clear
Visalia	29.98	60	N. W.		Light	.....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.90	59	S. E.		Light	.....	Clear
San Diego	29.88	63	N.		Light	.10	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 63; minimum, 45.

River above low water mark, 8 feet 8 inches—a fall of 1 inch in twenty-four hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—Indications for north Pacific coast region: Light rains.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½s; 100½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 86; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾d; consols, 100 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 102½; 4s, 22; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91½@92 cents.

Mining stocks received faint appreciation at the hands of the public in San Francisco yesterday. All the Comstocks were lower, and some of them reached smaller figures than they have sold at for some time. Chollar is down to $1 65 and Potosi to $1 15, against $5 75 and $3 15 on the 4th of September. Union Consolidated fell to $4 85—the lowest since the 25th of August. Gould & Curry fell to $3 50—the lowest since the 20th of September. Other kinds were about in the same relative condition.

A. Stewart has been nominated for Congress by the Greenbackers of the Sixth Wisconsin District.

Fire at Masonville, Ia; also at Suncook, N. H., and Calais, Me.

Lorillard's Touch-me-not won the Bedford stakes at Newmarket, England, yesterday.

The passengers of the wrecked steamship Herder arrived safely at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday, and were comfortably provided for.

Tiffany, late Indian agent at San Carlos, A. T., brands the accusations against him as slanders.

The Chairman of the Cook County (Ill.) Democratic Committee has proven a defaulter in the sum of from $50,000 to $70,000.

An Arkansas planter partook of a watermelon which he had poisoned for the benefit of thieves, and soon after died.

On September 7th, the day of the Panama earthquake, four tidal waves overwhelmed several villages in San Blas district, on the Atlantic, and drowned about 70 persons.

The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company took place at New York yesterday.

The California Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., approves of the action of the Grand Lodge of Utah in refusing to admit Mormons into the Order.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Church South met at San Francisco yesterday.

The water supply at Suez has been restored.

The Napa County Teachers' Institute is in session at Napa.

The Jeannette Board of Inquiry are taking testimony as to their vessel's seaworthiness when she left San Francisco.

General Crook and staff have left Willcox, A. T., for the San Carlos Agency.

An unknown woman was run over and killed by a freight train at San Francisco Tuesday night.

Redmond, the wife murderer, was taken from the jail at Evansville, Ind., by a mob from Posey county, and killed.

Another outrage upon an American by Mexican officials is reported from San Antonio, Tex.

The Northern District Fair has been postponed at Yreka, Siskiyou county, until October 16th.

A winery was burned last evening at Windsor, Sonoma county, causing a loss of $40,000.

Mrs. Daman was killed at Suncook, N. H., yesterday, by a falling chimney.

The Republicans of the Second Massachusetts District have nominated Governor Long for Congress.

Strong reinforcements have been sent to southern Tunis to operate against the insurgents.

Henry Kenemeat, a carpenter, fell a distance of 60 feet at Cincinnati yesterday, and was killed.

Lee county, Alabama, is in a state of wild excitement over an expected uprising of negroes.

J. B. Everhart has been nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

About 1,000 Chinamen will leave San Francisco for home on the City of Peking.

The total registration in San Francisco to date is 22,107.

THE OHIO REVOLUTION.

Ohio has gone Democratic by a majority variously estimated at from 15 000 to 35,000. Whatever the size of the majority, the fact of the political revolution is the same. In 1872 Ohio gave Grant 37,000 majority. In 1876 Hayes only carried the State by 7,000 majority. In 1880, with four tickets in the field, Garfield had a majority of 35,000 over Hancock. In 1881 Foster was elected over Bookwalter by 24,000 majority. In 1882 the Republicans lose the State; their great majorities disappear altogether, and a change of opinion to the extent of from 50,000 to 75 000 votes, is made apparent. This revolution cannot be ascribed to any single cause. Several agencies combined to produce it. Prominent among these must be placed the prohibition issue, which lost the entire German vote to the Republicans, or the greater part of that vote. It is said that the issue was so timidly handled as to offend the Germans without enlisting the active support of the temperance element. Besides this there was the demoralizing effect of the "Bossism" existing in other States. The politics of New York and Pennsylvania undoubtedly reacted upon Ohio, and contributed to bring about the overthrow of the Republican party. Nor must it be ignored that a feeling of deep dissatisfaction with the course of the party managers has of late been growing all over the country. Hubbell's shameless assessment of the Federal employes; the war upon Cameronism in Pennsylvania; the want of regard paid to the policy and preferences of President Garfield; the absence of distinctive issues between the two parties; and a prevalent disgust at and weariness of the dishonesty of "machine" politics—all combined to dissolve party ties, and to render the Prohibition issue unprecedentedly effective in changing votes. The Republicans have succeeded in electing several Congressmen; whether a moiety or more of the State delegation cannot yet be ascertained. But they have lost the State, and under circumstances which will make it difficult for them to regain it. This disaster will of course react upon New York and Pennsylvania, where already all the signs point to a similar outcome. It is in fact a very serious and important event, and its significance cannot be disguised or denied.

