THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 31, 1883

HOE PRESS FOR SALE.

We have at the RECORD-UNION office two large double-cylinder Hoe presses, in perfect order, one of which will be sold at a low price, and upon easy erms. The size of bed-plate is 40x60 inches. The purchaser can have his choice of the presses. The object in selling is to replace with one of more rapid work

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907, 113¾ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 83½@4 87; 104½ for 3s, 101 for 5s; silver bars, 110.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 99 15-16d; 5 per cents. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@88 cents.

Mining stocks were weak in San Francisco yesterday. Every stock called had to submit to a reduction in value before it could find a buyer. The decline varied from 5c to 50c. Hale & Norcross dropped to $4 50, Chollar to $2, Potosi to 90c, and Bodie to 15c. These are the lowest figures for these securities in a long time. Consolidated Imperial sold at 5c, against last previous sale at 10c. Navajo s again under $3, with downward tendency.

The volcanic eruptions on the Island of Java were much more disastrous than at first reported, the death list running far into the thousands.

A boiler explosion at Roseville, Placer county, yesterday, killed Captain John N. Brown and injured two other men.

Edward M. Derby was run over and killed at Oakland yesterday by a train.

Fire at Petersburg, Ind.; loss, $60,000.

The Convention of Free Thinkers opened yesterday in Rochester, N. Y.

The Czar and Czarina have arrived in Denmark and were warmly welcomed.

John Kerrigan was killed by a train near Scranton, Pa., having been put off by a conductor.

A naval court-martial is in session at Annapolis, Md.

Fresh trouble is feared in England and Ireland.

Ex-Chief Justice Moore, of Texas, died suddenly in Washington, D. C.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of two per cent.

Hinda Rose, Governor Stanford's filly, won the three-year-old race at Louisville, Ky., in two straight heats.

Grace Courtland, the "witch of Wall street," has sued her late husband for $1,500 alimony.

Seventeen vessels infected with yellow fever are in quarantine at Ship Island.

Thom Hawkins, a well known citizen, fell dead in Ventura county Wednesday.

Henry Ward Beecher lectured at Portland, Or., last evening.

A joke near Shelbyville, Ind., was transformed into almost a tragedy.

Sullivan is said to be backing Slade in the forthcoming fight with Mitchell.

In Los Angeles county, Wednesday night, Maria Ignacio Lopez shot and killed Romulfo Pico, adopted son of ex-Governor Pio Pico.

One of the attaches of the Presidential party in Yellowstone Park has been placed under arrest for disobedience of orders.

The Delaware peach crop will be one-third less than last year.

The Maine Legislature adjourned Wednesday.

A shocking outrage is reported from Carolina county, Maryland.

Lightning struck a school-house at Capulta, Tex., rendering the teacher and seven pupils senseless, but killing none.

The extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, lasting eighty-one days, cost $250,876.

C. A. Burchardt, a prominent citizen of Portland, Or., was stricken with paralysis Wednesday.

A falling tree killed Charles F. Lubking near Pomeroy, W. T.

Fire is raging in the timber back of Astoria, Or.

The police are raiding the Portland, Or., gambling dens.

With the exception of a few drops, it has not rained in Portland, Or., for 115 days.

A cave of considerable magnitude is said to have been discovered underneath St. Louis.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS.

The *Examiner*, in one of its periodic diatribes upon railroads, has employed a prentice hand, and the result is amusingly painful. The journalist who takes pride in his profession always feels some concern as to the style employed by contemporaries. Any thus sensitive will have their literary tastes outraged by perusal of the *Examiner's* article defining its position as an anti-monopolist. It is, it says, it has been, and it will ever be the limiting of the yield of the business of railroad companies to 5 per cent., clear of all expenses, on the present value of their property. This is *Examiner* anti-monopoly. It does not, it will be seen, extend to the possession by the *Examiner's* "boss" of 48,000 acre tracts of land. We had supposed anti-monopoly to refer to opposition to the enjoyment of exclusive privileges, but the *Examiner's* 5 per cent. standard, which it so arbitrarily sets up, disabuses us of that idea. Or, at least, it will, until some better anti-monopolist comes along and goes the *Examiner* 2 per cent. better. That reformer must hold the palm until he is outdone by some still more ardent philanthropist, who shall propose a 1 per cent. limit—indeed, we incline to the belief that it would be well to reserve our enthusiasm for the anti-monopolist who shall define anti-monopoly to be the carriage of passengers and freights at cost, with a chromo thrown in as a premium. But after defining the extent of its anti-monopolism, with rash forgetfulness that the disclosure will give the *Chronicle* the advantage of outbidding it, the *Examiner* proceeds to regret that while the outrages perpetrated by railroads ought "to make the blood of freemen boil," it in fact does not boil. It then charges these same sovereigns with ignorance, forgetting that the average citizen is as jealous of his rights as the average journalist. These ignorant freemen refuse to come up to the boiling point, for, says the 48,000 acre organ, the "lethargy of the people" is astounding, and it is "perplexed to see that they do not rise up in an infuriated cyclone and wipe the long line of traitors from the face of the earth." This is weak—excepting only the infuriated cyclone—it is not up to the *Examiner's* own standard of vituperation—besides it is old, and other dealers in scurrility have the prior right of discovery and invention of that form of expression. However, it is singular that the people do not gather in infuriated cyclones or something else as bad, and throw things hitherwise at the bidding of the demagogues of the press and rostrum. But there is hope. Enthusiasm and passion are the successors of knowledge, says the *Examiner's* apprentice, and this knowledge, "like the sap in a great tree in the warm days of spring, will rise—." But it is needless to pursue the charmingly verdant simile further, for, seriously, this method of discussing matters of public concern is childish, and even the *Examiner* must feel ashamed of it. We pity it sincerely that its editorial columns should have fallen into such hands during the "resting spell" of its more vigorous and practical railroad curser.

