THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, October 23, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom...	Thermom...	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind	Character of weather	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland....	30.03	56	S. E	Fresh .	.....	.....	Cloudy
Roseburg...	30.07	54	E.	Light..	.....	.....	Clear
Mendocino..	30.07	57	S. 18	Brisk..	.....	.03	Cloudy
Red Bluff...	30.15	60	N. E.	Light..	.....	.....	Fair
Sacramento.	30.13	56	Calm	Calm...	.....	.....	Clear
S. Francisco.	30.15	57	S.	Light..	.....	.....	Cloudy
Visalia....	30.08	62	N. W.	Light..	.....	.....	Clear
Los Angeles.	29.91	58	W.	Light..	.....	.....	Clear
San Diego..	30.03	56	Calm	Calm...	.....	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 62; minimum, 47.

River above low-water mark at 11 A. M., 8 feet 3 inches.

No change in past 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 26th—For North Pacific coast: Light rains and partly cloudy weather.

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 119½ for 4s of 1907; 113 for 4½s; 101¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 86½; silver bars, 112¾.

Silver in London, 51¾d; consols, 102 1-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103¾; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 116.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 92@92½ cents.

A dividend of 10 cents per share has been declared by the Bulwer Mining Company.

Mining stocks were fairly active in San Francisco yesterday. Prices were generally higher. The advance from Wednesday varied from 5 cents to 50 cents. No sales of Julia, Caledonia, Silver Hill, Mt. Diablo, Silver King or Tip Top.

Reed's Opera House and hotel—the largest edifice in Salem, Or.—was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Walt Whitman is dangerously ill at Camden, N. J.

The boiler of a tugboat exploded at Memphis yesterday, killing two men.

A cotton exposition on a grand scale is to be held at Louisville, Ky., in 1883.

The Republicans of the Twenty-sixth New York District have nominated S. E. Payne for Congress.

An anarchist conspiracy has been discovered in France.

It has been ascertained that Professor Palmer and party, whose fate has been a mystery, were murdered by Bedouins.

The body of Fred. Shingler, who had been murdered and robbed, was found yesterday in a slough near Marysville.

A fire at Plainsburg, Merced county, Wednesday, caused a loss of about $50,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, a female doctor, has been held for manslaughter at Stockton, for improper treatment in a case of confinement which she attended, causing the patient's death.

The golden spike connecting the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad was driven at Nogales Wednesday.

John Brickwood shot and killed Barry Sutton at Nogales, A. T., and the Coroner's jury decided that it was a justifiable homicide.

Yesterday was "festival day" in the group of bicentennial fetes at Philadelphia.

Citizens of Christian county, Missouri, are scouring the country in search of two men who murdered a boy in cold blood.

"Jubilee day" at Memphis was celebrated yesterday by a procession of the manufacturing and business interests of the city.

President Arthur, Secretaries Lincoln and Frelinghuysen left Washington yesterday for New York.

Robert Ford, the murderer of Jesse James, on trial at Plattsburg, Mo., for killing Wood Hite, has been declared not guilty.

A statue in memory of Thomas Carlyle was unveiled at Chelsea, England, yesterday, by Professor Tyndall.

The Kilauea volcano in Hawaii is in eruption on a grander scale than for many years.

The President has set apart Thursday, November 30th, as a day of thanksgiving.

Charles Johnson shot a man named Devine in the Salmon river mountains, Washington Territory, and then killed himself.

Vanderbilt has purchased a controlling interest in the Nickel Plate Railway.

A baggage car and two passenger coaches were ditched by train-wreckers near Carlin, Mich., yesterday, but no one was seriously hurt.

Dorsey and Patterson have been fully identified by citizens of Nevada as the Cummings murderers, and the Grand Jury has indicted them.

The bodies of the three Chinamen recently drowned in the Columbia river, Oregon, have been recovered.

In a quarrel at Cheyenne, Wyoming, yesterday, Thomas Talbot was fatally shot by his wife.

Hon. William Price has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois District.

In the Morgan-Horton difficulty at Tucson, A. T., the former has withdrawn his recent retraction, and now wants to fight.

Rowell withdrew from the walking-match at New York last night at 9 o'clock, with a score of 384 miles and three laps.

Charles Murray dropped dead on the street at San Francisco yesterday.

