THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY ..... NOVEMBER 3, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, November 2, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom'r	Ther'r	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind	Character of weather	Rain in 24 hours	State of the weather
Olympia	29.88	42	Calm	Calm	Calm	.06	Cloudy
Portland	29.87	46	N. E.	6	Fresh	.02	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.84	47	N. W.		Light	.06	Lt. rain
Mendocino	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Bluff	29.96	51	N. W.	6	Fresh	1.31	Lt. rain
Sacramento	29.92	53	S. W.		Light	.80	Cloudy
S. Francisco	29.91	60	S. E.	12	Brisk	1.85	Cloudy
Visalia	30.02	56	S. W.		Light	.....	Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.14	57	W.		Light	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.12	56	Calm		Calm	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 56; minimum, 50

River above low-water mark at 11 A. M., 7 feet 8 inches. A fall of 1 inch in past 24 hours.

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

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 113½ for 4½s; 101¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 85¾; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾; consols, 102 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103½; 4s, 123; 4½s, 115¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@92 cents.

The Navajo Mining Company have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share.

Mining stocks have met with some discouragement in their upward career at San Francisco, and nearly all of them took the back track yesterday morning. The decline from Wednesday varied from 5c up to $1 25. The heaviest decline was in Sierra Nevada. That stock was forced up to $3 Wednesday morning, but the best price yesterday was $6 75, and there were some sold at $5 50. Union Consolidated is again under the $5 figure. California failed to get a buyer above 25c. There were no sales of Julia, Ophir, Overman, California, Silver Hill, Justice, Benton, Eureka Consolidated, Martin White, Mt. Diablo, Northern Bells or Silver King.

Fred. G. Kuhl committed suicide on the sand lot at San Francisco yesterday.

J. W. Eames, whose wife died from poison at Santa Barbara recently, has been ordered under arrest by the Coroner's jury.

Dick Liddle, formerly a member of the James ganz, has been convicted of conspiracy at Huntsville, Ala.

Major Philip Speed, brother of Lincoln's Attorney-General, died at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday night.

The Russians are preparing to march upon Erzeroum, and the Turks are concentrating troops at Van.

The Prussian Diet will open on the 15th inst.

A tannery was destroyed by fire Wednesday night at Watsonville.

The elections in England and Wales resulted in a Tory gain.

Further particulars of the trouble in Kentucky are given this morning

The great increase in the number of fires in Russia has caused an advance of 40 per cent. in insurance rates.

A revival of Nihilist activity is observable in Russia.

M. De Crays is to be next French Embassador to Rome.

George Critchette, the eminent French oculist, is dead.

Small fire at Willcox, A. T.

The condition of ex Governor Hendricks continues to improve.

George C. Gorham was one of the witnesses in the Soteldo murder trial at Washington yesterday.

It is proposed in Germany to prohibit the importation of American swine, pork and sausage meat.

Josiah Quincy, Sr, died yesterday at Wollaston, Mass.

Alfred Anderson and Bertie Nelson were arrested at San Francisco yesterday on a charge of murdering Carl Anderson in Oregon.

The spinners of the Pocasset mill at Fall River, Mass., struck yesterday.

A man named Bronston notified all persons interested at Pekin, W. T., of his intention to commit suicide, and disappeared.

W. H. Butler, injured by cars at East Portland, Or., Saturday, died of his injuries yesterday.

During October, 24 deep water sailing vessels engaged in the foreign trade arrived in the district of Puget Sound.

J. W. Simonton, one of the proprietors of the *Bulletin* and *Call*, died suddenly at his residence near Napa yesterday.

A five-year-old boy was killed at Dardanelles, Ark., by "screw worms."

Arthur Preston (colored) has been sentenced at Bellair, Md., to be hanged.

A runaway coal car near Williamsport, Pa., last evening, killed three men and fatally injured two others.

James McNeill, a miner, was caved on and killed in the Crismon Mammoth mine, Utah, Wednesday night.

An extensive forest fire is raging in the Catskill mountains, New York.

The funeral of the victims of the Park Theater fire took place yesterday in New York.

The fall meeting of the California Coursing Club will be held at Merced on the 15th and 16th instant.

A fire near Ottawa, Ontario, yesterday, caused a loss of probably $500,000.

The cargo of the Oceanic, just arrived from China and Japan, is valued at $150,000.

Upon the fourth page this morning will be found the San Francisco market report, list of letters, etc.