THE DEMURRER WITHDRAWN.

The Santa Barbara *Independent*, reporting certain expressions of Colonel W. W. Hollister, led this and other journals to believe that he was a defender of the system of large land holdings. Thereupon the Colonel's views were combatted, and with such vigor and success that the exponent of Mr. Hollister's ideas has been forced to explain. This it does in an apologetic article, in which that journal says its report has been misconstrued, and Colonel Hollister's position as a result misunderstood. In a new interview, therefore, exactly what the Colonel means is set forth in seven distinctly numbered paragraphs. In brief these state that what the Colonel holds is that in the past, large ranches cultivated by men with ample capital, were more beneficial to the State than if they had been held by squatters in small tracts, without means to improve the land. There is no occasion to take issue with this historical recital and hypothetical statement. Second, poor pioneers on dry lands, without means to irrigate, would have been ruined by dry years. Very likely. Third, had they raised crops on small tracts they could not have pastured stock without fencing, and so could not have made profitable settlements. Whatever this means we are willing to admit it. Fourth, small farms are better for the country now than large ranches, and large possessions should be subdivided when deemed feasible, etc. Which expression enrolls the Colonel on the anti-land monopoly side and closes the debate with him. Fifth, large ranches have by the application of capital produced millions of dollars' worth of grain in California on lands that otherwise would have remained unproductive. Concerning which the question in hand has nothing to do. Sixth, large ranches in the past have paved the way for the development of thickly-settled communities, which have been located upon them, etc., and have thus been of benefit to the commerce of the State. As to that, it is wholly immaterial. We differ with the gentleman as to the fact. The large ranches have, as we read the history of the State, retarded development and hindered the settling up of the country. Lastly, he favors subdivision of large ranches into small farms as fast as the demand for land is apparent. Says the Colonel: "Let the papers send us out the settlers; we will sell them choice lands at reasonable prices." To which we reply that the ability of the large holders to make the offer, is the confession of all the evils of land monopoly. Let the large land owners first subdivide and grade prices, and then invite the immigrant, and not await his arrival to drive a bargain with him. It is clear that the Colonel's coon has come down, and the future peace of Mr. Hollister will be undisturbed.

THE DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH.

We cited the cases of a Georgia and an Alabama paper of influence in the Democratic party, last week, demanding that the South shall assert itself in the party next year and insist upon the right to name the Presidential nominee. This bit of courage has amazed the Northern Democrats, but it has encouraged other Southern journals to speak boldly. The most recent of these utterances is made by the New Orleans *States*, which says the Southern Democrats are agreed that they must be permitted to name the candidate they think best adapted to further their own interests. It then proceeds to say: "The South must no longer be a political nonentity in the house of its own party. Its 136 electoral votes entitle it to the first position, and make it sufficiently powerful to enforce what it demands. The Democratic party is in the South, not in the North or West, and the principles of the Democratic party are more in the agricultural interests of the South than in the manufacturing interests of the North. It is but just and proper, then, that the head of the Government should be in sympathy with the Southern people and friendly to their interests." This is well enough for the *States* to say, and creates consternation among the New York and Indiana managers, but let it be understood, in passing, that the men of the Republican party have no animosity against the South, and are as friendly to the agricultural as the manufacturing interests of the land. The idea that Northern Democrats have so diligently fostered, that the Northern Republicans are arrayed against the South and her interests, has no truth in it. Let the Southern people disabuse their minds of the belief that the Republican party is in any sense whateyer antagonistic to them or their local interests. It is representative of principle, and if the South will present a man who will better carry the principle up to its highest possibility than a Western or Eastern man, the Republican party will take him as its candidate. But, as alleged, that the Democracy cannot win in 1884 without the South is perfectly clear, and it is therefore natural and to be expected that the Republican party should turn its armed political front in that direction; and equally it is natural and just that the South should demand to have the chief voice in the Democratic National Convention.