ANOTHER TICKET TALKED OF.

And now a Taxpayer's Ticket is being talked of in San Francisco, the talk indicating that the voters are not satisfied with the action of the contending Republican factions, and that they put no confidence in either of them. This is not wonderful, when it is remembered that they have been abusing one another like pickpockets for weeks, and that in spite of this abuse they are now about to fall in one another's arms. It is impossible to believe in the sincerity of such politics as that of the two Conventions; and even if the idea of a Taxpayer's ticket should not be carried out is is clear that a great deal of dissatisfaction will remain in the Republican ranks, and will find expression at the polls.

THE Marysville *Appeal* dwells learnedly upon the fall mosquito crop, and speaks of it as unusually abundant and the flower of its kind.

A FUTILE DISCUSSION.

The State Congressional delegation was invited the other day to meet the San Francisco Board of Trade, for the purpose of discussing the needs of San Francisco and California commerce. The principal topic considered was the revival of the shipping trade. The merchants present were prepared with statistics confirming the familiar fact that the ocean-carrying business has passed almost entirely into foreign hands, but when they came to propose remedies it was at once apparent that they were groping in the dark. They, through their spokesman, Mr. C. T. Hopkins, mournfully described the blighting effect of the tariff upon the American mercantile service. The shipping interest, they showed, had been "sacrificed to the "general good," though Mr. Hopkins judiciously refrained from attempting to demonstrate how the "general good" had been subserved by the destruction of the shipping interest. But since the San Francisco Board of Trade has placed itself in the hands of the Protectionists, who are inclined to submit to any "sacrifice" rather than demand commonsense remedies, it is obvious that this consultation with the Congressional delegation can by no possibility produce any practical results. Mr. Hopkins suggested a number of changes in the United States statutes in minor points of ship management, all of which changes may perhaps be worth making, yet none of which are capable of reviving the dead shipping interest. But not one word was heard of the repeal of the navigation laws: of putting the material of ship-building and ship-running upon the free list; or of reforming the tariff; all of which things are indispensable to the accomplishment of that which the San Francisco merchants desire. It is true that the Board of Trade proposed the exemption of shipping from local taxation: the repeal of the tonnage law; and the abolition of compulsory pilotage. All these suggestions are good, but they are subordinate to the measures we have indicated above, and it is necessary to secure those measures first.

It is perfectly useless for the San Francisco Board of Trade to talk to the Congressional delegation about these matters so long as its members are ignorant of the first requirements of a revival of the shipping interest. Their position in fact is pitifully weak. They can think of nothing better than subsidies for steamer lines. Now it ought to be clear to every business man that in order to secure the ocean carrying trade we must offer to all the world at least equal advantages and inducements with those which England holds out. We must have as good ships. We must have as cheap ships. And we must be able to run them as economically. To get ships we must either build or buy; and under the existing laws we are prohibited from doing either. Yet there are merchants so shallow as to think that we can restore the carrying trade afloat without repealing the navigation laws, and without modifying the tariff; business men so ignorant of business principles as to believe that in the teeth of these paralyzing laws it is possible to recreate our merchant marine by getting Congress to pay out four or five millions a year to a few steamer lines. It is very disheartening to find such stupidity among those who are supposed to represent the commercial intelligence of the country, but when we encounter this ignorance we are at once enlightened as to the cause of the decline of San Francisco.