STICKING TO THE FAVORITE METHODS.

We are quite interested in observing the course of the San Francisco *Chronicle* during these latter days of the campaign. It evidently belongs to the old school of journalism which believed in bringing out a whole-batch of sensational lies just at the tail end of a campaign; the lies being put forward at this particular stage in the calculation that there is not time enough to refute them, and that a great many voters will see them who will not see the refutations before election day. There is a cold-blooded infamy about this device which is really worthy of Machiavelli himself. It is a deliberate speculation in mendacity, and of course it involves the clothing of the most atrocious falsehoods in the garb of truth. The *Chronicle*, however, is peculiarly fitted to carry out enterprises of the kind, for it has never been incumbered by any moral sense, and has throughout its course evinced a marked preference for evil over good. Therefore it takes to campaign lying with a kind of joyful enthusiasm, and prints its carefully reserved lies in what it thinks an adroit gradation; keeping the most audacious—which from its point of view are also the most effective—until a day or two before the election, and leading up to them with inventions of gradually increasing enormity. Its behavior just now is really quite interesting, for it shows how much innate stupidity necessarily accompanies the purely malignant spirit. It is not helping its cause in any degree, but it is making a very useful exposure of its own character and methods.

A MISREPRESENTATION.

A pamphlet of the campaign variety, written in exaltation of Estee, makes the bold and mendacious statement that Mr. Estee's ideas on the taxation of the railroads were "practically adopted" by the Constitutional Convention. This is a particularly impudent falsehood. The fact is that in the Convention Mr. Estee took precisely the same ground on railroad taxation which Judges Field and Sawyer held in their recent decision in the railroad tax cases. At that time Estee was on the right side. He saw that it was wrong to discriminate against the corporations in the scheme of taxation, and he said so. Now that he is seeking office he has endeavored to obscure his record on this point, but he cannot do it. He was altogether at one with Judge Field in the Constitutional Convention. That he has this year pretended to hold entirely different views only shows that he is an unprincipled person, and that he is ready to stultify himself for the sake of votes. We think that he exhibits a characteristic shallowness of perception in this, for we do not believe that the people admire candidates who declare themselves in favor of doing manifest injustice to any interest.

THE NEED OF RATIONAL POLITICS.

Every time an anti-railroad agitation has sprung up in California it has wrought injury to the State, by putting in office political impostors and tricksters. It is a very significant fact that the men who have been elevated to power on the crests of such waves of excitement have in every instance disappointed the expectations of their supporters. They were frauds throughout. They sailed under false colors. They were all self-seekers, and nothing else. All these agitations have moreover tended to thrust questions of real importance into the background, and to postpone legislation which was demanded in the interests of the people. The methods adopted being fallacious, the consequences could not be satisfactory. What the people of California should have done after the new Constitution was adopted it is easy enough to see now. They should have secured the election as Railroad Commissioners of three men whose characters were entirely trustworthy. Not men of the kind who thrust themselves forward and bid for votes by declaring themselves "reliable enemies" of the railroads; but men whose probity, fairness and intelligence had been thoroughly established in private life. Then these Commissioners should have been left to perform the duties for which they were appointed. They would have proceeded to investigate the whole transportation question. They would have taken testimony, heard complaints as to alleged abuses, instituted inquiries and comparisons, and by the time the next Legislature met they would have been prepared to offer recommendations which, being based upon ascertained facts, would have stood analysis and criticism, and would have furnished the foundation for definitive legislation. Had this rational course been followed the railroad question would have been taken out of politics altogether.

Instead of this, however, the Railroad Commissioners were at once assumed to be necessarily hostile to the railroads, and with characteristic fatuity the demagogues insisted upon choosing no other kind of men. And no sooner were they chosen than they were made targets for abuse. All their actions were misrepresented. They were charged with having sold out to the corporations because they did not act without the necessary information. If they manifested caution and a disposition to act fairly they were denounced as venal. If they acted hastily and naturally made mistakes, they were still accused of playing into the hands of the companies. And so it has gone on, until in the present campaign the main issue is declared to be the choosing of Railroad Commissioners and other State officers who shall be pledged not to do justice to the corporations under any circumstances. Now every thinking man knows that candidates who will take such pledges are untrustworthy. It is as infamous a thing for a Railroad Commissioner to promise that he will reduce fares and freights twenty per cent., or any other percentage, as it would be for a judicial candidate to pledge himself to decide cases a certain way if he was elected. This monstrous demand, however, has been made in the present campaign, and it has been responded to. The consequence is that the worst set of demagogues and impostors ever in politics on this coast is now before the people.