Professor X. A. Williard, a well-known writer on agricultural topics, died suddenly yesterday at Little Falls, N. Y.

Charles T. Gallagher has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Massachusetts District.

The President has appointed General John Pope as Major-General, to succeed McDowell, retired.

Ex-Indian Agent Tiffany was arrested in New York yesterday, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, embezzlement and perjury.

A movement is on foot in Pennsylvania to make election day a legal holiday.

The English House of Lords adjourned yesterday till November 10th.

The Democrats of the Sixth Pennsylvania District have nominated E. Clyde for Congress.

Five men were buried alive in a coal mine near Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday, by the caving in of a drift.

THE SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICANS.

It seems that the attempt to harmonize the two factions of the Republican party in San Francisco has come to grief after all. The Joint Convention of Bluffers, Duffers and Buffers, managed to complete the municipal ticket, but went to pieces over the appointment of the County Committee. Tom Shannon, representing the Duffer element, drew from his pocket a prepared list of the Committeemen, and its adoption was moved. The Bluffers instantly resented the proposition, and after a stormy scene they rose in a body and withdrew to the lobby, whence they proceeded to pour volleys of fierce objurgation upon their opponents. What was left of the Convention then adopted Shannon's list, and adjourned *sine die*, and the two factions went off vowing vengeance, and more hopelessly split than at any former time. It is said that the Bluffers intend to call another Convention and put a new ticket in the field, and they are quite capable of doing this. The war in fact is hotter than ever, and the breach this time appears to be irreconcilable. The Duffers appear to have been too greedy, and that is what has produced the split. Of course the success of the party in San Francisco is absolutely hopeless unless it is harmonious, and as it is certainly improbable that anything can be done now to repair the mischief, the outlook for the 7th of November is decidedly blue. The Bluffers are moreover apparently in deadly earnest this time, and nothing will satisfy them but the scalps of their enemies and rivals. Altogether, it is a very lively quarrel, and promises to keep the campaign from falling down altogether before election day.

JUDGE JACKSON TEMPLE declines the nomination of the Prohibitionists for the Supreme bench.

DON'T LIKE THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

The *Examiner* is squealing most shrilly because the *Chronicle* has been lying about its candidate for Governor. But assuredly the *Examiner* is not in a position to complain of this sort of thing, for its whole campaign consists of lies and calumnies. When two sets of demagogues, who are trying to get office by rivalry in vituperation of a beneficent State interest, begin to lift up their voices in a doleful howl because one of them has said naughty things about the other, the spectacle is calculated only to deepen the contempt and disgust with which the minds of all intelligent men are already filled by the political methods now being employed. No doubt the *Chronicle* is conducting its side of the fight in a characteristically base and infamous manner, but the *Examiner* can claim very little ethical superiority over its opponent. This is a case of *arcades ambo*—which was once freely translated "blackguards both." The Republican and the Democratic journals are in the same boat, as far as general morality is concerned. They are both engaged in lying and slandering and evil-speaking. They are both endeavoring to divert public attention from the hypocrisy and dishonesty of their respective parties by dealing damnation out to the railroad. There is no room for choice between them in this respect, and therefore it is of no consequence that they should fall out about the particular amount of slander poured out upon one another. The *Examiner*, however, affects a holy horror at the depravity of its rival in seeking to calumniate Stoneman. But why should not Stoneman be decried as well as better men? He has put himself at the head of a villainous, black-mail raid upon the railroad. He has sanctioned the mendacity, the misrepresentations, the cowardly calumnies, of such demagogues as Sumner and Foote, and Irwin and the rest of the yelping pack. He has made himself morally responsible for all the teeming falsehoods which the *Examiner* has published. Why then should he be exempt from the operation of the political methods which he so manifestly approves?

In such a campaign as this none of the candidates on either side have any claim to exemption from abuse. It is as though two armies had gone to war, abandoning all the conventions of civilization, employing explosive bullets, and poisoned bayonets, and infected clothing, giving no quarter to prisoners, but availing themselves of every destructive agency they could devise; and then at last one of the commanders should complain because an Orisini bomb had been thrown in his direction. In such a contest there is no room for protests. All honest methods were discarded by the San Jose Convention when it adopted its ranting platform of demagogism. The Republicans followed suit, and ever since the two parties have been fighting like unscrupulous savages, and not at all like civilized and responsible beings. It is only a proof of the dullness of the knaves who are conducting the affair that forgery has not yet been employed. It seems that they are only equal to common lying, and that all attempts at artistic mendacity are beyond them. But when they deliver foul blows at one another the public do not waste compassion upon the one that is struck below the belt. They merely laugh at his grimaces and contortions, and perhaps think it served him right. It is probably annoying to General Stoneman that he should be lied about, but he must reflect that if he had not condoned this campaign of slander he would not have been exposed to this kind of humiliation.

