

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Starts in a Stable at San Francisco and Spreads Rapidly.

TWENTY-FIVE HORSES ARE BURNED TO DEATH

The Nez Perce Indian Reservation Lands Thrown Open to Settlement

Not the Wild Scramble of Homeseekers Which Was Expected to Follow the Announcement of the Opening—Only Likelihood of Trouble is Over Mineral Lands and Townsites.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—From some unknown cause fire broke out in the stable of J. R. Koon, 3510 Sixteenth street, this morning at 3:30 o'clock. An alarm was sent in from box 271, but when the department arrived the flames had gained such headway that a second alarm was sent in at 3:50 o'clock.

From the first it was apparent that the stable could not be saved. Twenty-five horses were confined in the burning building, and all efforts to get them out were in vain. They broke out of their stalls and died miserably from smoke and heat. The building was totally destroyed.

From the stable the fire spread to the three-story frame building on the west, owned by W. E. Dubois, and occupied by Benedict & Bro. as the Jersey Farm Dairy, and as dwellings by E. B. Carr and the Hill and Dunkin families. This structure soon succumbed and the fire enveloped the buildings further west. While the three-story dwelling at the northeast corner of Sanchez and Market streets was burning, Michael Sheehan of Truck 3 was at work on the sidewalk. The building suddenly collapsed and he was caught under a mass of timbers. Firemen rushed to his assistance and soon succeeded in extricating him. He was taken into the office of a physician, where it was found that his back had been broken and his legs injured. He was then sent to the German Hospital.

The other buildings burned and damaged were the one-story frame, owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. Kines, and also occupied by two other families named Eckert and Freeman. The loss on this building is placed at \$7,000.

The two-story frame at 3506 Sixteenth street, owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. E. Bartlett; damage slight.

The two-story frame at 3508 Sixteenth street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Austin. Loss, \$500.

The one-story frame at 2228 Sanchez street, owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. McGowan; slightly damaged.

The three-story frame, 2229 Market street, owned by D. H. Foley and occupied as a saloon by Ryan Brothers. A family named Wolf lived in the upper part of the building.

The two-story frame owned by W. E. Dubois and occupied by him as a plumbing shop. Loss, total.

The two-story frame at 2233-2235 Market street, owned by Thomas Jennings and occupied by Reiner & Storman as a painting and paper-hanging store, and by Charles Griswold as a dwelling. Loss, \$2,000.

The three-story frame, 2239 Market street, owned and occupied by W. J. Cuthbertson as a store and dwelling.

This forenoon L. W. Lehman of 542 Albany street and F. O'Neill of 608 Seventeenth street were at work in the ruins, throwing water on the burning debris, when a barrel containing potash burst and burned them about the face and hands quite severely. They were sent to the Receiving Hospital for treatment.

NEZ PERCE RESERVATION.

The Lands Thrown Open to Settlement Yesterday.

SPOKANE (Wash.), Nov. 18.—According to the proclamation of President Cleveland, the famous Nez Perce Reservation in Idaho was thrown open to settlement to-day at noon, Pacific time. It was expected that the scenes enacted in Oklahoma would be repeated here, only on a smaller scale, but such was not the case. In fact, there was not what could be called a wild scramble for land at all.

That this scene of excitement did not occur is due to the manner in which the reservation was thrown open, and to the uncertainty existing as to whether it really was to open to-day. Outside of the newspaper reports, the only official notice received to that effect was the following telegram to the local land office at Lewiston from S. W. Lamont, chairman, Commissioner of the General Land Department at Washington, D. C., under date of November 13th:

"The Register and Receiver will publish in the local papers notice that the President has signed a proclamation opening the Nez Perce Reservation lands to settlement and entry on the 18th inst."

From the fact that no proclamation with the President's signature attached had been received, many discredited the report of the opening. Not a word was received as to the manner of opening the reservation, and consequently no restraint was put upon the thousands of homeseekers, some of whom went into the reserve yesterday to select locations, while the remaining boomers rushed over it early this morning, bent on getting some choice spots. When the hour for the opening came nearly everybody had already made their selections. Several hundred who waited until noon before beginning the walk found all the choice lands already taken.

The only likelihood of any trouble resulting is over mineral claims and townsites. The Craig Range of Mountains, which extend across the territory opened, is said to be rich in minerals. Here prospectors and so-called staked out both placer and quartz claims several days ago, and will attempt to hold them against later comers. It is expected that serious trouble will ensue there.

