THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 21, 1883

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 122½ for 4s of 1907, 114¾ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 83@4 85½; 100⅞ for 3s, 100 for 5s; silver bars, 110¼.

Silver in London, 50 11-16d; consols, 101 13 16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124½; 4½s, 117.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89@89½ cents.

In the San Francisco mining share market yesterday on the regular call, excepti g Ophir, which was firmer at $5½ bid, and a few of the south-end stocks, the Comstocks were lower. At the north-end Union declined to $3 35, Sierra Nevada to $3 15, and Mexican to $2 55. The other Comstocks were from 5 to 10 cents lower. The market closed weaker.

Joseph Poole has been found guilty in Dublin, and sentenced to death.

Patrick William O'Brien, the Irish giant, and Christiana D. Dunse, the German giantess, were married yesterday in Pittsburg, Pa.

A horrible tragedy occurred yesterday near Swanton, O.

A prize fight took place in Berks county, Pennsylvania, yesterday, in which sixty-five rounds were fought, both principals being badly punished.

Charles William Siemens, scientist, engineer and electrician, is dead.

The Prussian Diet opened in Berlin yesterday.

A saloon at Danville, Ind., was blown to atoms with dynamite Monday.

The Northern Pacific stockholders have voted in favor of issuing $30,000,000 in second mortgage bonds.

Reports of disasters on the Newfoundland coast continue to arrive.

The body of Mrs. John Russell Young arrived in New York yesterday.

The tramp who murdered two women near Brookville, L. I., and brutally beat an old man, has been fully identified by the latter.

Abe Turcott is on trial in Stockton for the murder of Julius Deitrich.

Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral.

Trichinaisis has attacked fifty persons in Thorn, West Prussia.

At Los Angeles yesterday John M. Foster was sentenced to imprisonment for life for murder.

Los Angeles is to have a $150,000 hotel.

Eighteen men were drowned Monday at Douarnenez, France.

Isaac Jones was killed in a mining shaft at Coal Creek, Col., yesterday.

The condition of Queen Victoria's health is again said to be unsatisfactory.

The case of Mrs. Colton vs. Leland Stanford et als. is still in progress at Santa Rosa.

Weston, the pedestrian, has undertaken to walk 50 miles a day for 100 days in England.

A suit involving $20,000,000 was commenced in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco yesterday.

The office of the *Northwest News*, Portland, Or., has been attached for debt, and is now in the hands of the United States Marshal.

George Allen was drowned near Mendocino Saturday, while out hunting.

The third annual Convention of the Fruit Growers of California began yesterday in San Francisco.

The Postal Telegraph Company has transferred all its lines, franchises, etc., to the Postal Cable Company.

Fire at Flushing, L. I.; loss, $40,000.

THE DUTY OF THE CITIZEN.

Very seldom do we find in the remarks of the eccentric Brooklyn preacher Talmage sentences that move us to their reproduction. But in a recent note in a magazine he gives expression to one thought that we feel inclined to rescue from magazine obscurity, and transfer to the world of daily journalism. He said: "There is something melancholy in the chase for office, when we reflect that the vast majority must come to disappointment. The same amount of struggle in some straightforward business would give a man surer livelihood, easier conscience and higher respectability." All which is well enough and true in one sense, and very pointedly put. But there is insufficient justification for the sweeping charge with which he follows it up. "To be a successful politician, in our day, so much lying and stealing and bribery are considered necessary, that generally by the time a man has been ten or fifteen years in politics he has no more principle to surrender." The tendency of the "machine" in politics is vicious—professional office-seeking is demoralizing. But to class *all* successful politicians as unprincipled is without warrant in reason or fact. All citizens should be politicians, and in one sense successful ones. They should take an interest in public affairs, intelligently, shrewdly and vigorously so. They should manifest the same concern in the selection of officials and the establishment of the policy of the country and in the administration of public departments and the welfare of the masses that the conscientious ruler in a monarchy should, who feels his responsibility and does not delegate his powers to the unprincipled class, for here the citizen is the ruler, and the aggregate judgment of citizens form the edict of the only sovereign we recognize. Rightly viewed and rightly pursued then, political action, policies and contests being a necessity in our form of government, should be engaged in by every true citizen. Politics should form a portion of his study—he cannot afford to permit a class in which he has no confidence to usurp his right in this respect, or to absorb his privilege. The citizens whose integrity is of such a delicate character that they dare not become active in the political field for fear their white robes may be soiled, and who will not act with those who deem politics a part of the governmental system demanding the thought, attention and control of the conscientious, are of the class that will, when occasion offers, manifest viciousness and dishonesty in any walk, and do not need the opportunities political activity affords to become pronounced scoundrels. We invariably suspect the citizen of insincerity who declares that the filthy pool of politics is too miry for "*him*." If it is foul, it is his bounden duty to bend his energies to its purification, and no other agency will accomplish it. Because the temptations in political life are very great, because the vicious and unprincipled avail of the opportunities offered, because the professional office-seekers make politics a trade and sink self-respect and principle in the business, are precisely the reasons why a lofty standard of citizenship should be set up, and every effort made on the part of non-professional politicians to maintain it. We want open, honest, courageous engagement in politics by men who realize that the State has some claim upon them, and that to it they owe a solemn duty which is continuing and never to be discharged. By such, machine politics may be reduced to the minimum of influence, the vicious and the unprincipled be driven into obscurity or compelled to acknowledge the power and domination of the right-thinking and sincere. The men who are so pure and so fearful of contamination that they must needs withdraw themselves from politics and leave the field to the professional, the boss and the machinist, are the men who are primarily and finally responsible for the degradation of politics, and whatever of evil that in consequence may be visited upon the country. At least, if the majority is vicious and wrong-headed, as Mr. Arnold would have us believe, it is all the more incumbent that the pure remnant should buckle on the armor and enter the lists in resistance of the evil—and for that minority politics have no contaminating influence.