Those who engage in such warfare ought to be pachydermatous. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Whoever is sensitive to misrepresentation should take care not to misrepresent others. General Stoneman has not gone about the State like Estee, spreading falsehood and calumny broadcast with his own tongue, but it is an old legal maxim that *Qui facit per alium facit per se*: whoso does a thing through the agency of another, does it himself. He cannot, therefore, avoid responsibility for the *laches* of his supporters and fellow candidates. He is plainly willing to take office on a false issue. He is masquerading quite as much as Estee, in fact, and he is amenable to precisely the same censure. The *Examiner* ought to remember its own position better than to complain because its candidate is attacked. It has staked the fortune of the campaign on its ability to persuade the people of California that the lies it retails are truths. It has printed scores of scandalous falsehoods concerning the railroad and its managers. It has done everything the *Chronicle* has done in the way of meanness, in fact, and it is absolutely ludicrous that under the circumstances it should show any sensitiveness about the abuse of its candidate.

Indeed it is in accordance with the fitness of things that a campaign begun in fraud should thus issue in mutual calumnies. Nothing better could be expected of it. The *Examiner*, which fiercely resented the nomination of Stoneman, and was at first half determined to repudiate him, is now lamenting over his injuries. The *Chronicle*, which not long ago was lauding Stoneman to the skies, and was more than half determined to take him for its champion, is now busily lampooning and decrying him. There is as much honesty and sincerity on one side as on the other, and there is none on either. Weak men, demagogues, political parasites, turncoats and trimmers, are being put forward on both sides under the catholic protection of that "anti-railroad" howl which it is hoped will cover a multitude of sins. But it is not in such a crowd that we look for sensitiveness. Everything of that kind must have been stripped off and flung away when the fight was commenced. Those whose stock-in-trade is falsehood and calumny cannot complain when they are treated after their own methods, though it must be confessed that there are some of them whom it would be very difficult to calumniate. They have chosen their weapons and tactics, however, and they must abide by the choice. It is too late now to go back to cleaner and more honorable instrumentalities. And when either of them invents a particularly mean and dirty falsehood against the other, the public may rest assured that notwithstanding their squirming they do not really suffer much, since nature has given to all the lower organisms a deadened sensibility.

A BILL has passed the Oregon Legislature to regulate salmon fishing. Its object is to prevent the use of those great water-wheels called "snails," the arms of which carry huge bucket-like nets that scoop up the salmon by the thousand, as a dredger does mud.

THAT was a cruel joke played on Alex. Badlam, a San Francisco candidate. Some one had his cards printed bound with mourning lines. It has caused Badlam to come out in the papers and say the card is an invention of the enemy, and that he weeps not.

DURING the present year the receipts from the capitation tax on immigration, up to and including September 30th, were $37,060.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation — Celebration at Memphis — Missourians Searching for Murderers — "Festival Day" at Philadelphia—Massacre of Shipwrecked Sailors—The Jeannette Inquiry—Nominations for Congress —Train-Wrecking in Michigan — Bob Ford Declared Not Guilty — Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—The following thanksgiving proclamation has been issued by the President:

In conformity with a custom, the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied—for the peace and amity which subsist between this Republic and all nations of the world; for the freedom from internal discord and violence; for the increasing friendship between different sections of this land of liberty, justice and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions, and their cheerful obedience to the mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the Republic, while extending its privileges to our fellow men who come to us; for the improved means of internal communication and increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, the liberal return for the mechanic's toil affording a market for the abundant harvests of the husbandmen; for the preservation of the national faith and credit; for the wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon the conscience of a restraining and transforming religion, and for the joys of home. For these and for many other blessings we should give thanks. Wherefore I do recommend that the day above be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and that the people, ceasing from their daily labor, and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to him praise and gratitude for the manifold good which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and mercies may continue; and I further recommend that the day thus appointed may be made the special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy, so that all who may dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of national thanksgiving.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth and seventh. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

The Chinese Restriction Bill—Decision from the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—In response to a letter of the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, Assistant Secretary French, of the Treasury Department, has addressed the official the following reply:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 20th.

