DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 19, 1885

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.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 123¼ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 83@4 85½; 103⅝ for 3s; silver bars, 102⅝.

Silver in London, 47⅝d; consols, 100¼d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 127½; 4½s, 115½.

The stock market in San Francisco yesterday was dull and weak. Hale & Norcross closed at $3 70, Savage $1 75, Ophir $1 05, Union 60 cents, Sierra Nevada 90 cents, Mexican 80 cents, Chollar 60 cents, Best & Belcher $1 20, Mono $6½, Bodie $2 40 Crocker 65 cents, Peerless 80 cents, Peer 35 cents, Eureka $3 25.

The completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway was celebrated enthusiastically at San Diego yesterday.

An excursion at Philadelphia, yesterday, killed one man and injured thirteen others, four fatally.

The British in Burmah have captured the city of Minilha and the forts in its vicinity.

Senator Stanford, Congressmen Morrow, McKenna and Henley, visited Mare Island yesterday.

Typhoid fever and diphtheria are prevalent in Montreal, in addition to the small-pox.

The question of cremation is agitating the citizens of Milwaukee, Wis.

The case of Mrs. Mary E. Hyslop vs. Joseph Francis, for breach of promise of marriage, is still on trial at Santa Cruz.

In the Powers murder case at Hollister, all the defendants except two were yesterday held without bail.

Mrs. Jennie Huntington made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in San Francisco yesterday with laudanum.

The trial of the Perkins-Baldwin breach of promise case, at Los Angeles, has been postponed until the January term.

Severe fighting is reported between the Servians and Bulgarians.

There are forty-one cases of small-pox in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Eidman (Rep.) was elected Coroner in New York at the recent election by 507 majority.

A colored female seminary was destroyed by fire yesterday at Quitman, Ga.

C. P. Huntington contributed $5,000 toward the relief of the Galveston sufferers.

By a cave in a mine at Besemer, Wis., yesterday forenoon, four men were killed.

It is the general opinion in Eastern billiard circles that the present "tournament" in Chicago is a square hippodrome.

A miraculous escape of a woman and five children is reported this morning from Redwood, San Mateo county.

The State Board of Horticulture, in session at Los Angeles, yesterday discussed the question of picking, packing, boxing and shipping fruit.

The National Rabbinical Convention of the Reformed Hebrew Church adjourned in Pittsburg yesterday to meet next year in Cincinnati.

In the billiard tournament at Chicago last night Slosson and Schaefer contested, the former winning.

The Oregon Legislature elected John H. Mitchell United States Senator on the third ballot, seventeen Democrats voting for him.

Germany has acquiesced in the Pope's settlement of the Carolines question.

A terrible tragedy occurred in Edgefield county, S. C., yesterday, involving the killing of three men.

UNNECESSARY ALARM.

There is, we think, unnecessary alarm on the part of some people that the social agitation regarding the Chinese on this coast may develop revolutionary tendencies. It must be remembered that no great social, political or economic changes or accomplishments have ever been effected without some apparent disorder. The greatest attainments by society in reforms have been marked by sudden convulsions, by phases of excitement, and by apparent throes of menacing character. The social body does not reject that which makes it ill without some evidences of suffering, precisely as is true of the physical body. But these manifestations do not necessarily indicate revolutionary tendencies. Governments are molded in their policies by convulsive agitations often, that serve rather to strengthen the system of government than to weaken it, and to bring the people closer rather than antagonize them to authority. In this country, where the government is the governed, there can be no social or economic rising against a distinct governing power. The right to modify policies in a free government resides with that sovereign, the citizen, who is not subject to any assault from a force back of him, since he is at once ruler and ruled. Out of excitement and agitation reforms are worked in this country, and through these only. That the sentiment of the people of this coast is so strong against Chinese immigration does not to us indicate the danger of any uprising of a revolutionary character. The whole movement appears to be that the moral force and the inherent power of the governed acting upon the agencies of government in methods that only in sporadic cases are manifest by violence. This people have not lost one whit of their respect for the law. They are as sensible as ever that they are the authors of the law, and that its policy is modified by the rule of the majority. To influence this majority is their sole aim, and the present excitement is a manifestation of effort made in that direction. When the New York *Times* speaks of the "hoodlum element" being here in the ascendant, and as dominating these communities, it illustrates its unpardonable ignorance of the state of public thought, and the real status of the situation. A very little inquiry would convince it that the hoodlum element has no part in the present agitation, which is the natural sequence of a disease of the social body now attempting to free itself from that which afflicts it. It should be the aim of the law-givers appointed to the task, to aid this natural effort. The lawless element, so far from having part in the real and influencing agitation of the day, is frowned upon and held in check by the law-abiding and orderly forces of our society. The lawless have ever, and in all countries, sought to improve such occasions as this, to their own gain. But nowhere, where the great thought and sentiment of the people have tended in one direction for reform, has the lawless class been able to give character to the movement, but has been uniformly subordinated to, and kept in check by it. Our society is in the formative state as yet upon this coast, but it is influenced by representatives of old civilizations, not by a class untried in the science of government or the systems of law and orderly regulation. The attempt to adapt society to conditions admitting of the unrestricted occupancy of the country by an antagonistic civilization has been going on for some thirty years, and has failed, and now Pacific coast society is endeavoring to shake off conditions that trammel it and threaten its substructure—free, independent and fairly rewarded labor. It should be borne in mind that the recent application of the Governor o this State to Federal authorities for arms, was not made to antagonize or cow the sentiment of the people on the Chinese question, but for the sole and only purpose of warning the lawless element that it cannot and shall not ride to violence upon the honest and practically unanimous sentiment of this people that a change in our immigration system is necessary and must be effected.

