THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 28, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, November 27, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Flight of barom...	Thor...	Direction of wind.	Velocity	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia....	30.16	34	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	Foggy
Portland...	30.18	46	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	Clear
Roseburg...	30.13	36	Calm	Calm	.....	.....	Clear
Mendocino..	30.00	49	S. E.	Fresh	.....	.....	Clear
Red Bluff...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento.	30.18	45	S.	Light	.....	.....	Clear
S Francisco.	30.15	55	N.W.	11	Fresh	.....	Clear
Visalia....	30.16	45	S.	Light	.....	.....	Clear
Los Angeles.	30.17	54	N. W.	Light	.....	.....	Cloudy
San Diego..	30.13	54	N. W.	Light	.....	.....	Fair

Maximum temperature, 55; minimum, 36

River above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 8 feet 9 inches, a fall of 2 inches in past 24 hours.

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

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.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOTICE.

Thursday of this week will be Thanksgiving Day. This journal will not appear on the day following this annual holiday, that the RECORD-UNION force may have full opportunity to engage in the festivities and reunions that mark Thanksgiving. Advertisements making announcements for Friday should therefore be sent in before 12 o'clock to-morrow night.

THE MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118½ for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½; 101½ for 3½; sterling, $4 80@4 84; silver bars, 111½.

Silver in London, 51¼d; consols, 102 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 104; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 88@89 cents.

Mining stocks opened rather flat in San Francisco yesterday morning. Saturday's prices were not generally sustained. Many Comstock descriptions failed to draw out a single satisfactory bid. Martin White fell to $2 45, the lowest since last January.

Lewis D. Campbell, formerly a prominent Ohio politician, died yesterday at Hamilton, in that State.

Christian Johnson shot and slightly wounded his affianced at Lanesboro, Pa., and then blew his brains out.

The French and English Trades Unions are in favor of the completion of the channel tunnel.

Dervisch Pasha has been released.

Bonnet Denvedire, of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

A movement is on foot in France to allow all persons to leave testamentary instructions as to whether their bodies shall be buried or cremated.

Assym Pasha has been appointed Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice Said Pasha.

General Hamilton N. Eldridge, a distinguished citizen of Illinois, died in Chicago yesterday.

The death of Baron Otho Theodore von Manteuffel, the Prussian statesman, is announced.

Governor-elect Stoneman has appointed ex-Senator Moreland as his Private Secretary, and H. J. W. Dam as Executive Secretary.

At Cairo, Ill., Sunday, a Chinaman committed suicide because some one cut off his pigtail.

Jay Gould's new yacht will probably be the fastest vessel ever built.

Miss Lydia Winner and William Welch were married in the City Prison at San Francisco yesterday.

Major McQuiddy was arraigned at San Francisco yesterday on a charge of resisting the United States Marshal, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for January 23d.

Frank James was taken from Independence, Mo., to Kansas City, yesterday, and arraigned in Court. He pleaded not guilty.

The river Rhine is rising at Cologne, and communication is difficult.

Clevedon Hall, near Bristol, England, the residence of Sir Arthur Elton, was burned yesterday.

Thomas Le Clare, the artist, died in New York on Sunday night.

The Democrats have four majority in the Territorial Assembly of Arizona, and the Council is Republican by two majority.

John Drummond shot E. B. Salsig through the arm yesterday at Total Wreck, A. T.

Snow is falling in the Catalina mountains, Arizona.

Judge Vancile will contest the seat of John T. Caine before Congress as Delegate from Utah.

James Fillipin was crushed to death near Petaluma Saturday evening by a wagon overturning upon him.

Charles Mulherren was found murdered near Pendleton, Oregon, yesterday.

A report was current yesterday that Secretary of the Treasury Folger had resigned his portfolio, but that gentleman says there is no truth in the story.

Blackleg is prevalent among the cattle in Klamath and Lake counties, Oregon.

Julius Hart (colored), while resisting arrest at Campbellsville, Ky., was shot and killed by officer Wm. Jones.

Dennis Field, a juror in the case of Hynes, recently hanged for murder, was stabbed in several places on Frederick street, Dublin, yesterday, receiving fatal wounds.

