DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1884

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

S. C. Beckwith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 121½ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 80½@4 85; 100¼ for 3s; silver bars, 109⅝.

Silver in London, 56½d; consols, 101 9-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 88¼@89¼ cents.

Mining stocks were in light demand at San Francisco yesterday morning. Prices at the first session were in some cases lower than Wednesday. Gould & Curry dropped to 65c, the lowest in some time, but subsequently advanced to 75c and closed at 70c. Sierra Nevada fell to 50c, the lowest this year. Later in the day there were sales at 60c. The sales of all kinds of stock at the first session were only 5,845 shares and at the second session 5,910 shares.

Rain fell yesterday in the northern portion of the State.

Dillard Walker, the murderer, died in jail at Colfax, W. T., of self-inflicted wounds.

The Second Annual Convention of American Stockmen opened yesterday in St. Louis.

Earthquakes were experienced in New Hampshire yesterday.

Cholera still rages in Paris.

Contradictory reports are still received from Egypt as to the fate of General Gordon.

The franchise bill passed its first reading in the English House of Lords yesterday.

Shocks of earthquake were felt in Ontario yesterday morning.

Robert Standring and wife were found murdered yesterday near Pine Grove, Col.

Rev. Henry Williamson committed suicide at Trenton, N. J., yesterday.

In a railroad accident yesterday at Beaver Brook, Col., several passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The ship Andrew Johnson, of Thomaston, Me., has been lost at sea, in a collision with the British ship Thirlmere.

The report that Astor, United States Minister at Vienna, had resigned, is denied.

An International Inventions Exhibition is to be held in London in 1885.

Lillie Ellis, of Brooklyn, was shot in New York Wednesday night in a mysterious manner.

A man named Frost was killed at Spring Hill, Idaho, on election night, by Tobia Homer.

George William Curtis was hanged in effigy Friday, at Terrace, Utah.

Robert Lindsay was accidentally killed at Park City, Utah, Tuesday.

A theatrical company is being formed in New York composed entirely of women.

People can ride first-class now from New York to Chicago for $5.

Green, "the reformed gambler," is dying at Philadelphia in extreme poverty and misery.

The Ninth District of Kentucky sends a Republican to Congress.

Cases of cholera have appeared at Buenos Ayres.

In the recent election in Holland the Anti-Liberals were successful.

Near McPherson, Ks., August Tuxhorn fired his house, barn and granary, and then blew out his brains with a shotgun.

A double team trotted a mile in New York yesterday in 2:15¾.

Duncan C. Ross, of Cleveland, challenges any man in the world to wrestle for $5,000 or $10,000.

The result of the Presidential election is still in doubt, the vote of New York not having yet been completely canvassed.

FAIR PLAY, NOT TECHNICALITY.

Our rights as freemen depend upon the sanctity of the majority vote. The law appoints certain methods for ascertaining that majority. No other methods can be considered in forming a judgment of the will of the majority. Now certain hot-headed people on both sides of the present contest have come to the conclusion, by methods not recognized by the laws the people have made, that their respective favorites have been chosen to the Presidency, and that somebody is trying to count them out. This assumption is without the slightest foundation. Where manifestly a great majority or plurality has been given for a candidate there is fair excuse for claiming the election of a leader prior to the canvass of votes prescribed by the law. But where it is a close contest, as in the present case, all fair-minded men will suspend judgment until the count by statute defined is made. One may express his belief as to the result, but when the Oakland *Times*, for instance, says that Mr. Blaine, in telegraphing to a friend that he was elected, "wired a lie," the *Times* did a very mean thing, and uttered an inflammatory expression. So, too, the *Times* confessed its partisanship to be superior to its patriotism when it supplemented its gross remark with these grosser words: "The tally sheets, footings and certificated returns remain, then, the sole original record. This record gives the State to Cleveland by a majority as sacred as if it were a million. The plan of the desperate wretches who are trying to seat another usurper is to impeach these original records by suborning perjury. They are trying to bribe Republican judges and clerks of election to swear that the returns made by themselves are false!" How could the *Times* know that the record gives New York to Cleveland? The record is not made up; knowledge of its true character is impossible to it, and therefore the indecent language it hurls at Mr. Blaine and Republicans may be applied to itself. These intemperate and passionate appeals to base natures are not only unbecoming a paper that assumes such dignity as does the *Times*, but deserve the condemnation and reproach of all people who esteem country above party. If the official count of legal ballots gives Mr. Cleveland New York by one vote, his right is as sacred as if the majority "were a million," and precisely the same, and no more, is true with regard to Mr. Blaine. Where the will of the voter is clearly apparent, and there has been no fraud, and no such irregularity as is destructive of the ballot, it should be given effect despite a mere technicality. Suppose, for instance, that it is true, as alleged, there is one precinct in New York where Governor Cleveland has some 460 majority, but the election officers from pure laziness failed to make the technical canvass and declare the result. The record as reported, however, on its face is unimpeachable, and if so Cleveland has a clear majority in that precinct. We hold that he should have the credit of it if no weightier irregularity develops than the mere neglect of the election board to declare the result. In other words, the electors of that precinct should not be deprived of their voice by the neglect of the officers. To hold otherwise is to substitute the officers for the ballot. So, too, if it be true, as now reported, that in New York city from 1,100 to 1,800 Blaine ballots were cast out because in cutting up the sheets of tickets the final letter was clipped from the name of one of the Presidential Electors, the ballots should be restored to the count—at least as to the electors whose names remain unmutilated. It would be a travesty upon justice to deprive Mr. Blaine of thirty-five votes in the Electoral College because the name of a thirty-sixth elector is short one letter in the spelling. The Republican party should want nothing but fair play; the Democratic party should ask for nothing more. When the full and unquestioned intent of the voter can be ascertained from the ballot without doubt, mere technical non-performance on the part of election officers in the one case nor the accidental cutting off of the letter of a name in the other case, should be made the basis for determining the occupancy of the Presidential chair.