DEBRIS LITIGATION.

The United States Circuit Court at San Francisco has decided that it is improper for this county to agree with a party to bear the expenses of a suit to enjoin the processes of hydraulic mining as conducted upon the Cosumnes river. As the expenses of such litigation are necessarily heavy, and scarcely possible to be borne by any one party competent to appeal to a United States Court, it is apparent that a check will be put upon efforts to stop the destruction of rivers unless the county authorities choose the State Courts as avenues of assault. The situation is such now, in view of the decisions already given, that appeal to the State Courts may be made with greater confidence than when the debris litigation began, some years ago. It is, of course, very desirable, if possible, to get such cases as are now to be brought, before the Federal Courts, and we are not without faith in the possibility of doing so without offense to that principle of the law which has worked the dismissal of the Cashman case. The valley must not lose confidence in the justice of its cause, nor relax its endeavors to bring the debris question to the speediest conclusion possible. The necessity for Federal interference through the proper departments at Washington, and through Congressional action, is now more imperative than ever.

A WARM INDORSEMENT.

General Sheridan comes manfully to the defense of General Crook. He points out that while that officer had sole control of the Apaches there was little difficulty experienced in managing them. When divided authority and counsels crippled him, the Indians had the whip hand. General Sheridan reminds the people of Arizona that General Crook is "the best man we ever had to deal with the hostile tribes," and that there is no man in the army who can accomplish so much as he in that direction. This is a strong commendation from the head of the army, and should at once, and effectually, silence those who have ridiculed the Crook policy, laid out plans on paper for him to follow, and advised the conduct of Indian campaigns from newspaper offices and trading stations, according to theories diametrically opposed to the experience of the General, and the deliberate conclusions of his practiced judgment.

THE LOTTERY EVIL.

Grand Juries are now being impaneled in several counties, which fact suggests the idea that some of them make a test of what is advertising a lottery in violation of the State law, by indicting some one or more publishers who announce the schemes of these swindling concerns under various thin disguises. Our San Francisco correspondent charges that lottery gambling in that city has grown to be an enormous evil; that it affects all classes, and is alarmingly assailing the financial standing of business men and houses. It is asserted that California contributes greater revenue to lotteries than any other State in the Union, and to this fact much of financial distress is due. Assuming these things to be true, it is chargeable to the press that it has encouraged the evil, and stimulated this vicious tendency.

A RIGHT WAY.

The people of Fresno have resolved to resist the Chinese by refusing to patronize them. This is a sure and a lawful method. The only difficulty is to make it general—to bring all the people to a realization of the necessity of unanimity in this process of fighting Chinese competition with white industry. For instance, Fresno pays the Chinese $14,000 a year for washing its dirty linen. A steam laundry is now to be established that will be equal to the task of doing all the work. If all the patronage goes to that laundry, the Chinese laundrymen must go. But this is only one branch of industry involved. The rule of non-patronage must be applied to all to be fully effective.

HARMONY in the Democratic party in California is the one thing sought for by the local statesmen of that organization. The very latest plan to secure it comes from the veteran editor of the Santa Rosa *Democrat*, who proposes, in a personal card, a Convention, the choice of delegates to be made by voters who will, at the primary, affirm that they voted for Cleveland and Hendricks. But that other veteran, the Colusa *Sun*, points out that this will never do, since it is a fact that many good Democrats voted for Mr. Blaine, and they must not be shut out of the coming love feast.

IT is a matter of gratification that the representatives of the Chinese Empire in this country are indignant at the course of public sentiment on the Pacific coast regarding the immigration of coolies to this country. It is just what was desired. The threat to punish this people commercially will have a very different effect from that the Chinese representatives anticipate. The American people will scarcely be driven like cattle, before the whip of trade, to sacrifice their form of civilization to the degradation that follows unrestricted Chinese immigration.