A train went through a bridge in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, yesterday, killing fourteen persons and wounding many others.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

Attorney-General Brewster has suddenly exhibited great energy and determination in the prosecution of the star route cases, and he has succeeded in obtaining the swift dismissal of the United States Marshal, Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster of the District of Columbia, for having openly and notoriously aided and abetted the defendants in their efforts to thwart justice. These removals will undoubtedly cause a very genuine sensation among those case-hardened officials of the "Stalwart" variety who have hitherto appeared to hold the belief that it was their best policy to keep "in" with the Dorsey and Brady gang, and who have seemed to be of opinion that the Administration did not wish to press the proceedings. General Brewster has at last made it apparent that the Administration intends to push the prosecutions, and that no official connivance with the defendants will be allowed to pass unpunished. For the first time, indeed, it begins to look as if the robbers might be brought to justice. The Attorney-General, in his letter, plainly expresses his conviction of their guilt, and this declaration, coming from so cautious and experienced a lawyer, is in itself not a little significant. Although not much has been said about it, we have no doubt that the apparent apathy of the prosecution in this case was one of the many influences which broke down the Republican party at the fall elections. The country has long since been satisfied of the guilt of Brady and Dorsey and their colleagues and copartners. It is convinced that, as Attorney-General Brewster says, "they have stolen "millions," and it could not put confidence in a Government which did not appear to be really much interested in securing their conviction. But Mr. Brewster has now taken a course which promises better results. At least there is to be no longer any doubt as to the attitude of the Administration. Perhaps there need not have been at any time; but when Federal employes are seen to be openly foregathering with and helping a gang of thieves who are on trial for plundering the Government, it is not unnatural that the public should draw unfavorable inferences from the facts. It is well that this reproach is now done away with, and it may be hoped that the prosecution will not again be suffered to fall down.

THE Chico *Daily Enterprise*, a spirited interior journal, has just entered upon its second volume.

LABOR AND THE TARIFF.

One of the leading iron masters of the West, on being asked the other day to explain the closing of the steel rolling mills, ascribed it to three causes, namely, "to "the decline in prices, to disproportioned "wages, and to the probability that the "tariff on steel rails will be reduced from "$28 a ton, as at present, to $14 a ton." The decline in prices has been brought about by two causes, namely, overproduction and excessive greed. As to the alleged disproportioned wages, a good deal of explanation seems required. The implication of course is that wages are too high. Against that theory, however, must be set the admission of A. S. Hewitt, before the Tariff Commission, that the company in which he is interested made last year a profit of 79 per cent. Now we have here a curious muddle, though it is what always happens when the effects of Protection are brought under analysis. It is alleged by the protected iron men that though they made 79 per cent. profit last year, they will be compelled to close their works because wages are "disproportioned," and because a reduction of the duty on steel rails is apprehended. What do these men mean when they speak of "disproportioned" wages? If they mean that the wages they have been paying are disproportioned to the profits they have been making, no doubt the statement is correct. But they cannot mean this, because they are trying to make it appear that a reduction of the tariff would ruin them. Through the operation of the tariff the price of steel rails in this country until very recently was 140 per cent. higher than the price of steel rails in England. That is the impost levied upon the railroads, and through them upon the public, for the alleged "protection" of the American rail makers. But a staple argument for Protection always has been that it makes wages higher. How is it, then, that these iron men talk about the "disproportioned" rate of wages, as a source of injury to them? According to them 140 per cent. of Protection, and 79 per cent. of profit on their capital, has not sufficed to bolster them up. After all they are still in imminent danger of pauperism, and unless they are allowed by Congress to keep on sucking the blood of the country they will not be able to pay any wages at all.

At this moment 20,000 operatives are about to be or already are thrown out of employment at the beginning of winter, not because their employers cannot afford to pay them current wages, for that is a palpable misrepresentation, but because their employers think to compel Congress to let the tariff on steel rails alone, by simulating distress and poverty. The truth is that the tariff does not make or keep wages high, and the proof of this is not far to seek. The number of persons engaged in coal and iron mining, iron and steel manufactures, in silk, cotton and woolen manufactures, in 1880, according to the census, was in round numbers 750,000, of whom two-thirds were men, and one-third women and children. The total population of the country in that year was 50,155,783, so that the persons engaged in protected industries amounted to no more than one and one-half per cent. of the total population. The amount of wages received by these 750,000 persons in the census year gave each one a little over $300, or at the rate of $1 per day for 300 days. Now this rate of wages, as pointed out in a paper presented to the Tariff Commission, is "less than that of foreign laborers "who are employed in work which cannot "be subjected to foreign competition; less "than the wages of those to whom coal, "iron, and steel and cloth are raw mate-"rials; less than the earnings of persons "who may be numbered by millions in-"stead of by hundreds of thousands, "whose commerce with the world is ob-"structed under the mistaken pretense "that foreign competition may subject "them to a lower rate of wages."