UNHAPPY SPAIN.

It is generally understood that the King of Spain is ill of an incurable disease, and that his days are few on earth. His death will precipitate the Kingdom into political, and very likely into actual strife. The Republicans are hopeful, but are content, says Zorilla to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to accept the Constitution of 1869. The Monarchists, while apparently friendly to Alfonso, are ready, according to the same authority, when the King dies, to declare for the Carlist succession—which statement, of adherence to the pretender's heir, we receive with allowance. Alfonso's heir, born in 1880, is a daughter, and the Queen mother, Maria Christina, an Austrian. The latter, under the law, would become Regent until the heir attains her majority. A feeble party would declare for the restoration of Dona Isabel; still another, but stronger, would promote a marriage between the royal babe and the young son of Don Carlos. It is clear that in such a division Spain will be involved in very serious trouble. It is a mere matter of speculation—since so much depends upon the conditions at the time—if Austria will have the entire support of monarchical Europe in maintaining the claim of its Archduchess, the Queen of Spain. It might not be a unit against the ambition of the pretender party, but it certainly would be as against the schemes of the Republicans, who would draw to them temporarily the Internationalists and the disaffected generally. Carlism means absolutism and priest-craft; Republicanism means reform, broader toleration and enmity to the claim of Rome that a Concordat is a perpetual treaty, to be revoked only by Rome, for under the Concordat of 1851 the public practice of any other than Catholic ceremonies of religion was forbidden in Spain. Between these two stands the present rule, which has managed to secure to the people a measure of religious liberty. The interests of Germany and England would appear to combine therefore to favor the Alfonsist succession. Carlism was supposed to have been finally suppressed in 1876 on the surrender of Navarre. It is probably true, as Muller states it, that the result was a real gain for Spain, torn as it was between the struggles of Carlists, Republicans, the Internationale and the Royalists. It would have been a greater gain still had the advice of Castelar and Sagasta been taken, and the political and religious freedom of the Constitution of 1869 have been fully restored. The clerical party was strong enough to negative their counsels until 1881, when liberty of conscience was guaranteed, slavery in a measure abolished in the Antilles, Sagasta restored to power, the Cubans placed on an equality with Spaniards as to civil rights and the censorship of the press in the colonies abolished. These acts strengthened the Alfonsist Government, and it has been in a large sense a popular and beneficent one; but it is a very serious question whether that popularity will survive the death of the King or can be transferred to the Regency of his Queen. As now viewed she will have the whip hand, and the probabilities are, will be able to maintain it when the responsibility is cast upon her, and the day of a Republic will be thus still further postponed in Spain.

Fruits of Gambling.

In another column this morning is given the results of a reckless life at the gaming table. During the past few days repeated mention has been made in the RECORD-UNION concerning the debauchery of the boys and young men from the stud-horse poker games which are the back ground of a large portion of the cigar stands of the city, as well as being found in some saloons, hotels and other places. Attention has been called to the fact that these places are but so many deadfalls and recruiting pits for destruction of boys and young men, from which their way to faro and other vices on the lowest levels of human debauchery and ruin is but a short and swift transition. The young man who is to-day taking his first lessons of gambling at dice or stud-horse poker in the rear room of the cigar stand or other of the innumerable hell-holes which abound on every hand in this city, with deadly alluring temptations, will, in a year's time, have become sufficiently under the control of the devil and his earthly consorts to be a boon companion at faro, and without the least compunction of conscience will tap his employer's till, or embezzle the public or private funds within his power to reach, and stake all his money, reputation and life in the mad gambling race.