IN the first conflict between the forces of King Theebaw and the English, the former were terribly punished. Of course the superiority of English arms must prevail. It will be short and severe work, but the English cannot be defeated in such a contest.

THE *Future*, a prophetic journal of meteorology, published in Kansas, predicts a very wet winter for the whole Pacific coast. Thus far the prophet is proving his claim to the power to foretell.

CONTEMPORARY EXPRESSION.

IF the sane man who has committed murder is not a safe person to let loose upon society, then the man whose insanity has taken the form of a mission to murder some one, or the man who, insane on some other point, is brutal enough to commit murder, is certainly not a proper person to be at large.—[Oakland Express.

CALIFORNIA is no longer the temporary resort of a migratory population. It has become a State in which the activities and the responsibilities are already passing into the hands of those who were born here.—[San Jose Mercury.

CALIFORNIA is in profound peace, and yet her Governor telegraphs to the authorities at Washington in a way to make the world believe that this State is about to rise up and play the very devil throughout all her borders. Everybody is wanting to know where are the signs of war or insurrection or riot that the Governor sees.—[Grass Valley Tidings.

HOME AND ABROAD.

COLORED FEMALE INSTITUTE BURNED IN GEORGIA.

Cremation in Wisconsin—Dakota's Governorship—Miners Killed—Items of Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

The Surveyor-Generalship of California.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—The papers in the case of the office of Surveyor-General of the State of California have been taken from the Interior Department to the White House, and it is believed that the appointment will be made very soon. The indications now point to the selection of Major Dick Hammond. There are quite a number of applicants for the office, among the most prominent being Messrs. Hammond, Livingston and Rodgers. Congressman Henley indorses Hammond, and Judge Field is supporting Mr. Livingston. Mr. Hammond is a native of California, a nephew of Colonel Jack Hayes, the "Texas Ranger," a young man said to be possessed of excellent business capacity, and thoroughly qualified for the appointment.

Naturalized American Citizens in Germany and Austria.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—The President has called on the State Department for a full statement of our relations with Germany and Austria in regard to the treatment of naturalized citizens of the United States in those countries. It is understood that the President is determined that the United States shall no longer remain inactive upon this question. In the event of Germany and Austria ignoring our protests, it is believed that the severance of all diplomatic relations with those countries will rapidly bring about a crisis. It is not probable that the President will mention the trouble in his message, but he will make powerful suggestions about the need of a navy, and the alarming condition of coast defenses.

A PROMPT DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—The State Department officials positively deny that the President has made any request for papers in regard to the condition of our naturalized citizens in Austria and Germany, or that there is any truth whatever in the Washington special to the New York papers to-day.

The Governorship of Dakota Territory.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—Zeebach, the candidate for Governor of Dakota, is at the National Hotel, with N. H. Day, his backer. The twain have called on the President and were not kicked out the back door. Both express pleasure at the President's reception. Day is still enthusiastic and sanguine. He says Zeebach is sure to be the man, and the day is near when his triumph will come. On the other hand, there is authority for saying the President was long ago of the opinion that Zeebach should not have the Governorship. This conclusion was forced upon him by Zeebach himself, whose tactics are not such as to please Mr. Cleveland. People who have studied the President's method in selecting officials, and there are a great many men who have done this for the practical advantage to be derived from it, say he is sure to pass by the candidate who has a big batch of indorsements that seem to have been collected for the sake of quantity and mass rather than quality and character. Zeebach's indorsements are legion. It would require a dray to haul them all away from the Interior Department. There are doubtless no less than 10,000 personal letters on file in his behalf. The White House clerks have received upwards of 500 telegrams from friends of Zeebach, the wording of which all was nearly the same. The President knew these facts long ago, and made up his mind about it. Mr. Day, however, thinks he is going to get what he wants.

Land Titles in New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—Governor Edmund C. Ross, of New Mexico, in his annual report, dwells upon the fact that immigration into that Territory is restricted by fear as to the validity of the land titles there. He recites how Spanish and Mexican grants have been made to cover tracts vastly larger than was originally intended, and that great quantities of land have been fraudulently entered through forgery and perjury. He recommends that Congress appoint a commission to quiet titles. The Indian troubles of the Territory are treated at length.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—The old Naval Retiring Board has been dissolved, and a new one formed, composed of Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, Captain A. W. Weaver, Medical Directors Thomas J. Turner and William T. Hood, and Captain Richard W. Meade.

Agent Armstrong, of the Crow Agency in Montana, has telegraphed the Interior Department that the Indians on Tongue river are properly supplied with rations, and in no danger of starvation.