At least a dozen townsites were mapped out weeks in advance and the rush for these furnished the only excitement witnessed.

Owing to the confusion existing regarding the manner of the opening, the number of contests will be great, and excitement is looked for when the filings commence at the Lewiston Land Office.

A BIGAMIST CONVICTED.

The Jury Decides That Ferrer Had One Wife Too Many.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 18.—The jury in the case of A. M. L. de Ferrer required seven minutes this morning to return a verdict of guilty of bigamy. On July 29, 1883, Ferrer married Constanza A. E. Macdonald of Oakland. After one year of married life the wife returned to her mother,

alleging that the husband failed to provide for with the common necessities of life. On December 14, 1884, Ferrer and Katie Patton signed a marriage contract dated October 23, 1884. At the instance of the latter's mother, De Ferrer was arrested in August for bigamy. Friday was set for sentence.

TRIAL OF BRADY.

At a Late Hour Last Night the Jury Had Reached No Conclusion.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 18.—Prosecuting Attorney McDaniel resumed his closing argument to the jury in the Brady case this morning. The courtroom was crowded, many persons being present to witness the final scenes in the trial. Brady appeared dressed with considerable more care than usual, and managed, in spite of his evident anxiety, to summon an occasional smile for the benefit of his acquaintances and the spectators in general.

Mr. McDaniel spoke until 3 p. m., after which Judge Davis read the instructions of the court, and at 4:05 p. m. the jury retired to consider their verdict. At 11:45 p. m. the jury had reached no conclusion, and were locked up for the night.

Treasurer-Elect Carmichael.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—D. W. Carmichael, the newly-elected Treasurer of Sacramento, left home before making the necessary affidavits to his campaign expenses. He telegraphed at Mojave to Clerk Newton of this city to have the necessary blanks taken to capture at Arcade, and when the train pulled in Deputy Frances administered the oath to the new official while the train waited. Mr. Carmichael then proceeded East, and his arrival and letter of explanation were sent to Sacramento.

Burglars Operating at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—It was learned this morning that several burglaries have been committed in the city within the past few days, and in a few instances large sums secured. The police have as yet been unable to capture the burglars. Among other Major Ben Trueman's house was entered and \$1,000 worth of jewelry taken.

Another Cut in Rates North.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The Southern Pacific Company has met the latest cut in rates of the O. R. and N. Company by announcing a rate from this city to Portland of \$10 first class, including sleeping berth, and \$5 second class, including sleeping berth, on the special trains leaving this city on steamer days.

The Beatrice Released.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 18.—The sealing schooner Beatrice, seized by the officers of the revenue cutter Rush for contravention of the Behring sea regulations, was to-day released from custody, the Admiralty Court deciding the charge against it to have been entirely disproved.

President Huntington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—C. P. Huntington will leave for the East during the present week. What day he will depart is not determined, but it will probably be Wednesday or Thursday.

TELEGRAPH FRANCHISES.

Important Decision Rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The long-pending case of the United States against the Union Pacific Railway Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company was settled to-day by the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court, announced in an opinion delivered by Justice Harlan. The decision is one of the most important that has been made by the Supreme Court affecting relations of the Government and the Pacific Railroads, declaring, as it does, that Congress has the right to add to, amend, or alter the Acts of 1862 and 1864, granting aid in bonds and lands to the company for the construction of its line.

The proceeding involved in the present decision was brought by the Attorney-General in decree between the directions contained in the Anderson Act of 1888, which required all companies engaged in the operating of railroad or telegraph lines which had been aided by the Government to maintain and operate through their own means, and to incorporate offices telegraph lines for all purposes, and to exercise by themselves all the telegraph franchises conferred upon them.

The suit was brought in the Circuit Court for the Eighth Circuit and originally heard by Associate Justice Brewer, who declared that the agreements between the Western Union and the Union Pacific Telegraph Company by which the former held the exclusive right to operate the telegraph lines along the railroad of the latter to be null and void and of no effect, and directed the Union Pacific to at once put a stop to its relations between it and the telegraph company, and to operate its own line of telegraph. The case went to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and Judge Caldwell and Judge Thayer reversed Judge Brewer in a modified decree, but holding generally that the end sought by the Government could only be secured by other legal means, and dismissing the bill for want of jurisdiction. The Supreme Court, by its decision to-day, reverses the decision of the Court of Appeals and affirmed that of Judge Brewer.