A letter was received at this office day before yesterday, and while the statements contained in it were under investigation, in order not to publish anything that could not be fully substantiated, the facts came out, with the arrest of the Deputy State Treasurer last evening. The letter was as follows:

SACRAMENTO, November 12, 1884.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: There is an effort being made to have the Board of Trustees license stud-horse poker, under pretense to regulate it. Can you tell what good that will do? The thing will go along the same as ever. Just as many boys and young men will play. Why not kill the viper at one blow? This is the only city in California where the game is allowed to be played. One disgrace is enough, and that is to license faro.

I will refer to one case, and see what you think of it: A. D. January, the Deputy State Treasurer, lost $4,000 on November 4th, and $1,600 once before, to my knowledge, and also smaller sums on other occasions. This was all at Ross & Webber's licensed faro game, at the corner of Second and K streets. This is all right, I suppose, because the city receives $100 per quarter as license to do that very kind of business. Who can tell the number of cases of this kind that never come to light? Yours, etc.

Comment is unnecessary. The sequel is shown in another part of this issue in the words of the victim himself—self-imposed victim, under the death-dealing influences of these lesser deadfalls along the devil's great highway of gambling, to the never-failing, engulfing and self-destructive end.

The proper steps to take looking to the blotting out of this evil is for the City Trustees to pass an ordinance, and see that it is enforced, making stud-horse poker, and all dice and other games, lotteries, etc., misdemeanors, and punishable with heavy penalties. But how can this be done with an ordinance already in force, making lawful, so far as it can, the chief gambling game—faro. The object in passing the gambling license ordinance was to better control and lessen the crime of gambling and the criminals who violate the State law by conducting faro games and dens in defiance of law.

It must by this time have become plain to the weakest intellect, by the example recorded this morning, and which is but a repetition in another degree, of the recent case of Marchant, who lost $6,000 at the same place, and who was since murdered by a gambling companion, that faro and other robbing games cannot be made beneficial and respectable, nor can the crime of gambling and those who engage in it, be made honorable by the passage of an illegal ordinance acquiescing in the crime for a stipulated price per quarter. The ordinance fixing a license fee upon banking games having failed of the purpose for which it was intended, and upon grounds of consistency, is now in the way of an absolutely needed ordinance to stamp out stud-horse poker and dice games—the devil's present pet schemes of starting young men and boys on the double-tracked, down-grade road to swift perdition—if had better be repealed at once, and an ordinance passed and enforced that shall remove much of the present temptations of these damnable sink-holes of iniquity, and thereby afford some little opportunity for parents, friends and employers to save the young who are in the mad whirl of allurements to vice and crime about them.

Verdi, the composer, is seventy-three years of age. He has snow-white hair and mustache. He has written and published 125 operas.

HOME AND ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Cattlemen's Convention.

CHICAGO, November 13th.—The Second Annual Convention of American Stockmen assembled at the Sherman House at 11 o'clock this morning. Nearly 500 delegates were present. Dewitt Smith, of Illinois, was elected temporary Chairman. The roll-call showed delegates present from twenty-two States and Territories. A Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business was appointed, of one member from each State and Territory represented. Several gentlemen from Omaha were invited to take part in the Convention, which at noon adjourned till half past two this afternoon. This evening Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, will read a paper on "Cattle." Among the papers to be presented to the Convention are "Sanitary Science," by J. D. Hopkins, of Wyoming; "Dangers from Chronic Cases of Pleuro-Pneumonia," by Dr. Gadsden, of Philadelphia, and also one by Dr. Salmon, of the United States Treasury Commission, and others.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, November 13th.—In the afternoon a permanent organization was effected as follows: President, Dewitt Smith, of Illinois; Secretary, Thomas Sturges, of Wyoming; Assistant Secretary, George E. Morrow, of Illinois. Each State and Territory represented was allowed one vote for President. Committees composed of one member from each of these twenty-two States and Territories were appointed to organize a National Association and prepare resolutions. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, made a lengthy report on legislation secured by the action of last year's Convention. Papers from Messrs. Gadsden and Hopkins were then read, and an adjournment taken until evening, when Commissioner Loring delivered an address, embodying his views on the cattle industry.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, November 13th.—There was no legislative session of the Plenary Council to-day, services being held at the Cathedral, where requiem mass for prelates was solemnized. At the end of the mass Archbishop Corrigan pronounced a eulogium. He enumerated the list of deceased Bishops, forty-two in number, and spoke of the duty of the faithful in praying for them, out of the spirit of fraternal charity and as a tribute of love and gratitude for those who had borne the burden and heat of the day and gone to their rest. He alluded to the Archbishops of Baltimore, Martin John Spalding and James Roosevelt Bayley, also to Archbishops Purcell, Odin, Perche, Henni, Planchet and the great Hughes, of New York. Among the Bishops specially mentioned was Foley, of Chicago, well-known to those present. The venerable Archbishop Kenrie was scarcely able to officiate at the ceremony, his feeble condition compelling him to pause several times whilst reciting prayers. Mrs. Emily Harper this evening gave a reception to the delegates.