The truth is that her merchants are not properly equipped for their work. They have not studied political economy. They do not understand their own interests. They are able to perceive that the shipping interest has been "sacrificed," but they are resigned to this because they think the "sacrifice" has been "for the general "good." It is necessary to tell these merchants, therefore, that they will never get any good out of the remedies they propose, unless they are prepared to demand other remedies which involve the overthrow of the tariff. If they cannot bring themselves to do this they may as well become reconciled to the existing situation, for they will never live to see any change for the better inaugurated under their present ideas. We confess to some surprise at the fact that though Senator Farley was present at the conference referred to, he does not appear to have pointed out the shortsightedness of the measures proposed, or have availed himself of the opportunity to give the merchants of San Francisco a seasonable lesson in free trade principles. It was a most favorable opening neglected. The Senator represents a party which at one time was not afraid to declare itself freely on this head, but he seems to have preferred to keep his opinions to himself.

There was some conversation also about the Nicaragua canal, which is Captain Merry's particular hobby. Curiously enough Senator Farley is reported as saying in this connection that "The Committee on Commerce had reported in favor of the Eads scheme, but the matter "had not yet been settled, and no doubt "the Nicaragua scheme would be adopted "eventually." Why "no doubt," Senator Farley? When a committee recommends a certain thing in Congress is it the rule that some other thing should be adopted? The committee reported in favor of Captain Eads' scheme for the best of all reasons: because that scheme offers the greatest advantages. We are certainly surprised to find Senator Miller saying that "he thought the Eads scheme im-"practicable," for this is equivalent to a confession that he has not examined the Eads scheme at all. Whatever else may be objected to it, the assertion that it is impracticable cannot be made by anyone who has familiarized himself with the principles involved. There is nothing new in the plan of a ship-railway. There are several ship-railways in successful operation in various parts of the world. The greatest living engineers have united in affirming the entire practicability of Captain Eads' scheme. In fact there is really no room for doubt on that point, and we do not hesitate to say that the Eads plan is preferable to the Nicaragua canal in every essential. It is cheaper, it can be built in less time, it requires a much lower operating expense, it offers very much greater speed of transit; in fact it is a very much better plan than that which Captain Merry is pushing.

Probably, however, it does not matter much which of these enterprises is approved by the San Francisco Board of Trade, for that body evidently has not the faculty of taking up anything in a practical way, while it is represented by men who are altogether behind the age in their knowledge of commercial principles. We are very sorry to see a conference which might have been useful frittered away in the discussion of futile and inadequate remedies for abuses the very nature of which is uncomprehended by these business men. We are also sorry that not one of the Congressional delegation should have been prepared to point out the real causes of the evils complained of, but that they should one and all have appeared to acquiesce in the fossil economic doctrines of Mr. Hopkins and his tribe. It is not through such abortive discussions that Congress will ever be led to adopt tariff reform, to repeal the navigation laws, or to introduce any practical changes in the existing laws. In fact such meetings only tend to assure the hide-bound Protectionists of the Atlantic States that they need not trouble themselves about the tariff, for that the producers and the merchants are alike willing to be "sacrificed" indefinitely for the special and particular benefit of the aforesaid tariff beggars.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Ohio Election; No Silver Lining to the Republican Cloud; Routed, Horse, Foot and Dragoons—Judge Lynch in Indiana—The Jeannette Investigation—Destruction by Fire—Pennsylvania Politics—A Prominent Chicago Democrat Gone Wrong—Western Union Telegraph Company—Nominations for Congress—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

The Result in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 11th.—The complete but unofficial returns from Hamilton county show the following Democratic majorities: Newman, Secretary of State, 10,650; Okey, Judge of Supreme Court, 9,809; Weible, Board of Public Works, 9,754; Hawkins, Sheriff, 11; Dalton, Clerk, 937; Pugh, Prosecuting Attorney, 2,636; Muscroft, Coroner, 2,644; Robinson, Recorder, 2,728; Kahl, County Commissioner, 3,177; Cosgrove, County Solicitor, 355; Fowler, Board of Control, 3,569; Applegate, Infirmary Director, 881; Follett, for Congress, First District, 839; Jordan, for Congress, Second District, 1,763. The Republicans claim the election of Beresford for Sheriff.

DAYTON (O.), October 11th.—In a political quarrel at the Soldiers' Home last night, August Moncke stabbed John Dean in the groin. In another political row a saloon-keeper was fatally stabbed, and there were several other rows, caused by the interference of a crowd of roughs at the polls to prevent votes from being cast against the saloon interest. Whisky and disorder were the chief factors in the election.