Justice Brewer took no part in the consideration before the Supreme Court, in his opinion. Justice Harlan said, in reference to the object and scope of the Pacific Railroad Acts, that the first eighteen sections of the Acts of 1862-64 are wholly inconsistent with the idea that the Union Pacific Railroad Company could have fulfilled its obligations to the Government by simply constructing a railroad, without making any provision whatever for the construction or operation of a telegraph line, thereby cutting off all communication between it along its road to the absolute control of the private corporations deriving no authority from the National Government, and whose operations would not ordinarily be subjected to National supervision.

As to the power of Congress to alter or amend the Acts of 1862-64, after discussing their provisions at length, Justice Harlan said: "We perceive no escape from the conclusion that it is entirely competent for Congress to add to, alter or amend those Acts so as to require the Union Pacific Railroad Company (having the rights and exercising powers of its constituent companies) to maintain and operate, by and through its own officers and employees, telegraph lines for railroad and other purposes, and to exercise, itself and alone, all the telegraph franchises conferred upon it, in enjoying the bounty of the Government, subject to conditions, among others, that it would perform those duties whenever so required by Congress."

The opinion further holds that since the passage of the Act of 1868 no telegraph company can, by contract with a railroad company operating one of the powerful roads of the United States, acquire an exclusive right for such railroads for telegraph purposes.

The cause was remanded to the Circuit Court with instructions to make a supplemental decree enlarging the period in which the railroad and telegraph companies may make such arrangements, adjustments and changes as shall become necessary by reason of the annulling of the contracts between them, and to give effect to the provisions of the final decree of this court.

OUT ON A MAN HUNT.

Wild Excitement Among Citizens of a Kansas Town.

AFTER A SCHOOL TEACHER WHO ASSAULTED A PUPIL

A Train on the Great Northern Road Held Up Three Miles West of St. Cloud, Minnesota—Not Known as to What Amount of Plunder the Robbers Got—Brutal Murder at Wichita, Kansas.

EMPORIA (Kan.), Nov. 18.—Dunlap, a little village thirty miles north of here, is wild to-night, and most of its inhabitants are out on a man hunt. David Henderson, a young colored school teacher, not long ago assaulted one of his pupils, Dora Ray, about 14 years of age. He was cited to appear before the Board of Education. To-night he did so, accompanied by his lawyer, J. W. Miller of Council Grove. At the hearing evidence was not only produced proving the attempted assault a few days ago, but he was charged with renewing his attempt between 4 and 5 o'clock this evening.

Notwithstanding all this, the board wished to settle the matter, so Henderson would not have to appear in court to answer to a criminal charge. This exasperated the father of the little girl, Samuel Ray, who insisted that he be arrested and tried. A quarrel ensued, and Henderson struck Ray over the head with a hatchet, splitting his skull open. He then made a rush for the door of the schoolroom, in which the investigation was taking place, and was met in the aisle by Mrs. Ray, who attempted to stop him. She, too, fell before his murderous weapons, also being struck on the head with the sharp edge of the hatchet.

He then reached the door, and might have escaped without further injury to anyone. He, however, seemed not satisfied, and turned aside to strike Those Starkey, who received a blow over the head similar to those received by all the others, and was left, like them, weltering in blood.

Henderson then escaped, and has not since been seen, although the utmost efforts have been put forth to capture him. Neighboring towns and villages have been informed of the terrible affair, and asked to assist in his capture. The latest reports from Dunlap to-night, strange to say, report that none of the victims are dead, although none will survive.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

A Number of Persons Massacred at Sivas on the 16th Inst.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A representative in Constantinople telegraphs, under yesterday's date, that dispatches from Sivas dated November 15th have been received there stating that the massacres in the Marsovan and Amasia districts were renewed that day. The correspondent also states that a number of persons were killed at Sivas on the 16th.

United States Minister Terrell received a dispatch from Aleppo on the 16th inst. reporting that a massacre had occurred at Aintab, sixty miles north-west of Aleppo. The Governor of Aleppo was immediately instructed by wire to strenuously enforce the measures taken for the protection of the American residents in his jurisdiction.

Minister Terrell has obtained from the Porte an order for a guard of troops to protect the American missionaries, who with their families are about to proceed to Aintab.