The American Racing Association.

CHICAGO, November 13th.—The meeting of the American Racing Association to-day was devoted to a revision of the rules. The most important action was in regard to book-making. The rule was entirely stricken out, and an order made that hereafter no book-maker be allowed to start or enter a horse. A violation will cause the horse and maker to be expelled. The scale of weights was changed only as to two-year-olds in the fall months, ten pounds being added. A new rule was enacted, prohibiting the entry of a horse with a changed name, and in the auction pools the selling of single horses against the field was tabooed.

The Rights of Citizenship.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—A *Sun's* editorial, referring to the decision of Judges Field, Sawyer and Sabin, as to whether a boy born in California, whose parents had resided in that State twenty years, but had always remained subjects of the Emperor of China, was a citizen of the United States, says: "The effect of the decision just rendered in California is practically to hold that all persons born within the territory of the United States, of foreign parentage, are to be deemed citizens, unless they are children of the diplomatic representatives of other Governments, or unless they were born on public vessels of another power, or unless they have declared their citizenship in this country. This decision affects the interests of thousands of residents of the United States and is of great importance, as being the most authoritive judicial utterance on the subject up to the present time." The question is discussed in the last number of the *American Law Review* by George D. Collins, of the San Francisco bar. He answers it in the negative, saying that birth does not, *ipso facto*, confer citizenship, and that in order to constitute a person a native or natural-born citizen of the United States, his father, or in case of illegitimacy, his mother, must be a citizen at the time of his birth.

Excursion to New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, November 13th. — The Special Press Commissioner to the New Orleans World's Exposition is perfecting arrangements to have a Congressional excursion of Senators and Representatives from here to New Orleans, to be present at the opening of the Exposition on December 16th. An express excursion, representing the press of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, will go at the same time.

Resigned to Prevent Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, November 13th.—Senator Logan's son, a lad of about 18 years, has resigned from the Military Academy at West Point. He was beginning his second year there. The boy was wild, and could not be controlled by the authorities. He disobeyed the rules, and his resignation was tendered to prevent dismissal.

The Double Murder in Colorado.

DENVER, November 13th. — Additional particulars of the Standring murder, near Pine Grove, were received here this evening, from which it appears that Mr. and Mrs. Standring were shot, evidently when on the point of retiring last Sunday night. The bodies were not discovered until yesterday morning, when a neighbor called and found Mrs. Standring in bed, undressed, with a bullet hole in her left breast. Her husband was found in a kneeling position by the side of the bed, with three bullet holes in his back. An old neighbor and bitter enemy of the Standrings is suspected as the murderer, and officers are in pursuit of him.

Woman Mysteriously Shot.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—Jas. Ryan, an actor in Johnny Thompson's Eighth-street Theater, went into a liquor store adjoining the theater last night, accompanied by Lillie Ellis, of Brooklyn. Shortly afterwards a pistol shot was heard, and Lillie was found on the floor bleeding from a bullet wound in the head. The bar tender says Ryan and the woman were in the back room when the shot was fired. Ryan says the woman threatened to shoot herself if he did not accompany her home. He affirms that he was not in the room when the shooting occurred. The woman was taken to the hospital, and died this morning. Ryan was before the Police Magistrate to-day, and will have an examination Saturday.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 13th.—The young woman was later identified as Lizzie Krueger by her sister. Deceased disappeared from her home, 181 Jay street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, and was not seen again alive by her friends.

Cheap Travel.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—The *World* says: Cutting rates by the trunk lines reached its climax yesterday when the Pennsylvania company made a reduction to $5 from this city to Chicago. The West Shore road has been for some time issuing excursion tickets between this city and Chicago, good for thirty days, at $22 50. This rate will, it is supposed, be further reduced in order to compete with Pennsylvania.

The Last Transcontinental Line.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13th.—A *Press'* St. Paul special says: The ceremonies of driving the last spike connecting the Oregon Short Line with the Railway Navigation Line at Huntington yesterday, were witnessed only by the prominent officials of both companies. The roads will be opened December 1st.