Every one sees and knows that there has never been so shamelessly dishonest a campaign in California, but everybody does not realize that the campaign is purely what its methods have made it, and that no other kind of campaign could possibly have resulted from these methods. Now the question is whether the people want any more of this sort of thing. Even if they were all as rabidly anti-railroad as the present candidates pretend to be, they ought to have sense enough to perceive that this is not the way to obtain what they want. If there is to be a real fight with the railroads, the people must be represented by their ablest men; not by their weakest men. But able men will not come forward in campaigns such as this. They have too much self-respect to take dishonoring pledges. They cannot be induced to play the demagogue. The very qualities which recommend them for responsible positions prevent them from seeking those positions in the ways at present in vogue. So long as the people encourage demagogism they will continue to beat the air in this regard. Whoever sincerely believes that there are issues between the people and the railroads which need adjustment, ought to be in favor of choosing the strongest men to do the work. Hitherto, however, only puny impostors have been in the field; fellows who can rant and mouth on the stump, but who if elected think only how to sell themselves to the greatest advantage. This has been the outcome of all the demagogic movements in the past, and it is a perfectly safe prediction that the same results will follow in the future.

The fact is that what is needed is rational politics. All this windy declamation, all this frothy denunciation of the railroads, all this claptrap affectation of regarding them as "enemies," is puerile, futile, and unworthy of grown men. Suppose that merchants were to conduct their business after such a grotesque and theatrical fashion? Yet the questions concerned are mainly sober business questions; matters of fact, matters of complex interests, matters of competition, matters which can only be settled by cool and dispassionate reasoning. No great commercial problem can or ever will be solved through the medium of wild and irresponsible stump speeches. No useful additions to the literature of any such subject have ever been made in that way. What is needed is business ability, combined with the judicial habit and complete impartiality. But nothing of that kind is to be found in such campaigns as the present. On the contrary, everything is mere sound and fury; it is "like a tale told by an "idiot, signifying nothing." The people then must make up their minds to choose their agents more wisely hereafter. Unfortunately they are this year debarred from that. All they can do is to make it understood that they will not reward demagogism any longer, and that they are determined, once for all, to put down the vicious political methods which both parties have been relying upon.

REFERRING to the jollity following a collation at a political meeting up country, and the dullness that preceded it while the speaking was going on, the Grass Valley *Tidings* says: "Pleasure, this year, has come more often and genially with collations than with political speeches. A roast chicken at a ranch has much more juice and satisfaction in it, than have the speeches the town politicians take to the precinct. Joy cometh after the speeches and with the collation."

A FACETIOUS politician suggests that as we have had speakers to explain the political muddle in German to German voters, it would be a good idea to have an Irish speaker explain things in Irish. Such an one would be certain of a "good house."

SINCE the late rains nearly the entire fig and raisin crops in Tuolumne county have been spoiled—the figs having soured on the trees.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Trouble in Kentucky—Three Men Killed by a Runaway Car—The Jury-Bribery Case—Child Killed by Worms in Arkansas—Soteldo's Trial—Ex-Governor Hendricks Better—Yellow Fever Reports—Short Hop Crop—Negro Sentenced to be Hanged—Affairs in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Trouble in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, November 2d.—Mr. Phister, clerk of the Granite State, says that Major Allen engaged the steamer on Tuesday night to convey the prisoners and troops to Maysville, but this was kept a profound secret, even from other boats' officers, Major Allen wishing to avoid a collision with the mob. They telegraphed to Major Allen that they would be at Catlettsburg at half-past 11, but failed to reach there till the afternoon. Major Allen thinks that if they could have arrived promptly the whole trouble would have been avoided. When the boat came to Catlettsburg, there were ominous signs of disturbances. Prominent men at that place assured Captain Kirker the boat would be attacked. A large shipment of cattle was kept off for fear of disaster. A committee from the Ashland mob waited on Major Allen and demanded the prisoners. The demand was of course refused. The committee warned Major Allen that the prisoners would be taken. When the boat left Catlettsburg, the mob took a train, which consisted of an engine, passenger car and four flat cars. The train was filled with men, and as the road runs near the river, at the start the men could be heard hallooing and firing at the boat. The distance was too great to make this of any other significance than that of defiance or threatening. When Ashland was reached the ferryboat was seen, apparently filled with belligerent people, and the wharf-boat also was filled with men and the banks lined with people. The pilot blew whistles as if to land, but not with the intention of landing. This was a ruse to get away from the ferryboat. When the latter saw the Granite State was steaming by four whistles were sounded by the ferryboat to get the Granite State to land. No attention was paid to the order, and then the firing began. The Granite State refused to take the prisoners until written orders were issued commanding them to do so. Breeze Dennis, who, with Mr. Williamson, occupied the pilot-house (the latter being on watch), says two soldiers were placed in the pilot-house to keep the pilots at their post. He says shots were fired at the Granite State both from the wharf and from the men on the banks. Many of the shots were aimed at the pilot-house, and six balls struck it. A number of other bullet marks appear on other parts of the boat. Of the firing from the bank and the wharf-boat Breeze is certain. Both he and Clerk Phister say it would have been easy for the ferryboat to have overtaken them, and there would have been a renewal of the battle, if the troops had not acted with promptness in returning the fire. They speak in commendation of the action of the officers, and say no disposition was shown to be bloodthirsty or malicious.