"What we really want in politics," in short, "is the gentleman," said Dr. Holland years ago. "If our political men were only gentlemen, and if they were no more than ordinarily intelligent, we should find our political affairs in a good condition and the great questions that stand before us in a fair way of being properly adjusted. A gentleman is a person who knows something of the world; who possesses dignity and self-respect; who recognizes the rights of others and the duties he owes to society in all its relations; who would as soon commit suicide as stain his palm with a bribe; who would not degrade himself by intrigues. There are various types of the gentleman, and the higher the type the better the politician." And let us add for this day, that there are now, as there always have been, gentlemen in politics; men who enter the political field pure, and remain in it clean, despite the temptations that assail them, but which are, after all, not so very much greater than are manifest in other affairs—all we need is more such men to come out and engage in the political action of the day. There is duty prefatory to the ballot; the good citizen does not permit the vicious and selfish class to make up the tickets and content himself with choosing between evils on election day; on the contrary, he gives his influence to the proper shaping of matters before election, that he may have nothing with which to reproach himself after election.

GETTING THINGS "IN SHAPE."

It is seriously believed that an era of bulldozing is again to be entered upon. A negro citizen jostled a white citizen at Danville, Va. He apologized; another man rebuked him; a pistol was drawn; a fight followed, and the result was the shooting down of five negroes, a riot and the declaration of martial law on the eve of an election, and the non-appearance of the negroes at the polls. Of course there was some wrong on the negro side, but it has not appeared that it was of a character to justify the extreme measures taken. What the negroes subsequently gathered together for was evidently to counsel with each other for protection from what they believed to be men who intended to blot them out. It is the most natural thing in the world for those of an oppressed race to secretly counsel one with another. The whole affair grew out of a trivial matter. There is no evidence whatever to show that the negroes intended to "rise." They are poor, ignorant, fearful, but not such fools as to dream of "rising" against the laws which secure to them such rights as they have. But the matter served the ends of the politicians, and was made the most of. It is apparent that the Bourbons are getting things into shape in the South for the control of the negro vote next year, and if not the control, then intimidation. That Virginia was carried for them through the fears of the negro is now no longer questioned.

Take the Copiah case. In Copiah county, Mississippi, Mathews—a negro of more than usual shrewdness—organized the negro vote against the Democrats, as he had a right to do. He was killed at the polls for his success. Then, on the 7th, the whites assembled at Hazelhurst, and resolved, among other things:

That it is necessary to the safety of society and the welfare of all races and classes that the Matthews family shall keep out of politics in Copiah county.

That from henceforth no man or set of men shall organize the negro race against the whites in this county, and if it shall be attempted in the future we hereby give notice that it shall be at the peril of the person or persons attempting so to do.

That we do hereby pledge ourselves, each to the other, our lives and fortunes and our sacred honor, that we will all and individually from henceforth hold ourselves in readiness to enforce the foregoing resolutions.

That a committee be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to the brothers and sons of the late J. P. Matthews, and that the same be published in the *Copiah Signal* and the Crystal Springs *Meteor*.

The resolutions call for no comment—they speak for themselves.

