

SAIDING SANTA CRUZ.

Suburban Towns Unite for the Carnival's Success.

MONEY IS BEING RAISED.

Eastcliff and Seabright Lend Hearty Support to the Project.

TO OPEN WITH A MASQUERADE

Another Large Pavillion Will Be Erected to Accommodate the Dancers.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., May 22.—The people of East Santa Cruz held an enthusiastic meeting this evening at Buckley's Hall. Besides the residents of that portion of the city there was a large delegation from Eastcliff and Seabright, who are as enthusiastic as the people of Santa Cruz.

British residents will play a cricket match at the Athletic Park at Vue de l'Eau on Friday afternoon—the Queen's birthday. It will be for the benefit of the carnival.

The Odd Fellows have appointed a committee to arrange for a float, and the Foresters promise to have an original idea in the pageant.

It has been proposed that the carnival should open in the form of a masquerade; that the Merchants' Association and residents unite and march to the City Hall, take possession and appoint new officers, who should subsequently surrender to the Queen of the Carnival.

All of the yellow bunting in San Francisco has been purchased by local merchants. The street decorations, without a doubt, will exceed anything ever attempted in that line.

The Supervisors have been requested to clear the courthouse lot, plant trees, temporarily, and furnish it with seats, all in time for the carnival. If done, it will make a delightful resting-place. The work on the bicycle track, which is to be thirty feet wide, was commenced to-day at the Athletic Park.

DROVE OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Perilous Adventure of a San Jose Party in the Santa Cruz Mountains. SANTA CRUZ, CAL., May 22.—An accident occurred last evening in the mountains fourteen miles from here that might have resulted much more seriously than it did.

The Proctors fell fifteen feet, while the horse and buggy stopped fully fifty feet further down the grade. Mrs. Proctor received a cut on her cheek, while Mr. Proctor was injured in the hip and one of his ribs was broken.

A Residence Destroyed. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—The residence of H. Tillotson at the corner of Home street and Delmas avenue was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning.

SONOMA COUNTY'S LOSS.

Nearly \$400,000 of Public Funds Has Been Withdrawn From Circulation.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald's Opinion Regarding Deposits Causes a Furore.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., May 22.—The topic of conversation in Santa Rosa to-day is the opinion of Attorney-General Fitzgerald in regard to the law regulating the deposit of county funds in banks as special deposits.

Doyle is a Democrat and Woodward a Republican. The former opposed the election of the latter as County Treasurer last fall, and when Woodward was elected he promptly withdrew \$40,000 of the county funds on deposit with Doyle's bank.

For many years Doyle's bank had received the lion's share in the distribution of the county funds, and Doyle, as president of the bank, naturally protested against the discontinuance of this convenient state of affairs, urging his right to a share at least of the county money, but County Treasurer Woodward refused to listen to his complaints or to comply with his repeated requests.

Thereupon President Doyle lodged a complaint with the District Attorney of Sonoma County, alleging that according to law the County Treasurer was bound, when he put any money into the banks for safe keeping, to have the coin kept as special deposits, not allowing it to be used for any purpose by the bank.

tion in Sonoma County of nearly \$400,000, which, it is declared, would work a hardship to their people, and perhaps create a panic.

Technically and legally, the position taken by Banker Doyle is held by the Attorney-General to be the correct one. He has sent an opinion to the District Attorney here, in which he holds that under the law County Treasurers cannot deposit county funds in banks as special deposits.

IN SESSION AT PORTLAND.

General Rally of All the Republican Leagues. PORTLAND, OR., May 22.—The convention of the State Republican Clubs met in this city to-day, over 700 delegates being present.

This evening four delegates were elected from each of the two Congressional districts of the State. These delegates are also opposed to any action on the silver question by the Republican National League.

The whole number of votes in the convention including proxies was 100. While no mention of the silver question was made it was generally understood that the issue was whether or not delegates favorable to free coinage should be elected.

A final effort was made to-night to pass a resolution calling for free coinage at a 16 to 1 ratio, but it was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

THE NEWS OF SAN JOSE.

Capture of a Youth Who Left His Home to Lead a Roving Life.

Academy Students Receive Their Diplomas—An Old Man Found Dead in Bed.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—James Parkinson, the 14-year-old boy who so mysteriously disappeared on May 9, was returned to his home this morning by Detective Frost, who found him in the company of a gang of toughs on the Meridian road.

Two Escapes Retaken. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—Two men, answering the description of Jack Dempsey and Tom Dunton, two of the Oakland jail-breakers, were arrested here this evening. The man supposed to be Dempsey answers the description perfectly, and he is undoubtedly the escaped burglar.

Students Receive Diplomas. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—The graduation exercises of the academy of the University of the Pacific took place to-day. There was a large audience present and an interesting programme was rendered.

Thrown From a Buggy. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—Jacob Bastini, one of the oldest residents of this city, was seriously hurt this morning by being thrown from his buggy on North Fourth street.

A Residence Destroyed. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—The residence of H. Tillotson at the corner of Home street and Delmas avenue was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning.

