THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 21, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, November 20, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Character of wind force.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	29.79	42	Calm	Calm	.25	Lt. Rain
Portland	29.79	43	S.	Light	.25	Lt. Rain
Roseburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Bluff	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento	30.08	49	S. E.	Fresh	.....	Fair
S Francisco	30.08	53	S E.	Light	.....	Cloudy
Visalia	30.10	45	N. W	Light	.....	Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.11	52	W.	Light	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.11	51	N. W.	Light	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 57; minimum, 35

River above low-water mark at 11 A. M., 9 feet 5 inches—a fall of 2 inches in last 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—For north of San Francisco: Cloudy weather, with rain. South of San Francisco: Fair weather.

THE HOLIDAY NUMBER.

In accordance with its annual custom, the RECORD-UNION holiday number will appear on the 1st day of January, 1883. It will be a sheet of unusual size. It will contain a number of articles prepared especially for it by writers of the highest ability and of broad reputation as scholars and advanced thinkers. These will be on topics of profoundest interest to the people. It will contain statistics of the wealth and production of the State, the financial condition of the commonwealth, the record of births, deaths and marriages for 1882, local statistics, the current news, choice miscellany, market reports, and special articles of the highest importance and value to the reader. All the usual features of the regular edition will be retained. The holiday RECORD-UNION will be found to possess especial value as a paper to be sent abroad, as representative of this city and the State, and will form the very best medium for business announcements, as it will have an unprecedentedly large circulation. Special arrangements are being made to give that issue the widest distribution ever given any similar publication. More detailed announcements as to the specific character and great value of the paper will be made hereafter, and in time to enable orders for extra copies to be filed.

CHRISTMAS STORY.

In the Christmas number of the RECORD-UNION will appear a Christmas story, written for this journal by one of the most talented and popular of European novelists. It will be complete in that number, and will probably occupy between fourteen and fifteen columns. It will be found to be a deeply interesting romance, strong in character sketches, powerful in its descriptive phases, and to have a plot most natural and of thrilling interest. It will in all respects be the leading and most attractive Christmas story published in any news journal of the country.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; 101½ for 5½s; sterling, $4 80@4 84½; silver bars, 111¼.

Silver in London, 51 7-16d; consols, 101 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 104; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115¼.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 88@88½ cents.

Mining stocks opened weak in San Francisco yesterday. There was a small decline from Saturday on all Comstock descriptions sold, though all good kinds did not sell. The Bullion assessment of 50c was added, and the stock then sold at 60c, a premium of 20 per cent. on the money to be paid in this month. The Justice stock sold at 25c, or just the price of the assessment now added, leaving nothing for the shares. Alta sold at 35c, the lowest in months. Northern Belle advanced to $10 25, against $9 50 just after the last dividend.

A fruit-drying establishment at Sebastopol, Sonoma county, was destroyed by fire, Sunday.

At Concord, Contra Costa county, Sunday night, Dario Juarez stabbed and killed Frank Martinez in a saloon fight.

The Chinese riot cases at Martinez came up in Court yesterday.

On Thanksgiving Day George and Meyers, the runners, will have a three quarter mile race at New York.

The auroral displays throughout the country continue.

A London dispatch announces the death of Lord Otho Augustus Fitzgerald and the Earl of Harrowby.

The suit against Henry Ward Beecher, in connection with the "Life of Christ," was resumed in New York yesterday, and after evidence by the defendant the case was dismissed.

Thurlow Weed is becoming very weak, and all visitors are now excluded.

The theaters in Cincinnati were opened Sunday night, for the first time since the Smith Sunday law went into effect.

An Indian has been arrested in Lassen county, charged with murdering a fellow aborigine.

In the trial of Clarence Gray, at Redwood City, for the murder of Theodore Glancey, the prosecution rested yesterday and the defense opened.

It is denied at the Chinese Legation in Washington that the Chinese Minister and suite are to be withdrawn from the United States.

During October 57,639 passengers arrived in the United States from abroad.

Colonel Coggswell, U. S. A., died suddenly in Washington yesterday morning.

In a railroad accident at Indian Pond, Newfoundland, three men were killed and four others seriously wounded.

A statute of 1784, in relation to the observance of Sunday, has been revived in Connecticut and enforced.

The oldest printer and publisher in Boston, Isaac R. Butts, died in that city Sunday night.

The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shows the net earnings to have been $8,455,662.

The stage running between Columbia and Campbellsville, Ky., was robbed yesterday by a single highwayman.