The Republicans of this part of the State and the Third Congressional District have experienced an unprecedented Waterloo. The Democrats have elected everything from top to bottom of the ticket. This county (Montgomery), which gave a Democratic majority of 90 in the Foster campaign last fall, runs up the figures to 1,900—a net gain of 1,700. Miami county shows up with a small Republican gain, not exceeding 100. Preble county reports the same state of affairs. R. M. Murray's majority, the Democratic candidate for Congress, will be not less than 200. The Democratic gain in this county over the election for Secretary of State in 1881 is 923. The latest advices from Miami county indicate a Democratic gain of 300, which will make Murray's majority 500. This is from Democratic sources.

COLUMBUS, October 11th.—Additional election returns are coming in slowly. The Republicans are getting no more advices, and are conceding everything but a few Congressmen. The estimates this morning put the Democratic majority in the State at 25,000, and make the Congressional delegation stand fifteen Democrats to six Republicans. The election of McKinley in the Eighteenth District, and Robinson in the Ninth, are in great doubt, and the Republicans must carry both to get six Congressmen. The peculiar nature of the contest is that while the Republicans were championing temperance, the Prohibition vote has greatly increased, and it is estimated has a larger per cent. of gain than the Democratic.

CINCINNATI, October 11th.—Specials from the Congressional Districts show a very close contest between Morey (Rep.) and Campbell (Dem.) in the Seventh District, Hart (Rep.) and Neal (Dem.) in the Twelfth, and McKinley (Rep.) and Wallace (Dem.) in the Eighteenth. Morey claims a majority of forty, Neal and Hart each claim from four to twelve, and the official count will be required to decide the matter. Wallace claims a majority of four, and here also the official vote must determine. Murray (Dem.) in the Third District, has a majority of 291.

The Result in West Virginia.

WHEELING, October 11th.—The returns show increased gains for the Republicans in this Congressional District. General Goff's majority for Congress is estimated as high as 1,000 by sanguine reports. The Democrats concede his election. The returns from the Second District also give large gains for the Republicans, but not enough to elect John W. Mason, the Republican candidate. He telegraphs to-night that he is beaten by about 500, a reduction of about 1 600. Gilson (Dem.) is said to be elected by 1,000 to 1 500 in the Fourth District. Kenna (Dem.) is doubtless re-elected in the Kanawha District.

Politics in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, October 11th.—A prominent business man of this city, who has always been identified with the Republican party, and who spoke for about fifty-five other business men, also Republicans, said this afternoon that they had made up their minds to vote the Independent ticket, as the only way to rid the party in this State of machine rule. He believed the Democrats would elect their candidates next month, but this would not kill or seriously cripple the Republican party. Once rid of Cameronism, they could reorganize on a new basis, which would give the people control, and would soon regain their lost ground, with a prospect of retaining power for an indefinite period. The sentiments expressed by this gentleman are widespread here and elsewhere in the State. There seems to be no chance for the Cameron ticket.

Chicago Democrats and the Prohibition Question.

CHICAGO, October 11th.—William J. McGarigle was nominated for Sheriff by the Democratic County Convention this afternoon on the first ballot. Resolutions were adopted expressing inflexible opposition to prohibition, and instructing the Democrats in the General Assembly to oppose every bill tending to prohibition.

Registration in Brooklyn and New York.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—The registration in Brooklyn yesterday was 42,495, against 39,625 last year, and 48,254 in 1880. For two days it was 71,781.

The first day's registration in this city shows a total of 55 222, against 35,670 last year, and 72,588 in 1880.

Congressional.

OSHKOSH (Wis.), October 11th.—The Greenbackers of the Sixth District have nominated A. Stewart for Congress.

BOSTON, October 11th.—The Democrats of the Tenth District have nominated John Hopkins. The Republicans of the Second District have nominated Governor Long. The Republicans of the Third District have nominated John F. Waite for Congress.

SOUTH FARMINGHAM (Mass.), October 11th.—The Ninth District Democratic Convention indorsed Theodore Lyman, of Brookline, the nominee of the civil service reform party, for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11th.—The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District have nominated J. B. Everhart.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), October 11th.—Richard Warner has been nominated by the Democrats in the Fifth Congressional District.