The Actors' Fund.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—The trustees of the actors' fund met this afternoon, and arranged for benefits for the fund, to be given during winter. The first is to be December 4th. On that occasion Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and the Lyceum company, Joseph Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Florence, Lester Wallack, Fanny Davenport, McKee Rankin and others, have offered to appear. Benefit performances will be given in nearly all the large cities, according to the reports of the managers.

Chinaman Arrested in New York.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—Ah Kee, a Chinaman, has been arrested for deserting a vessel in which he was cook, in violation of the Act of Congress, which forbids the arrival of Chinese in this country unless he has been here before. He was arraigned before the United States Commissioner, and held in bail until to-morrow.

What a Violent Temper Will Cause a Man To Do.

MCPHERSON (Ks.), November 13th.—August Luxhorn, a farmer of this county, set fire to his house, barn and granary, and then blew out his brains with a shotgun. The buildings were destroyed, with $4,000 in money in the house. The total loss is $11,000. The evidence showed that he intended to murder his wife and four children, but his design was frustrated by his wife. No cause is assigned, except that he was a man of violent temper.

Double Team Record Lowered.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—This afternoon Maxy Cobb and Neta Medium, owned by Isidor Cohnfeld, of this city, were sent at the driving park to beat Edward and Dick Swiveller's record of 2:16¼. Murphy drove the pair and was four pounds over weight. The running horse J. O. Nay accompanied the team in harness. The mile was trotted without a break. The quarter was made in :33, the half in 1:05½, the three-quarters in 1:41 and the mile in 2:15¾—half a second better than the time of Works' team.

Earthquakes in New Hampshire.

CONTOOCOOK, November 13th.—A shock of earthquake was felt about 7:50 o'clock last night in Hopkinton, Hillsborough, Bradford and Warner. It was particularly severe in the latter town, where things were generally shaken up.

CONCORD, November 13th.—A shock of earthquake was felt in the northern and western section of this city last night.

Death in the Midst of Poverty.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—A special from Philadelphia says: The long life of Jonathan H. Greene, the reformed gambler, is drawing to a close in the midst of extreme poverty and misery.

Restricting Indebtedness.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—The constitutional amendment concerning the issuance of bonds of towns and counties and limiting them to a certain amount, received 80,000 majority in this city, and probably has passed by a majority of 250,000.

Three Persons Poisoned.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—A special from Columbus, Ga., says: Jeff Biggers and two of his family were poisoned and killed recently. A negro, lately discharged, has been arrested on suspicion.

A Women Theatrical Company.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—The *Commercial* says: A theatrical company is being formed, composed entirely of women, which will shortly present at the Comedy Theater a burlesque called "Adamless Eden." The orchestra will be women.

Precautions Against Cholera.

ALBANY (N. Y.), November 13th.—The Governor to-day transmitted to the State Board of Health a long communication from the National Board of Health on the subject of cholera. Immediately upon its receipt, the State Board of Health apprised the local health officers that the rapid advance of cholera in Europe threatens an invasion of this country, and asking the establishment and enforcement of quarantine.

Marriage of the Daughter of ex-President Tyler.

RICHMOND (Va.), November 13th.—Pearl Tyler, daughter of the late ex-President Tyler, and William Munford Ellis, a member of the House of Delegates, were married this evening in St. Peter's Cathedral, Bishop Keane officiating. The best people of the city packed the cathedral.

Challenge to Wrestle.

CLEVELAND, November 13th.—Duncan C. Ross has issued a challenge to any man in the world to wrestle or compete against him in general athletics for the sum of $5,000 or $10,000. He has deposited $250 forfeit in the hands of the Mayor of Cleveland.

Death of an Aged Journalist.

NEW YORK, November 13th.—Isaac Henderson, associated with William Cullen Bryant in the ownership of the *Evening Post*, died to-day, aged 71.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cholera Epidemic.

PARIS, November 13th.—From midnight to noon to-day there were 33 deaths from cholera in Paris, 19 of which occurred in the hospitals. The revised report for yesterday gives a total of 81 deaths, all but 20 of which occurred in the hospitals, and 84 fresh cases are received.

TOULON, November 13th.—One fresh case of cholera and one death were reported here to-day. In consequence of the popular indignation at the filthy condition of the city, the municipal authorities are having the streets and gutters cleaned.

BUENOS AYRES, November 13th.—Another case of cholera has appeared here, causing great alarm. The strictest quarantine will be observed on all vessels coming from France. Three Italian steamers are expected soon, but they will not be allowed to enter the port. The press censure the agent of the Italian line, and all others who have tried to avoid the sanitary laws.