STATEMENT FROM MAJOR ALLEN.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), November 2d.—To press representatives, Major Allen, in command of the troops which fired upon the people at Ashland yesterday, has made an extended statement. He says the mob which came down to Catlettsburg stated they had 2 000 determined men, and that when they got to Ashland the troops would be overpowered; that the train coaling the mob was kept alongside the boat and many shots were fired at it, the troops not returning the fire, under orders. At Ashland the ferryboat came out and the occupants began firing, and it was not until several of the soldiers were wounded that the command was given to return the fire. The soldiers fired only at those on the ferryboat, and if persons on shore were hit, it was because they needlessly exposed themselves in the vicinity of a murderous mob, whom it was necessary to oppose with force.

CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS APPLAUDED.

FRANKFORT, November 2d.—The McCreary and Mickola Guards, on their arrival from Catlettsburg, were welcomed by a formal address, in which their conduct was approved. Governor Blackburn says he sent the troops to Catlettsburg upon the application of Judge Brown, and while deeply sorry for the dead and wounded, he could not lay the blame on the troops, and if an application is made in February, he will send twelve regiments, if necessary, to uphold the law.

Short Hop Crop.

NEW YORK, November 2d.—Hops continue to advance on short supplies and brisk demand the world over, prime new State having sold as high as $1 07, and $1 10 was refused. The basis of the buoyancy is, of course, reduced crops on both sides of the Atlantic. Well-informed parties estimate the world's deficiency at 200,000 bales, and even if England should economize their consumption by one-half, it is said there would still be a shortage. Not only have the English and American crops proved very short, but Germany, which last year had a surplus of 40,000 bales, will have few, if any, to spare this year. In consequence, the brewers have already given notice that the price of malt liquors are to be materially higher during next year.

The Soteldo Murder Trial.

WASHINGTON, November 2d.—The trial of A. C. Soteldo, for the murder of his brother, A. M. Soteldo, was resumed this morning. Several witnesses took the stand for the defense, whose testimony was immaterial. Mrs. C. W. Soteldo, widow of A. M. Soteldo, testified that from a conversation had with friends, she was alarmed for her husband's safety, and asked him to provide himself with a pistol to protect himself in case of attack; had an engagement with her husband to attend the theater the night of the shooting. George C. Gorham, editor of the *Republican*, testified that Mr. Tichenor, a friend of Soteldo, called with papers that reflected on Barton, and desired him to read them, but he declined. The object of presenting the papers was to cause him to order Barton to cease attacking Soteldo.

After several unimportant witnesses were examined, A. C. Soteldo was placed on the stand. He testified that he accompanied his brother to the *Republican* office, and gave a detailed statement about the scuffle which took place, insisting that Barton shot his brother; that the pistol used was a bright one, not dark, as claimed, and said he did not begin shooting until after his brother had been shot.

The Star Route Scandal.

WASHINGTON, November 2d.—The trial of Arthur Payne for the attempted bribery of Juror Brown, of the star route trial, was resumed this afternoon.

Counsel for Payne asked that his bail be reduced from $4,000 to $1,000, but the Court refused. Juror Brown was then put on the stand and examined respecting the affidavit that he was approached by Payne and Fall. His testimony was in accordance with his affidavit.