Sir: The question is presented whether a Chinese laborer, who resided in this country at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of November, 1880, and who went to China before the passage of the Act of May 6, 1882, and who has returned to San Francisco, is entitled to land without producing the certificate prescribed by said Act, and whether a certificate of the Consulate of China at San Francisco, issued before the passage of said Act, may be received as proof of his identity and former residence in this country. It was manifestly not the intention of Congress to take away from a Chinese laborer residing in this country at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of 1880, his rights to go and return, and as it was impossible for a Chinese laborer departing from the country before the passage of the Act of 1882 to obtain the certificate required by that Act, Congress could not have intended to deprive him of the right to return for not doing what was impossible. In the case of the Chinese cabin waiter, before Justices Field and Sawyer, in California, it was held that the prohibition upon the master of a vessel is against the bringing of any Chinese laborer embarking at a foreign port or place, and does not apply to the bringing of a laborer already on board of the vessel when it touches at a foreign port. In the case of the Chinese merchant, before Judges Field and Hoffman, in California, it was held that a Chinese merchant, domiciled out of China when the Act of Congress was passed, may come to this country from a foreign jurisdiction, and that proof of the occupation of such person may be made by parole. It was impossible for such Chinese merchant to procure the certificate prescribed by the statute, which required that his place of residence in China should be stated therein, because he had no place of residence in China. It was further held in that case that the language of Congress should be construed, if possible, in harmony with the objects of the treaty, and that it will not be inferred that Congress intended to disregard its stipulations. All statutes are construed with reference to the object in view. The commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," is not construed to prevent the execution of criminals; for the Judge of England construed the law which enacted that a prisoner breaking from prison should be deemed guilty of felony, holding that it did not apply to one breaking out when the prison was on fire, observing that the prisoner was not to be hanged because he would not stay to be burnt.

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The conclusion seems to be inevitable that Chinese laborers residing in the United States at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of 1880 have a right to return at pleasure, and if they left this country before the date of the passage of the Act of 1882, cannot be required to produce the certificate prescribed by that statute. Not being required to produce statute evidence, what proof shall be required? The answer must be, such proof as is satisfactory to the Collector of the Port or the Court having jurisdiction of the case. It is understood that many Chinese laborers, resident in the United States at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of 1880, went to China before the passage of the Act of 1882, taking with them certificates from the Chinese Consul at San Francisco of such residence, and that they were entitled to go to and from China or other countries freely and without hindrance, in accordance with the treaty stipulations. It is the opinion of the Department that such certificate may be used as prima facie evidence of such residence and identity of the person producing it. Such certificate, however, is not conclusive, and if there is any reason in any case to suspect fraud or imposition, the Collector will make a rigid investigation, and refuse permission to the passenger to land until satisfactory evidence is produced. It will be understood, of course, that the decision of this Department is subject to be overruled by the Courts.

Welcomed with Bloody Hands to Hospitable Graves.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), October 25th.—A letter received in this city from Captain Crapo, of the lost schooner Surprise, of this port, at Basket Island, near Punta Arena, gives the particulars of her loss, and says that a boat's crew that he left at the island was subsequently massacred by the natives, with the exception of a Portuguese boy. He also says that a boat's crew belonging to the British bark Roseneath, which foundered at sea, containing the mate and four men, were also murdered by the natives, excepting the mate, who was afterwards rescued by some friendly Indians and sent to Valparaiso, where he has arrived. A third boat's crew had also been massacred by the natives at this point.

The Bicentennial—"Festival Day."

PHILADELPHIA, October 26th.—To-day is styled "festival day" in the group of bicentennial fetes. The day's ceremonies were inaugurated by a parade of Knights Templar over the same route the previous procession covered, at the same hour. There was a bicycle meet and review and an archery contest in Fairmount Park, and Weil's musical festival in Bicentennial Music Hall, which was crowded. The assemblage appeared undiminished as the Templar parade passed through the streets.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—The President has appointed George E. Waring, Jr., of Newport, R. I., a member of the National Board of Health, vice Chas. F. Folsom, of Massachusetts, resigned. He appointed William S. Smith, of New York, Edward Kingsley, of Massachusetts, and Dwight K. Tripp, of Rhode Island, a commission to examine and report upon 250 miles of road constructed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company in Indian Territory and Lizard land (Arizona).