TWO EXAMPLES.

At Newport, R. I., they have a Sanitary Protection Society. The report of Dr. Rives, the Recording Secretary, is just out. It shows that the efforts of the Society have resulted in a greatly improved condition of the public health. The whole people approve the Society, which has brought about a complete reform in house and town drainage, and the additions made by experience and test to sanitary science are of the highest value. At Concord, N. H., a vigorous effort was made early this year to abate nuisances, clean foul drains and remove all probable cause of disease. The efforts were resisted; some stubborn people could not see the necessity for action, but it was persevered in, and now, at the close of six months, the enforcement of sanitary regulations has had such a positive and perfectly apparent beneficial effect, and has so decreased sickness and death, that no man is to be found who will confess he ever opposed the reformatory work. Zymotic and malarial afflictions have disappeared, foul odors no longer poison the air, cesspools and pits are prevented from breeding disease or contaminating the atmosphere, and the town drainage is rendered harmless. It is hardly necessary to add that Sacramento can accomplish all the two towns named have accomplished. It is merely a question of disposition and determination.

THE Colusa *Sun*, referring to the session of the Democratic State Central Committee, says: "The calling of the committee was not only unprecedented, but it was unwise in the extreme, and we think our ability to convince those of our party who have favored an extra session of the Legislature of the correctness of our opinion when we have said it would only tend to a disruption of the party."

WHAT has the Democracy to say of the Democratic Legislature of Georgia? The lower house in one day week before last passed bills prohibiting the sale of liquors in three counties, and one fixing the license in Appling county at $10,000 per annum. This sort of thing won't do—it will ruin the party. Missouri and Georgia Democrats are breaking household idols, and they must be rebuked.

THE next movement in the economic line should be to secure a reduction of the drop letter rate to one cent. It ought not to cost as much to send a letter across the street as across the continent. If two-cent postage is a success, a one-cent drop rate will be also.

THE business of the country has outgrown the mail facilities, and the demand for a postal telegraph is just as reasonable as the demand for government mail service.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Disastrous Joke in Indiana—The New York Stock Market—Free-Thinkers' Convention—The Fire Record—Sullivan Backing Slade—The Chinese Case in New York—Affairs in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Northern Pacific Spike-Driving—Villard's Guests.

NEW YORK, August 30th.—The last of the company of guests of the Northern Pacific Railroad left last evening. The policeman on duty at the depot said it was the jolliest party that ever left the place. They had a carload of food and champagne. Those who started were nearly all Americans, and they went in three parties. Nearly all wore heavy winter clothing, as they had been advised to do. They occupied two sleeping cars. The following is a list of those who left the city by the various roads: New York Central—August Belmont, Jr., Raymond R. Belmont, E. L. Boas, of New York; F. L. Bridgeman, of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly*; Nosh Brooks, of the New York *Times*; N. D. Cunningham, E. J. Gibson, of the New York *Tribune*; Chas. Graham, of *Harper's Weekly*; A. Von Guhlen, Fred. Kuhne, of New York; Edward King, of the Boston *Journal*; Prof. I. B. Lindsey, of the Boston *Advocate*; J. Lawrence McKeefer, of New York; E. P. McChill, of the New York *Sun*; J. L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee; Henry L. Wilson, of the London and San Francisco Bank; H. P. Robinson, Frank Richardson, of the Baltimore *Sun*; Eve Smalley, of New York; H. I. Sperry, of the Hartford *Evening Post*; C. A. Spafford, H. H. Tindall and Dr. E. C. Wendt, of New York. Erie Railroad—Rev. W. Bartlett, of Washington; Richard Barholdt, of the New York *Statz Zeitung*; Walker Blaine, of Washington; Udo Brachvogeler, of the Belletristischer *Journal*; H. D. Chas, Herman Clark, Hugh L. Cole, of New York; August Feigel, Imperial German Consul-General of New York; C. S. Greeley, James Hanen, George Hoffman, of New York; James P. Hunt, Chief Clerk of Appointment Division of the Interior Department, Washington; Edward Koells and Wm. B. Leonard, of New York; Morton McMichael, of the Philadelphia *North American*; W. D. Morgan, of New York; Hon. Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; General John Newton, John C. Noyes, of New York; General I. H. Nelson, Major O. L. Pouden, Assistant Secretary to the President, of Washington; Lewis Robert, of New York; General Rufus Saxton, of Louisville; General H. W. Slocum, of Brooklyn; Hon. Mr. Sommerhoff, Hazard Stevens, of Boston; F. K. Sturgis, of New York; J. L. Thomas, of Baltimore; General B. N. Tracy, of Brooklyn; General Alexander Warner, L. Warren, of the Springfield *Republican*; Reginald West, of Pennsylvania; Hon. John Bigelow, Baron Von Blecheroder, K. George, F. Burns, Hon. Slingeley, of Bethel; Joel Cook, of the London *Times*; Dr. Edward McCarson, of Norristown, Pa.; Hon. A. G. Curtin, of Bellefont, Pa.; E. M. Dawson, of the Interior Department, Washington; Dr. J. Newton Evans, of Pennsylvania; Henry F. French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington; N. P. Hallowell, of Boston; M. P. Condy, of the Philadelphia *Press*; M. W. Harding, of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*; J. M. Hutchinson, T. Ludenburg, of New York; Hon. E. W. Mackey, of South Carolina; Frank McLaughlin, of the Philadelphia *Times*; Charles H. Marshall, Robert McLane, of Baltimore; John C. New, of Washington; Judge E. M. Paxton, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Edward Salomon, ex-Governor of Wisconsin; George Stark, of New York; K. L. Stackpole, of Boston; Thomas A. Nyse, of New York.