A Runaway Car—Three Men Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.), November 2d.—Just before 6 o'clock this evening a loaded coal car broke loose on the inclined plane at the McIntyre coal mines, twenty-five miles from here, on the Northern Central Railway, and rushed down the grade with fearful velocity. A number of men were on the car, three of whom were killed and two so badly injured that they are not expected to live. The killed are James Dougherty, John Harris and Lewis Williams. The wounded are John Lundy, Sr., and John Lundy, Jr.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WILLIAMSPORT, November 2d.—At 11 tonight the injured men were still living, but it is not thought possible for them to survive.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, November 2d.—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service received a dispatch from Surgeon Murray, at Brownsville, Tex., to-day, which says: "Fifteen cases of yellow fever. No deaths since last Saturday. No fever inside the line. Have strengthened the upper river line. The quarantine against Matamoras has been raised." The Collector at Corpus Christi has sent an officer to Pena, to pass all mails now lying at that point. They will be carefully fumigated before leaving Pena.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), November 2d.—Seven new cases of fever and one death were reported to-day. There is reason to believe that the reports of new cases are imperfect. A death occurred at Nix, a settlement on Perdido Bay. Dr. Martin, of the navy, who has been investigating the origin of the propagation of fever in behalf of the National Board of Health, was one of the new cases.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), November 2d.—The city is being thoroughly disinfected and cleansed of everything suspected of the taint of yellow fever. The mortality from the fever at Miier was horrible, and the fright so great from it that parents deserted their children, and children their parents. The weather is very hot.

The Victims of the Park Theater Fire.

NEW YORK, November 2d.—The funeral of Harry Clark, who died from injuries received at the burning of the Park Theater, and of John Leo, who perished in the flames, took place to-day. Each funeral was largely attended.

Child Killed by Screw Worms.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), November 2d.—Benjamin Smith, near Dardanelles, died yesterday, from sores supposed to be caused by salivation. A post-mortem examination convinced the doctors that death resulted from what are known in this latitude as "screw worms," which penetrate the skin, and had literally honeycombed the inside of the child's mouth.

The Coming Elections—Estimated Result on Members of Congress.

CHICAGO, November 2d.—The *Daily News* will publish to-morrow dispatches from the Chairmen of State Central Committees, both Republican and Democratic, in all the States of the Union, giving their estimates of the result of the coming election for members of Congress. Following is the summary, including the results in States where elections have already been held:

STATES.	REP'N ESTIMATE.			DEM. ESTIMATE.		
	Repub.	Dem.	Doubtful.	Repub.	Dem.	Doubtful.
Alabama	2	5	1	0	8	0
Arkansas	1	3	1	0	5	0
California	3	3	0	1	5	0
Colorado	1	0	0	1	0	0
Connecticut	2	2	0	3	1	0
Delaware	1	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	0	2	0	0	2	0
Georgia	0	7	3	0	10	0
Illinois	14	4	2	6	8	6
Indiana	6	4	3	6	7	0
Iowa	9	0	2	9	0	2
Kansas	7	0	0	5	1	1
Kentucky	3	8	0	0	11	0
Louisiana	2	2	2	0	6	0
Maine	4	0	0	4	0	0
Maryland	3	3	0	1	5	0
Massachusetts	11	1	0	8	1	3
Michigan	11	0	0	11	0	0
Minnesota	5	0	0	3	2	0
Mississippi	2	4	1	0	6	1
Missouri	0	14	0	0	14	0
Nebraska	3	0	0	2	0	1
Nevada	0	0	1	0	1	0
N. Hampshire	2	0	0	1	1	0
New Jersey	4	2	1	4	3	0
New York	19	13	2	19	15	0
N. Carolina	5	2	2	1	8	0
Ohio	10	11	0	10	11	0
Oregon	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	20	10	0	19	11	0
Rhode Island	2	0	0	2	0	0
S. Carolina	1	6	0	1	6	0
Tennessee	3	5	2	2	6	2
Texas	0	7	4	0	11	0
Vermont	2	0	0	2	0	0
Virginia	6	3	1	2	6	2
W. Virginia	1	3	0	1	3	0
Wisconsin	3	3	3	3	4	2
Totals	169	127	31	128	179	20

The Jeannette Expedition—Some Serious Charges Against DeLong and Melville.