Colored Female Institute Burned.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—A *Herald* special from Quitman, Ga., says: The building used as a colored female seminary in this town was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Several months ago the Northern Methodists purchased the building, which was situated in the most desirable part of the town. The citizens objected strongly to the location of a negro institute on the site, and every effort was made to effect an agreement which would change its location. Soon after the opening of the school an unsuccesul attempt was made to assassinate the principal. No lives were lost by last night's fire, the origin of which is a mystery. Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes is said to be interested in the school.

In connection with the above the following, which appears in this morning's *Tribune*, shows the race prejudice still strong in Georgia:

Editor Tribune: Some years ago a man by the name of Slater gave a million dollars to educate Southern negroes. This money is in the hands of a Board of Trust, of which ex-President Hayes is President. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is Vice-President. Through the influence of the latter a Methodist preacher of Georgia was made agent for the distribution of the fund in the South. It is stated that $10,000 has been applied by this Board of Trust to the Methodist College in Georgia, of which the agent was formerly President, and in which Colquitt is interested. There are no negroes educated in that college. It would be well to know, if possible, how Slater's money is distributed. It is suspected that Slater's money is to be managed by Southern Methodist politicians for many purposes, and all the negroes will get will have a strong political squint before they see it. H. W.

Atlanta, Ga.

Letter from Louis Riel.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The *Irish World*, in its next issue, will publish a long letter from Louis Riel, under date of Batouche, May 6th last. The editor prefaces it by saying that it reached him May 18th, that Riel was then a prisoner and that its publication was withheld lest it should prejudice Riel's case. It contains nothing new, being devoted to a repetition of the oft-told tale of the half-breed's wrongs and to a denunciation of England and Englishmen. He accuses them of land robberies in the Northwest, in Ireland, Scotland, India, Australia and islands of the Indian Ocean. Even the United States, he says, has permitted them to reconquer, without protest, by occupancy for cattle-grazing, enough to make several large States, and charges President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard with putting the United States in the position of an ally of England in putting down the Northwest rebellion by allowing British soldiers and ammunition to pass over American railroads and permitting Federal soldiers to teach the Queen's Own the use of the Gatling gun.

The Cremation Question in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), November 18th.—A movement is in progress of development to establish a crematory in Milwaukee, and in about a week a meeting will be held to take steps for organizing a joint stock company for that purpose. Willard C. Merrill, Dr. John L. Kaine and other prominent citizens are said to be in favor of the projected enterprise. George E. Thomas, the undertaker, is also interested in the scheme. The latter said this morning that he had had interviews with several Milwaukee capitalists, who are in favor of burning dead bodies rather than burying them, and that he had little doubt, from the tenor of their conversation, that they will go into the enterprise. He felt confident, he said, that a crematory would be erected in Milwaukee in the coming spring. There are a large number of cremationists in Milwaukee.

Terrible Tragedy in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, November 18th.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in Edgefield county to-day. A white man, named Robert Jones, occupied some land rented from his relatives, Charles and Edward Pressly. They notified him that as he could no longer pay the rent he must vacate. To-day Jones went to a field where Edward Pressly, aged 80, and his sons, Charles and Edward, Jr., were plowing, and shot Charles dead. Edward started in pursuit, and Jones stabbed him mortally with a knife. Jones then reloaded his gun and killed the father, old Mr. Pressly, who is grandfather of Jones' wife. Jones then came to the Court-house, entered the jail and surrendered, remarking that he had killed three of the best men in the country. This account is from the *News and Courier's* correspondent, who visited the scene. Another account is that the Presslys went to a field where Jones was working, and Jones killed them in self-defense.

The Son of Jimmy Hope.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The *Star* contains an account of Governor Hill's visit to Sing Sing yesterday, when fifty convicts, who had applied for executive clemency, were allowed to talk with him. Among them was a bright, youthful-looking man, who spoke in distinct accents, and told his story with a definiteness which was impressive at least. "Your name is John Hope?" was asked. "Yes, sir; I am serving out a term of twenty years as one of the Manhattan Bank robbers. I am serving a term here because they didn't find my father, and used me instead of him." "What is your father's business?" "My father is in prison now, sir, in California. He was in prison before in this State. I tell you, Governor, I am innocent. I think if I had gone on the stand at my trial I wouldn't have been convicted. I acted upon the advice of counsel, and was not sworn. I was told that if I would tell where my father was I would be let go. I didn't know where my father was at the time, but if I had I wouldn't have told, for he had always been a good father to me, and when I was a child I didn't know what he did." Wm. Kelley, another of the Manhattan Bank robbers, convicted with Hope, said: "I never denied my guilt, but I always denied that of Johnny Hope. The fact is he was only sent here because he is the son of Jimmy Hope. I got only ten years, because I had better lawyers than he had. My lawyer wanted to get me out, and his didn't. I know Johnny had nothing to do with it."