To supplement these recitals we have by yesterday's dispatches accounts of barbarities in the same section that almost surpass belief. It is related that an aged man was whipped with 600 lashes, and another, aged 60, was shot, all for political faith. We could wish that it was known that exaggeration has been indulged in in these later statements, but that political persecution has commenced there is no question. We are not at once prepared to charge upon the national Democratic party that these acts are the results of its deliberate policy, but since they are invariably directed against men who are not Democrats, the party cannot escape the odium. It has one method left it of vindicating itself: let its leaders officially pursue the men who have entered upon bulldozing practices, and by bringing them to punishment put their seal of condemnation upon the renewal of the persecution policy. Failing to do this they will be held to have acquiesced. In the meantime let the negro in the South take warning. He must not organize against the political wishes of the men at the South who claim to represent the "respectable" element; it is a crime to do so. He must not contest in the political lists there; it means the lash or death.

The Kern county *Californian* referring to the proposition to settle the railroad tax cases as proposed by Mr. Haymond in a letter recently published, approves the plan, and says: "This last proposition is one that possibly the State might accept. But a settlement of the question whether the State Board of Equalization has the right to assess railroads in the manner prescribed by the Constitution should not be lost sight of, and the case now before the United States Supreme Court should be pressed to a decision as speedily as possible."

The people who have been assailing General Crook, and declaring that he was the captured party in the late campaign into Mexico, will need to hunt up something new against the veteran, for the coming in of seventy-nine Indians according to promise breaks up the capture theory completely. These Indians gave good reasons for their delay. Their action goes very far to sustain the theory of the General, that if you will keep faith with the Indian he will keep faith with you, and that the best Indian policy is honesty.

Dr. Frank Wells, in the presentation of the official report ordered by the State of Massachusetts on the divorce evil, says that practically little or nothing can be done by law to check the spread of divorce. He thinks that it must be left "to educators, to social scientists, to the church, and by no means last, to parents, to apply the relief." There is nothing in this. Social advancement has been continuous with the growth of divorce. The problem can be solved by law backed by a correct public sentiment.

Yellow fever is now epidemic at Panama and Acapulco. Between San Francisco and those ports steamships ply regularly. According to the theory of the Health Officers of San Francisco this State is exposed to no danger thereby. This is all well enough for theorizing, but all the physicians since the world was flung into space could not convince this people that their greater safety does not consist in excluding ships from the harbor that hail from the infected ports.

Oscar Wilde has joined the Irish Nationalists, cut his hair, pulled down the legs of his breeches, and proposes to stand for a seat in Parliament. "Culloah" and A-a-rt have lost their charm for this eccentric individual and he has deserted them. Culture and art circles are to be congratulated, and the Irish Nationalists commiserated.

All the political papers are just now engaged in figuring up the Presidential chances as between Democrats and Republicans. Each "organ" manages to work out electoral college results showing that its "side" must win. In truth, all these calculations and estimates are valueless.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Murder Case in Stockton—Advices from Oregon—Life Sentence at Los Angeles—Money in San Francisco—Assault to Murder in Nevada City—Utah Eastern Railroad—The Colton-Stanford Suit—Murder Trial in Santa Cruz—Affairs in Arizona—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

A Suit for Twenty Millions.

San Francisco, November 20th.—An important suit, involving $20,000,000, was commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court by James M. Gray and others, residents of Virginia, heirs of John Bowie Gray, deceased, against the Quicksilver Mining Company. It appears from the allegations of the bill in equity that in 1850 all the mines and minerals worked by the Quicksilver Mining Company were held in trust by John Bowie Gray, Knowles Taylor and Robert J. Walker for themselves, Commodore Robert T. Stockton and others, and Gray was interested under the trust to the extent of three-eights. Walker, although bound by the trust, conveyed his interest to the defendant's grantor and, as is alleged, such conveyance made the defendant a trustee for Gray and others. In 1861 Gray died in New York. The company, in 1864, desiring to get Gray's heirs out of the way, induced one of their own employes, a man named Christopher E. Hawley, to administer the estate of Gray in Santa Clara county. The company gave all the bonds, payed all the expenses, presented false claims against the estate and got their administrator to sell the property to the company for $27,775, when it was worth $100,000. The bill further alleges that this was during the rebellion; that the heirs were living in Virginia; that they relied on the assurance of Walker, the co-trustee of Gray and the representative of the company, up to within a year, that the administration was fair and honest, but have since discovered the fraud connected with the matter, whereby the company acted as administrator of the estate, and sold the property to itself.

Fruit-Growers' Convention.

San Francisco, November 20th.—The third annual convention of the Fruit-Growers of California, conducted under the auspices of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners, commenced this morning at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 11 o'clock. The Convention will last three days. A great deal of interest was manifested in the proceedings, many prominent fruit-growers from different parts of the State being present. The attendance numbered about fifty.

S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of Fruit Pests of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners, called the Convention to order. He briefly stated its object to be the discussion of the best methods of fruit cultivation, the destruction of enemies of fruit, and the reading of papers on those subjects. Nominations for temporary President were declared in order. Professor Dwinelle nominated Professor E. W. Hilgard of the University, but he declined, owing to physical inability, and proposed E. J. Wickson, editor of the *Pacific Rural Press*, for the position. Mr. Wickson was elected. A. H. Webb, Secretary of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners, was selected as temporary Secretary.