The explosion of a powder magazine near Guayaquil, the capital of Ecuador, yesterday, killed ten persons and wrecked several buildings.

Three hundred and thirty-nine of the Berkshire regiment at Cairo are ill.

H. H. Haas, of Guerneyville, Sonoma county, has been arrested on a charge of arson.

At the Scandinavian Colony, near Fresno, William P. Teague shot and dangerously wounded John H. Burnett, and then blew his own brains out.

C. G. Haven accidentally shot and fatally wounded himself at Sag Harbor, N. Y., Sunday, while out duck-hunting.

The meeting of the Irish National League at Tuisk, Ireland, Sunday, was attended by 10,000 persons.

The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is regarded with increased anxiety.

John Hooper was instantly killed at the Ontario mine, Utah, yesterday, by a rock falling upon him.

Incendiarism is again exciting the people of Yreka, Siskiyou county.

Through trains now run from Portland, Or., to Trout creek, Montana, 536 miles east.

Snow fell in Georgia and New Brunswick yesterday.

Congressman Updegraff, of the Sixteenth Ohio District, is again reported dying.

Over 100 certificates were granted to departing Chinamen in San Francisco yesterday.

The defeated candidate for County Clerk in Alameda has demanded a recount.

AS ONE of the curiosities of trade it is to be noted that the late extraordinary advance in the price of hops has sharpened the wits of brewers, and they have been seeking for a substitute for the pungent plant. They claim to find it in a combination of chamomile flowers and calumba root. But as these two articles were only in limited demand for medicinal purposes heretofore, the new call for them has sent them up in the market quotations also to a price that is "fancy," and now it is said the brewers are looking to aloes as a substitute for the substitute.

WHAT shall we not have next from that marvelous slave to man's will, electricity? It has now been discovered that if a small transparent balloon is sent aloft bearing a light copper wire to hold it captive, and connect it with an electrical generator, that an incandescent electric burner in the balloon can be made to illuminate the little sphere brilliantly. By opening and closing the circuit the telegraphic alphabet can be flashed out, and thus communications signalled for great distances. For use in war it is a valuable discovery.

THE *Mountain Democrat* warns its party not to hurrah too loudly over the late election. It says the spirit of independence manifested on the 7th instant has not been weakened by the result of the election.

IN Placer county another election has been ordered for County Treasurer, as there was a tie between V. V. Mann and J. B. Russell, each receiving 1,448 votes.

THE Grass Valley *Tidings* says that the mining men of Nevada county are all very busy now, and are exceedingly hopeful.

PROTECTIONIST QUACKERY.

Our dispatches yesterday gave some account of the recommendations made to the Tariff Commission by a body of protected manufacturers calling itself the Metropolitan Industrial League. The general tendency of the propositions is toward such superficial tariff reductions as will leave the main burdens of the system untouched. Among the more impudent recommendations is that for the remission of the tax on quinine, which was one of the most iniquitous imposts any government ever maintained. As a matter of course the "League" recommends the removal of most of the Internal Revenue taxes. That has become a sort of forlorn hope with the Protectionists. They have been utterly routed whenever they have attempted to defend the tariff by sober argument; but if they can get the Internal Revenue taxes abolished they know that all hope of tariff revision will be gone, and they can then afford to rest their case on the necessity of providing a fixed amount of revenue. This Metropolitan League, however, seems to have taken a very wide field for the employment of its energies. It is not content with regulating the tariff, but it must undertake the rehabilitation of the shipbuilding industry. On this head it confidently observes: "Let Congress "properly give a subvention to our mail "transports, and the demand for American "ships will immediately prove the falsity "and absurdity of the assertion that Amer-"icans cannot build ships, and the foolish "assertion that a tariff on five per cent. of "a ship's cost for crude material could "affect the conditions of our shipping "community." This is a fair specimen of the flippant rubbish which the Protectionists utter whenever they approach these questions.

In the first place nobody has asserted that "Americans cannot build ships." In the second place it is a flat misstatement to say that there is only a tariff of five per cent. on the material which enters into the construction of ships. In the third place it is a demonstration of ignorance to assert that the subsidizing of mail steamers could by any possibility revive the ship-building interest. No doubt if Congress was unprincipled and foolish enough to squander the people's money in such a way, it could by paying large enough subsidies induce a few ship-builders to build steamers. But this policy would not revive the shipping interest. That interest has decayed for several reasons. One of the most potent of these has been the substitution of iron and steel for wood as ship-building material. The Navigation Laws and the Rebellion, local taxation and a number of minor but vexatious incumbrances and restrictions, helped and hastened the decay of our mercantile marine, and have rendered all recovery impossible. What is now proposed is an essentially imbecile measure. It is, to pay American ship-builders for building the most costly vessels in the world; to maintain all the laws and the taxes which make them the most costly vessels in the world; and to take out of the pockets of the people enough to make up the difference to them between this excess of cost and the producing price of the foreign vessels which have taken away our trade.