Ditched by Train Wreckers.

GRAND HAVEN (Mich.), October 26th.—A train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad was ditched by train-wreckers, who removed the rails near Carlin, on the down grade, where the bank is thirty feet high. The baggage and two passenger cars went down. There were few persons on the train, and no one was seriously hurt.

The Star Route Bribery Matter.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—Frank H. Fall, charged with attempting to corrupt a star route juror, surrendered himself to-day. Special counsel Wells, representing the Government, and Riddle and Davis, counsel for Falls, met in the Police Court this afternoon, to arrange the amount of bail. Wells demanded a bond amounting to $3,000, which defendant refused to furnish, and decided to appeal to Judge Snell to have the amount reduced. Payne's case will come up for hearing Tuesday. No day has been set for a hearing in Fall's case.

Gathering Them In.

CLEVELAND, October 26th.—A telegram from New York to-day to local brokers reports the sale of a controlling interest in the Nickel Plate Railway to Vanderbilt, at 17 for common stock and 37 for preferred.

Jubilee Day at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 26th.—This is "jubilee day," and 30,000 people line the sidewalks, viewing the procession of the manufacturing and business interests of Memphis.

The Jeannette Board of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—In the Jeannette Board of Inquiry to-day, Lieutenant Danenhower told the story of the wanderings and perils and sufferings of the men on the journey from Bennett Island August 6th till September 12th. When the party left Zeinenovski Island in their boats for the voyage across the open water, it was believed that but little more ice would be encountered. The story has, in effect, been told before in the reports of Danenhower and Melville, and in the diary of DeLong.

Nominated for Congress.

LYONS (N. Y.), October 26th.—Sereno E Payne has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District.

ELGIN (Ill.), October 26th.—The Democrats of the Thirteenth Congressional District have nominated Hon. William Price.

MEDIA (Pa.), October 26th.—The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District have nominated E. Clyde for Congress.

BOSTON, October 26th.—The Republicans of the Fourth District have nominated Chas. T. Gallagher for Congress.

BOSTON, October 26th.—The Democrats of the Third Congressional District have nominated Horatio E. Sweezy, in place of Francis J. Peters, declined.

NEW YORK, October 26th.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Ninth District nominated General James R. O'Beyne.

NEW YORK, October 26th.—The Third Congressional District Democrats have nominated Colonel Wm. Heister.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), October 26th.—The Democrats of the First Congressional District have nominated N. Hathaway.

The Pedestrian Match.

NEW YORK, October 26th—9 A. M.—Score: Hughes 376, Fitzgerald 374, Hazael 370, Rowell 367, Noremac 366, Hart 348, Herty 347, Vint 309.

NEW YORK, October 26th.—Rowell quitted the race at 9 P. M., with a score of 384 miles and three laps.

NEW YORK, October 27th—A. M.—At 1 A. M. the score stood: Fitzgerald 431, Noremac 422, Hughes 420, Hart 408, Herty 402, Vint 374. Rowell's stop was due to irregular action of the heart. When Hazael retired his score was 414 miles and one lap. His knees had given out.

NEW YORK, October 27th—A. M.—Following is the 2 A. M. score: Fitzgerald 434, Hughes 424, Noremac 428, Hart 409, Herty 403, Vint 375.

Nine started in the walking match last Monday, since which time three, namely, Panchot, the Buffalo letter carrier, and Hazael and Rowell, both ex-champions, have retired, broken down. Six are left, of whom Fitzgerald leads this morning, with Hughes a good second. Cameron, who spells his name backwards as a thin disguise, is the favorite, although he is neither first nor second. His health is magnificent, but whether this is the real cause of his being the favorite or the fact of his Canadian friends suddenly backing him to great amounts, is not known. Up to this evening the crowds in attendance have been small, but the new developments of the past few hours will probably infuse new life into the concern.

An Aged Scoundrel.

MILWAUKEE, October 26th.—John Heiser, formerly a member of the firm of Carpless, Heiser & Co., trunk manufacturers, has disappeared with $25,000, leaving his family destitute. Charges are made of criminal intimacy with a girl who worked as a dressmaker in the family. He is 63 years old, and the wife he left behind is 65.