Some discussion then ensued as to permanent organization and order of business. A motion was made to appoint a committee to perform both offices, but this was amended by Mr. Chapin to authorize the Chair to appoint two committees of five.

On motion of Prof. Hilgard, the Chief Executive Horticultural Officer of the State, Matthew Cooke, was appointed on both committees.

The Chair selected the following: On permanent organization—Messrs. Haines, Johnston, Cooke, Hatch and De Long. On order of business—Messrs. Dwinelle, West, Buck, Coates and Miles.

The Convention then took a recess until 1 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, E. J. Wickson was elected President, A. H. Webb Secretary, A. I. Perkins assistant Secretary, and William Johnston, of Sacramento, W. H. Jessop, of Alameda, L. W. Buck, of Solano, J. A. Wilcox, of Santa Clara, Matthew Cooke, of Sacramento, and E. W. Hilgard, of the University of California, Trustees.

The order of business was adopted.

Horace Davis, President of the Chamber of Commerce, addressed the meeting briefly. Prof. Hilgard, President of the State Horticultural Society, spoke on behalf of that body, and A. B. Hatch, of the committee on fruit statistics, made a report, recommending the appointment of a committee of one from each large fruit-growing district to gather information for the benefit of growers. The meeting proceeded to discuss the report.

Landing of Chinese.

San Francisco, November 20th.—The Chinese on the Peking were landed with a rush to-day on affidavits. Most of them were Chinese, reinforced by Colonel Bee. About twenty got through to-day, and it is expected about thirty more will be landed to-morrow.

The San Francisco Money Market.

San Francisco, November 20th.—The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society renews its offer this week to loan money on approved city real estate at 6 per cent. The other local banks have been trying to get 7 per cent. of late, and have succeeded in some cases, as they probably will in the future. Regular commercial discounts are quoted at 7 per cent, as a rule, but there is no hesitancy in exacting 8 per cent. whenever it is possible without losing a customer. Several good loans are reported this week at 8 per cent. Private capitalists are not so far below the banks' marking rates as they were a few months ago. The demand for exchange is good, both on New York and Hongkong. Several large grain bills have recently been sold in New York for San Francisco account. Dealers complain of poor returns on Mexican dollars of late, but the market is steadier at the close. Domestic exchange is quoted at 15@20 cents premium for sight drafts on New York, and 25 cents for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 49⅝d for 60 days; commercial bills on London, 49⅝@50d. Refined silver, 13½@14½ per cent. discount. Mexican dollars, 89 to 89½ cents.

The Colton-Stanford Case.

Santa Rosa, November 20th.—In the Colton case this afternoon witness Douty testified that the interest on the bonds of the Northern Railroad, San Pablo and Tulare Railroad, San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda Railroad, Amador branch and Berkeley extension, had always been promptly paid; that all the bonds issued by the Northern Railroad passed into the possession of the Western Development Company, and no sale was ever made of them until April 19, 1883. Counsel then asked what these bonds realized at that sale, whereupon Mr. McAllister objected, that the time was too remote from the 27th of August, 1875, to throw any light upon the value of those bonds at the date of the compromise. During the argument which ensued the Court intimated that the objection would be sustained, and plaintiff's counsel reluctantly withdrew the question. Witness, continuing his testimony, stated that the Northern Pacific was rented and operated by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and that from February 28, 1881, to and including March 14, 1883, it had paid three dividends, aggregating $624,142 25, and that the San Pablo and Tulare Railroad, during the same time, paid $362,895 in dividends. Plaintiff's counsel then demanded Mr. Huntington's statement for March, 1879, and the accompanying vouchers, which were produced by defendants' counsel. The examination of these documents lasted until the hour of adjournment, and resulted merely in the piling up of figures, the witness having no personal knowledge of the disbursements to which they referred. Adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Santa Cruz Murder Trial.

Santa Cruz, November 20th.—The trial of the Jaris case was resumed this morning. The facts elicited are, briefly, that the deceased, Alfred R. Clement—an employe of the paper mill at Corralitos—went to the town of Watsonville about the 15th of July last, and got on a protracted spree. While asleep in a chair in front of a chop-house, at which defendant Jaris was a cook, he was disturbed by Jaris tickling his neck with a straw. At this Clement became greatly enraged, made threats against Jaris, and went home to Corralitos. He returned to the chop-house on the next day with a pistol, sought out Jaris and renewed his threats with increased violence, when Jaris, in a frenzy of fright and excitement, fired the shot which resulted in the death of Clement within a few hours. A negro boy named Derrick was the only witness to the shooting. The day was mostly consumed in the examination until 4 o'clock, when the people rested.