The Presidential Party.

UPPER GEYSER BASIN, YELLOWSTONE PARK, VIA LIVINGSTONE (M. T.), August 27th.—To-day the President, with Secretary Lincoln, Senator Vest, General Sheridan and Judge Rollins, drove over to Devil's Acre. To their dismay their camp was invaded by the advance guard of the Hatch expedition. The foreigners of the Hatch party lost no time in endeavoring to place themselves on good terms with the members of the Presidential camp. The attentions of the visitors finally became so obnoxious that the President's camp was suddenly broken up and the party made a strike through the wooded mountains towards Yellowstone. They will spend but a few hours at the Park proper, and then abandon it for grand and picturesque portions.

There is serious trouble among the attaches of the party, and Captain Hayes, who commanded, is under arrest for disobedience of the President's orders.

A Joke Turned into a Tragedy.

SHELBYVILLE (Ind.), August 30th.—Living near here is a widow named Ruth Huntington, who has a patch of watermelons and four sons. For a joke, the latter arranged with four other lads to entice two of their friends to the melon patch at night, when at a given signal the Huntington boys, from a concealed position, would fire blank charges from their guns. The joke worked well up to the moment of firing. The guns had been loaded by some unknown person with shot, and in place of pointing them upward the Huntingtons aimed low enough to make a tragedy of the scheme. John Bates was struck in the head by a dozen shot, and badly wounded; Frank Holden received almost the entire charge in his back and legs, and is perhaps fatally injured; William Follico got a handful of shot in the right side and arm, and lies in a dangerous condition. As the boys were the best of friends, there is no reason to believe the shooting was intentionally done. The Huntingtons declare that they thought they held the weapons too high to hurt any one, besides believing the guns to be only charged with powder.

The New York Chinese Case.

NEW YORK, August 30th.—Judge Potter, in the Supreme Court to-day, rendered a decision in the case of J. Fook, the Chinese sailor on board the Pembrokeshire. On dismissing the writ of habeas corpus under which Fook was produced in Court, Potter says that the cause of imprisonment is stated in the return to be substantially that the Act of Congress approved May 6, 1882, forbids the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, or of their remaining there. In quoting the several provisions of the Act, Judge Potter holds that Fook is a Chinese laborer, under the meaning of the Act; that to permit him to land would enable the petitioner to go at large in the United States, and to return or not to the vessel, according to his pleasure, and the result would be an effectual evasion of the law in question. Whatever a Court or Judge might think of the policy of the law, it had not the right to nullify an Act of Congress. The writ was dismissed.

A Baltimore Society Event.

BALTIMORE, August 30th.—Society circles are agitated over the announcement received from New York of the betrothal of Miss Rebecca Williams, daughter of George H. Williams, President of the Maryland Senate, to Henry A. Herbert. Mr. Herbert is the owner of a magnificent estate at Muckross, on which are located the Lakes of Killarney and the famous Muckross Abbey. Mr. Herbert comes from an illustrious Irish family, his ancestry dating back to the time of Henry V., who knighted Henry A. Herbert. Mr. Herbert is middle-aged and handsome. Miss Williams has been a reigning belle, is beautiful, accomplished, and worth in her own right $500,000, besides being heiress to her father's vast estate. The betrothal took place at Newport, where all the persons named are summering.

An Editor Fired at by a Lawyer.

EL PASO (Tex.), August 30th.—G. F. Neil, late District Attorney, this morning fired at Sydney Shaw Eady, proprietor of the *Daily Times*, with a shotgun, in front of the *Times* office, but missed him. Neil was a few days ago accused of having accepted a bribe in the Doughty-Mode case. He is in jail, and the investigation will take place to-morrow morning. While Neil's immediate attack was unprovoked, the community express sympathy for him, and the universal verdict is that he has been very foolish in placing himself in the attitude of an attempted murderer.