Tiffany's Troubles.

NEW YORK, October 26th.—J. C. Tiffany, formerly Indian Agent in Arizona, was arrested this afternoon, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government of upwards of $6,000, embezzlement and perjury, on five indictments. Tiffany gave bail in $6,000 for examination.

Army Promotions—McDowell's Successor.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—Promotions in the army, consequent upon the retirement of Major-General Irwin McDowell, were announced by the President to-day as follows: Brigadier General John Pope to be Major-General, and Colonel R. S. MacKenzie, Fourth Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General. Both promotions take effect from to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—The promotion of Pope was natural, as he was the senior officer, and had the warm indorsement of Grant. There is much unfavorable comment of McKenzie's promotion to Brigadier, as he is the youngest Colonel in the service. He graduated from West Point a year after the war began. Getty, Gibbon, Wilcox and seven others outrank him. It is understood that the very warm friendship of Grant and Cheridan won him the star.

Another Stroke.

CONCORD (Mass.), October 26th.—A. Bronson Alcott had another slight paralytic stroke about noon to-day, from which he has not seemed to rally.

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 26th.—Thirty-seven new cases of fever are reported today, but no deaths—the first day since the 17th of September without mortality. Total cases to date, 2,133; deaths, 170.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), October 26th.—Yesterday a few cases of fever were developed here. Colonel Lyster, of the Nineteenth Infantry, is sick with fever at Camp Smith, which is undergoing a thorough disinfection.

CAMARGO (Mex.), October 26th.—Authentic reports from Meir give the total cases of fever during the epidemic as 1,000; deaths, 325; cases now under treatment, 450.

Hunting Down Murderers.

ST. LOUIS, October 26th.—Advices from Christian county state that citizens are out scouting the country in search of Bill Wilson and A. J. Toman, who enticed a young son of widow Wilson away and murdered him in cold blood.

The Slayer of Jesse James Found Not Guilty.

PLATTSBURG (Mo.), October 26th.—The jury in the case of Robert Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, charged with the murder of Wood Hite, after being out 41 hours, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The President's Movements.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.—The President, accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuysen and Secretary Lincoln, leave this afternoon for New York.

Death of a Veteran Soldier.

NEW YORK, October 26th.—Major Archibald G. Constable, formerly of the British army, and well known throughout Ohio in connection with the organization of troops at the breaking out of the war, died yesterday in Brooklyn.

Walt Whitman Seriously Ill.

CAMDEN (N. J.), October 26th.—Walt Whitman is so seriously ill with Bright's disease that few if any hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), October 26th.—The boiler of a harbor tug exploded this morning, killing Dennis Bahlen, the watchman, and a negro named Joe Holman.

Proposed Cotton Exposition.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), October 26th.—This city is preparing to hold in 1883 a cotton exposition on a more extended scale than that at Atlanta.

A Handsome Return.

ST. LOUIS, October 26th.—The matinee at the Olympic Theater this afternoon, given by John McCullough as a benefit for the orphan children of Colonel Slayback, netted about $7,000.

Congressman Updegraff's Condition.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE (O.), October 26th.—Congressman Updegraff is still quite ill, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Sensible Suggestion.

PITTSBURG, October 26th.—A resolution, largely signed by laboring men, has been sent to Governor Hoyt, asking that election day be made a legal holiday, so that workingmen may have full opportunity to vote.

Neuralgia of the Heart.

LITTLE FALLS (N. Y.), October 26th.—Professor X. A. Williams died very suddenly from neuralgia of the heart this morning. He was a well-known writer on agricultural topics.

Fatally Shot by His Wife.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), October 26th.—A man named Thomas Talbot was fatally shot by his wife at an early hour this morning during a quarrel. The wife claims that she shot him in self-defense. Talbot was about 38 years old, and has nine children.

Five Men Entombed Alive.

SHENANDOAH (Pa.), October 26th.—This afternoon three brothers—Peter, James and Henry Scheetz—Timothy Reynolds and Robert Hanna, were entombed at Packer colliery No. 3, operated by the Lehigh Valley Company, by the caving in of a drift. It is not known whether they are dead or alive. Rescuing parties are at work.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 26th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 70°; lowest, 45°.