How They Serve Wife-Beaters in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), October 11th.—At ten minutes past 3 o'clock this morning about 100 men from Posey county on horseback quietly surrounded the County Jail. The Sheriff was warned only a moment before the mob arrived, and before he could get to the outer door the mob was on him and held him prisoner. They then took a sledge-hammer and battered in the door leading into the jail, and then made their way to the cell of Redmond, the wife-beater, burst in the door, tied his hands and beat his head in with a hammer. They then dragged him out and drove him off in a buggy. The police, on arriving, commenced firing down the street in the direction of the mob, and one of them, named Dave Murphy, living near Redmond's home in Posey county, was killed. Another man, named Mill, from the same neighborhood, is now in jail, on suspicion that he was one of the mob.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), October 11th.—The mob which took Redmond from jail and murdered him last night were opposed in every possible way by the jailer and Sheriff, but were deterred neither by threats nor the actual firing of pistols in their midst. They said, when ordered to halt, "We are from Posey county, and come after Redmond, and we are going to have him." When the mob had full possession of the murderer they placed him in a buggy, which was at once overturned by a fire-wagon dashing into it. It was then decided to kill him on the spot, and one man dealt him a powerful blow on the head, felling him to the ground. A large force of police arrived at this point and opened fire on the mob, which retreated, firing. The fight was lively, and none of the lawless mob could be captured. The result of the battle was Redmond killed, with over twenty-four balls in his body; David Murphy, a brother-in-law of the murdered woman, killed. The mob separated quickly when Murphy fell. Two men were arrested, but one, a heavy set man, was released. It was learned later that he was the leader. Dave McFadden was arrested. He was a brother of the murdered woman. A fourth, a very pugnacious horseman, was arrested later. All were heavily armed. They numbered some fifty in all. The arrested men will not be allowed bail if charged with murder.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), October 11th.—Reports float about this evening that an armed mob of 500 will come up from Posey county to-night to rescue the three men arrested in last night's mob. The Sheriff here is prepared for them, having an armed force in jail.

Western Union Election.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company the following Directors were elected: Norwin Green, Thomas T. Eckert, Edwin D. Morgan, John Van Horn, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durkee, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon, Cyrus W. Field, John Pender (M. P.), Henry Weaver, Percy R. Pyne, Robert Lennox Kennedy, Hugh J. Jewett, J. Pierpont Morgan, Frederick L. Eames, Elwin D. Worcester, William D. Bishop, C. P. Huntington, George B. Roberts, Zalmon G. Simmons, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Wiman, Amasa Stone, Geo. J. Gould, Chauncey M. Depew, Jas. W. Clendenin, Geo. T. Baker. The annual report shows a capital of $80,000,000, of which $20,000 belongs to the treasury of the company. The bonded debt is $6,000,000. Surplus of the first half of the year of net revenue over dividends, interest and sinking fund, $1,852,407; surplus June 30th, $1,664,240. The surplus does not include the surplus funds of the American Cable Company. Additional capitalization will be unnecessary, there being surplus enough to meet all constructions or purchases likely to be made for several years. The present dividends, therefore, will be continued for the present beyond doubt, and the rate will be increased when the Board deems it wise. The gross receipts for the ensuing year are estimated at $19,000,000, and the net profit $8,000,000.

High-handed Action of Mexican Custom-House Authorities.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex), October 11th.—The following statement is received from a reliable source: Yesterday G. D. Gould, recently of McMullen county, crossed the Rio Grande at Piedras Negras with $1,800 in Mexican money and paid $800 to a Mexican, Luis Misquise, from whom he purchased land. The remaining $1,000 was taken from him by the Mexican Custom-house authorities, and at last accounts was still held by them. The basis of the seizure was that the money was unlawfully brought into the country. Duties under the Mexican law have heretofore been demanded only on merchantable property, and money has always been free, not being regarded as a merchantable article. The objection was, according to an article in a Piedras Negras paper, published in Spanish, that it threw obstacles in the way of American emigration and investment in Mexico. Gould will lay his case before the higher Mexican authorities.

No Union Pacific Extension Contemplated.