Chased by a Maniac. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—John H. McManus, one of the prisoners confined in the branch jail at Alum Rock Park, became suddenly insane this morning while at work with the rest of the prisoners in clearing brush at the park, and armed with a pickaxe chased a fellow-prisoner around the park.

Not a Los Gatos Man. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—Word has been received here that the John F. Lemon who was recently murdered by Mexicans at the New Carmine mines in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, was not the John F. Lemon of Los Gatos, who was in that vicinity, but another man bearing the same name.

Found Dead in Bed. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—Nicholas Givovich was found dead in bed this afternoon in his room in the new Zicovich building on Market street. Death is supposed to have resulted from old age. He was employed by Zicovich. The deceased was a native of Austria and 63 years of age.

To Form a Sanitary District. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—A petition is being circulated among the people of Campbell for the formation of a sanitary district. The proposed district will cover nearly ten square miles. The district is being formed for the purpose of excluding saloons and other objectionable features.

Fell Twenty-Five Feet. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—Al Entridge, a house-painter, fell a distance of twenty-five feet to-day, while engaged in painting the rear porch of a building on South First street, and broke his leg in several places, the end of the bone almost protruding through the flesh.

The Methodists in Session. SAN JOSE, CAL., May 22.—The annual conference of the Free Methodist church of the San Jose and Lone districts commenced in this city to-day. A. P. Hart of Alameda is presiding. The conference will be in session until Saturday.

CONFEDERATES RALLY.

Gathering of Men Who Fought Under Stars and Bars.

CAUSE OF THE SOUTH.

Story of the War as Related in General S. D. Lee's Report.

SAYS IT IS MISREPRESENTED.

Miss Winnie Davis Receives a Great Ovation From the Enthusiastic Veterans.

HOUSTON, TEX., May 22.—This city is in holiday attire and the streets are filled with old soldiers here to attend the reunion of Confederate Veterans. General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, is the principal guest of honor.

To-night there are 8000 people in the Auditorium, and as many outside unable to get in. The jam was terrific. When General Gordon rose to speak the hand struck up "Dixie," but its strains could not be heard, so great was the din raised by the vocal demonstration. General Gordon, when quiet had been partially restored, delivered his address, at the conclusion of which committees were appointed, and then General S. D. Lee, as chairman of the historical committee, read his report, which, among other things, says: "The true cause of the war between the States was the dignified withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union to avoid the continued breaches of that domestic tranquility guaranteed but not consummated by the constitution, and not the high moral purpose of the North to destroy slavery, which followed incidentally after as a war measure.

"As to the war itself and the results of the war, the children of the future would be astonished that a people fought so hard and so long with so little to fight for, judging from what they gather from histories now in use, prepared by writers from the North. They are utterly destitute of information as to the events leading to the war. Their accounts of the numbers engaged, courage displayed, sacrifices endured, hardships encountered and barbarity practiced upon an almost defenseless people, whose arms-bearing population was in the army, are incorrect in every way.

"A people who for four long years fought over almost every foot of their territory, on over 2000 battle-fields, with the odds of 2,842,272 enlisted men against their 600,000 men and their coasts blockaded and rivers filled with gunboats, with 600 vessels of war manned by 35,000 sailors, and who protracted the struggle until over half of their soldiers were dead from casualties of war, had something to fight for. The fought for the great principle of local self-government and the privilege of managing their own affairs, and for the protection of their homes and firesides.

"While the South will detract not an iota from the patriotic motive and endeavor of those opposing them, she intends that the truth of history shall be written by a sympathetic and friendly pen, to give her credit for what our ancestors did and for what was done by the South in the war between the States; also to chronicle the results of that war and its effects upon the South and our common country.

"We cannot too strongly urge upon our people the great importance of avoiding as far as possible the purchasing and disseminating of books and literature which are unkind and unfair to the South, which belittle our achievements, impugn our motives and malign the illustrious leaders.

"In conclusion we would respectfully recommend that Dr. J. F. McCurry, the patriot, statesman, philosopher and educator, be invited to deliver an address at our next annual reunion, on the subject of slavery, nullification and secession, with special reference to the attitudes of the people of the North and South to these three leading questions of American history.

"At the conclusion of this report so great was the din that adjournment was had until 7:30 p. m., and then Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was introduced. A wild shout went up that fairly made the enormous building tremble. Hats were flying in the air, gray-haired men were cheering and yelling, completely drowning the music made by the band, which was playing "Bonnie Blue Flag."

It had been intended that Miss Davis should greet each veteran by a handshake, but the masses of old veterans were so overcome with enthusiasm that a wild rush was made for the place where Miss Davis stood, and in an instant she was surrounded by a mass of men, all pushing pell-mell to grasp her hand. Realizing the danger of such a crush, Governor Lowry and several others extricated Miss Davis from the crush, and placed her where she could be seen by all and bow her acknowledgments. A royal shout greeted her appearance, drowning her utterances, but demonstrating that the children of Jefferson Davis are dear to those who for four years followed the stars and bars. Soon afterward Miss Davis was driven to the residence of Judge Master-son.