The Porte is endeavoring to raise £1,000,000 for the purpose of assisting the mobilization of troops, and offers to prolong the concession of tobacco rent in exchange for a loan of that amount.

During the last two weeks a tremendous pressure has been exerted by the Porte upon the Armenian patriarch to get him to send a circular letter to the Armenians in Asia Minor, exhorting them to keep quiet, and defend themselves to no promoters of disturbances. The object of the Porte in taking this step is clearly to induce the belief that the troubles are in a very great measure due to the Armenians themselves, and that the troops are merely suppressing riots when engaged in their work of slaughter. Yielding to this pressure, the patriarch finally drew up a circular letter to the Armenians, signed by the Minister of Police, Mazim Pasha, for his approval. In the meantime telegrams were constantly arriving telling of the fresh massacres, and the patriarch sent his Secretary to Mazim Pasha, demanding a review of his action.

Innumerable reports are current in regard to the mental and physical condition of the Sultan, one of which affects that he has become afflicted with insomnia, and for a period of forty-eight hours has not been able to sleep. According to this rumor, he sits with his head drooping, never heeding anyone who may speak to him, and careless of anything that may go on about him.

It is said that he no longer believes the reports that are brought to him. The specials in and about the palace have been doubled in numbers, but the people no longer hesitate to talk against the Sultan in the streets and in the cafes and other public places, believing that his fall is imminent. The missionaries are perfectly satisfied with the results of Minister Terrell's action. He is ceaseless in his efforts to protect the interests of Americans. There may be no question about this, they requested your correspondent to say that any newspaper or any statement to the contrary is maliciously false.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A report was prevalent to-day that Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister to Constantinople, has forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland. Secretary Olney declined to say anything about it, but he no longer believes the rumor. Some time ago Mr. Terrell asked for and obtained leave of absence from his post, but deferred taking it on account of the seriousness of the Armenian situation. It is said that the reason about his resignation has no other basis than a confusion with reference to Mr. Terrell's intention to leave his post on leave. Mr. Terrell is giving great satisfaction to the department, and there is seemingly no reason why he should desire to resign, particularly when he would, by doing so, be deserting his post of duty in a grave emergency. The State Department still prescribes in regard to the news received from Turkey so far as concerning it to the general public is concerned.

BRUTAL MURDER.

An Aged Kansas Farmer Put to Death

WICHITA (Kan.), Nov. 18.—Henry H. Leonard, aged 62, was murdered last night. Mrs. Leonard, his second wife, and her son Orville are under arrest, charged with the crime. Early this morning John Carter, a

teamster, found the body of Leonard horribly mutilated lying in a pool of blood, and half covered up in a manure pile back of the Carter barn. There were many wounds on the dead man's head, apparently made with some blunt instrument, and also a knife wound in the back.

A trail of blood led through an alley to the kitchen door, where Mrs. Leonard and her son were mopping up blood which was spattered over the floor and furniture.

Several months ago Leonard secured a divorce from his first wife and married Mrs. Williamson, the woman now in jail.

TRAIN ROBBERIES IN MINNESOTA.

Hold-Up a Few Miles West of St. Cloud.

ST. CLOUD, Nov. 18.—A Great Northern train was held up by eight or ten men three miles west of here about 10:15 this evening, cutting the train in two and ordering the engineer to go ahead. Arriving here a posse was organized, who made up a special train and left for the scene. The amount taken is not known.

The train which was held up was No. 3, which left St. Paul a few evenings ago. The engineer said he was making the usual time, and was nearing a switch when he was signaled by a red lantern. He stopped, and, thinking he would have to take the siding, when his engine was boarded by three men, who covered him with pistols. He was made to hold up his hands and remain quiet until a pistol shot from the rear of the train gave the signal. The spokesman of the party told him to pull out, and not stop under pain of death. The four men, all masked, then jumped from the engine.

The engineer then ran the train to this city at a high speed, and informed the railroad people. The City Marshal was notified, and in less than an hour a posse heavily armed started on a special train for the scene of the hold-up.

The Great Northern people refuse to give out anything. The express car, which is said to have contained a large sum, was on that part of the train out of which the passengers were left in the hands of the robbers.

The train which carried the posse to the scene of the robbery was made up of three day coaches, which were darkened and left here about midnight.

The "Flyer" on Time.