MINEAPOLIS, November 2d.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will print an interview with Dr. D. F. Collins, of this city, brother of the late Jerome J. Collins, the scientist of the Jeannette expedition. Dr. Collins said:

We have evidence that Captain DeLong used his official position as commander of the expedition to persecute in every conceivable way some members of the Commission. My brother was placed under arrest for no reason whatever. This Lieutenant Danenhower admitted to me in New York. Captain DeLong refused to allow my brother, at certain times, to do any kind of work, and purposely allowed all the notes, photographs and records of the expedition, prepared by my brother, to sink. We have evidence that the Captain forced him to remain behind, when he volunteered to go ahead with Nindeman and Noros in search of relief, my brother being in the best condition of any of the party to do so. There is evidence that Bartlett, who is now in Siberia, one of the seamen, is in possession of valuable facts, but we believe that he has been kept in Siberia purposely by the officers of the expedition, so that his testimony may not get before the Board. We are also in possession of full information that on Melville finding the bodies of the De Long party he used most blasphemous and scandalous language concerning my brother's body. We also have reason to believe that the reports made by Melville as to the condition of the weather, which he alleges prevented him from going to the relief of the De Long party, were false, for the dates on which he declared the weather bad it is shown to have been good by the records.

Collins further asserts that jealousy existed between certain officers of the expedition, the trouble first beginning, as he learns, over an order to the effect that all the men should undergo a physical examination monthly. Collins and Danenhower were neither permitted to assist in the retreat. Dr. Collins adds:

We happen to know that Kusmah requested Melville to go to De Long's relief himself, or send some one, and that Melville would do neither. He first gave the order to Danenhower to go, then countermanded it. Kusmah and Shagra were fifteen days in making the round trip to Belum, to the spot where Melville's party was. Two days each way was ample time for the journey. During the trip these men got drunk, and Melville knew it. While they were gone in search of De Long, Melville and those with him made chessmen and checker-boards, and amused themselves, leaving the work of searching for their companions to two ignorant, drunken natives. We have reasonable ground for being certain that there was a considerable amount of intoxicants drank during the fifteen days they waited the return of the two natives. We know, from conversations with surviving members of the expedition, that certain letters or papers, which we believe were on my brother's person, have never been produced. We want to know what has been done with those papers. If Melville had gone with the natives, as he ought to have done, there is no doubt De Long and his party would have been saved. He would have seen the beacon fires which had been lighted on the bluffs, as stated in De Long's journal, which was found, even if he had started out when Kusmah Shagra were overdue. We, therefore, make the charge that had Melville done his duty, instead of spending his time playing chess and checkers, De Long and his party would not have died. Melville left them to die. He is responsible for their deaths.

Collins will print this statement in pamphlet form, with documentary evidence, and lay it before Congress.

An Interesting Race.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), November 2d.—Ten thousand people witnessed the race between J. D. Barnaby & Co.'s Billy D. and running mate, and Morse's Yellow Dock and running mate, for a purse of $2,000, best three in five, at Narragansett Park to-day. Yellow Dock had it all her own way, taking two heats. Time of first heat, :34—1:17—2:16½. Second heat, :34—1:19½—2:18. Darkness caused a postponement.

Josiah Quincy Dead.

BOSTON, November 2d.—Josiah Quincy, Sr., died at Wollaston this morning, aged about 80. He was Mayor of Boston in 1846 to 1848.

Continued Improvement.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), November 2d.—Gov. Hendricks' condition is much better than at any time since he was taken sick.

A Mile of Forest Fire.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), November 2d.—There is a mile of forest fire in the Catskills, opposite Germantown. The flames are working rapidly toward the mountain summit.

Strike of Spinners.

FALL RIVER (Mass.), November 2d.—The spinners of the Pocassett mill struck this afternoon.

Congressional.

WHITE PLAINS (N. Y.), November 2d.—Alexander Taylor, Jr., has declined the Republican nomination for Congress.

NEW YORK, November 2d.—The Anti-Monopolists of the Fifth Congressional District have nominated Colonel J. M. Leathers.

Rangers Ordered Out.

AUSTIN (Tex.), November 2d.—The Rangers are ordered out for duty at the election at Rio Grande.

Convicted of Murder.

BALTIMORE, November 2d.—Arthur Preston (colored) has been convicted of the murder of Mary Dorsey at Bellair, Hartford county, and sentenced to be hanged.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Revival of Nihilist Activity.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2d.—A revival of Nihilist activity has been observable lately. Last night the police broke up a meeting of 200 members of a secret society being held at Pottowa. A number of those present were arrested, but many escaped through the windows. The object of the meeting is suspected of being revolutionary, as the organ of the Nihilists has declared a revolution.