The Latest New York Craze.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The newest novelty in the show line is the display of the crazy-quilt and needle-art exhibition, which opened yesterday at Masonic Hall. Within one hour it was thronged with as many excited feminines as could wedge in. The number of entries is about 2,500 from various parts of the country. Among the "crazy" work are an endless assortment of sofa, pillow and table covers, screens, mats, bags, work-boxes, lambrequins, portiere and shams. The star feature of the display is an autograph quilt, started by Louise Kellogg, which contains the autographs in silk of Victoria, Gladstone and most of the eminent men of England and America. It is valued at $3,000. Another novelty is a quilt made by a soldier from pieces of cloth taken from the uniforms of distinguished officers, in all over 3,000 pieces, occupying two years and a half in the making.

Republican Coroner for New York.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—Official returns show that Eidman (Rep.) was elected Coroner at the recent election by 507 majority. Eidman has always claimed his election since November 4th, and intimated that he was likely to be counted out. The official count closed yesterday, but has not yet been given out. Eidman's counsel conceded a so-called mistake in his opponent's favor of 100 votes. Demorest (Dem.) concedes Eidman's election.

Senator Mahone's Future.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—A special from Richmond says: It is said here today that General Mahone would be offered the position of General Manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, in place of C. W. Smith, resigned, but the report could not be verified, as Mahone is not in the State. A Western special says that Mahone will settle in the Missouri valley, not the Red river valley, as before reported, and will not attempt to build up his political fortunes.

The Reformed Hebrew Convention.

PITTSBURG, November 18th.—At the session of the National Rabbinical Convention of the Reformed Hebrew Church, today, the subject of Sabbath observances was discussed at some length, and a resolution unanimously adopted declaring that there is nothing in the spirit of Judaism, or its laws, to prevent the introduction of Sunday services in localities where a necessity for such services appears or is felt. In the preamble to the resolutions, the importance of maintaining the historical Sabbath, as a bond with the past and as a symbol of the unity of Judaism the world over, is recognized. After recommending the formation of societies for the propagation of reformed Jewish doctrines among the poorer classes, the Convention adjourned, to meet in Cincinnati on the first Monday in May, 1886.

Billiard Tournament a Hippodrome.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The *Times* says: The general opinion in billiard circles last night was that the Chicago match, to all intents and purposes, was a square hippodrome, and that it was Schaefer's turn not to win. The balke-line game now really amounts to no more, as far as experts are concerned, than any other game. The *Times* further gives some pretty plain talk indulged in by betting men here.

The Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, November 18th.—Slosson and Schaefer were the contestants in the billiard tournament to-night. The game was won by Slosson, with the following score:

Schaefer (black)—0, 0, 1, 10, 42, 5, 15, 18, 0, 80, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 19, 3, 71, 85, 2, 12, 0, 11, 4, 3, 0, 0, 4, 1, 18, 79. Total, 501.

Average, 15 6-33; highest run, 85.

Slosson (white)—12, 0, 49, 41, 30, 17, 35, 27, 57, 83, 8, 10, 0, 8, 62, 24, 0, 14, 20, 2, 0, 10, 0, 34, 33, 7, 4, 2, 3, 8, 0, 3, 6. Total, 600.

Average, 18 6-33: highest run, 83.

Schaefer and Vignaux play to-morrow night.

Huntington's Contribution to Galveston Sufferers.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—C. P. Huntington has telegraphed to the Mayor of Galveston to draw on him at sight for $5,000 in aid of the sufferers from the recent fire.

Distributors of Boycott Literature Arrested.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—John Mellenhauer, a musician, was locked up last night on complaint of Manager Amberg, for distributing boycott circulars in front of the Thalia Theater.

New York and the Electric Light.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The *Sun* says: The Aldermen yesterday referred to a committee a resolution directing the Gas Commission to terminate as soon as possible the existing contracts for lighting the city with the electric light on the ground that the city can thus save $436,327 per year. It is not at all likely that the Commissioners will comply with the Aldermen's desire.

John McCullough's Brain.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18th.—An examination of the brain of John McCullough was made to-day by Drs. Hugo Engel, C. K. Mills and A. E. Ransel, in the presence of a number of leading Philadelphia scientists. It resulted in confirming the diagnosis made by Dr. Engel after the actor's return from the Bloomingdale asylum, and showed that there was a disease of the blood vessels of the brain, due to blood poisoning.

Four Men Killed in a Mine.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), November 18th.—An Ashland, Wis., dispatch says: At 1 o'clock this morning, while the night shift was at work in the north vein of the Colby mine at Besemer, on the Gogebee iron range, a large section of ore fell and killed four men.