LONDON, November 13th.—The Swiss Government forbids railway cars from Paris to cross the frontier until the passengers have been subjected to a thorough medical inspection.

PARIS, November 13th—6 P. M.—Fifty-eight deaths from cholera have been reported since midnight—thirty in the city, the remainder in the hospitals. Two deaths are reported at Oran.

The Franchise Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, November 13.—In the House of Lords this afternoon the franchise bill passed its first reading. The bill will be read a second time on Tuesday next.

House of Commons.

LONDON, November 13th.—In the House of Commons to-day Hartington, Secretary of State for War, moved an appropriation of £1,000,000 for the Nile expedition. He explained that the object of the expedition was to accomplish the relief of General Gordon, but said Lord Wolseley was not precluded by the terms of his instruction from establishing a settled government over Khartoum and the surrounding districts. The Blue Book, just published, gives much information concerning the recent military expenditures of the Government. The Government sanctioned the expenditure of £464,000 for the speedy manufacture of the latest patterns of breach-loading ordnance, and £417,000 for works and armaments of defense at Oden, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Simon's Bay, Sierra Leone, St. Helena, Mauritius, Jamaica and St. Lucia. The principal expenditure is at Oden and St. Lucia. The colonies themselves contribute £233,000 toward the works, and £50,000 toward the armaments.

The Patti Divorce Case.

PARIS, November 13.—The Patti divorce case, the decision in which was rendered yesterday, has excited much remark. Madame Patti first presented a petition for divorce from her husband, the Marquis de Caux. The Marquis thereupon presented a cross petition. The tribunal took cognizance only of the husband's petition, and pronounced the divorce for his benefit. It refused absolutely to entertain Patti's petition, inasmuch as the scandal which caused the separation between the husband and wife was still maintained by the latter. The Tribunal condemned Patti to pay the costs of her suit.

Canada Urged to Compete for the West India Trade.

LONDON, November 13th.—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, urges the Canadian Government to reduce the sugar import from the West Indies, thereby opening the West India market to its own products—corn, fish and timber—which will enable Canada to export as cheaply and as largely as the United States, and would also enable Canada to compete with America in sugar refining and other manufactures, by obtaining a cheap and plentiful supply of raw material. There is nothing to prevent a mutually advantageous trade with the West Indies. It rests with the Canadians themselves whether to allow America the monopoly of the West India trade or not.

Dynamiters Arrested.

PARIS, November 13th.—Six more persons have been arrested at Montceau-les-Mines, charged with being implicated in the recent attempt to blow up the house of the mine foreman with dynamite. A dynamite cartridge exploded yesterday in the house of a mining engineer at Besseges, Department of Gard. The explosion caused considerable damage to property, but no person was injured.

Committed for Trial—The Most Effectual Way.

DUBLIN, November 13th.—Frederick J. Allen, Vice-President of the Young Ireland Society, charged with treason and felony, has been committed for trial.

United Ireland says: It is probable that a general fiscal revolt will recommend itself as the simplest and most effectual way of compelling the Government to yield to the Irish demands."

Fate of General Gordon.

PARIS, November 13th.—Prime Minister Ferry communicates dispatches to the Cabinet this morning, from which it would appear that while passing from Khartoum to Berber General Gordon was shot dead.

LONDON, November 13th.—The Government believes Ferry's dispatches alleging the killing of General Gordon, are a revival of old rumors, current some days ago.

Hastening Advance of Troops.

DONGOLA, November 13th.—General Wolseley left here in a pinnace to-day to inspect the depots and hasten the advance of troops.

El Mahdi's Troops Advancing.

CAIRO, November 13th.—A later dispatch from Mudir states that one of Mahdi's chief lieutenants is marching against Dongola with 12,000 men, and another, with 9,000 men, is advancing against the Kabbabish tribe.

Before Khartoum.

PARIS, November 13th.—A dispatch from the Mudir of Dongola says that a man who has just reached there from Khartoum, reports that Mahdi has established himself at Amderman, on the western bank of the White Nile, a few miles from Khartoum, the Egyptian soldiers stationed there being compelled to retreat to Khartoum. The Mudir asks for more ammunition. He has only 192,000 cartridges.

Steamship in Trouble.

LONDON, November 13th.—The steamer Etna, which left Hamburg October 28th for New York, has put in at Queenstown with her main shaft and machinery damaged.

The Holland Elections.

THE HAGUE, November 13th.—The final returns of the recent election for members of the Second Chamber of the States General of Holland show forty-four Anti-Liberals and forty-two Liberals returned.

Shock of Earthquake in Canada.