Another Murder Trial in Stockton.

Stockton, November 20th.—To-day eight jurors were obtained in the case of Abe Turcott, charged with the murder of Julius Deitrich in this city the latter part of last September. The panel was exhausted, and a venire for forty-five more jurors was issued, returnable at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

A School-Teacher in Trouble.

Stockton, November 20th.—This afternoon a teacher of a public school near Clements was arrested on a charge of malicious mischief, and bail fixed at $1,000. Tully, the teacher, claims that he entered into a contract with the Trustees to teach the school ten months, but that after he had taught four months he was discharged without cause, and charges them with a breach of contract. He took possession of the school-house last Monday, and refused to vacate; hence his arrest. He was lodged in jail this evening, and will give bail to-morrow. He declares he will take action against the Trustees for false imprisonment.

Assault with Intent to Commit Murder.

Nevada, November 20th.—The examination of William Pellew, Edward Crase and John Scoble, charged with assault with intent to murder, commenced yesterday morning before Judge Caldwell of the Superior Court. A week or so ago defendants threw dirt, rock and timbers down a mining shaft into which James Wales had descended a short time before, and it is alleged that they did so with the intention of either killing him outright or with the expectation of imprisoning him so that he would not get out alive. Wales was shut up in the shaft quite a while, and would probably have perished had not friends dug him out. It happened that one of the timbers thrown down lodged across the incline some distance from the bottom, thus preventing the passage of the rocks and dirt beyond that point. The shaft in question is located on ground that is claimed by both the Nevada Mining Company and the Empire Mining Company, in relation to which a suit is now pending. Wales is an employe of the former company, and Pellew, Scoble and Crase of the latter. Pellew has been discharged. On Friday Judge Caldwell will visit the ground where the shaft is located, and will then decide as to the culpability of the other two.

Young Man Drowned.

Mendocino, November 20th.—Last Thursday noon George Allen, aged 24 years, while out hunting, was drowned in Big river, about five miles from its mouth. His absence was not noticed till Saturday night, and Sunday morning search was made and his body found in the river. His funeral on Monday was very largely attended. He leaves a father, mother and a sister, all residing in this place.

Death in Placer County.

Lincoln, November 20th.—Henry Johnson, an old resident of this State, died here to-day. He claimed to be a brother of J. Neely Johnson, former Governor of California. None of his relatives live in this county, and their address is unknown.

Trouble Averted at Red Bluff.

Red Bluff, November 20th.—It has leaked out that on Saturday night last several persons attempted to get into Charles F. Montgomery's residence, with the intention of doing him harm. They approached the door and called for Montgomery. The latter demanded who was there, and was answered a party who were armed and wanted to see him. He replied that he would shoot the first man who attempted to enter, and the parties left. Those who are cognizant of the matter denounce the proceeding, and if the object of the party had been accomplished, serious trouble would have transpired.

Los Angeles Items.

Los Angeles, November 20th.—The trial of Mrs. Amadon occupied the Court all day. The testimony is mainly that of the Foster trial.

Rumor has it that a $150,000 hotel will be speedily erected here with Eastern capital.

The transfer of property on the 19th aggregated $233,296.

John M. Foster was to-day sentenced to prison for life for the murder of Amadon. The decision in the case of Kimball was deferred until to-morrow.

ARIZONA.

Indian Depredations—Divorce Case—Verdict of Not Guilty.

Tombstone, November 20th.—Three men arrived to-night from Sonora. They confirm the report of the stealing of stock by Indians at Cutler Camp, on the Nacasari Canyon. They also state that on the 13th Indians killed a man named O'Brien, and wounded another named Moore, near the Santa Rosa mine, about forty-five miles northwest of Nacasari. In the previous case the trail of the savages led north.

Proceedings in a divorce case were begun in the District Court to-day by Ben Wehrfritz against his wife. Incompatability of temper is the alleged cause. The plaintiff is one of our most prominent citizens.

The jury in the case of Mollie White, for robbery, returned a verdict of not guilty.

UTAH.

Utah Eastern Railroad.

Salt Lake, November 20th.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Utah Eastern Railroad, held at the company's office in this city, yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Sidney Dillon; Vice-President and Managing Director, E. Dickinson; Secretary, T. S. McMurry. The Board of Directors chosen is as follows: Sidney Dillon, F. L. Ames, S. H. H. Clark, E. Dickinson, C. E. Wurtelle, W. W. Riter, R. C. Chambers, and T. J. Almy. The Utah Eastern was built as a competing coal road, but now it will not compete.

OREGON.

Items from Portland.