Indian Outbreak in Colorado.

DENVER, November 18th.—Colorow, with fourteen lodges and 500 ponies, has camped on the Yeampa river, twenty-five miles above Cross Mountain. They have burned the cattle ranges along the trail, leaving 75,000 cattle without feed. The Indians are slaughtering thousands of elk, deer and antelope for their hides, leaving the carcasses to rot. The settlers, wild over the destructions of the game and the ranges, have assembled, and will order Colorow to leave, and in case of refusal a general extermination is expected. The Indians are well supplied with rifles and ammunition.

A Sacramento Boy Missing.

NEW YORK, November 19th—A. M.—Mrs. Eales, of Sacramento, has written the Chief of Police of Brooklyn, inquiring for the whereabouts of her son, Joseph O'Hara, who is a native of Brooklyn, and believed to be there. The evening papers publish the anxious motherly letter, but Joseph is still missing.

An Old Journalist Dead.

NEW YORK, November 19th—A. M.—Ex-State Senator George A. Andrews died yesterday, aged 66. He was a life-long journalist, succeeding James Watson Webb in the *Courier and Enquirer*.

FOREIGN.

The Balkan War.

LONDON, November 18th.—The Bulgarians, after desperate fighting, have carried one of the Servian positions, which were menacing Slovitzna. Prince Alexander led the Bulgarian columns in person. A later dispatch relative to the engagements near Slivnitza says that after the heavy fighting Prince Alexander was forced to retreat to Slivnitza. Both sides lost heavily.

A sharp fight has occurred on the left of the Servian advance line, where both forces held their positions.

The Bulgarian force at Widdin has blocked the Danube river.

An official report from the front states that the Servians entered Bresnik yesterday. The town had been abandoned by the Bulgarians, who left eight guns. The capture of Bresnik leaves that route open to Sofia. The Bulgarian army of the Widdin district may be considered completely destroyed and dispersed.

FURTHER DETAILS.

BELGRADE, November 18th.—Further details of the capture of Bresnik state that the Servians carried 80 lines of intrenchments and captured 161 prisoners, with numbers of rifles. The Bulgarian commander at Bresnik fled, leaving his military papers behind him. The Bulgarian volunteers, with their leader, also fled.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—The *Daily News* has a dispatch from Sofia confirming the report of the Bulgarian victory. The Servians lost 10 guns and 356 horses, and it is estimated that 3,000 Servians were killed or wounded. The Bulgarians on Tuesday captured 200 Servian cavalry. The Bulgarians have again repulsed attacks on Dragoman.

GREECE TO GO TO WAR.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph* says: It is almost certain that Greece will go to war. A Captain of the Greek navy has started for London to purchase men-of-war.

NO FEAR REGARDING SOFIA.

SOFIA, November 18th.—A telegram states that the Bulgarian troops have recaptured Bresnik and dispersed the Servians. No fear is entertained at present for the safety of Sofia.

PRINCE ALEXANDER WOUNDED.

VIENNA, November 18th.—The *Neue Freie Presse* has a report that Prince Alexander has been wounded.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—A dispatch from Sofia says: Troops are arriving here from Roumelia. Twenty-five thousand Servians were engaged yesterday near Slivnitza, while there were only 15,000 Bulgarians in the engagement. There was desperate fighting at Slivnitza to-day. The Bulgarians forced the Servian right wing back at the point of the bayonet for several kilometers, with great losses. It is reported that the Servians fired upon the red-cross ambulances. A militia force from Widdin has made a successful inroad into Servia, capturing 1,500 prisoners. The Servians retreated in disorder from Bulchino, Smoltcha and Tuden.

FALL OF WIDDIN.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—A dispatch from Belgrade says: Queen Natalie has received a telegram from Zaitchar, announcing the fall of Widdin. The same dispatch says a portion of the Morovta division, after a severe fight, captured Radomir. Four hundred prisoners have arrived at Belgrade from the front.

A SERVIAN ACCOUNT.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—The following Servian account is from Tsaribood: The Servians found the Bulgarians of unexpected strength at Slivnitza. The Servians, after continuous fighting for eighteen hours, are slowly pressing Prince Alexander toward Sofia, the Bulgarians disputing every inch. Thirty thousand Servians were engaged in yesterday's fighting at Slivnitza.

THE TROOPS OF WIDDIN ALL PRISONERS.

LONDON, November 19th—A. M.—A private telegram received at Belgrade states that all the troops comprising the Widdin garrisons have been taken prisoners.