LONDON (Ont.), November 13th.—A shock of earthquake was felt in Colchester and Kingsville, Essex county, Ontario, this morning about 10 o'clock. In the former place it was quite severe, and greatly alarmed the people of the village. In Kingsville glass in a few windows was broken.

Close of Navigation.

QUEBEC, November 13th. — The mail steamship Parisian will make her last trip from this port this season, Saturday, and the Circassian and Brooklyn, which sail on the Saturday following, will be the last steamers hence this year. The steamship Scotland, from London, now inward between Father Point and Quebec, is reported to have a case of small-pox on board. Efforts are being made to allow the vessel to proceed to Montreal, on account of the lateness of the season. She has only five passengers in all, and the patient will probably be removed to the Marine Hospital on her arrival here, and the vessel will then be fumigated and allowed to proceed.

A MILITARY TRIUMPH.

Grand Success of the First Regiment Ball and Dress Parade.

The third annual ball of the First Artillery Regiment was held at Armory Hall last evening, and was very largely attended. Prior to the ball a brigade review and dress parade took place under command of General Carey, Major C. H. Hubbard Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. The five local companies were under arms, and presented a very fine appearance. They were: Company A, Captain M. J. Burke; Company B, Captain John Cooke; Company E, Captain H. Weinstock; Company G, Captain Clinton L. White; Cadets, Captain A. Plant. Governor Stoneman (Commander-in-Chief), Adjutant-General Cosby, Assistant Adjutant-General Tobin and the other resident members of the Governor's staff, the brigade and regimental staffs, were all present in full uniform, excepting the Governor, who appeared in citizen's dress. After a brief period of drilling by companies the brigade underwent inspection by the Commander-in-Chief and Brigadier-General and their respective staffs, after which the companies were formed in line by fours, under command of General Carey, and marched in review before the Commander-in-Chief, led by the Artillery Band.

The dress parade then took place before General Carey, and, like the review, passed off without a hitch or blunder.

After the dress parade was dismissed—the companies being still drawn up in hollow square—General Carey announced that the prizes won by Companies A and B at the competitive drill on Admission Day would be awarded. A committee representing the Native Sons of the Golden West—Messrs. Charles R. Parsons, C. E. Addington, W. R. Ormsby, Frank Johnson and Harry I. Seymour—then stepped to the center of the hall, where the prizes had been placed on a table in full view of the throngs of people in the galleries and on the floor. In clear and distinct voice and well-chosen words Mr. Parsons presented the prizes, the first (a magnificent silver pitcher and goblets) to Company A, and the second (also a pitcher, but less costly) to Company B. The gold medal, for the Captain most proficient in the manual of arms, was awarded to Captain Cooke. [It is but fair to mention that the only competitors for this prize were Captains Cooke and Burke, and they having agreed between themselves to draw lots for it, the medal fell to Captain Cooke.] This ended the military portion of the evening's entertainment, the ranks were ordered broken, the band struck up the grand march, and soon afterward dancing was commenced.

Among the ladies present were Mrs. Gov. Stoneman and two daughters, Mrs. Gen. Cosby, Mrs. Gen. Carey, Mrs. Col. Sheehan, Mrs. Lieut.-Col. Guthrie, Mrs. Major Hahn, Mrs. Major McKee and Mrs. Major Davis.

The number of dancers was very large, completely filling the hall. The latter had been superbly decorated by George Boyne, one of the features being a large painting of a shield, surmounted by flags and bearing the coat-of-arms of the State, with the motton: "For Defense—Not Defiance." Following is a list of the committees for the evening:

Committee of Arrangements—Col. T. W. Sheehan, Chairman; Lt.-Col. J. W. Guthrie, Maj. E. H. McKee, Capt. C. L. White, Capt. J. Cooke, Capt. T. W. Stevens, Capt. A. J. Plant, Capt. H. Weinstock, Lt. D. J. Long, Lt. H. W. Rivett, Lt. C. L. Fonteneau, Lt. E. B. Carroll, Lt. P. Flaherty.

Reception Committee—Gen. John T. Carey, Major C. H. Hubbard, Major Win J. Davis, Major Wm. McLaughlin, Major A. Heilbron, Major S. Leake, Major M. Gardiner, Major W. C. Van Fleet, Major Jos. Hahn, Major W. I. Wallace, Capt. J. P. Brown, Capt. J. A. Sheehan, Capt. J. P. Dalton, Lt. Wm. Lovell, Lt. J. Steinmiller, Lt. M. H. Sheehan, Lt. John Best, Lt. B. F. Sheilds.

Floor Director—Col. T. W. Sheehan.