We need not hesitate to say that a more hopelessly silly proposition than this could not be made. But it is worse than silly, for it is iniquitous. It is no part of the business of government to build up private enterprises at the expense of the community. Hitherto the shipping interest has been paralyzed by law. The only rational way to rehabilitate that interest is to remove the obnoxious laws. Repeal the Navigation Laws, let the tariff be modified, do away with local taxation, put American ship-building on a level with that of other countries by giving it freedom, and then if there is any natural profit in the business it will revive without artificial help, and flourish again in a few years as it flourished prior to 1857. But this subsidy policy is the feeble recourse of men who are incapable of thinking in a straight line. Of what use is it to pay subsidies for the building of ships when our preposterous tariff drives American ships from the ocean? Subsidies cannot enable ships to get freight abroad. We may make it worth the while of the ship owners to run them without freight, but what good can that do the country? If we pay men for building ships and for running them, they will build and run them to the extent that we make it profitable to do so. But if we retain our Tariff and Navigation laws at the same time we shall never bring about a real revival of the shipping interest.

And how should the granting of "a "subvention to our mail transports," cause an immediate "demand for American "ships?" Was anything ever more inconsequent and absurd than this kind of assertion? What has the subvention business to do with the creation of a demand for American ships? But with most Protectionists the idea of a government subsidy is the essence of wisdom, and a panacea for all evils. As to the effect of this kind of argument upon the Tariff Commission, it is of literally no consequence, since the Tariff Commission is already an exploded humbug. But the Democratic party is about to come into power in Congress, and it is possible that it may have the courage of its convictions this time. It is true that the Republicans control Congress, and that they will continue to do so until next March. It is therefore possible for them to do something towards the reduction of taxation and towards the revision of the tariff. We do not expect anything of the kind under the circumstances, because the Republican members of Congress have never shown any enlightenment in this regard, and because the most of them will doubtless be too sore this winter to care about doing anything to help the reputation of a party which has just repudiated them, or appeared to do so. But it would none the less be a wise thing for these Republican members to do, and it would show that they had taken the recent lesson to heart.

In any case, however, the Democratic party appears resolved to take up the great question of tariff revision. Randall does not represent the dominant element on this question. That element is much better represented by the New York *World*, and by Carlisle and Hurd and Knott, and men of their way of thinking. According to the *World* the Democracy propose to inaugurate a genuine investigation into the working of the tariff, and upon the results of this they propose to base a new one. They do not contemplate free-trade, but tariff revision. They wish to go as far as possible in the direction of free trade, and to abolish "protection" as completely as possible. The *World*, however, falls into one singular error. It expresses itself as in favor of the abolition of the Internal Revenue taxes, oblivious of the fact that if these taxes are abolished it will become more difficult than ever to bring about tariff reform. The Internal Revenue taxes moreover are not burdensome or oppressive or unjust. They are capable of being revised, no doubt, but the heaviest of them are well placed, from an economic standpoint, and it would be very bad statesmanship to do away with them.

THE PEOPLE AND THE RAILROAD.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "The "present attitude of the people of Califor-"nia towards the railroad is not on ac-"count of fancied wrongs, but because of "gigantic abuses of powers," etc. What is the "present attitude of the people of "California towards the railroad?" Does the *Chronicle* know? Most assuredly the popular attitude is not at all that which it represents. The late election in this State resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the faction which made hostility to the railroad the mainspring of its policy. The Republicans in their platform forced this issue. They said to the people: "We "are the only genuine anti-railroad party. "We can be trusted to 'cinch' the cor-"porations; we are 'reliable enemies' of "the latter." And they canvassed the State from end to end, thrusting this issue forward everywhere. If the people had been hostile to the railroad it is as clear as the sun at noonday that they would have voted for Estee and the rest of the Republican ticket. But the fact that Stoneman was elected by 22,000 majority proves conclusively that "the present attitude of "the people of California towards the "railroad" is *not* one of hostility; that the people of California have no quarrel with the railroad; that they do not consider themselves oppressed and plundered by it; that they do not believe the malignant falsehoods which the *Chronicle* is constantly publishing concerning the railroad; that they take no stock whatever in the opinions of the *Chronicle* in regard to the railroad; that they look upon the "anti-"railroad" talk as the windy and insincere trickery of demagogues, adventurers and dishonest self-seekers who are prepared to abuse any interest for the sake of political capital. In short it is like the *Chronicle's* impudence to pretend, in the face of this crushing repudiation of its anti-railroad position, and of its counsels generally, that the "present attitude of the people of "California towards the railroad" is anything but friendly.