CHICAGO, October 11th.—Reports having been current for some years past that the Union Pacific had determined to build an extension to the Pacific coast in opposition to the Central Pacific, and another by way of its Oregon branch to the Columbia river, a *Tribune* representative yesterday asked S. H. H. Clark, General Manager of the Union Pacific, what truth there was in these reports. Mr. Clark stated that there was no foundation whatever for them, and no such extensions were contemplated. There was some talk about constructing a line from one point on the main line of the Union Pacific in Utah southwest to join the Atlantic and Pacific, and then build jointly to San Francisco. Since then, however, an agreement has been made with the Central Pacific, by which the latter is to be used as the Union Pacific western outlet for a number of years, and the scheme to build an independent line has been abandoned. The Atlantic and Pacific, instead of connecting with the Union Pacific, and building jointly to San Francisco, has decided to build to the Colorado river only, and there connect with the new line built by the Southern Pacific. The Oregon branch of the Union Pacific would have its terminus at Baker City, as originally proposed, and there connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's line. The Union Pacific's arrangements for western outlets were so complete and favorable now, Mr. Clark said, that there was no use of spending money upon new and independent extensions.

Another Man Falls Through Drink, Harlotry and Speculation.

CHICAGO, October 11th.—The *News* says: Frank L. Chase, Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Committee, has proven a defaulter for a sum estimated at from $50,000 to $70,000. Drink, harlotry and speculation caused his downfall. He was a lawyer, and the money had been confided to him by his clients, who trusted him without security. Mrs. Norton, widow of Chase's protector, Judge Norton, loses $20,000, and through her the story first came to light. Chase managed to settle a small part of her claim, to avoid the Penitentiary, but other creditors have within a few days pressed him so hard that he has threatened to commit suicide, and a custodian has been placed in his house. Chase confesses his insolvency, but denies any criminal act. He says his attempts to get rich fast have resulted disastrously.

Fatal Fall of a Carpenter.

CINCINNATI, October 11th.—Henry Kenemeat, a carpenter at work on the tower of St. Xavier's (Catholic) Church, fell a distance of sixty feet to-day to the stone floor, and was instantly killed.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad Accident.

ST. LOUIS, October 11th.—A very meager report comes from Dallas, Tex., which says: A train on the Texas and Pacific Railroad ran through a bridge over the Sweetwater, some 200 miles east of Dallas, at an early hour yesterday morning. The report says five or six persons were killed and several wounded, but no one seems to have definite information, and as no train has since come in from the east, and the railroad men will not talk, no particulars can be given.

The Jeannette Board of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The Jeannette Board of Inquiry were in session at the Navy Department this morning, and examined Captain P. C. Johnson, who was senior officer upon the Board of Inspection which passed upon the Jeannette previous to her sailing from San Francisco. The report of the Board was read, and Captain Johnson verified its findings, and testified that in his judgment the Jeannette was in every particular perfectly seaworthy when she started upon her ill-starred voyage. Lieutenant Danenhower will probably appear before the Board to-morrow.

Indian Agent Tiffany Files a Demurrer.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—J. C. Tiffany, late Indian Agent at San Carlos, A. T., makes an unqualified denial of the charges made against him at Tucson, and brands the accusations as slanders. He says he never knew Hussler, who is reported as interpreter at San Carlos. The only interpreters there during his administration were Pahute Bill and Mojave Dick, two Indians. He invites the fullest inquiry into the acts of his administration of the San Carlos Agency.

A Scare in Alabama—An Uprising of Negroes Feared.

COLUMBUS (Ga.), October 11th.—Information has reached this city of a contemplated uprising of negroes in Lee county, Alabama. A number of families have fled to this city and points near here for protection. A trustworthy negro gave information to Robert Sasser of an intention of the negroes to burn houses and massacre the whites on Friday or Saturday. The trouble is said to have grown out of a disturbance caused by a negro shooting a white man some weeks since. The wildest excitement is said to prevail all over Lee county, particularly around the Chewacla lime works. The reports coming in cause some excitement here, yet they are regarded as much exaggerated, but with some foundation.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, October 11th.—A special dispatch from Youngsboro, Alabama, the nearest station to the Chewacla lime works, says there is no uprising of negroes in that section. Other families reached this city to-night, and still more are expected.

Still Another Comet.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The Smithsonian Institution has received from the Academy of Vienna the announcement of the discovery by Dr. Schmidt, at Athens, on the 8th of October, of another comet.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), October 11th.—Dr. Lewis Swift, of Warner Observatory, says the new comet discovered by Dr. Schmidt at Athens is unquestionably a fragment of the great comet broken off at its perihelion passage. This proves that the great comet must have grazed the sun and in the heliac passed through a terrible crisis. This is the second instance on record where a comet has been disrupted, the first one being Biela's comet of 1846.

The Fire Record.