Portland, November 20th.—The Supreme Court has granted a new trial in the case of William Smith, who is under sentence of death for making a murderous assault on the Warden of the Penitentiary during the great break last July.

Philip Nels & Co., of San Francisco, have brought suit in the United States Court against J. F. Yocum, of Eugene City, to recover $20,000 on a business transaction. Plaintiffs claim that when hops were 60 cents a pound they contracted with Yocum to deliver 65,000 pounds, but hops taking a sudden rise, Yocum failed to carry out the contract, greatly to the damage of plaintiffs.

M. C. George, member of Congress, left this morning by the Northern Pacific route for Washington.

Wheat receipts continue quite liberal, and more satisfactory. The loading movement is good, and the month's business will doubtless be the largest of the season. Receipts of valley grain show a decided increase. Holders are firm, and to purchase, full quotations must be paid. Quotations of grain east of the mountains are $1 66¼, and valley, $1 72½ per cental.

H. Jones, who shot M. Barnett at Yakima City, W. T., some time ago, has just been captured. He made a most desperate resistance, being armed to the teeth. The officers found it necessary to shoot Jones three times before he would yield—in the neck, body and thigh. His wounds are dangerous. He is confined in jail, charged with assault to commit murder, without bonds.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Portland, November 20th.—The case of Samuel Hayward, alias Bruce Creighton, was on trial to-day in the State Circuit Court. Defendant was indicted for attempting to murder officer Mott, who caught him in the act of burglarizing a store. Creighton is an old and well-known jail-bird of San Francisco, having served out a term in San Quentin.

Hoe & Co., of New York, caused an attachment for $37,000 to be served to day on the Northwest News Publishing Company. The claim is for balance due on a printing press. The office is now in the hands of the United States Marshal, but the publication will not be suspended. The manager of the company says he will settle the claim to-morrow.

Dr. S. Devan, of the United States Hospital here, while amputating the leg of Lieutenant Hayden, of the United States navy, last week, cut his finger. Blood poisoning followed, and to-day the finger was amputated. It is feared he will lose his entire hand, and possibly the arm. Devan is a very prominent surgeon, and his friends are apprehensive over the result.

The store of W. Y. O'Gilvie, a merchant doing business at Steptoe, Washington Territory, has been attached by creditors. O'Gilvie is said to have absconded, taking away over $3,000, and leaving behind numerous creditors. It is claimed that O'Gilvie has gone to Scotland.

"Mamie says you can't come to see her any more," said a boy to his sister's admirer. "Why not?" "Because you come to see her seven nights a week now, and how could you come any more?" Silence was the only answer.

Gouvenuer, N. Y.—The *Herald* says, as a friend to its patrons, it is with pleasure that it can recommend as a radical cure for all rheumatic affections the wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. It cures pain.

"Our experience with Allen's Lung Balsam for colds and coughs has been of the most satisfactory character," writes the editor of a leading paper. He is only one in thousands who has tried this "Balsam" and been convinced of its virtue and merits.

Josh Billings' philosophy: "When a man has done me I absolute good turn he kant kross it off from mi books, I don't kare how mean he may be afterwards."

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success." Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50 cents at druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its record of forty years is one of constant triumph over diseases of the blood.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs and colds has reached the pinnacle of fame.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Have you taken a cold? You can cure it promptly by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

THE DIXON DISASTER.

Business Portion of the Town Destroyed by Fire.

About 6:30 P. M. Monday a fire broke out in the Pearson building, Dixon. A strong north wind was blowing at the time, and in less than five minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames. The fire company was on hand promptly, but the building and its contents were all of such inflammable material that no power on earth could stay the progress of the fire. The flames next communicated with the railroad depot, Union Hall and the *Tribune* building, and from there they spread with such rapidity that in less than an hour the best business block in the city was in ashes. Eppinger & Co. lose their entire stock of goods, Miller & Levy also lost everything. King's hotel and nearly all the contents were totally destroyed, and many of the boarders barely escaped with the clothes on their backs. The Arcade hotel was saved after a hard fight. The Baptist Church was saved, but Dr. Trafton's residence, south of it, was totally destroyed. The interior of the bank also caught fire, but was extinguished after a very hard struggle. Eppinger & Co.'s store was saved. The losers are: Moye & Co., an immense stock of musical instruments and furniture; Eppinger & Co.'s entire stock; the *Tribune* building, totally destroyed; Pythian Castle; J. W. Cotten, real estate; Mrs. J. W. Cotten's millinery; Misses Blakesly & Kline, dressmakers; Levy & Miller's entire stock of dry goods; Rochford & Williams' meat market, Brinkerhoff & King's hotel, Lambert's law office, Hardie & Ames, saloon; Wright Bros., meat market; B. F. Newby, shooting gallery; S. N. Davidson, jewelry store; W. H. Roberts, groceries; C. Schirmer, hardware; Raymond & Cohn, barbers; F. A. Schmitzlein, saloon; W. Van Sant, grocer; E. J. McBride, drugs; Wm. Hall, postoffice; Miss M. D. Sterne, milliner; Goodman & Co., entire stock of general merchandise; W. R. Ferguson, hardware, and also two dwelling-houses; James Hardy, dwelling-house; Abe Hammer, bowling alley; Con. Lunney, stable; A. Kirby, dwelling-house; Masonic Hall; J. Lyons, dwelling-house; A. Fisher, stable; Dr. Trafton, dwelling-house and barn. Many people are houseless and homeless. In twenty minutes after the telegraph office was destroyed an office was established in a box car. The *Tribune* will resume publication next week. The citizens take the great loss as philosophically as possible, and the spirit of enterprise is so great that out of the ashes Dixon will soon rise again more substantial and prosperous than ever. The losses aggregate $250,000.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Postmaster Backus complains that his carriers are overworked.