Fires in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2d.—The great increase in the number of large fires in Russia is causing nearly all the insurance companies to fall back on their reserve funds. The insurance premiums have just been raised by 40 per cent., on the advice of delegates from the English companies at the Insurance Congress recently held here.

The Salvation Army in Paris.

PARIS, November 2d.—The Salvation Army created a sensation here yesterday, by parading the streets. They were generally treated with respect, although in the heart of the revolutionary quarter.

A Tory Gain.

LONDON, November 2d.—The general result of the municipal elections just held in England and Wales is a Tory gain.

Forestalling Disease.

When we see that death is so often the penalty paid for a fatuous disregard of the symptoms of approaching disease, should we not be warned against the folly of neglecting defensive measures when called for in our own case? Assuredly we should, and upon the first manifestation of ill health or decay of physical vigor, seek the aid of medicine. The fortifying influence upon the system of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters entitles that medicine of many virtues to the highest consideration as a preventive, and it cannot be too strongly recommended as a means of arresting the progress of malarious fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney and bladder troubles, gout, rheumatism and other disorders which in their incipiency are far more easily overcome than in their maturity—albeit, the great alterative has repeatedly demonstrated its power to vanquish them in their worst phases.

PASSENGER LISTS.

NEWHALL, November 2d.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: C. F. Norwale, Fort Bowie; Mrs. Captain Smith, San Francisco; R. E. Bent, San Jose; J. C. Logar, San Francisco; J. G. Howard, Mrs. James Velsir, Los Angeles; W. H. Lamb, Alameda; H. A. Butler, Stockton; Mrs. W. H. Hill, Miss Hill, San Quentin; R. H. Magill and wife, Alameda; John Hackett, Oakland; J. A. Hooper, San Francisco; J. S. Johnson, Tombstone; W. K. Swine, San Francisco; R. T. Marshall, Texas; Mrs. A. D. Malsh and children, Tombstone; Mrs. R. Wetton, Los Angeles; J. W. Christer, San Francisco.

CARLIN, November 2d.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: L. C. White, J. V. Clark, Mrs. P. J. Bowman, E. J. Baldwin, K. Melrose, Henry Mayer, L. B. McCormick, Mrs. Link, San Francisco; S. M. Weeks, Mrs. Louisa J. Hollis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sophia M. Jennings, E. J. Stack, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Pringle and wife, Scotland; Mrs. Tucker and child, Miss Tucker, Crawfordsville, Ind.; H. Carroll and wife, St. Joseph, Mo.; Joseph Hahn and family, Sacramento; E. P. Juror, Scotland; J. Westinghouse, A. M. Westinghouse, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Clark, Denver, Col.; Mrs. G. W. Chamberlain, Berkeley, Cal.; M. Edwards and wife, Salt Lake City; H. G. Holmes and wife, Mary Kennedy, New York; A. Wakefield, Comte de Fitz James, Paris, France; J. D. Sherwood, John Carey and wife, A. B. Carey, Miss Carey, Ohio; Robert Baxter, Portland; J. L. Taylor, Charleston, S. C.; 151 emigrant passengers, including 98 males, to arrive in Sacramento November 4th.

OMAHA, November 2d.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento November 6th: Mrs. E. A. Bennett, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. William Bedell and child, Mrs. C. McLaughlin, Mrs. J. Carolan, Miss E. Carolan, A. Harrington, San Francisco; Mrs. W. N. Rogers, Marysville; Simon Cora, Dora Joseph and two children, Oregon; Dr. A. Tegarden, Laporte, Ind.; Mrs. W. J. Tucker, Oakland; Mrs. J. S. Kanen, Virginia City; Kate Hutchinson, San Jose; Mrs. St. Clair, New York; Lieutenant Thomas N. Wood and wife, U. S. Marines; Mrs. S. B. Smith, New York; Mrs. Major Kimball and child, U. S. A.; C. H. Clark, Idaho; F. M. Vinson and wife, West Virginia.

Sixty-three through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento November 9th.

MR. J. CAHILL, Farragut House, Salem, Mass., caught a severe cold, which terminated in lumbago. He was cured by less than a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil as if by magic.

☞No woman really practices economy unless she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist.