MRS. LANGTRY AND THE PRESS.

The way in which the New York papers contradict one another about Mrs. Langtry is extremely bewildering and not a little aggravating. It is quite impossible to obtain any clear idea either of her appearance or her acting, from the tenor of the criticisms. Every time that she appears in a new character some journals declare that she has made a pronounced success, while as many more assert that she has made a miserable failure. It must be confessed, however, that they have not a single really good dramatic critic on the New York press. The dramatic notices all seem to be written by very young men, who are far more anxious to make a brilliant impression by their writing than to form intelligent and discriminating judgments. To realize how jejune and thin these criticisms are, one should turn occasionally to the dramatic notices in the best Paris journals, and should study, especially, the methods of Saint-Beuve. In New York the public evidently do not pay any attention to the press criticisms, but form their own judgments concerning plays and actors, and more frequently than not do this in opposition to the ideas of the leading journals. As regards Mrs. Langtry, the people of California will evidently have to wait until they can see her for themselves, and as she is coming here in about three months they will be able to form correct impressions concerning her standing, both as a professional beauty and as an artist.

A NICE ARMY.

The preliminary announcements concerning the Egyptian expedition to the Soudan are not calculated to inspire much confidence in the martial spirit of the troops. It is stated that the men seize every opportunity for desertion by wholesale, and that it has been found absolutely necessary to take their guns away from them and send the arms and ammunition to Khartoum by separate conveyances, to prevent them from dissipating all the offensive resources of the expedition. If these troops prove capable of overcoming the False Prophet, he must be a particularly feeble old gentleman. It is, however, very much more probable that they will repeat the Abyssinian experience, and take to their heels as soon as they find themselves under fire. On the whole it is a pity that a couple of English regiments were not dispatched to the Soudan instead of these incapables.

PASSENGER LISTS

CARLIN, November 20th.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: M. G. Emery and wife, Washington, D. C.; H. L. Dodge and wife, Miss Dodge, Mrs. W. J. Somers, San Francisco; Mrs. William R. Vilas, Burlington, Vt.; W. H. Grady, Trenton, N. J.; R. Macau, England; G. W. Snyder, U. S. Navy; John Scott, Maryland; Miss Reggel, Salt Lake; Susie E. Stone, Gardner, Miss.; Edwin Scott and wife, A. Lyon Scott, Baltimore, Md; C. W. Knowles, wife and child, Portland, Or; L. Stafford and wife, Perrysburg, N. Y.; Andrew Lun, Minnesota; N. Madison, Wood River, Idaho; John Simmons, Attica, N. Y.; George F. Edwards, New York; Mrs. W. R. Osborne, Stanford, Conn.; Charles W. Prentice, Ogden, Utah; Captain G. Pierce and wife, Newburyport, Mass.; 120 emigrant passengers, including 78 males, to arrive in Sacramento November 22d.

NEWHALL, November 20th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: P. R. Hobbs, G. D. Bishop, Oakland; E. J. Quinlan, Texas; B. L. Newton, El Paso; John Shaffer, Los Angeles; A. Sims, H. J. Stewart, Texas; A. B. Webb, Casa Grande; H. L. Williams, G. E. Harpham, Alameda; F. Ephram, Texas; N. L. Stockton, San Jose; J. F. Guffin, Hueneme; James Sinala, George W. Snell, San Francisco; John Brown, Tombstone; L. L. Bromwell and wife, San Francisco; C. Bradley, Los Angeles; J. L. Griswold, Thomas L. Jones, St. Louis; T. D. Mott, Los Angeles; T. E. Clark, New York; Bernard Kernan, Missouri; Dr. Hughes, George H. Smith, T. E. Rowan, Los Angeles.

OMAHA, November 20th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento November 24th: Mrs. J. Wright and son, Miss Wright, Mrs. D. V. Brown, San Francisco; Charles H. Weatherwax, Placerville, Cal.; H. Hastings, Jr., Miss Hastings, Boston; Mrs. J. T. Haviland, Mrs. Clesby, Miss Clesby, M. Bruner, San Francisco; Albert P. Haviland, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Green, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Dalton and family, Sandy Hill, N. Y.; General T. G. Pitcher, wife and son, U. S. A; Miss E. W. Huntley, Sierra Valley, Cal.