Sixteen marriage licenses were issued Monday by County Clerk Sesnon.

The Blythe estate, over which there is such a quarrel, amounts to $2,500,000.

The Sisters of Mercy report sixty-seven Industrial School girls inmates of the Magdalen Asylum.

The Supervisors have suspended further action in the removal of signs from the public sidewalks.

The graduating exercises of the California College of Pharmacy were held Monday evening at Metropolitan Hall.

In connection with the Hill-Sharon imbroglio, William M. Neilson brings serious charges against members of the Grand Jury.

There is a prospect that the exodus of Chinamen upon the Peking will be as large as that of the last steamer to China. About 500 Mongolians have already applied for return certificates.

John Clancey has sued the Geary Street, Park and Ocean Railroad Company to recover $20,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained while in the employ of the defendant, in coupling cars at the corner of Geary and Kearny streets.

The British steamship Bell Rock, from the Sandwich Islands, reports that the American bark Coloma, from Portland, Or., for Hongkong, had arrived at Honolulu on the 9th instant short a first and second mate and two seamen, all of whom were lost at sea.

Clifford A. Davis, son of A. E. Davis, President of the South Pacific Coast Railroad, died suddenly on Monday of typhoid fever. Deceased was at the time of his death Captain of the Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment, and a young man of great promise.

An autopsy made by Police Surgeon Dennis Monday upon the remains of the journalist, Paschal Coggins, showed that death resulted from an abscess of the brain, the result of a self-inflicted pistol-shot wound. The ball entered the skull over the right temple, passing through the superior portion of the right hemisphere of the cerebrum. The abscess was in the track of the ball from its point of entrance to the point of lodgment.

Twenty-two Chinese passengers were landed Monday from the Peking, exclusive of in transit passengers, and only two came out through the agency of the Court. Twenty were released by the Custom-house on affidavits. There was some white testimony for the consideration of the Custom-house. The most of it was Chinese testimony. Of 167 "traders" and "students" who came from China on the Peking, only about 80 remained on board Monday night.

Deputy Superintendent of Schools O'Connor has filed his annual report, in which he gives the result of his inspection of the schools. Mr. O'Connor also submits his report as Inspector of the evening schools, the matters considered being attendance, order, suspension and readmission, Spanish classes, bookkeeping and the teachers. The number of pupils enrolled during the fiscal year in the evening schools was 2,659; males 2,406, females 253—decrease for the year 430—average number belonging, 1,054; increase, 150; average daily attendance, 924; increase, 146.

A young Englishman residing in this city proposes to start on a bicycle in the spring for a tour around the world. From this city he proceeds eastward by way of Ogden, Omaha and Chicago, and crossing the Atlantic from New York will ride from Liverpool to Dover. He will cross the English Channel to France, and ride through Europe into Asiatic Turkey, thence through Persia and Turkistan into the Chinese Empire, and make his way down the valley of the Yangtse-Kiang to Shanghai, and thence by vessel to San Francisco, consuming a year in the traveling.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Carlin, November 20th.—Passed here to-day to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. W. J. McCarthy, Mary E. McCarthy, Clara L. McCarthy, Michael Noran, Newton, Conn.; W. Mason, England; Lizzie Wilson, Albany, N. Y.; Thomas T. Walsh, New York; Miss Allie Lukin, Omaha; William M. Hall, Connecticut; O. N. Skeels and wife, Sacramento; David Graham Adee, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John K. Orr, Miss Fannie Orr, Oakland; H. A. Barrow, E. E. Scott, New York; A. A. Cohen and family, A. A. Cohen, San Francisco; Mrs. J. C. Coffin, Arthur H. Coffin Newton, Wis.; John H. Cooper, Philadelphia; Miss Sophia Papst, St. Joe, Mo.; Mrs. P. M. Bowen and two children, Oakland; Emma Haaren, New York; Mrs. W. K. Scofield, Mare Island; Mrs R. M. Magilton, W. B. Seabury and wife, San Francisco; T. A. Bowing and wife, Annan D. Dowing, Boston; Thomas C. Berry, Hogansburg, Md.; M. H. Weed, wife and child, San Francisco; C. Griffith, New York; H. G. Folsom, Orange, N. J.; Geo. W. Arbaugh, Yreka; C. Clifford and wife, Texas; Charles H. Stole, Bonesteel City; Wm Botsford, Newton, Conn; W. V. Everett, Charles Platts, Salt Lake; C. E. Hall, Kalamazoo; Mrs. J. Lee, San Francisco; also 113 emigrants, including 93 males, to arrive November 22d.