MASONVILLE (Ia.), October 11th.—A fire yesterday destroyed Latimer Bros.' building and stock, with four other places. Total loss, $14,000; insurance, $6,500.

SUNCOOK (N. H.), October 11th.—The Methodist church, Suncook House and several stores were burned to-day. Loss, $35,000. Mrs. Daman was killed by a falling chimney.

CALAIS (Me.), October 11th.—Every mill on the upper dam at Milltown and a large amount of lumber were burned to-day. Loss, $30,000.

Another Landmark to be Removed.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—Another old landmark—the Brandreth House, corner of Broadway and Canal streets—is to be sold Monday and the house closed.

Not too Small to Assert Their Rights.

CHICAGO, October 11th.—Commodore Foote, his sister and Miss Jennie Quigley, are in the city. They complain that the manager of the Original Lilliputian Comic Opera Company, with whom they had an engagement for a western trip through to California, left the members of the company in the lurch, and refused to pay them their salaries, though the trip was proving a most successful one. When Hannibal, Mo., was reached, the company refused to go further unless they were paid, and as the manager refused, they disbanded and came back to Chicago.

Reported Death of a Congressman-Elect.

BELLAIRE (O.), October 11th.—Dr. Updegraff, the successful candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth District, is reported dead. His home is remote from the telegraph, and the report cannot be verified. It is known that he was low with Bright's disease.

High-Grade Silver Ore in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, October 11th.—Great excitement prevails at the little town of Secor, Woodford county, near El Paso, and about twenty miles from Bloomington, over the discovery of high-grade silver ore in Panther creek, a small branch of the Mackinaw river, which flows among ragged hills and precipitous bluffs.

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 11th.—Sixty-six new cases and seven deaths from yellow fever were reported to-day. Many of the new cases are of a more malignant sort than heretofore.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), October 11th.—There is a slight abatement in the ravages of yellow fever at Camargo and Mier, Mexico.

Hoist with His Own Petard.

PINE BLUFF (Ark.), October 11th.—Daniel Camp, a well-known planter, died from the effects of carelessly eating watermelon which he had poisoned for the benefit of thieves who made inroads on his patch. Three of his children, who also partook, are likely to die.

Beecher Asked to Reconsider.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—The New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Churches met again to-day, and prepared a resolution asking Beecher to reconsider his action in withdrawing from the Association, and expressing a concurrence in his belief.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 11th.—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 50°; lowest, 47°.

FOREIGN.

Advices from Peru.

LIMA, October 11th.—The *Diario Official* of the 7th states that General Montero, who is at Arequipa, has directed a circular to the diplomatic corps, setting forth his intention to continue the war unless reasonable terms of peace be granted, and protesting in the meantime against the actions of Chile.

La Patria gives a report of a skirmish at Choiska with the Monteneros, of whom two officers and twenty five men were killed and many wounded. The Monteneros are likewise reported defeated at Ica.

Four Tidal Waves.

PANAMA, October 2d.—An Indian from San Blas district, on the Atlantic, brings a report that on September 7th, the day the earthquake occurred here, there were four tidal waves, which overwhelmed six or seven little villages on the island and mainland, and drowned about seventy persons.

Water Supply Restored.

SUEZ, October 11th.—The water supply here has been restored.

Lorillard Wins Again.

LONDON, October 11th.—At Newmarket to-day the Bedford stakes for two-year-olds were won by Lorillard's Touch-me-not, Regold second, Asphodel colt third.

The Shipwrecked Passengers.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), October 11th.—The steamer Neptune has arrived with the passengers, mail, baggage, specie, etc., from the wreck of the steamer Herder. The German Consul met the people on the wharf, and had them all sent to comfortable lodgings.

Insults to Arabi—Other Notes from Cairo.

CAIRO, October 11th.—The preliminary inquiries all tend to support Arabi Pasha's assertion that the outrages perpetrated during the rebellion were committed against his will.

One of the chief eunuchs of the palace lately entered the cell of Abdal Goffer, a political prisoner, roused him from his sleep, spat in his face, and inflicted other indignities upon him. The eunuch proceeded to Arabi Pasha's cell and acted in a similar manner, but with greater violence. Several officers of the palace are accused of complicity in the outrages.

The correspondents accompanying the British army in the Egyptian campaign will receive the decoration of the Order of Medjidi.

Sir Charles Wilson is satisfied of the impartiality of the Judges appointed to try the rebel leaders.