Another London Sensation.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—The *Sun's* London special says: News of the elopement of a beautiful heiress of eighteen, who is a ward in chancery and under the guardianship of the Hon. Gothorn Hardy, with the latter's steward, a married man named Anderson, was first published in London this morning. No names were given, but it was stated that the elopers had fled to Mitchellstown. One result of the publication was that thirty peers telegraphed inquiries to Mitchellstown, almost every one of them fearing that the heroine of the escapade might be a relative of his. The lady's name is Ridgeway. Anderson, in order to evade the severe penalty of the law against abduction or eloping with a ward in chancery, caused Miss Ridgeway to sign an agreement by which she bound herself to Anderson as a domestic servant. This document was also signed by Anderson and was legally attested. It was produced by Anderson to-day, but it will not materially benefit his defense. Miss Ridgeway vows that she will never desert "the only man she ever loved."

Germany Agreeable.

ROME, November 18th.—Germany has acquiesced in the Pope's settlement of the Carolines question. It only remains now to give it definite form.

Church Disestablishment.

LONDON, November 18th.—Bright, in a speech at Birmingham Monday night, instanced the condition of the Episcopal Church in America as proof that the Church of England could maintain its rights without a state alliance.

A Cat with Small-pox.

MONTREAL, November 18th.—A singular case, showing the contagious nature of small-pox, has been discovered here. A child who died of small-pox had a pet cat, which it fondled during its illness. When the health officers came to disinfect the house the cat was found to be covered with small-pox pustules. It was shot and its body burned.

Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria.

MONTREAL, November 18th.—Typhoid fever and diphtheria are prevalent here, but though they are not epidemic, there are quite a number of cases in the city. Two Catholic priests and two young reporters are down with the typhoid fever. To the disgraceful sanitary condition of certain parts of the city is to be attributed the presence of these scourges.

Spread of Small-Pox.

HALIFAX, November 18th.—Sixteen new cases of small-pox were reported in Charlottetown yesterday, making forty-one now existing in that city. Another death, that of a child, occurred to-day, making thirty since the outbreak of the disease about a week ago.

In Mourning for Riel.

MONTREAL, November 18th.—The former comrades of Riel, in the school he attended here, have resolved to wear mourning for a month in respect to his memory.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Petty thieves are depleting the San Jose public library.

A Chico Digger Indian amuses himself on roller skates.

The University of Southern California has 150 students.

A Chinese divorce case is before the Court at Phœnix, A. T.

Helena, M. T., exacts a license of $200 per month for skating rinks.

In Los Angeles, 37 saloons have closed to date, on account of high license.

The management of the British Columbia Penitentiary is to be investigated.

The Cordelia Wine Company, of Solano county, made about 90,000 gallons of wine this year.

Every saloon at Victoria, B. C., is closed at 11 o'clock at night week days and 9 to 5 on Sundays.

In Portland, Or., prize fights can be conducted openly, as there is no law or ordinance against them.

Mariposa county has joined Lassen county in imposing a license tax on sheep brought into the county to pasture.

The Hollister *Advance* says the Court-house there is a disgrace to the county and that a new one should be built at once.

The Nevada papers want a law requiring the publication of the names of all prisoners who are applicants for pardon from the penitentiary.

Two sharks were caught in a fisherman's net, above Martinez, in Suisun bay, the other day. They measured three and a half feet each.

A project to build a hotel, and theater combined in a central location, after the plan of the Baldwin, is said to be taken shape in Oakland.

Last Friday there was a cloudburst in the ravine near the Segregated Thirty-one at Lincoln, Placer county. The torrent of water swept away many of the small buildings about the mine, and filled up the shaft so quickly that the miners had a narrow escape.

The Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise* says: The mining discoveries near Hawthorne are certain to bring about some change in the Indian reservation at Walker Lake. Large tracts of mountain containing minerals and wood and water are included in the reservation. These are utterly useless to the Indians.

THE STANFORD ENDOWMENT.

Expressions of the Interior Press Concerning It.

The entire plan seems arranged from the most unselfish and noblest inspirations.—[Vallejo Chronicle.

It was an act which for magnificence has hardly a parallel in the history of the world.—[Chico Chronicle.

This is a noble use to make of wealth, and will preserve the memory of the donor in grateful remembrance as long as civilization exists. Thus bestowed it will be of more benefit to the State and mankind in general than if it had been the accumulation of many, and widely distributed in numerous hands.—[Kern County Californian.

Senator Stanford and his estimable wife unite heart and hand in bequeathing to the youth of California, not only of to-day, but of the ages to come, the benefits of much of their vast fortune; and this, too, in their own lifetime, with many years, as all will pray, yet allotted them in which to hear the good words, fresh from the hearts of a million thankful and appreciative people.—[Oakland Times.