OMAHA (Nebr.), Nov. 18.—The Northwestern Union Pacific train between Chicago and San Francisco passed through Omaha on its initial trip this morning on time. Through Illinois and Iowa the Northwestern ran its time easily, and was frequently ahead of its schedule. It aims to go from Chicago to San Francisco in seventy-two hours. The train took the train out on time, and it is running easily. The Rock Island, Milwaukee and Burlington flyers, which also changed schedules, came in on time.

Conspirators Must Serve Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The conviction of W. H. Clune and other local officers of the American Railway Union for conspiracy to obstruct the passage of a train on the Southern Pacific in California during the railroad strike in 1894, was affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. Judge Brewer delivered the opinion. The sentence imposed upon the prisoners by Judge Ross was imprisonment for eighteen months.

POSTPONED ANOTHER WEEK.

Suit of the Southern Pacific Against the Railroad Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The suit of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company against the board of Railroad Commissioners for an injunction to restrain the latter body from interfering with the railroad during the railroad strike in 1894, was postponed another week in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Attorney Fitzgerald, representing the State, said he was not ready to go on as he had not fully prepared his case. As there was no opposition to his motion it was granted.

The Southern Pacific by its President, C. P. Huntington, and its attorneys, has filed an amended complaint in the United States Circuit Court against the board of its pleadings in its injunction suit against the commission. Besides Mr. Huntington's signature, it bears the names of W. E. Herrin as solicitor and J. C. Foulds and E. S. Pillsbury as counsel.

The purpose of the amended complaint is to show that the reduction of rates proposed by the commission would cause a deficiency in the revenue of the railroad as \$2,363,829.14 for the present year.

A comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the Southern Pacific lines in this State, says the amended complaint, shows a surplus for 1894 of \$1,497,665, and the contention is made that such a reduction of rates as the commission proposes would have diminished its revenue to the extent of \$1,775,000, and produce a deficit of \$1,340,334.86.

The comparison shows a deficiency for the company's lines outside of the State for the first six months of this year amounting to \$865,000, and it is set forth that any reduction of rates like that attempted would have decreased the revenue \$845,222.25, and made a deficiency of \$1,610,222.11. Thus the commission's cut would cause a total deficiency for this year of \$2,363,829.14.

CAPITAL CITY WHEELMEN.

An Effort to Have the Big "Gravel" Stones Pulverized.

The Capital City Wheelmen's Club held a meeting last night. The club now numbers some 170 members. There was a good attendance and President Hornett was in the chair. Reports on club uniform and additional furnishing of the club rooms were received and acted upon.

A committee was appointed to consider the scheme to construct a three-lap central track at East Park. This committee is ordered to report next week, and its investigations are awaited with interest.

It was made that the County Supervisors consent to the construction of a sideway cinder track along the Riverside road if the club wishes to build one. It was also reported that Riverside residents will contribute to the track building by hauling the material if the club will undertake the job, and several money contributions were promised also to that end.

The club appointed the President's committee of one to disburse money to experiment in the matter of hand-laying cobbles in the surfacing of certain streets, it being believed that a fair sort of macadam can be made in several sections very cheaply, and street surface obstructions removed at the same time, by the process; that it will serve until the city converts these cobbled streets of so-called gravel into good macadam roads.

A subscription list was opened for the experimental test and quite a sum was raised at once, and H. E. Fairman was invited to superintend the work. There was a fine spirit manifested throughout the meeting, and before it adjourned a resolution was passed expressing the petition of the club to the Mayor-elect that he should see to it that the city should have a competent and experienced road engineer.

GOOD-BY TO BLIZZARDS.

Easteners Who Are Seeking a Milder and Healthier Climate.

FIVE CARLOADS ARRIVE IN THIS CITY LAST NIGHT

Overjoyed at the Glorious Sunshine Which California Alone Presents—They Come to Begin Life Anew in the Land Where Fruits and Flowers Grow the Year Round—They Represent Homesteaders From Fifteen States Beyond the Rockies.

The trainload of Fair Oaks colonists from the East arrived about 8:45 o'clock in five sleeping cars. There was a large crowd of people at the depot to receive them, and as the train rolled in the visitors were vociferously cheered. After they had disembarked and their baggage was attended to they were taken to the Western Hotel, where an excellent supper awaited them. An hour later they were escorted to the Art Gallery by a committee consisting of Supervisor J. M. Morrison, William McLaughlin, J. O. Coleman, A. J. Bruner, S. Lavenson, L. L. Lewis, A. C. Herick and E. L. Hawk.