The Prize Fighters.

CHICAGO, August 30th.—Jem Mace arrived in this city last evening with his manager. The ex-champion of the world is looking hale and hearty, and his 52 years sit lightly upon him. His hair is a little gray, but his close cropped mustache is as black as ever.

"You are going to join Slade, are you not?" he was asked.

"Yes, in a few days," he replied.

"What do you hear from him?"

"I just had a dispatch saying that he was in first-rate trim."

"What do you think of Mitchell?"

"He is a good one, and a clever sparrer; but I don't think he is heavy enough for Slade. You see, Slade is a very clever wrestler, and much quicker than people give him credit for being. Sullivan tried Slade out of condition, and Mitchell in condition, and he says Slade is the better man of the two. I know Sullivan is putting up his money on Slade?"

"Has the fighting ground been fixed?"

"Not definitely. We will not know for a few days yet."

"Is there any chance of the fight taking place in Mexico?"

"It may be there, in Colorado or in Indian Territory. We hardly know where yet."

EL PASO (Tex.), August 30th.—The Slade-Mitchell fight, and the attempted assassination here to-day, engross the public mind in El Paso. A delegation left El Paso to-night for Atchison, Kansas, to confer with the agents of the pugilists. Mr. Medina, editor of the Mexican paper published at Paso Del Norte, left also to-day for Chihuahua, to confer with Governor Terrazas respecting the fight being held on Mexican soil. The Mexicans are taking up the matter largely, and propose giving Eastern visitors a week's sport, in which bull fights, cock fights, wrestling matches and athletic sports will form a principal part. It is generally believed that Slade and Mitchell will accept the invitation, a very large amount of money having been subscribed in El Paso.

An Unfortunate Lady.

CHICAGO, August 30th.—In the County Court this afternoon, among the people examined in regard to the condition of their minds, was Mrs. J. D. Negus, of Utah. Her appearance indicated that she was a lady of superior education and refinement. She is the wife of J. D. Negus, of Utah, and came to Chicago to be tried for insanity. Family troubles and nervous debility combined to unseat her reason. She is subject to insomnia, and is violent at times. Her disease, according to the physicians who testified, had been of over three years' duration. The county attorney protested against her being tried here, she being a resident of Ogden, Utah. She has lived there from 1879 until up to four weeks ago, when she came here, ostensibly to visit her father. The lady herself said that she was sent home by her husband to be tried for insanity. The case was allowed to go to the jury on condition that she went to Batavia for treatment in the event of her being adjudged insane. This was consented to, and she was found to be mentally debilitated.

Underground St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30th.—While some workmen were engaged last night in digging a foundation at 1108 Collins street, they discovered an underground cavern, whose walls and ceiling were braced with timbers, evidently of great age. The floor was of solid rock, and along it crept the party of exploration, who, proceeding in a straight line east for about fifty feet, came to an angle, and followed another arm of the cave, which pointed toward Carr street. Beyond the turn was another smaller opening, which they entered and walked on for some distance, when they came to still another turning point north. This turning was about seventy feet long, and at the end of that distance the cave again turned east. In their explorations the party came upon several relics of undoubted historical value. Among other things they found an Indian bow, a flint-lock and a small brass or copper box; also a fine parchment document, neatly folded, and written partly in French and partly in Spanish. To-day the place was closed to the public, in order that local scientists may have an opportunity of making an official investigation of its contents.

Not "the Finest Police Force in the World."

NEW YORK, August 30th.—Police officer Maurice McNamara has been arrested for causing the death last evening of John Smith by clubbing. Only yesterday McNamara was brought before the Police Commissioners upon charges of cruelty in clubbing respectable citizens a few weeks ago. Captain Petty, in command of the precinct to which McNamara is attached, said to a reporter: "I am sorry to say I have men under me whom I would not believe under oath. They are a shame and disgrace to the city, and if I had arbitrary power they would not remain on the force twenty-four hours. They reflect on good men, several of whom are ashamed to be known as being connected with my precinct." The prisoner was locked up.

The Great Camp Meeting—Girls Drowned.

OCEAN GROVE (N. J.), August 30th.—The fourteenth annual camp meeting closed with 6,000 persons present. The President of the Association reported 45 backsliders reclaimed, 327 converts, 302 sanctified, 1 addition, and that 3,600 had publicly expressed themselves as spiritually quickened by the meeting.

Eleanor and May, aged 18 and 20, daughters of Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, were drowned to-day while bathing.

The Pennsylvania Greenbackers.