*Thousands of ladies cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

INDICATIONS of consumption are allayed by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Freight is carried by team from Pendleton, eastern Oregon, to Union at two cents per pound.

"DONT DIE in the house." "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The subscriber desires to call the attention of lawyers, authors, and business men generally throughout the West, to the facilities of the VALLEY PRESS for doing thoroughly good printing. He will maintain the eminent reputation so long attached to the house. The cost of elegant and perfect printing is not greater than that which is disagreeable to eye and hand. Address
H. A. WEAVER, 327 J St., Sacramento, Cal.
n3-4plm

Sons of Temperance—Sacramento Division, No. 218.—Regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. Refreshment evening.
EDGAR RIVETT, W. P.
GEO. BATES, R. S. n3-1t*

Hussars, Attention!—Your are hereby requested to attend your regular monthly meeting, at your armory, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp.
By order of THE CAPTAIN.
E. HAGELSTEIN, Clerk. n3-1t

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN a private residence. Inquire at 2164 Seventh street, between I and J, or address G. W. F., this office. n3-1f

NATHAN BUILDING, CORNER OF SEVENTH and I streets—This building having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, pleasant Furnished Rooms can be rented by responsible parties by the day, week or month. Apply on the premises. n3-tf

Sutterville Meeting Postponed.

THE REPUBLICAN MEETING CALLED FOR This (Friday) Evening at Sutterville is abandoned, on account of the candidates' meeting in this city at the same time.
By order of Republican County Committee.
JOHN RIDER, Chairman.
A. J. RHOADS, Secretary. n3-1t

FIRST WARD DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION!

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE FIRST Ward Democratic Club, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Graham Hall, Sixth street, between J and K. Business of the utmost importance will come before the meeting, and every member is earnestly asked to attend.
J. F. MONTGOMERY, President.
WILLIAM MINER, Secretary. [B. C.] n3-1t

GRAND RALLY
—OF THE—
Third Ward Democratic Club.

THERE WILL BE AN IMPORTANT MEETING of the Third Ward Democratic Club at the Hall, Twelfth and J streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING, November 3d, which will be addressed by Hon. J. H. McKune and other able speakers, and very important business will be transacted. All Democrats are particularly requested to be present.
ADD. C. HINKSON, President.
A. S. WOODS, Secretary. n3 1t*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

THE COUNTY CANDIDATES ON THE DEMOCRATIC Ticket, together with
GEN. JO HAMILTON
—AND—
Hon. N. GREENE CURTIS
Will address the citizens of Sacramento, at the
METROPOLITAN THEATER
—ON—
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 4.

☞ Every issue involved in the campaign will be met by the speakers with fairness and candor. EVERYBODY INVITED. Ample provision will be made for the comfort of ladies who may wish to attend.
By order of the County Central Committee.
H. M. LARUE, Chairman.
WM. MINER, Secretary. n3 2t

A CARD FROM SAMUEL GOTTLIEB

To the Voters of the Fourth Ward:—

I HAVE RECEIVED THE NOMINATION FOR Supervisor from the Fourth District. I aspired for it, and made an honorable contest against gentlemen and neighbors. Had the Republican Convention chosen either Mr. Bates or Mr. Aitken, or any other candidate, I should have given him my cordial and earnest support. There is nothing of the bolter in my composition. I have been a resident of the Fourth Ward for nearly 23 years. The party of my choice has been, from the time I was a voter, the Republican party. I have not been an office-seeker. I now have, however, an honorable ambition to be elected Supervisor. I have used, and shall use, no other than honorable means to secure my election. I ask the support of the people of the Fourth Ward. All my interests are identified with this city and county. If elected I shall endeavor to have the Board of Supervisors pursue a policy of the closest economy, consistent with the prosperity and necessities of the county. I shall oppose extravagance in every form. I believe the burden of taxation should be reduced to the minimum, and that the county expenses should be brought to the lowest point consistent with a wise administration of county affairs. I have given the duties and responsibilities of the Supervisorship careful consideration, both in their legislative and executive aspect. I look upon the Board of Supervisors as a barrier against useless expenditure and the safeguard of the county's interests. I believe that I fully comprehend these duties and responsibilities, and that I have the ability and business sagacity necessary to their assumption and discharge. If elected, I shall conduct the county business as I would my own, in which I have had success. I shall, in the Board, have no friends to reward, no enemies to punish. I have carefully considered these expressions and thus publicly address the voters, believing it to be the