CHICAGO, October 26th.—Highest temperature to-day, 56°; lowest, 46°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Statue of Carlyle Unveiled.

LONDON, October 26th.—Prof. Tyndall unveiled the statue of Thomas Carlyle on the Thames embankment at Chelsea to-day. At the conclusion of a long address, Prof. Tyndall expressed a wish that a memorial should be raised at the same place to Ralph Waldo Emerson, the loftiest, purest and most penetrating spirit ever shown in American literature, and a life-long friend of Carlyle.

House of Commons.

LONDON, October 26th.—The House of Commons was crowded this afternoon. Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said no convention had been concluded with Egypt for charging the cost of the army of occupation on the Egyptians. The Soudan, in upper Egypt, is undoubtedly disturbed, but the newspaper reports are exaggerated. Great Britain had not been consulted in regard to the appointment of Baker Pasha, but the Government did not object to the appointment. Gladstone moved a vote of thanks to the commanders, officers and men of the British army in Egypt, but said he would not ask the House to commit itself to the Government's policy.

Anarchist Conspiracy in France.

LONDON, October 26th.—*Le Paris* publishes the details of an anarchist conspiracy. They show that it is composed of a small number of stanch supporters in all the towns and manufacturing villages of France. The members are mostly young men, who distribute revolutionary papers. Each group has a distinct name. A letter seized by the authorities recommends that the groups should pretend to be Trades Unions. All the groups in a department form a federation, with the same secret symbol, and these federations form a link between the groups and the Central Committee, which is composed of a delegate from each of the federations. It meets monthly at Geneva.

Murdered by Bedouins.

ALEXANDRIA, October 26th.—Colonel Warren, who has been searching for Prof. Palmer and party, who, it is feared, have been murdered by Bedouins, reports that he has seized a letter at Akba written by the Governor of Nakhl, proving that the Governor ordered them to be attacked. The letter states that they were killed.

CAIRO, October 26th.—Professor Palmer and party were led to the edge of a precipice, and offered the alternative of throwing themselves over or being shot. It is supposed that Professor Palmer leaped over, and Captain Gill and Lieutenant Charington chose the other alternative, and were put to death.

The Trouble in Upper Egypt.

CAIRO, October 26th.—The Council of Ministers have decided to instruct the Governor of Soudan to hold out at Khartoum till assistance arrives. It is stated that the False Prophet reached Kordafed. The residents enlist as many black troops as possible for service against the False Prophet. Ismael Pasha will be placed at the head of these forces, with Stone Pasha second in command.

House of Lords.

LONDON, October 26th.—The House of Lords unanimously passed a vote of thanks to the army in Egypt. The House adjourned till November 10th.

Smacks Lost and Crews Drowned.

LONDON, October 26th.—During the gale Tuesday, a Yarmouth smack was lost and the crew of six drowned. Another smack and crew of ten are reported lost.

PASSENGER LISTS

OMAHA, October 26th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento October 30th: K D. Johnson and wife, Alameda; Miss T. M. Tucker, Miss Constance Tucker, Syracuse, N. Y.; Myra K. McClear, Mme. Catherine Weller, Mrs. W. C. Waters and child, L. Kaufman, Miss Boettcher, San Francisco; Mrs. E. Hosmer, New York; M. Anderson, Chicago; Mrs. Sarah H. Tompkins, Miss Sarah H. Tompkins, Miss Juliet W. Tompkins, Oakland; J. C. Holloway, Santa Rosa; Mrs. Alma C. Mallory and daughter, Delaware, N. J.; Miss H. Heytschu, Lancaster, Pa; J. R. Burns and wife, Baltimore; A. J. Steele, E. A. Younger, Liverpool; Messrs. Bandine Trevette and Veruite, Italy.

One hundred and twenty through emigrant passengers left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento November 2d.