WILLIAMSPORT, August 30th.—The Greenback State Convention was called to order to-day by T. P. Prinder, Chairman of the State Committee. A Committee on Organization and Platform was appointed, and the Convention was addressed by Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg. The attendance was only moderate.

Railroad Accident.

ATLANTIC (Pa.), August 30th.—The express train from Philadelphia this morning for this place was thrown from the track at Pleasantville by a loose switch, which swerved after the engine passed. The baggage car was turned upside down, and four passenger cars were completely wrecked. No persons were killed, but about 30 were injured. Three seriously injured were detective Houghton, conductor Lee, E. S. Lippincott, George Dahals, of 11½ North Eleventh street, and Mrs. Mascott, of 195 Catherine street, Philadelphia. It is believed that none of the injuries are fatal.

"Straight Heat" Races.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), August 30th.—Straight heats decided each contest at Hampton Park to-day. St. Julien won the special class, George A. the 2:27 class, and Josephus the 2:19 class.

The Trial of Frank James.

GALLATIN (Mo.), August 30th.—In the trial of Frank James for train robbery and murder, it is thought the State has made out a very strong case. The evidence will probably be concluded to-morrow. Arguments will begin Monday, and will consume about three days.

Destruction by Fire.

PETERSBURG (Ind.), August 30th.—For the third time within a year a disastrous fire visited this place. The principal square was burned yesterday. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $46,000. The principal losers are Fagan & Adams, drugs; the *Press-Republican*, newspaper; Miss Frank, milliner; Hammond & Parker, dry goods; Barrett & Sons, dry goods; Edwards & Ware, drugs; the Citizens' State Bank; S. C. Hammond & Son, dry goods; Bell, Meyer & Young, hardware; Moses Frank, dry goods; H. C. Gordon, jewelry.

Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, August 30th—11 A. M.—Stocks opened lower and subsequently advanced ½ to 1½, the latter in Northern Pacific. This was followed by a weaker feeling and slight reaction. The market at present writing is irregular.

Worthy of Serious Consideration.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30th.—The Grand Jury, in its report, suggests as a sanitary measure that a crematory be established, under the direction of the officers of Charity Hospital, for the purpose of burning the bodies of those who die of contagious disease.

Killed by a Kick.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 30th.—A *Gazette* special from Texarkana reports the killing of Cullin Morris at the gravel pit on the Texas Pacific Railway by conductor Wm. Garson. The men had a difficulty, and the conductor dealt Morris a kick which resulted fatally.

Shot by His Stepmother.

GALVESTON (Tex.), August 30th.—The *News'* Houston special says: Sam Rose was shot to-day by his stepmother, the result of family unpleasantness of long standing. Rose was drunk at the time. The woman is subject to spells of insanity.

The Muzzle was Toward Him.

BANGOR (Me.), August 30th.—A special to the *Whig and Courier* says that Professor Steuart Puelps, of Forthampton, Mass., accidentally shot himself at Chamberlain Lake Wednesday. He was putting his gun in a canoe, when it was discharged, the load of bucksnot lodging in his head, killing him instantly. He was in company with Rev. Newman Smith and C. W. Farnam, of New Haven, Conn.

Another Ohio Man Gone Wrong.

CHICAGO, August 30th.—S. A. Northway, of Jefferson, Ohio, once a contestant for General Garfield's seat in Congress, and a leading lawyer, churchman and Mason, has been arrested for embezzling $50,000 of the funds of the Second National Bank, of which he was President.

Convention of Free-Thinkers.

ROCHESTER, August 30th.—The Free-Thinkers' Convention opened this morning.

Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, August 30th.—Temperature 58° to 75°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Java Catastrophe.

LONDON, August 29th.—The latest advices from Batavia, the capital of Java, show that the volcanic eruptions in that island are much more serious than at first indicated. While there can be no correct estimate formed at present of the loss of life, it must be apparent, when it is considered that the island has a population of more than 18,000,000, that the death list will foot up far into the thousands. At last advices the eruptions were continuing, although their violence had abated somewhat. It is feared that the end of the disaster will show it to have been the most frightful ever known in the history of the island.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LONDON, August 30th.—A dispatch from Batavia says the condition of the Straits of Sunda is dangerous to navigation. New islands have arisen therein and the coast line is altered. The Government is preparing to obtain a new sounding of the Straits. Sixteen volcanoes appeared between the site where the island of Krakatoa formerly stood and Sibisis Island. Cattle are starving and people are in despair. The Soengepay volcano split in five portions. Seven hundred and four bodies of victims of the disaster were buried in the District of Kanard and three hundred in the coast village.

Strong Shock of Earthquake.

GUAYAQUIL, August 30th.—A strong shock of earthquake has just been felt, lasting about fifteen seconds.

The French Treaty With Anam.