Newhall, November 20th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. F. Harkins, H. D. Bacon, Theodore Kirchhoff, A. C. Thompson, San Francisco; T. B. Inch, wife and child, Plumas county, California; Mrs. Wright and child, J. G. Barnston, Los Angeles; H. McCullough, John Hodd, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Haskins, Pro.ress, Cal.; J. J. Hamburger, B. Heyman, Tucson; Mrs. Westwood, England; Mrs. Kinsman, Miss Kinsman, M. J. Kinsman, Mrs. A. Kinsman, Tombstone; J. F. Moody and wife, Austin, Tex; E. J. Cunningham, Arizona.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Filed Saturday, November 17, 1883.

November 17—Mary Bader to William Bader—S. ½ of E. ½ of sec. 28, T. 7 N, R. 6 E., Mount Diablo meridian; grant.

November 17—George W. Locke to L. & R. Holman—Lot 5, O and P, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, city; $850.

October 2—John T. Dolan to Maria Gaffney—E. 10 feet of lot 3, O and P, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, city; grant.

Filed Monday, November 19, 1883.

November 19—John T. Carey to George A. Stillson—W. ½ of lot 6 and E. ½ of lot 7, I and J, Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, city; $3,000.

November 19—Eliza Jacobs to Erastus Gunn—S. ½ of lot 5, E and F, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, city; grant.

November 19—Manuel Rose to Antonio Piereiro—Portions of lots 28 and 33, T. 8 N., R. 4 E., 36.40 acres, Sacramento county; grant.

November 19—Antonio Piereiro to Manuel Rose—Land in secs. 28 and 33, T. 8 N., R. 4 E., 36 40 acres, Sacramento county; grant.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate in seasickness. Prof. Adolph Ott, New York, says: "I used it for seasickness during an ocean passage. In most of the cases, the violent symptoms which characterize that disease yielded and gave way to a healthful action of the functions impaired."

Oscar Wilde made a flat failure as a lecturer in Manchester, England. More than half of his audience walked out before he had been talking ten minutes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMOND FOUND—ON J STREET. THE party who lost it can have the same by calling on JOHN OLSSON, Jeweler, on Second street, next door to D. O. Mills & Co.'s Bank, and proving property. n21 3t*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Governor's Guard Cadets.—All officers and members of the Company will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 21st, for consultation. It is important that every member should be present. By order of

SAMUEL KAY,
n21-1t [B. C.] Lieutenant Commanding.

Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R., K. of P., Attention!—Drill THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at Armory Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. Let every member be present.

JAS. A. DAVIS, S. K. C.
Attest: F. H. Kiefer, S. K. R. n21-1t*

A Card.—I desire to inform my many friends, and also the Railroad men and all old soldiers of the late war, that I can be found at the International Hotel on K street, between Third and Fourth. I shall at all times endeavor to do all within my power to provide for the comfort and proper care of all who may favor this well-known house with their patronage. The house has just been renovated throughout and placed in first-class condition. [n21-1t] J. A. WALLACE.

For sale cheap—nice little House and Barn, Windmill, Water-tank, Garden, Fruit Trees and Alfalfa patch: ground, 160 by 320 feet (one-half a block). For particulars inquire of STROBEL, the Broker, 321 J street. n21-1t*

Republican City Central Committee

THE REPUBLICAN CITY CENTRAL COMmittee will meet at the office of R. T. Devlin, over California State Bank, at 8 P. M., on SATURDAY EVENING, November 24, 1883, for the purpose of nominating the Republican City School Ticket. WINFIELD J. DAVIS, Chairman.
A. J. Rhoads, Secretary. [B. C.] n21-td

CARD.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO MY FRIENDS and the public that I have taken a Studio in the Odd Fellow's Temple, corner Ninth and K streets. Parties desiring Crayon Portraits will do well to call early. I