The fact is that Protection does not raise wages, or keep them high. The protected industries are continually trying to reduce wages, and they do not pay higher wages, or as high, as many unprotected industries. The advantage of Protection to the workingman is all moonshine, but the disadvantages weigh him down at every step. It does not secure him higher wages, but it does make living costlier to him; it does diminish the purchasing power of his wages; it does expose him to be turned out of his employment at the beginning of winter, by men who, while making 79 per cent. profit on their invested capital, are yet too poor to run their works unless the whole country is taxed to contribute to their enormous gains. Professor Sumner punctured the Protectionist wages fallacy very completely, in his paper read before the Tariff Commission. He said: "The interests of the man who pays wages "and those of the men who receive wages "are antagonistic. The one wants wages "low and the other wants wages high. The "Protectionist legislator pretends to step "in between them and satisfy both at "once. 'I am going to make your wages "'high,' says he to the wage receiver. "'What, then will become of me?' says "the wage payer. 'I will make wages "'low for you,' he replies. 'How is that,' "'cry the laborers and all their friends, "'you are going to make wages low?' 'No,' "replies the legislator,' 'I mean that I "'will make the price of the products "'high, which will have the same effect "'for the employers.' 'But how is that?' "cry the consumers, 'you mean to make "'prices high by law?' 'No,' replies the "'legislator, 'I do not really make prices "'high; it only looks so. My measures "'really make prices low.'" And the Professor goes on to say that "certainly "the problem of universal happiness is "solved if we have found out how those "who buy need pay little, and those who "sell may at the same time receive much; "how prices may be raised for the pro-"ducer and lowered for the consumer at "the same time."

This is a perfectly fair illustration of the hopeless confusion in which the doctrine of Protection inevitably lands those who attempt to defend it. It is not, and it cannot be made to appear, advantageous to the working classes. It does not raise but lowers wages. Whenever wages in this country are higher than in other countries, they are so not because of, but despite of, Protection. Protective taxes waste labor and capital, they do not increase or economize either. They can by no possibility make the wages of labor higher, but their invariable tendency is to reduce them. Every protected manufacturer always tries to keep wages down as low as possible, though when they go to Congress and whine for more Protection they falsely pretend that they need it because wages are high. Yet a short time ago a Protectionist Administration actually published a pamphlet intended to show that American labor is very much more efficient than European labor; that is to say, that it produces more. The author of that pamphlet could not see that he was making an argument in favor of Free Trade, or that he was proving the capacity of American manufacturers to do more than hold their own in competition with European products. But every Protectionist argument is muddled and confused in this way. The plain truth is that the system is essentially inequitable, stupid, mischievous and unstatesmanlike, and that it has foisted upon this country a "privileged "class" compared to which the aristocracies of the old world are absolutely meritorious and excellent. For whereas those aristocracies are now at least forced to support themselves, our privileged class is supported by involuntary contributions levied upon the whole people.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, November 27th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Geo. Buffett and family, Illinois; I. M. Taylor, San Rafael; Miss Josephine Marston, Troy, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. William Hewett, Canada; Mrs. Wyneken and daughters, Theodore Meyer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Robert Harris, Providence, R. I.; B. F. Williams, Lawrenceville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, Gilroy; H. H. Mayhew, wife and two children, B. C. Boucher, H. J. Huttner, Mrs. T. M. Osmet and two children, J. E. Knowles, Miss Louise Foggett, S. M. Baxter, San Francisco; T. E. Whitney, Mrs. J. W. Sprague, Edgertown, Mass.; O. Weidenhimer, Rome; Mrs. S. A. Logan and son, J. S. Logan, Colusa county; Mr. and Mrs. Colonel L. A. Flasher and two children, Iola, Ks.; Miss A. Meggate, Ontario; Mrs. P. Horning, Eugene B. Horning, Miss F. Horning, H. Dennison, J. E. Sprinkle, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. Hattie Strauss, E. L. Stern, J. H. Gamble, Denver, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnston, Minnesota; Thos. Foster, Buffalo, N. Y; H. W. Marton, Salesbury, England; Mrs. R. E. Burnett and child, San Juan; Mrs. C. S. Terry and family, Stockton, Cal.; Thomas Harte, London, England; W. Conger, Wells, Nev.; C. A. Wood, Tuscarora, Nev.; 99 emigrant passengers, including 77 males, to arrive in Sacramento November 29th.