PARIS, August 30th.—The treaty of peace between France and Anam allows France to station Residents in all the chief towns of Tonquin, who are to be accompanied by the necessary number of troops. France may also construct forts on the banks of Red river. The French Resident at Hue is to have the privilege, formerly refused, of private audiences with the sovereign. Cochin Chinese money is to have currency throughout Anam, and the commercial customs and systems of taxation are to be regulated by conferences, to attend which the French Envoy is about to go to Hue. The Anamese having requested that the French legation at Hue be reopened at the earliest possible day, Champeaux has been appointed to proceed thither and assume charge of affairs. Decorations and presents for the King and the Anamese Ministers will be sent to Hue shortly. The blockade between the island of Hong and Haklong will be maintained for the present. Harmau, the French Civil Commissioner for Tonquin, who negotiated the treaty of peace with Anam, has been appointed an officer of the Legion of Honor, for his services. A cable will be laid from Saigon to Ha Noi.

Germany and France.

BERLIN, August 30th.—The *North German Gazette* (Bismarck's organ), whose recent article against France created a sensation throughout Europe, says it believes the thanks of all friends of peace, even in France, are due the *Gazette* for its timely warning of the consequences which would result from a systematic agitation in France, with the object of exciting hate against Germany.

A Blackmailing Blonde.

TORONTO, August 30th.—Lilly Murphy, a beautiful little blonde, 18 years old, who three years ago peddled lead-pencils through the officers here, has been making money out of several gray-headed old merchants by blackmailing them. A well-known lawyer has been bled to the tune of $2,500, and a real estate man $1,000. Her latest would-be victim put a detective on her track, and yesterday she skipped to Chicago. Her brother is serving a term for highway robbery, another brother is wanted on a charge of horse-stealing, and her husband is in Kingston Penitentiary.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Flashes of News from all Parts of the World

The estimated cost of the extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for 81 days is $250,876.

Ex-Chief Justice Moore, of Texas, died suddenly in Washington, D. C., yesterday morning, of cerebral apoplexy.

The steamer Adriatic, from Queenstown for New York, carries the mail of the St. Germain, disabled last Sunday in a collision.

The Maine Legislature yesterday afternoon, after the report of the Committee on Revision of the Statutes had been accepted, adjourned sine die.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia have arrived at Copenhagen, and were received by the King of Denmark and King of Greece on board the royal yacht.

The London police fear the arrival of O'Donnell, the slayer of John Carey, will cause trouble. A number of Irish-Americans arrived recently from America.

At Capulta, Tex., Wednesday, lightning struck the school building. The teacher and seven pupils were rendered insensible. One child is not expected to recover.

The London Exchange Telegraph Company announces that alarming telegrams with reference to the revival of the Irish conspiracy have been received from America.

Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, says there will probably be startling disclosures shortly in regard to the dynamite conspiracy, and James McDermott's connection with it.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Dunfermline, Wednesday, referred to a visit he intends to make shortly to America, a country which, he said, always had been dear to him.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company has just declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock. The dividend is payable September 27th.

The conductor of the excursion train from Scranton, Pa., to Mountain Park put John Kerrigan, aged 19, who had no ticket, off while the train was going twenty miles an hour. He fell under the wheels and was killed instantly.

Miss Catherine Connelly, sister of the Connelly brothers, who were arrested at Bruff, Limerick county, Ireland, on suspicion of being connected with the murder conspiracy, has been arrested on a charge of being implicated with her brothers.

In the free-for-all for three-year-olds, beat two in three, at Louisville, which is one of the events of the turf in Kentucky, Hinda Rose, owned by ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, won in two straight heats, her best time being 2:23.

Senators Logan, Dawes and Cameron, of the Special Indian Committee, reached Sioux City Wednesday from a tour of inspection of the Missouri River Indian Agencies. The committee express the opinion that the Sioux are ready for lands in severalty.

The naval Court-martial to try seventeen cadets charged with hazing fourth class men met at Annapolis, Md., yesterday, and adjourned, the papers not being ready to proceed. The Court meets to-day on the ship Santee, when testimony will begin.

About 20,000 tons of railroad iron will, within the next 60 or 90 days, be received at the port of Galveston from Europe. Part is already afloat. Of this amount, 10,000 tons are narrow-gauge rails for the Kansas and Gulf short line. The total duties amount to upward of $300,000.

A Miss Emma B. Johnson, daughter of James C. Johnson, an extensive farmer in Carolina county, Md., was shockingly beaten and outraged by a hired man named William Seward, Wednesday. A number of farmers have organized a lynching party and are scouring the country for the villain.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service has received a report from Dr. Finney, in charge of the Ship Island quarantine station, stating that seventeen vessels were now in quarantine there, from which nineteen cases of yellow fever were taken. All the cases were brought from Vera Cruz.