Messrs. Bruner, Lavenson, Herick, Hawk and E. K. Alsip went to Auburn to meet the excursionists. The train stopped there but a few minutes, but during the short interval a number of ladies presented to each of the party a bouquet of beautiful flowers. Many of the Auburnites were made prisoners and taken along to this city.

When they arrived at Newcastle they were greeted by the citizens, who had provided a band which rendered appropriate airs. Each and everyone of the excursionists was presented with a basket of fruit.

There were 110 of the visitors, and they represented fifteen States. One of them is from England. Banners with the following inscriptions were fastened on the sides of the cars: "The Farm, Field and Fireside Welcome to Fair Oaks and Olive Park, Sacramento County, Cal., the Land of Promise." "Good-by Blizzard! Good-by Jack Frost! We are Going to Live in the Sunshine with the Orange, the Lemon, the Fig Tree and the Vine. We are Bound for the Heart of California—Where the Flowers Bloom Perpetually, and the Best Fruits Grow!"

AT THE ART GALLERY.

As the visitors entered the vestibule of the Art Gallery they were met by a large body of Sacramento ladies, who affixed to the breast of each guest a handsome bouquet, the nosegays being the gift, to the number of 200, of C. C. Daly of the Golden West Nursery. The Reception Committee then took the guests—113 in number—in charge. Mayor Steinman, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, escorted the party to the School of Design room, where about one hundred Sacramento citizens met the visitors and welcomed them, while an orchestra discoursed music.

When introductions had ceased, the Mayor called to order and a programme of exercises was begun. Exigencies of space necessitate much abridgement in report of the pleasing exercises which followed. Mayor Steinman made a short, direct and hearty speech of welcome, and presented a letter from Governor Budd regretting that official business prevented his being present to welcome the visitors in behalf of the State.

Joseph Steffens, President of the Chamber of Commerce, was then introduced and made a practical and sincere address of welcome.

Mrs. Compton then sang an appropriate song in excellent voice to the violation of Master Heilbron, and the piano accompaniment of Mr. Manager J. W. Wilson of Chicago, manager of the visiting party, then responded to the address of welcome. He was very happy in his speech, which, while very practical, and set out quite clearly what difficulties are encountered at the East in organizing colonies for California.

Mr. Wolf, Secretary of the Bureau of Colonization, then gave a classical recitation in an impressive and scholarly manner.

Hon. R. D. Stephens was then introduced and spoke from this text: "California has more wealth-producing resources than any other country. This he proceeded to prove by brief, forcible statements, of which he challenged denial, and concluded a very interesting address with a plea for small land-tracts, forty and sixty-acre fruit tracts, over which the owner should be himself foreman and manager."

Mayor Steinman then introduced Stempel Wilson of New York, who made in behalf of the guests a happy, witty and very graceful speech, in which he told of the social reception at Auburn, of the fruit and flower reception at Newcastle, and of the pleasure experienced in these welcomes by the colonists. He commended the colonists as a practical, moral, industrious, sober lot of people who had come to stay in California. Most of the group of 113 he said intended to make their homes here, very few would return. Others are waiting the reports of these, and anxious to follow their example. The colonists, he said, represented fifteen States.

The Art Gallery had been very handsomely dressed with flowers for the occasion, and under the direction of Custodian Jackson, the School of Design room had been placed in good order for the reception. The change necessitated by the displacement of the school work, but which was so disposed as to be an attractive feature nevertheless.

The picture galleries were lighted by electricity. There was a good display of the oranges of Northern and Central California, that much engaged the attention of the visitors. All the committees named in yesterday's Record-Union to conduct the reception, were present wearing Chamber of Commerce badges, the affair being under the immediate direction of that body, and being the second reception that it has managed since its organization less than two months ago. The following is a list of the visitors and colonists with the name of the place from which they hail:

WHO THEY ARE.