NEWHALL, November 27th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: S. W. Waterhouse and wife, Illinois; Mrs. Woods, Berkeley; Mrs. S. B. McGee, H. B. Sweeney, T. Gorman, D. M. Sachs, Thomas P. Brown and wife, H. Bonestel, H. Harrison, S. A. Bowman, San Francisco; E. Burrough, Chicago; T. A. Davis, Oregon; J. O. Jones, Norton, Ill.; John McQuinn, Texas; H. J. Ross, California; Professor A. Allen, San Jose; John Noble, Tombstone; J. A. Berry, R. Pollard, Los Angeles.

OMAHA, November 27th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento December 1st: Miss M. J. Cartwell, Hamilton, Ont.; Dr. Talmage, wife and two daughters, New York; He Lye Ting, Newark, N. J.; Miss Cina Porter, Madisonville, Tenn.; Miss M. L. Winn, Green Springs, Ala.; Kate M. Youngman, New York; Rev. A. S. Vanwyck, Brooklyn; Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Favre, New York; Kittie Cortelyon, M. H. De Young and wife, Mrs. M. Dean, K. Haas and wife, H. Kronthal, San Francisco; Rev. J. B. Howard, Toronto; William Buck and family, New York; L. S. Morton, Miss Morton, Buffalo.

Thirty-one through emigrants left on Saturday night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento December 3d, and twenty-three last night, to arrive December 4th.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANK.

MONDAY, November 27, 1882.

Court met at 9:30 A. M. Present—Morrison, C. J., presiding; McKinstry, J.; McKee, J.; Myrick, J.; Sharpstein, J.; Ross, J.; Gross, Clerk; Finkler, Bailiff.

8,595—Jackson vs. Beckman et al.—On motion of Catlin for respondent, ordered that this cause be transferred to Department Two to be argued with the case of Mitchell vs. Beckman et al., No. 8,582.

10,662—People vs. Hamilton—Argued by White for appellant and Attorney-General Hart for the people, and submitted.

6,356—Pacific Life Insurance Co. vs. Stroup—On motion of Catlin for respondent, ordered that Mary Stroup, administratrix of the estate of L. T. Stroup, deceased, be substituted in place of said L. T. Stroup, deceased, as respondent herein. Cause argued by Young for appellants and Catlin for respondent, and submitted.

People ex rel. Flint vs. Harrington—On motion of Davis for respondent, and stipulation on file, ordered that appellant have twenty days in which to file brief, with fifteen days to respondent to reply, and that cause be submitted upon the filing of such briefs.

8,345—Barrett vs. Sims—Argued by Hart for appellant and Freeman for respondent, and cause submitted.

Adjourned *sine die*.

DEPARTMENT ONE.

Court met at 3:30 P.M. Present—McKinstry, J., presiding; McKee, J.; Ross, J.; C. N. Post, Deputy Clerk; Finkler, Bailiff.

8,570—Horgan vs. Amick—Argued by Armstrong for appellant and Treadwell for respondent, and submitted.

Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

8,685—Kittle vs. Superior Court of Nevada Co—The petition discloses no excess of jurisdiction on the part of the Superior Court. Writ denied. The Court.

8,681—Gridley, administratrix, etc., vs. Boggs et al.—Judgment and order affirmed.

McKINSTRY, J.

We concur: Ross, J.; McKee, J.

DEPARTMENT TWO.

Court met at 3:30 P M. Present—Morrison, C. J., presiding; Myrick, J.; Sharpstein, J.; C. N. Post, Deputy Clerk; Finkler, Bailiff.

8,421—Rice vs. McKune—Argued by Hall for appellant and Freeman for respondent.

8,582—Mitchell vs. Beckman.

8,595—Jackson vs. Beckman—Continued until to-morrow at 9 A M.

8,397—Carey vs. Brown—On motion of Freeman, and by consent, ordered that this cause be submitted on points and authorities on file.

8,432—Pierce vs. Schaden—Argued by Taylor for appellant and Freeman for respondent, and submitted.

8,464—Odell vs. Wilson et al.—On motion of Taylor for appellant, and suggestion of diminution of the record, ordered that he be allowed to file amendment to transcript. Cause submitted.

Adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

DEPARTMENT TWO.

Court meets at 9 o'clock A. M.