Forty-eight through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento November 26th, and 27 last night, to arrive November 27th.

The following particulars concerning the death of C. E. Pickett have been received from Dr. H. R. Bell, of Mariposa, who attended the deceased during the fatal sickness: The doctor, writing under date of November 17th, says: "About two weeks ago a gentleman arrived here on his return from the Yosemite Valley, giving his name as C. E. Pickett. On his arrival here he was ill and could go no further, and after three or four days I was called as his attending physician. I found him suffering with profuse hemorrhage of the bowels, and from which he contracted blood poison. Since then he grew worse, until yesterday at 2 P. M. he expired, and to-day we buried him here."

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Suit Against Beecher Dismissed—Revival of an Old Law in Connecticut—Senator Grover on the Political Situation—Condition of Thurlow Weed—Melville's Search for De Long—Stage Robbed in Kentucky—Pennsylvania's Vote—Cheap Riding on the Rail—Weather in the East—Coming Foot Race—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Senator Grover Interviewed.

OMAHA, November 20th.—Senator Grover, of Oregon, who passed through this city on Friday, en route for Washington, told a reporter that the Democrats on the Pacific coast are gratified over the success of their party in the East, and being able to supplement it with a Democratic majority in California. While the wave was too late to reach Oregon, the Democrats there are not discouraged. Politicians in California and Oregon already speak of nominating Governor-elect Cleveland, of New York, for President in 1884, if he should develop in his new field administrative qualities like those which characterized his administration of the city of Buffalo, which qualities constitute the present need of the people. In the event of Cleveland's nomination, Governor Stoneman, of California, will be the favorite for Vice-President. Justice Field, however, has many friends as a candidate for President.

Postal Changes for the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The following Pacific Coast postal changes are announced for the week: Offices established—Bodega, Sonoma county, Cal., John B. Canzoe, Postmaster; Jamestown, Union county, Or., John D. Wright, Postmaster; Riddle's, Douglas county, Or., James B. Johnson, Postmaster; Ladew, Lewis county, Washington Territory, Betsy A. Hackett, Postmistress; Antimony, Garfield county, Utah, Wm. C. Goodbe, Postmaster. Office discontinued—Cinnabar, San Benito county, Cal. Postmasters appointed—Cuna, Butte county, Cal., H. P. Lacy; Janesville, Lassen county, Cal., H. W. Meylert; South Butte, Sutter county, Cal., H. H. Kurg; Alder, Union county, Or., A. C. King; Dufur, Wasco county, Or., Henry M. Pitman; Echo, Umatilla county, Or., W. E. Bowen; Granite, Grant county, Or., William Graham; Lewisville, Polk county, Or., H. H. Smith; Yoncalla, Douglas county, Or., Robert A. Booth; Happy Home, Klikitat county, W. T., John H. Nimela; Plain City, Weber county, Utah, M. Shoemaker.

The Wrong Man Voted For.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Van H. Manning, to whom a certificate of election to Congress from the Second District of Mississippi has been given, is in Washington. He states that J. B. Chambless is a resident of Tate county and a Greenback politician, and that the votes cast for him defeated General Chalmers. Manning is quite free in expressing a belief that the Democrats will pursue a just policy, and make no unfair decisions in election contests.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), November 20th.—A Jackson (Miss.) special says: Leading Democrats and citizens generally regret the action of Secretary of State Henry Myers and Governor Lowrey, in awarding a certificate to Van H. Manning upon a clerical error in the tally sheet. The Commissioners of Election of Tate county have telegraphed that the name of Chambers, appearing on the tally sheet, is a clerical error, and should have been J. R. Chalmers. A corrected tally sheet, with a certificate, has been forwarded to the Secretary of State.

JACKSON (Miss.), November 20th.—Chalmers has filed a petition for a mandamus before Judge Wharton, to compel the Secretary of State to count his votes in Tate county. He charges that Myers, Secretary of State, allowed the returns from other districts to be inspected, but refused to allow any one to see the returns from the Second District until counted. Chalmers charges that the returns were purposely concealed, to prevent any errors being corrected during the ten days allowed by law for making the returns, and says the clerical error as to J. R. Chambliss would have been promptly corrected if the returns had not been fraudulently concealed. The Commissioners of Election of Tate county have sent amended returns, showing that the votes were cast for J. R. Chambers, and not for J. R. Chambless.