Mrs. L. Boston, Rollo, Ill.; Nelly Main, La Grange, Ill.; Mrs. Brewster,

Hanover, Mich.; J. F. Vortman, Exceter, Ill.; D. S. Peterson, Kinsey, Mich.; H. Gunderman, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas Gardner, Lowell, Mich.; Mrs. Ann M. Walker, Attica, Ind.; Mary E. Moffit, Williamsport, Ind.; Mrs. W. E. Pierson, Ruff, Pierson, San Francisco, Ind.; William Weber, Chicago, Ind.; G. Anderson, G. Liser, Chicago; R. S. Parsons, Waukesha, Wis.; A. Johanson, Burlington, Wis.; T. Heck, Kansasville, Wis.; T. Leach, Wheatland, Wis.; W. H. Wright, Chicago; G. W. Weisbach, Elmhurst; Mary A. Fry, Sedgewick, Kas.; Thilo Bergman, Chicago; W. G. Picatt, Isle of Jersey, Eng.; Mrs. J. H. Barron, Florida; F. E. Palmer, Finlay, Mich.; G. Coates, Dodgeville, Wis.; Mrs. Brand, George, Kahn, Chicago; Charles Buchholz, McLean, Ill.; A. Marr Holden, Illinois; Mrs. Fred Gay, Detroit, Mich.; William S. Gary, Wheatland, Ill.; Al. Maas, Bellville, Wis.; R. Lamont, H. Lamont, S. Peterson, Kinsey, Mich.; Mrs. Gunn, Master Gunn, Miss Gunn, Sibley, Ill.; C. F. Holman, Waco, Tex.; M. Mathias, Calhoun, Ill.; C. Roadier, August Rodiger, Donovan, Ill.; G. W. Tallant, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Robinson, Walth, Mich.; W. P. Lockwood, Mrs. W. P. Lockwood, Chicago; A. W. Schaffer, Mrs. W. A. Schaffer, S. Lissenden, Austin, Illinois; R. B. Derby, C. M. Highland, C. L. Hubbard, Chicago; G. N. Whitman, J. A. Nieta, Neb.; H. Eberly, Lancaster, Pa.; C. Froeh, Chatsworth, Ill.; A. E. Gates, West Liberty, La.; W. A. Winn, Logansport, Ind.; J. O. Chapin, Lowell, Mich.; J. G. Wilson, Sausalito, Cal.; H. Field, San Jose, Cal.; George Waterman, Mrs. George Waterman, Elmer Waterman, Myrtle Waterman, Glen Waterman, Lisbon, Wis.; George Hone, Mrs. Jane Hone, Joslin Hone, Benjamin Hone, Mrs. J. H. Hone, Hone, Mich.; Heber Riggle, Brainer, Mo.; Leon Becker, Denver, Col.; Harry Becker, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Strode, George R. Brown, Jacob R. Horcal, Springfield, Ill.; Isaac Lester, Jr., Santa Beach, Mich.; J. C. Gaylord, Dickson, Springs, La.; M. French, White Pigeon, Ia.; H. C. Kellogg, Hamilton, Mo.; W. D. Clark, Mrs. W. D. Clark, Gardner, Kas.; Mrs. M. J. Trimmer, Olathe, Kas.; C. W. Revell, Stillwater, Mo.; J. D. B. Fisher, Gilbert, Wis.; C. Arnold, Mrs. C. Arnold, T. L. Arnold, Mrs. T. L. Arnold, Charles Arnold, Starr Arnold, Austin, Ill.; Fred W. Horton, Redondo, Cal.; N. V. U. B. Barkley, Berkeley, Kas.; William K. Dobbins, Mrs. William K. Dobbins, Walter G. Dobbins, Harvey V. Dobbins, Wadena, Minn.; Mrs. A. E. Burkhardt, Edward F. Burkhardt, Miss Olive W. Burkhardt, Mrs. W. M. Maude Godbolt, Miss Lillian Godbolt, Miss Ruby Godbolt, Red Bluff, Cal.; F. S. Clifton, Big Rapids, Mich.; James F. Carr, Mendon, Wis.; D. D. Dickson, Mrs. D. D. Dickson, Wilcox, Ill.; Ira Dickson, Ira Dickson, Mo.; J. A. Wolford, Mrs. J. A. Wolford, Sheridan, Ia., and a few others, 113 in all.

SUPREME COURT.

(In Bank)

MONDAY, November 18, 1895.

Sac. 110—Motion to dismiss, assigned to Department One.

Grin. 102—Parte Shorn on H. C. The Clerk will allow Mr. Alberty to withdraw the type written copy of evidence submitted in connection with the motion for a writ of habeas corpus in ex parte Shorn, by the court. BEATTY, C. J. (Department One.)

SIXDAY, Nov. 18, 1895.