8,582—Mitchell vs. Beckman.
8,596—Jackson vs. Beckman.
8,646—Capital Savings Bank vs. Reed et al.
8,672—Dennis et al. vs. Winter.
8,676—Estate of Kelly, deceased.
8,675—People vs. Hagar.
8,684—Rec. Dist. 108 vs. Hagar.

SUPERIOR COURT.

MONDAY, November 27, 1882.

DEPARTMENT TWO—DENSON, Judge.

Estate of Alonzo Heublein, deceased—Order for sale of personal property granted.

Estate of John Wackman, deceased—Order to show cause why letters of administration should not be revoked continued for one week.

Estate of A. Van Tassell, deceased—Letters of administration of Lloyd Moore revoked, and Public Administrator ordered to take charge of estate.

Estate of Sarah Morehead, deceased—Order confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of Morris Jenkins, deceased—Return of sale of real estate entered.

Estate of W. O'Brien, deceased—Order confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of Catherine Schmids, deceased—Will admitted to probate; letters testamentary issued; appraisers appointed. Notice to creditors in RECORD-UNION.

Guardianship of F. L. George, minor—Order confirming sale of real estate.

M. A. White vs. John Rooney—Hearing of motion to dismiss appeal continued for one week.

Estate of H. B. Welch, deceased—Hearing continued for one week.

Estate of Henry Yantes, deceased—Decree of due notice to creditors.

The People vs. Chapman et al.—Cases set for trial December 12th.

L. C. Chandler vs. People's Savings Bank—Set for trial December 12th.

Margaret Poorman vs. People's Savings Bank et al.—Set for hearing December 12th.

Donahue vs. Donahue—Demurrer to complaint overruled; ten days to answer; notice waived.

Frank Smith vs. Theo. Lacey—Motion to vacate default argued and overruled.

Duffey vs. Duffey—Hearing of motion for alimony continued for one week.

James Feeney vs. Walter Leaman et al.—Motion to file amended complaint granted.

Maggie Stone vs. Wm Stone—Cause tried and decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

W. B. Treadwell, of Woodland, is in the city.

R. H. Newton, of Woodland, is in Sacramento.

A. M. Estrich, of Red Bluff, is stopping in town.

J. M. Brock, of Oroville, was in the city yesterday.

William Minis, of Woodland, is visiting in the city.

Miss M. Fletcher and L. Macken, of Chico, are in the city.

Senator E. A. Davis came down from Marysville yesterday.

Denis Spencer, Senator-elect from Napa county, is in Sacramento.

N. D. Rideout returned to the city from Marysville yesterday.

R. C. Sargent, of Woodbridge, arrived in Sacramento yesterday.

James Fair came down from Virginia City yesterday, on his way to San Francisco.

S. T. Morse, B. Flanagan, Courtland, and J. K. McKinstry, arrived in town yesterday.

James Towle, Deputy Warden of the Folsom State Prison, was in the city yesterday.

A. V. R. Davis, of Stockton, and John H. Leonard, of San Jose, arrived in the city yesterday.

W. F. Stone, formerly of Marysville, but now of Willows, has been in town for several days.

Tyler D. Heiskell, of Stanislaus county, and member of the State Board of Equalization, is in the city.

Mrs. Roblin and Miss Nettie Roblin, mother and sister of J. A. and Fred Roblin, of this city, have arrived from Canada. It is their intention to spend the winter in Sacramento.

Dr. R. Beverly Cole, C. W. Johnston, San Francisco; Charles R. Sanburn, George Hunt, C. A. Clark, H. G. Ross, Vermont; F. J. McCullugh, of Virginia City, are stopping in Sacramento.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury—Snow Beyond the Rockies—The Fire Record—Arraignment of Frank James—The Case of Fitz John Porter—A Chinaman Kills Himself Upon Losing His Cue—The Vote of Nebraska—End of the Railroad War Probable—Death of Notable Men—A Lover Shoots His Affianced and then Commits Suicide—Affairs in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury—Resignation of Folger.

WASHINGTON, November 27th.—Folger has offered and the President has accepted his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on the 15th of December. It is understood that Folger, after his resignation, will take up his residence in New York city as the counsel of the New York Mutual Insurance Company. All speculation as to his probable successor in the Treasury Department would be premature.

WASHINGTON, November 27th.—It is probable that Richard Crowley will be appointed in Judge Folger's place.