CARLIN, October 26th.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: W. G. Titcomb, A. C. Titcomb, E. Rass, H. H. Lowenthal, Wm. Dunphy, Wm. Brown, San Francisco; W. Forbes, San Rafael; D. L. Andrews, wife and child, Miss Anna J. Muse, Atlanta, Ga.; O. G. Mingladorff and wife, Springfield, Ga.; Mrs. E. B. Miller, Deadwood, Dakota; Mrs. W. Hall and child, Summit, Montana; Mrs. L. Reny, Miss Eva Brown, Wood River, Idaho; M. Dagon, Ireland; A. V. Lancaster, Nevada; A. McHenry, New York; J. M. Barry and wife, Denver; George E. Orr, Washington; Mrs. Mary E. Shelly, Master Samuel Shelly, Master Wm. Shelly, Miss Mary Shelly, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. Norman, Ohio; 115 emigrant passengers, including 79 males, to arrive in Sacramento October 28th.

NEWHALL, October 26th.—Passed here today, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: A. L. Mosller, wife and child, Prescott; A. Rodman, U. S. A.; Miss G. H. Reigr, San Francisco; E. S. Cunningham, Wells, Fargo & Co.; G. W. Faive, San Francisco; S. L. Borbridge and wife, Globe, Arizona; I. J. R. Hewes and prisoner, San Bernardino; H. Lapred, Tombstone; Tom McKay, El Paso; James Carty, Las Vegas; Miss Gorman, San Francisco; Mrs. W. H. Fowler, Calico.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the Kidneys, Diabetes and other diseases of the kidneys and liver, which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only thing that will surely and permanently prevent and cure. All other pretended cures only relieve for a time and then make you many times worse.

Professor Riley, our national entomologist, tried an experiment upon a cricket the other day, which came out queerly. He cut the insect in two amidships, when the fore part turned upon the hinder part and devoured it. Thus the divided cricket was again united.

SKINNY MEN.—"Wells' Health Renewer; restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia Impotence. $1

Go out in the damp air, or sit unprotected in a draft, and your throat will feel sore and your head uncomfortable. You have taken a cold, which you can remove as promptly as you received it by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Boys in Blue!—Assemble at Gilmer's office, Seventh street, between I and J, at 7 o'clock sharp, SATURDAY EVENING, October 28th. All ex-soldiers are cordially invited to fall in line. W. A. HOUGHTON, Commander.
J. B. PIERREPONT, Adjutant. o27-2t

WANTED—GIRLS, FROM NINE TO THIRteen years of age, to run cash. Apply at MECHANICS' STORE. o27-3t

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL RECENTLY arrived from the Eastern States, a position to do general housework; a good Cook and House-keeper. Address or call at Grocery, corner of Twelfth and E streets. o27-3t

PERSONAL—JOHN FRATOR TIMMONS IS A resident of Bradshaw City, Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, and is desirous of informing his sisters, Mrs. Sarah F. Grimm and Mrs. Ann Eliza Rudor, and his brother, William O. Timmons, of his whereabouts. o27-1m*

$25 REWARD—LOST, AN ENGlish Hunting-case Gold Watch (James Stoddart, maker), No. 48,431 or 48,431; initials G. M. K. on one case. The above reward will be paid for the return of the watch to 416 P street, and no questions asked. o27-3t*

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between GEORGE LLEWELLYN and E. E. SPEISSER, doing business under the firm name of "Llewellyn & Speisser," is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. E. Speisser retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted by Geo. Llewellyn. All bills due the late firm will be paid to the said George Llewellyn, and all accounts against the said firm will be assumed by him. (Signed,)
GEORGE LLEWELLYN,
E. E. SPEISSER.
o27-3t

CAUTION!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one but myself after this date.
October 27, 1882. [o27-1t*] T. P. TAYLOR.

RANCH BUTTER

IS LOWER.—TWENTY CASES CHOICE ROLL BUTTER in store, and for sale at reduced rates, by WM. R. LYON, Nos. 117, 119 and 123 J street. o25-3tned

VOTE OF THANKS.

THE LADIES COMPOSING THE CONGREGAtional Church and Society, having charge of the series of entertainments being given by the same, desire to express their especial thanks for the generous support and aid rendered by those having part in the programme of the Concert given on Friday evening last, whose names were published with report and to the public for the extended patronage accorded. o27-1t

FOR SALE.

MY FARM, OF 150 ACRES, SITUATED upon the east bank of the Sacramento river, about four miles below Sacramento city, and on both sides of the Riverside road. To those who know this farm nothing need be said in praise of its quality; those unacquainted with it, who are desirous of purchasing a first-class place, will find this farm wholly of the best grade of bottom lands, and though now mostly in alfalfa, is of the very best hop land in the State. One-half the purchase money can