According to advices from the interior the British occupation has produced little or no impression.

Strong Reinforcements.

PARIS, October 11th.—Strong reinforcements have been sent to southern Tunis, with the object of carrying on operations on a large scale against the insurgents during the cold season.

A correspondent of the RECORD UNION writing from Forest Hill tells of a California lion being shot and killed at Cottage Home, eight miles from Forest Hill, Thursday last, by a lad named Adolph Nuneiz. The lion measured nine feet from tip to tip, and weighed 250 pounds.

REDDING'S Russia Salve has genuine merit, as all who use it will testify. Price, 25 cents. Try it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ancient Order of Foresters.—The quarterly meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6861, A. O. F., will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, October 12th, at 7:30 o'clock. All Foresters are invited.
D. E. ALEXANDER, C. R.
GEO J. BERGER, Rec. Sec. [B. C.] o12 1t

O. C. F.—Regular weekly meeting of Friendship Council, No. 26, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Firemen's Hall, on Eighth street. Members from other Councils are invited.
E. R. TIEL, Chief Councilor.
N. E. WHITE, Recorder. o12-1t

Attention, Republican Sailor Boys' Club!—Assemble at Howe's Hall, Sixth street (Masonic Building), THURSDAY EVENING, October 12th, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of
H. E. TIBBALS, Commander.
WILL J. BEATTY, Sec'y. o11-2tmed

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at their hall, 309 J street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, October 12th, at 2:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. [o12 1t] MRS. WILDER, Pres't.

A Social for the Benefit of the Sixth-Street M. E. Sunday School will be held in the vestry room FRIDAY EVENING, October 13th. A choice programme, consisting of tableaux, music and reading. All are cordially invited. Admission, 25 Cents. o12 2t

WANTED—A SMALL, INDUSTRIOUS BOY, well recommended, at the WHITE HOUSE, No. 505 J street. o10-1t

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO DRUM IN an advertising wagon. Apply to GEORGE D. ALLMOND, 806 J street. o12-1t

ESTRAY—CAME TO MY PREMISES last Sunday, two Cows, one black and one red, with white spots. The owner can have them at my ranch, on Upper Stockton road, five miles from this city.
HENRY KOHNE. o12-tf

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.—I HAVE THIS DAY rented from Frank Miller, lessee of William Gwynn, the use of the waters in the Lisbon District for the purpose of shooting game therefrom, from this date to March 15, 1883. Said waters being within the limits of land owned by said Gwynn, all hunters trespassing upon said premises will be promptly prosecuted.
MANUAL DE COSTA.
Sacramento, October 11, 1882. o12-3t*

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO—ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The People of the State of California, to H. F. STEPHENS, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing of a complaint in the Clerk's office, of said Court, on the 9th day of OCTOBER, 1882, in which action A. H. FOSTER is plaintiff, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: Requiring said defendant to set forth the nature of his claim to the south quarter of Lot No. 1, in the block between I and J, and Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, of the city of Sacramento, county and State aforesaid, and that all adverse claims may be determined by a decree of this Court, and that it be decreed that said defendant has no title to said premises, and that plaintiff's title thereto is good and valid, and for general relief, all of which is more fully set forth in the complaint on file herein, reference to which is hereby made. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thos. H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 9th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1882.
[SEAL.] THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.
By CHAS. M. COGLAN, Deputy Clerk.
L. S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney. o12-1aw2mTh

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE
—OF—
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME: I, the undersigned, have this day sold to H. G. MAY & CO., all my interest in the business and property of the late firm of LONGTON & MAY. H. G. MAY & CO. will collect all bills and pay all debts of said firm, and will continue business at the old stand, corner Fifth and K streets. Respectfully,
HENRY LONGTON.
Sacramento, October 10, 1882.

To the Citizens of Sacramento: We desire to thank you for your past patronage, and hope in the future to receive a continuation thereof. All parties indebted to the late firm of LONGTON & MAY will please settle their bills with the new firm, and all persons having claims against said firm will please present the same at their former place of business, CORNER FIFTH AND K STREETS.
Sacramento, October 10, 1882.
H. G. MAY & CO.,
o12-3t (Successors to Longton & May.)

REMOVAL.

DR. IRA E. OATMAN HAS REMOVED HIS office to No. 328 J street, up-stairs, over the California State Bank. Office Hours—9 to 11 A. M., and 1 to 3 and 7 to 8