WASHINGTON, November 27th.—Folger denies himself to visitors this morning, being engaged in the preparation of his annual report. His private secretary pronounces the story that he has tendered his resignation as entirely unfounded.

WASHINGTON, November 27th.—At 1 o'clock Folger, in an interview, denied emphatically that he had resigned.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

WASHINGTON, November 27th.—The bill for the restoration of Fitz John Porter to the army is set for consideration for the first Wednesday in December, and the contest over the case is expected to be renewed at that time. Morrill will undoubtedly antagonize it with his tax bill, which, in view of the general clamor of the press to have something done in the way of financial legislation, may cause the regular order to be set aside. Should such contingency not arise, a controversy that will be memorable in the annals of the Senate is expected to ensue. Should the bill for Porter's relief be taken up for consideration, Porter's friends manifest more confidence than they have ever heretofore shown in the result, occasioned by the favorable action of the President some months ago, and the effect of Grant's opinion.

Rich, but Not Yacht Happy.

NEW YORK, November 27th.—Cramp, who is building Jay Gould's yacht, has been in consultation with the Naval Advisory Board. He says his contract with Gould does not give him any definite number of knots, but to do the best that can be done with a vessel 212 feet long with a fixed breadth of beam. He says Gould cannot bear to be tantalized. A New York silk dealer named Jarrett lives above Gould on the Hudson. He has a yacht 112 feet long, which habitually passes Gould's present yacht on the river. Jarrett, it seems, has a vicious way of coming down and firing a gun as he passes Gould's landing, then when he passes him on the river he beckons to him in a mocking and dreadful way from the deck of his yacht. Gould has no idea of going around the world, but does intend to stop this impertinence. The new yacht will be nearly all boilers and engines, and will probably be the fastest vessel ever built.

The Railroad War Probably Ended.

CHICAGO, November 27th.—The *Times* this morning publishes correspondence between Jay Gould and the Presidents of the roads in the Northwest, now engaged in the rate war, which shows that Mr. Gould proposed, and Mr. Riddle and Mr. Mitchell favored, a meeting for arbitration and the restoration of rates to-day, which establishes the genuineness of the dispatch, which had been denied. There is also reason to believe that a plan of adjustment will be agreed upon within twenty-four hours.

Unloverlike Conduct.

LANESBORO, November 27th.—Christian Johnson, after firing what he supposed to be a fatal shot at his affianced, blew his brains out. The girl was only slightly hurt.

Nebraska's Vote.

LINCOLN, November 27th.—Figures show that Dawes' (Rep.) majority for Governor over Morton (Dem.) was 14,936. Average Republican vote on State officers, 44,180; Democrats, 26,847; anti-monopoly, 17,187.

The Loss of His Cue Causes a Chinaman to Kill Himself.

CAIRO (Ill.), November 27th.—A Chinaman came ashore from a river steamer yesterday, and in wandering about town had his pig-tail cut off. The loss of it made him so desperate that he beat his head shockingly, and, being stopped by some men, jumped in the river and was drowned.

The Trial of Frank James.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), November 27th.—Frank James was brought here to-day, and will be arraigned at 3 o'clock. His transfer from Independence was effected very quietly.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

KANSAS CITY, November 27th.—Frank James appeared in Court this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the indictments for the Independence Bank robbery in 1869 and the murder of detective Wilcher in 1874. His trial on these was fixed for January 22d next, and James was taken back to Independence this evening.

Archbishop Purcell's Indebtedness.

CINCINNATI, November 27th.—An article is published to-day, signed "Repudiating Priests," designed to show the creditors of Archbishop Purcell that it will be impossible to do more than temporarily relieve the distress occasioned by his failure, and co-operate in a plan to wipe out the stain upon the Catholic Church caused by it. The Church, they say, is in no manner bound to pay it, as it was purely a private debt.

Destruction by Fire.

CARROLLTON (Ill.), November 27th.—Ardinger & Piper's flour mills were burned yesterday. Loss, $18,000; insured for $12,000.

Death's Doings.

CHICAGO, November 27th.—General Hamilton N. Eldridge, a distinguished soldier, lawyer and citizen, died this morning, aged 49.

HAMILTON (O.), November 27th.—Lewis D. Campbell, prominent in State politics, for many years Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress, but lately retired from public life, died yesterday.

NEW YORK, November 27th.—Thomas Le Clare, the artist, died last night.

Winter Fairly Commenced.

CHICAGO, November 27th.—Snow was quite general yesterday in the Northwest, four to six inches falling. It is now cool and threatening a further fall to-day. Trains are not much delayed on any roads.