Melville's Search for the De Long Party.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The Jeannette Court this morning heard Melville respecting the search made for De Long. He detailed the wanderings of the party, and incidentally referred to their starving, freezing condition, saying that they lived on bones and other offal found in the deserted huts.

Engineer Melville's Private Affairs.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Engineer Melville, respecting the statements of his wife to the effect that he will be compelled to allow her a part of his income for maintenance, said the entire matter will have to be settled by the Courts. Touching the charges of Doctor Collins against himself, Melville declined to talk until the matter is investigated by the Board.

Immigration During October.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of October there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 57,689 passengers, of whom 45,965 were immigrants, 8,367 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,357 aliens.

An Aged Statute Enforced.

NEW HAVEN, November 20th.—The sacred concert singers, manager Peck, of the Opera House, and the manager and agent of the company, were tried to-day for the violation of a statute of 1784, which provides that "every person who shall be present at any concert of music, dancing or other public diversion on Sunday, or on the evening thereof, shall be fined $4." The managers and agent were each fined $20 and costs. The case will be appealed.

The Sunday Law Set Aside.

CINCINNATI, November 20th.—All the theaters over the Rhine were opened with full companies in regular variety or dramatic performance last night, for the first time with regular performances since the Smith Sunday law went into effect. No arrests were made.

The Suit Against Beecher.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—The trial of the suit of Wilkinson vs. Henry Ward Beecher, for damages for breach of contract in failing to complete "The Life of Christ," was resumed this morning, with Beecher on the stand. At the conclusion of Beecher's testimony the Judge dismissed the case.

Not to be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—It is stated at the Chinese Legation to-day that there is no foundation for the statement that the Chinese Minister and suite will be withdrawn from the United States on account of the recent legislation restricting Chinese immigration.

Pennsylvania's Vote.

HARRISBURG, November 20th.—The total vote for Governor in the recent election was 743,803. Pattison's plurality, 40,202. This was the largest vote ever polled in the State, with the exception of the Presidential contests of 1876 and 1880.

The Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, November 20th.—The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shows the earnings of the main stem and branches to have been $18,383,875; expenses, $10,929,213. Net earnings, $7,455,662.

Cheap Railroad Riding.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 20th.—The Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul Railroad Company issued a new schedule of passenger rates to-day. The rate to Chicago remains at $1, but there is a big cut to other competing points. Fare to Sioux Falls, D. T., 25 cents; Sioux City, 25 cents; Council Bluffs, $1; Omaha, $1 50; Atchison, Ks., $5 75; Kansas City, $6 95; Denver, $21 50.

Needn't Pay Their Debts.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Advocate-General Swaim has decided that the failure of army officers to satisfy any indebtedness fairly contracted would not be a violation of the 61st article of war.

Stage Robbery in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, November 20th.—The stage from Columbia to Campbellsville was robbed this morning by a single masked robber. There were three passengers. The mail-bags were cut open and rifled. The robber took the tap off a wheel of the coach, and disappeared through the woods on foot.

The Lucky Orphans.

BOSTON, November 20th.—There is an entirely new story told now as to the luck of the Loeman children. Their grand uncle in Australia, learning that they were destitute, ordered them sent to a Catholic college in St. John for two years at his expense, when they are to be forwarded to him. He is quite aged, has no family and is worth $4,000,000.

Death of a Veteran Soldier.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.—Colonel Coggswell, whose sudden death was announced this morning, was one of the three Union officers—prisoners of war—who were held as hostages at Charleston in 1862, to prevent the destruction of rebel privateers by Federal troops.

The Oldest Printer in Boston Dead.

BOSTON, November 20th.—Isaac R. Butts, the oldest Boston printer and publisher, died last night, aged 86 years.

Congressman Updegraff Dying.

STUBENVILLE (O.), November 20th.—Congressman Updegraff is again reported in a dying condition. All hopes of his recovery are given up.

The Oldest Living Jockey in America Dying.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Gilbert Partrick, better known as Gilpatrick, the oldest living jockey in America, who rode Lexington, Lecompte and many other famous racers in this country, and Prioress, Starke, Umpire and others in England, for Tenbroeck, is dying of pneumonia at 433 Second avenue. He is 60 years old, and, with his wife, is in very straightened circumstances.

Thurlow Weed's Condition.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Thurlow Weed is very weak, and declines all nourishment. Visitors are forbidden.

Duck Hunter Accidentally Shot.

SAG HARBOR (N. Y.), November 20th.—C. G. Haven was accidentally shot yesterday while duck-hunting, and his wound will probably prove fatal. He lived for a number of years in San Francisco.