Floor Managers—Lt.-Col. J. W. Guthrie, Major E. H. McKee, Capt. John Cooke, Capt. C. L. White, Capt. T. W. Stevens, Capt. H. Weinstock, Capt. A. J. Plant, Capt. Fred. Neary, Lt. Thomas T. Wiseman, Lt. Wm. McEwan, Lt. John Miller, Sergt. Lou. Crackbon, Sergt. F. S. Holden, Sergt. H. Kuhl, Sergt. Jas. Anderson, Sergt. Chas. Bauer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST THURSDAY AFTERnoon, a GOLD RING, with Pearls and Torquoise Setting, in going from Third and J to Tenth. The finder will please return to ALICE HOTCHKISS, No. 1615 Third street; or this office. n14-1t*

FARM FOR SALE—153 ACRES—7 Acres in Vineyard; 6 Acres Orchard; 2 Acres Berries; 2 Acres Alfalfa. The entire tract well adapted for Vineyard and Orchard. House and Barn. **Price, $4,500.** Apply to CARL STROEEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. n14-6t&wlt*

NOTICE!

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY FORbid all persons to give anything to any person whomsoever on my account, without my written order. ARTHUR J. WOODS. November 11, 1884. n14-3t

SUMMER WOOD.

JUST RECEIVED 100 CORDS OF DRY SUMmer Wood, at the C. O. D. WOOD YARD, corner of Fourth and I streets. n14-1t

IN MEMORIAM.

BROTHERS OF CONFIDENCE LODGE: WE bow in humble submission to the command of our Supreme Commander, in removing from our ranks an honored and beloved Knight. It is therefore fitting that as a brotherhood we should give expression to our hearts in recording the loss we have sustained, and eulogizing one who was ever a faithful friend and champion in charity and benevolence; one who was foremost in battling for the rights of others, and in the midst of action was removed to unite with that army from whence none return; and may in the memory of all be impressed the name of CHARLES A. GILLESPIE.

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from this life one who for twenty-five years had been known as a brave fireman and a worthy citizen;

Resolved, That in the death of CHARLES A. GILLESPIE this Order has lost an active and zealous brother.

Resolved, That in perpetuation of his memory this Preamble and the Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Confidence Lodge, No. 78, Knights of Pythias, and an engrossed copy presented to the widow of the deceased, and published in the daily papers of this city.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 4, 1884.

WM. H. HAMILTON,
A. B. CHENEY, } Committee.
A. J. PLANT,
n14-1t*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID CHANCE

—TO—

BUY A HOME!

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I, THE undersigned, Commissioner of the Honorable the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State of California, under and by authority of, and in obedience to an order and decree of the above-mentioned Court, duly made and entered of record on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1884, in the matter of the estate of E. L. BILLINGS, deceased, will, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1884, at the hour of 1 P. M., sell at public auction, at the front door of the County Court-house, in Sacramento city, California, to the highest and best bidder for cash, and subject to the approval and confirmation of the aforesaid Court, each and all the following described lots, parcels and tracts of real estate, situate and being in the county of Sacramento, in the State of California, and more particularly designated and described as follows, viz:

Lot Two, in the Block bounded by O and P, and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, of Sacramento city.

The East Half of Lot Four, in the Block bounded by M and N, and Ninth and Tenth streets, of Sacramento city.

Lot Two, in the Block bounded by K and L, and Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, of Sacramento city.

The West Half of the East Half of Lot Seven, in the Block bounded by K and L, and Third and Fourth streets, of Sacramento city.

Lots Fifteen and Sixteen, in Block No. Thirty-nine, in the Town of Folsom.

That certain Tract of Land known as the Harrigan or McKee Ranch, and particularly described as the East Half of the Northwest Quarter, and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Seventeen, in Township Eight North, Range Five East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, less Sixteen Acres sold to Doyle, leaving 144 Acres.

And further notice is hereby given that I, the said Commissioner, under and by authority of and in obedience to the aforesaid order and decree, so made and entered in said Court, will on MONDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1884, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, sell at Public Auction, at the front door of the County Court-house, in the Town of Woodland, in the County of Yolo, and State of California, to the highest and best bidders for cash, and subject to the approval and confirmation of the aforesaid Court, each and all the following-described lots, tracts and parcels of Real Estate, situated and being in the County of Yolo, and State of California, and more particularly designated and described as follows, to wit:

That certain tract of land known as the Yolo or Hilton Ranch, and particularly described as being Surveys Nos. 707 and 711, of Swamp and Overflowed lands of Yolo county, being in Township Nine North, Range Three East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; and fractional parts of the South Half of the South Half of Section Twelve; and fractional part of the West Half, and of the West Half of the East Half Section Thirteen; and the fractional part of the East Half of Section Twelve; and fractional