The rage among the fashionable young ladies of Bordentown, N. J., is the turtle, which has supplanted the poodle. A turtle reception was recently given in that city, in which turtles, handsomely dressed in silks and satins, were taken by visitors to Bordentown. The young men catch turtles for their sweethearts.

At a meeting of the Irish National League in Dublin, Wednesday, Parnell said he believed the day was near when the Irish would gain the full programme of measures for which the League had been formed; and he added: The bulk of the English members of the Commons conceded that home rule was necessary for Ireland.

Grace Courtland, of Chicago, has brought suit to compel her late husband, Davis, to pay $1,500 alimony alleged to have been awarded her some time since but never paid. Mrs. Courtland has been of the theatrical profession, and has at times dabbled in New York stocks, being known in that city as "The Witch of Wall Street."

The Delaware peach-growers estimate the crop to be less than one-third of last year. It is thought there are 50,000 acres of peach orchards between the Delaware and Chesapeake and Cape Charles, and that they will yield, in the aggregate, less than 4,500,000 baskets for market and the canneries. Peaches this year are small. Canners and evaporators are buying up orchards at forty cents a basket.

The sale of 500 acres of land on the water front at Virginia Point, the mainland opposite Galveston, by Judge Jones, of California, to an investment company of which Huntington is a controlling member, causes the impression that wharves are to be constructed and the channel deepened to make the point the terminus for freight traffic between California and the Gulf of Mexico.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—A teacher of mathematics named William Lawson, who died at Edinburgh in November, 1757, on one occasion, to win a wager made by his patron, undertook to multiply regularly in succession the numbers from one to forty, without other aid than his memory. He began the task at 7 o'clock in the morning and finished at 6 in the evening, when he reported the product, which was tested on paper and found to be correct. It made a line of forty-eight figures, and a fair copy of it long occupied a place on the wall of his patron's dining-room, for which it was framed and glazed. It may be added that, in the course of the day on which the mental calculation was made, Mr. Lawson received his pupils as usual, and gave them their ordinary lessons in Latin.—[Belgravia.

EVERY house of the human race ought to have St. Jacobs Oil for pain cure.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

John Bode was drowned at Harbor View Wednesday.

The examination of Skerrett's murderer has been continued until Thursday next.

Judge Toohy has disallowed Gray's challenge to the panel summoned in his case.

Sarah Livingstone, the wife of a peddler, attempted suicide by drowning Wednesday.

Cayetano Alvarez has been arrested for an embezzlement committed in this city five years ago.

Sergeant Fleming has arrested an alleged horse-thief named Doherty. His two companions escaped.

A large number of newspapers that bore insufficient stamps have been destroyed in the Postoffice within a short time.

Justice Horace Gray, of the United States Supreme Court, General W. T. Sherman, General Tidball and Colonel Richard Dodge have arrived from Oregon.

Forty return certificates were issued Wednesday to Chinese passengers by the steamer City of Peking for China, three to passengers by the Madras to the same destination, and fifteen to passengers by the Granada for the lower coast.

A large crowd stands constantly near the ferry terminus of the Market-street cable road to see the new cars come in and start out upon the return trip. The long combination cars and dummy are turned on a huge turn-table, which is fitted with an attachment so that it can be turned by the cable. This, however, does not yet work perfectly, as workmen are required to start the turn-table before it can be carried around by the cable.

The Custom-house authorities are kept busy just now furnishing certificates to Chinamen desirous of returning to China on the City of Peking. Among the applicants Thursday morning was Yee Ah One, from Livermore, where he worked in a laundry. To Captain Swain, who examines each application for external marks, Yee Ah One made a remarkable announcement that he had leprous hands. The Captain did not particularly examine the Chinaman further, although his hands were gloved. The leper was, however, given his certificate. His hands were spotted in a peculiar manner, and residents of Livermore will scarcely relish the news when they learn that he has been washing clothes for residents of that place for several years.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the Court below in the case of the Spring Valley Water-Works vs. The San Mateo County Water-Works et al. The proceedings were begun in the late Twelfth District Court for San Mateo county on the 18th of May, 1875, to condemn 18.01 acres of land situated in Crystal Springs Lake. The Spring Valley Company own all the land around the lake except this strip, and upon which the springs, which give the lake its name, are located. The land in controversy was purchased from one Byrnes, it being a portion of a 250-acre tract, by Alvinza Hayward, and in 1874 he formed the San Mateo Water-Works for the purpose of supplying that county with water from this spring and other sources. The action was tried in November, 1879, and Judge Sharpstein rendered judgment in favor of the San Mateo Company. From this judgment the Spring Valley Company appealed, as also from the order denying a new trial. The Supreme Court hold that the acquisition of said land was not essential for the proper supply of the inhabitants of San Francisco with a pure, fresh water by the Spring Val