In Favor of Attending.

BOSTON, November 20th.—The committee of the Boston Knights Templar have reported in favor of attending the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment in San Francisco next August.

Works to Close.

ST. LOUIS, November 20th.—In an interview with Ethan A. Hitchcock, President of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, he intimated that the Vulcan Steel Works would probably close December 1st, and remain closed all of next year.

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), November 20th.—One death from yellow fever was reported to-day, but no new cases. A strong northwesterner gives promise of cold weather.

A Mine on Fire.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), November 20th.—A fire is raging in the Lykens mine. John Kreeley, the fire boss, George Bainbridge and Oscar Cook narrowly escaped suffocation. All efforts to check the flames are futile. The fire has broken out eighty yards further down the slope. If the air should change and force the flames, which are now coming up, back into the mine, there is danger of driving the fire to the Lykens Valley mill. One thousand five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—Ginsippa Pallata killed his wife to-day and then himself. A quarrel about money matters was the cause. He charged his wife with doing away with $155 and some jewelry, and the double murder followed.

Promised Foot Race.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—George and Meyers, the runners, will have a three-fourth-mile contest Thanksgiving day.

Weather in the East.

NEW YORK, November 20th.—The weather is clear and cold. Another brilliant auroral display occurred last night.

NEW YORK, November 20th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 37°; lowest, 20°.

CHICAGO, November 20th.—Highest temperature to-day, 46°; lowest, 37°.

"The Beautiful."

ROME (Ga.), November 20th.—Snow fell here this afternoon.

ATLANTA (Ga.), November 20th.—Several inches of snow fell here to-night.

ST. JOHN (N. B.), November 20th.—Snow has been falling here all day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Anarchists and Legitimists.

PARIS, November 20th.—Several Legitimists in the Department Vendee have received threatening letters from the Anarchists. A dynamite bomb has been thrown into the house of a Legitimist.

Disorderly Students.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20th.—The students of the University of Kasen, in consequence of the severity of the police regulations, created disorders, and the University has been closed.

Father and Son.

DUBLIN, November 20th.—Michael Casey, father of Patrick Casey, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Bridget Joyce, has been indicted for complicity in the murder of the Joyce family.

It is very probable that after the trial of Michael Casey, the remaining four prisoners accused of complicity in the Joyce murders will plead guilty, and throw themselves on the mercy of the Crown, asking life servitude instead of hanging.

Committed for Trial.

DUBLIN, November 20th.—After taking the formal evidence to-day of Delaney, charged with an attempt to assassinate Judge Lawson, the accused was committed for trial at the next Dublin commission. The prisoner was guarded to and from the police station by a strong escort of mounted police with drawn sabers.

The Irish National League.

TULSK (Ireland), November 20th.—Ten thousand persons attended the meeting of the Irish National League yesterday. Among the speakers were Sullivan and O'Kelly, members of Parliament. The latter referred to what he called the efforts of Davitt to split the Irish party, and said they were tantamount to stabbing Ireland in the back. He threatened the resignation of his seat if the country favored an allegiance to Parnell. He advised the farmers to take advantage of the Arrears of Rent Act. Votes of confidence in the speakers were carried.

Relief for the Distress in Ireland.

LONDON, November 20th.—In the House of Commons to-day Trevellyn, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the Parnell Unions in the western part of Ireland had been ordered to relieve the distressed people, and the local government has instructed the inspectors to see that the arrangements are sufficient, and the relief measures not interfered with for want of funds.

To Be Appointed Colonel.

LONDON, November 20th.—The Duke of Edinburgh is to be appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Marines.

Condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, November 20th.—Drs. Gaul and Carpenter were sent to consult to-day with regard to the health of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The condition of the Archbishop is regarded with anxiety.

Arabi Pasha's Trial.

CAIRO, November 20th.—The Commission of Inquiry is turning the trial of Arabi Pasha into a farce, and Broadley has withdrawn from the defense, after vigorously protesting against a violation of the agreement made with him.

Bad Sanitary Condition.

CAIRO, November 20th.—Three hundred and thirty of the 800 men composing the Berkshire regiment are ill, owing to the bad sanitary condition of the barracks.

Deaths.

ROME, November 20th.—Cardinal Domenico Sanguigny, Papal Nuncio to Portugal, is dead.

LONDON, November 20th.—Frederick Dudley Reider, brother of the Earl of Harrowby, is dead. The brothers died the same day.

LONDON, November 20th.—The Earl of Harrowby is dead; also, Lord Otho Augustus Fitzgerald.