CHEBOYGAN (Mich.), November 27th.—Nine inches of snow fell here last night.

A Disgraced Clergyman.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.), November 27th.—Ex-Rev. Hoffman, expelled from the clergy for unclerical conduct, refuses to attempt an appeal, declaring that spite and malignity, instead of Christian justice, has been awarded him. This ends the ecclesiastical trial, but the criminal case still impends.

A Family Well Provided For.

NEW YORK, November 27th.—The will of the late George O. Osgood makes the following bequests: To his wife, $600,000, beside his house furniture; his sister Elizabeth Ann, $200,000; his sister Nancy, $200,000; his sister Pauline, $50,000; his brothers Franklin and William, $100,000 each; to James H. Platt, for the benefit of his brothers and sisters, $200,000.

Killed While Resisting an Officer.

CAMPBELLSVILLE (Ky.), November 27th.—Officer Wm. Jones attempted to arrest a colored man, Julius Hart. The latter resisted, when Jones shot and killed Hart, and was himself arrested by the Town Marshal. He had an examination trial and was acquitted.

Coming Railroaders.

OMAHA, November 27th.—Wm. G. Swan, Traffic Manager; A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent; and J. T. Clark, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, left Omaha last night by a special train for California, in search of health and pleasure.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, November 27th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 39°; lowest, 20°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Murder of the Dublin Detective.

DUBLIN, November 27th.—Five more suspects have been arrested in connection with the murder of detective Cox. Dowling, or Dolan, is progressing favorably. In the Police Court to-day the men Devine, Woodward and Ryan were arraigned, and charged with the murder of Cox. Detective Eastwood identified Devine, but was not sure about the other two. The prisoners were remanded. At a meeting of the corporation to-day a resolution was passed, on motion of E. Dwyer Gray, recording the horror of the corporation at the outrage. Precautions have been taken to insure the safety of the soldier who assisted in the capture of one of the murderer's friends.

Another Assassination in Dublin.

DUBLIN, November 27th.—Dennis Field, a juror in the case of Hynes, hanged for the murder of the herder Dolonghty, was met in Frederick street, on his way home to dinner, to-day, by a car containing two men, one of whom jumped off and stabbed Field in several places with a sword. Field is dying.

LATER.—Field has died. He received six stab wounds. Another stabbing case is just reported. A bailiff named Thomas Mallon, serving a writ to-night in Gardiner street, this city, received a serious stab wound in the head.

Escape of Judges-Moonlighters Captured.

DUBLIN, November 27th.—Seven Judges, dining in Mountjoy Square, passed the spot where the murderers of detective Scott had been loitering a few minutes after the affray happened. It is thought the murderers were lying in wait for them.

Sunday evening a party of moonlighters attacked a farm-house near Cassel, county Tipperary; but the occupants of the house beat them off, and then pursued and captured the whole gang.

Hospital Attacked by a Mob.

DUBLIN, November 27th.—A mob to-night attacked the Jervis-street Hospital, where Dolan, who shot and killed detective Cox, is, with the object, it is believed, of removing him. The mob shouted, yelled, and tried to break open the doors. The inmates were thrown into a state of the greatest alarm. The police were telegraphed for, and a large force arrived on the ground at 10 o'clock, armed with swords and batons, when the mob retreated, lurking, however, in the vicinity. Police are now patroling the neighborhood and guarding the hospital.

House of Commons.

LONDON, November 27th.—In the House of Commons to-day Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, asked the House to remember that there is a difference between the general state of Ireland and the crimes and violence in Dublin.

Frightful Railway Disaster.

LONDON, November 27th.—A train on the North Scotland Railway from MacDuff this afternoon went through a bridge at Fiive, Aberdeenshire. Fourteen persons were killed and many injured. The engine had passed in safety. All the carriages were wrecked.

Explosion of a Dynamite Cartridge.

MONACO, November 27th.—A dynamite cartridge, which had been placed at the entrance to the Monte Carlo gambling saloon, exploded last evening, causing a great panic and wounding an official. An Italian has been arrested in connection with the affair.

Gambetta Wounded.

PARIS, November 27th.—While handling a revolver to-day, Gambetta shot himself in the hand.

Trades Unions and the Channel Tunnel.

PARIS, November 27th.—Two thousand members of the French Trades Unions assembled yesterday, and extended a greeting to twelve delegates from the English Unions, who came to Paris to represent the views of the latter bodies in favor of the completion of the channel tunnel.