We doubt if an instance where it is equaled in magnitude can be found in the history of any country. To say that it is princely is not to reach the transcendent length, breadth and depth of the idea, for few princes have ever possessed that much to give, much less have any of them ever bestowed upon their subjects what California's lately elected Senator has donated to his fellow-citizens of the State which he represents.—[Stockton Mail.

In the history of civilization there has been no more princely gift than this one, and it is safe to say that there was never a better body of men to give it force and effect than the one selected. It is a benefaction to all the young of this coast of both sexes, and the part taken by Mrs. Stanford should be fully appreciated. She gives as freely as the Governor, and it is as much her work as his, and we wish to fully recognize her part of this great work.—[Marysville Appeal.

It has remained for California's greatest citizen to create the great University of America, which shall be to his great and famous name what Christ Church is to Cardinal Wolsey. Filling in the eyes of his generation a greater place, rounding off in a great service a grand life studded with dazzling achievements, he leaves to posterity a monument more enduring than the pyramids, whose incription will be written in the minds of even the remotest generations.—[Woodland Mail.

STATE PRISON DIRECTORS.

The Question of Jute Manufacture at San Quentin Discussed.

The Board of State Prison Directors met at San Quentin Tuesday evening, Directors Boggs, Sonntag, Wilkins and Devlin being present. Bills for October were presented, amounting to $17,248 21.

A letter from Johnson & Co. was read, notifying the Warden that that firm would discontinue the manufacture of leather, harness, etc., on January 1st. The Warden explained that Johnson & Co. said they could not carry on the business at a profit, as the country is overstocked with the class of goods manufactured at the prison.

The Warden reported about 1,000 bales of jute on hand, worth $14,000, and $40,000 worth of manufactured goods. If the manufacture of jute is to be continued, the jute must be ordered by steamer, as the stock on hand would only last about two and a half months. He was in favor of closing the jute mill a few months ago, but the Board did not think best. If the Board would give some instructions he would advise keeping it running. To shut down now would disorganize the force, which would be a detriment, as the mill was never running better than now.

Devlin suggested making up the present stock into bags and borrowing money on them to pay for new stock.

Sonntag said if the present stock was worked up at a loss the Board would have to go in the treasury for money to pay for new stock.

Devlin said it had been stated that everybody importing bags had lost money. This state of affairs could not last. If the State went out of the business it would be reported abroad and said that the mills were a failure. If we continue others will be deterred from manufacturing and selling at a loss, and the State could sell bags. It was simply a question of competition, and the State could best afford it, and by continuing could secure the trade. The Board adjourned for one day.

MINING NOTES.

The nine-mile flume to supply water to the Cœur d'Alene mines will cost about $75,000.

The Nevada *Tribune* wants the divining rod brought to bear on the State's deserted mining fields.

In San Diego county mining is more profitable at present and more active than at any previous period.

The excitement over the Red Mountain tunnel strike, near Helena, M. T., still continues in that neighborhood.

A ledge of rich quartz has been uncovered on the ridge between Butcher ranch and Gold Valley, Sierra county.

Rich deposits of chrome iron, red and brown, and of black oxide of manganese have been found in San Diego county.

It is rumored that Archie Farrington has sold all his mining interests in Esmeralda county, Nev., to an English company for $950,000.

A six-foot body of free milling gold ore has been struck in the Belmont, near Helena, M. T. The mine has been idle for two or three years.

At Portuguese Flat, on the Sacramento river, hydraulic mining is carried on extensively, and some of the claims have been paying excellent wages.

The *Arizona Mining Index* says that the new mining discoveries made in Pima and Pinal counties during the past twelve months are surprising and highly encouraging.

The Inyo *Register* says: It is reported that a strike of wonderful richness has recently been made in a little gold mine on Cottonwood creek, a few miles from Piper's ranch.

The largest and richest strike yet made in the White Hill mine at Independence, Inyo county, was made a few days ago. The ore is pure galena, averaging about eighty ounces of silver per ton.

The Nevada mine is creating considerable excitement at Hawthorne, Nev. The tunnel is in 100 feet on the ledge, with a winze sunk 60 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The winze is down 30 feet from the tunnel with a 6-foot ledge at the bottom, improving as it goes down. The rock averages $60 per ton.

The Patterson "boom," in Mono county, has had another boost through the striking of the ledge in the lower tunnel, where the ore is fully as rich as it is in the upper works. The owners consider this lower development adds $100,000 to the value of the Patterson Consolidated mine, and it is encouraging to all along the ledge.

In San Bernardino county new mines are being opened, and many of our citizens who are working them think they have a fine fortune in sight. The new line of the California Southern Railroad will shorten the teaming to and from the mines of Holcomb and Bear Valley about fifty miles, and render mining profitable henceforward that at present is unrewarding.