A Duel with Pistols.

MUNICH, November 20th.—A duel with pistols was fought at Wiesberg to-day between a Captain in the army and a student who had served as a one-year volunteer. The Captain was killed.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine.

GUAYAQUIL, November 20th.—A fearful explosion occurred to-day at a powder magazine half a mile north of town. It is rumored that about ten persons were killed, and a church and several houses nearly destroyed.

Three Men Killed and Four Wounded.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), November 20th.—At Indian Pond, Saturday, a car containing a large number of laborers was thrown off the track. John Roche, Frank Barrown and Matthew Mercer were killed, and John Ryan, Wm. O'Brien, Wm. Maley and John Grant seriously wounded.

The work of continuing the tunnel of the lower level in the Empire quartz mine at Klamath river still progresses, with prospects of soon striking the rich ledge found at the end of the upper level, which could not be worked on account of the lack of drainage, the pay strata being below the level of the tunnel. This lower tunnel will drain the ledge so as to work it advantageously in stoping down from the level above. This company has expended a great amount of money in developing this mine and building one of the finest mills in the county.

Another case of an aged Chinaman starving to death is reported from Oroville, the death having occurred on Wednesday. The *News* says that this time the victim was found in an old cabin on the river bank just back of Chinatown. His name was Yo Hi, aged about 56 years. As is usual in such cases, no inquest was held, and the dead Celestial was buried at the expense of the county.—[Chico Record.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of conviction of Felix J. Hoin, found guilty of the murder of his wife in this city.

The baseball game between the Olympics and the Haverlys Sunday resulted in fine play all around. The Haverlys won by 4 to 1.

S. M. Wilson has sent to the relief fund of the Fire Department $100, and a letter of thanks in acknowledgment of the services of the firemen on the occasion of the fire in his residence last week.

The Committee of Arrangements for the proposed Democratic barbecue and picnic, to be held on Thanksgiving day, have selected Shell Mound Park as the scene of their jollification. General Stoneman and many of the State and municipal officers elect have promised to attend, and the Third Regiment will be present as a body.

It is understood among Democratic politicians that General Stoneman will not reappoint Mr. Tharp to the office of Registrar of Voters of San Francisco. Among the applicants for the place are I. N. Choynski, ex-Senator John S. Eccles, ex-Registrar Louis Kaplan, and William Broderick. The last-named was Chief Deputy in the Registrar's office under Mr. Kaplan's administration, and was in the Legislature that created the Registration Act.

Miss Deborah Hyman, a teacher in the Pine and Larkin Streets School, died suddenly last Thursday afternoon. She left school as usual that day, apparently in good health, but upon entering her parlor she dropped to the floor dead. She was one of the most successful teachers in the School Department, and had been connected with the Pine and Larkin Streets School since July, 1865, when she began to teach. The cause of her death is not known, but it is supposed to be heart disease.

A party of longshoremen and boatmen had a quarrel at 1 o'clock Monday morning in a saloon corner of Battery and Vallejo streets, about paying a bill for the drinks. The party stepped out on the sidewalk, and the quarrel was renewed, whereupon one of the number, said to be Michael Casey, a longshoreman, cut John Burns, a boatman, in the neck, inflicting a long and dangerous-looking gash on the left side. Burns was taken to the City Receiving Hospital for treatment, but Casey ran away after the cutting and escaped from the officers.

At half-past 3 o'clock Sunday morning, while a man named Barry was walking along Golden Gate avenue, near Jones street, he was assaulted by a man who sprang out of a doorway, threw him down, held him by the throat with his knee upon his chest, and attempted to rifle his pockets. Barry squirmed out from under his assailant, and yelled murder so lustily that the garroter released his hold and ran down Jones street to Market, where he was arrested by officers, whose attention had been attracted by the yells. The prisoner gave the name of J. E. Sargent, and was charged with assault to rob.

Nevada county has thirty-seven quartz mills in operation, with an aggregate of near 500 stamps.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, at the hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, November 21, 1882, at 7 o'clock. Sojourning Companions are cordially invited to attend. By order of A. A. REDINGTON, H. P.
W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. n21 1t

TO THE TRADE.

JOSEPH HAHN,

FORMERLY A MEMBER OF the firm of H. C. Kirk & Co., wholesale druggists, having returned from his European and Eastern trip, has opened a new and extensive Importing and Wholesale establishment at

509 J Street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento,

Where will be kept the fullest stock of

Drugs, Medicines & Toilet Articles.

In the department of TOILET ARTICLES he has brought to the market the finest and largest stock