Notable Deaths.

CROSSEN (Prussia), November 27th.—Baron Otho Theodore von Manteuffel, the Prussian statesman, is dead.

PARIS, November 27th.—Bonnet Denvedire, the well known tragical Deputy from Lyons, is dead.

Recognition Refused—Release of Dervisch Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 27th.—Turkey refuses to recognize the cession of Massamot, or any territory on the Red Sea, to any power.

Dervisch Pasha has been released.

Two More Pashas Arrested.

VIENNA, November 27th.—Tuoad Pasha and Keamil Pasha have been arrested at Constantinople. Defterer was lately intrusted with a special mission to Vienna.

Choice Between Burial and Cremation.

PARIS, November 27th.—A bill has been distributed in the Deputies, containing among the signatures those of Gambetta and Paul Bert, giving all persons a right to leave testamentary instructions as to whether their bodies shall be buried or cremated.

Country Seat Burned.

LONDON, November 27th.—Clevedon Hall, the residence of Sir Arthur Elton, near Bristol, was burned to-day. The library, the most valuable in England, was partially burned.

Steamer Sunk by a Collision.

LONDON, November 27th.—The steamer Cambroan was sunk by a collision in the British Channel to-day, and three persons were drowned.

The Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 27th.—Assym Pasha has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, in place of Said Pasha.

The Rising Rhine.

COLOGNE, November 27th.—The Rhine is rising, and communication is difficult.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—15 cents. Ask for it. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worthy of a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE care of children. Apply at 1515 I street n28-2t

LOST—MY KEYS, WI H NAME ON ring. Please return and be rewarded. WM. M. LYON, 117 and 119 J street. n28 3t

ROOMS TO LET—FINE FRONT SUIT OF rooms, suitable for doctor's offices or a family. Also single rooms, and three unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. No. 224 J street, between Second and Third. n28 1w*

ROOMS TO RENT—A FINE SUIT OF FRONT rooms to let at No. 207½ K street, next door to Western Hotel. A pleasant, home-like place; neatly furnished, and quiet. n28-1w*

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!

The Democrats of the City of Sacramento

Are requested to meet at the Court-house,

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 O'CLOCK,

For the purpose of making nominations for

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

By order of the Democratic City Central Committee: P. J. HARNEY, Chairman.
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Secretary. [S. C.] n28-1t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, November 30, December 1 and 2, with Thursday (Thanksgiving) and Saturday Matinees

Ninth consecutive year of the foremost American Character Actor,

MILTON NOBLES!

Assisted by the young and gifted Commedienne and Vocalist,

DOLLIE NOBLES!

And a Dramatic Company of unusual excellence.

☞ THURSDAY (Thanksgiving) MATINEE and FRIDAY EVENING will be produced an American Comedy, in four acts, written by Milton Nobles, entitled INTERVIEWS!

Quilford Driverton, a born Bohemian, ... MILTON NOBLES
Florence Wolverton, an Heiress, .. DOLLIE NOBLES

THURSDAY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE will be presented the unique American melo-drama, written by Milton Nobles, called THE PHŒNIX! Carroll Graves, a New York Bohemian, Milton Nobles. Sadie, the Flower Girl, Dollie Nobles.

SATURDAY NIGHT (last performance) will be produced the powerful American melo-drama, in four acts, written by Milton Nobles, entitled A MAN OF THE PEOPLE! Jack Ryder, a diamond in the rough, Milton Nobles. Maggie Ryder, Jack's sister, wronged and righted, Dollie Nobles.

☞ Box Office open WEDNESDAY, when seats can be secured without extra charge. n28-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF CATHARINA SCHMIDT, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executors of the Estate of CATHARINA SCHMIDT, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the office of Chauncey H. Dunn, 918 Fifth street, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the city of Sacramento.

Dated Sacramento, November 28, 1882.

JACOB SCHMIDT,
JOHN BRONNER,
Executors of the Estate of Catharina Schmidt, deceased.
CHAUNCEY H. DUNN, Attorney for Executors.
n28-1aw4wTu

SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Superior Court, held in and for the county of Sacramento, State of California, on the 22d day of November, 1882, upon a judgment recovered therein on the 22d day of November, 1882, in favor of WILLIAM E. DIXOS and against FRED. SUGDEN, ISAAC LEA and JOSEPH SCHOLEFIELD, for the sum of $3,118, with interest on said sum from the 22d day of