General Schofield was confined to his hotel all day on account of bad weather, and was given receptions both morning and evening. The general and party left to-night for San Antonio and will return home via St. Louis.

TACOMA COURTS TIED UP.

Judge Stallcup Issues an Order Discontinuing Jury Trials.

The Move Necessary Because the County Has Reached Its Debt Limit.

TACOMA, WASH., May 22.—By an order of Judge John C. Stallcup of the Superior Court of this county to-day, jury trials in the court are discontinued indefinitely, and the wheels of the court stopped. No bigger sensation has been caused here in a long time than this order. The Judge instructed the clerk to send out notices to that effect and to enforce the mandate.

The reason for the order given by Judge Stallcup is that the county has reached the limit of its indebtedness and has no money to pay jurors, and the Judge declines to make the county liable, even if that were possible under the constitutional limit for any further indebtedness.

He says the constitution puts a limit to debt-making, and the Government must be run within that limit. So there will be no further trials in court until the county has further power to increase its indebtedness, or until money comes in from some source not now in sight, which is altogether for a very indefinite length of time. Such power can be obtained only from the Legislature, and that body does not meet for two years. However, it is thought that some way out of the difficulty will be found, so as not to paralyze the jury system in the courts here for two years.

Stallcup is the Judge who brought a sensational suit against the city some months ago on alleged fraudulent grounds to invalidate \$1,750,000 of bonds given by the city to C. B. Wright of Philadelphia, a North Pacific Railroad director, in payment for a light and water plant.

KILL ALL REVENUE LAWS.

Colonel Smithson Makes a Startling Statement. KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 22.—A startling announcement was made by Colonel Noble Smithson, a Knoxville attorney, who has had much practice before the United States Supreme Court, that the decision in the income tax has also killed the internal-revenue laws. In a carefully prepared opinion Colonel Smithson says:

Justice Fuller, in his opinion, says the constitution divides the Federal taxation into classes—first, direct taxes; second, imports and duties on the several States in respect to their representation in the House of Representatives. Apparently the logical result of this opinion is that all Federal taxes, except the duties on imports (that is to say, taxes collected under the tariff laws), must be apportioned among the States according to their representation in the House of Representatives. The act of August 27, 1894 (Wilson bill), section 48, provides that there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits, etc., a tax of \$1.10 on each proof gallon. The statutes of the United States a tax of 6 cents per pound on tobacco, etc. It seems clear, according to this opinion of the Chief Justice, that these are direct taxes on personal property, and not being apportioned among the several States according to their representation, they are unconstitutional and void.

If this view be correct, the Supreme Court has not only wiped out the income tax, but it has practically repealed the internal revenue as it affects tobacco, whisky, brandy, etc. If this construction of the opinion be correct, all direct taxes, including those on real and personal property, must be levied on according to representation, so that the rich people of New York, Massachusetts and other Eastern States will pay no more tax per capita than the poor people of the Western and Southern States. Of course this is not to be thought of. The result would be practically that all revenues to support the Government must be raised by duties on imports, and instead of reducing the tariff it will necessarily increase it materially.

TRACING TO LOS ANGELES.

James McDonald, the Murderer and Express Robber, Is Trailed.

Last Heard of in San Francisco. Where He Came With His "Pals."

DENVER, COLO., May 22.—The detectives of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, as well as the police, are searching for James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles." The police want him for the murder of Detective Al Moore and the express company for the Cripple Creek stage robbery. Definite information has lately been obtained that "Los Angeles" was one of the gang which held up the Wells-Fargo wagon at Cripple Creek and carried away \$16,000.

On May 16 "Los Angeles" was seen in San Francisco in a saloon on Kearny street. A City detective recognized him as an ex-convict, but not as the murderer of the Denver detective. Chief Farrington has telegraphed to the San Francisco authorities, requesting them to make every effort to apprehend the much-wanted man.

Three days after the murder of Al Moore, on March 21, "Los Angeles" walked into a drugstore in Altman and purchased some salve and some bandages. At the time he had a bloody cloth wrapped around his neck, and Dr. Leavenworth asked him how he was hurt. He said that he had fallen down a shaft and hurt himself. The wound was really the one inflicted by Detective Moore, who shot "Los Angeles" after he ran.

Two days after the bold robbery of the express company the man disappeared from Altman, leaving with the two men who are now suspected of being the highwaymen. From Cripple Creek McDonald and his companions fled to Arizona, and thence into California. His capture now seems to be but a matter of a few days. The reward now on his head is very large.

DR. FRAKER NOT DROWNED.

It Is Said That He Is Alive and Will Be Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 22.—The Journal to-morrow will print a sensational story to the effect that Dr. George W. Fraker, who was supposed to have been drowned at Excelsior Springs, Mo., in 1883, and who held \$38,000 in insurance policies which the companies have since been ordered by court to pay his heirs, has been located at Marysville, Mich., where he is living under an assumed name, and has been for several months with a family that claim to be his. He will be arrested, it is said.

CREMATED BY LYNCHERS.

A Negro Perishes in the Flames of a Burning Prison. VICKSBURG, MISS., May 22.—A private letter from Rodney, Miss., says that the town jail was fired by a band of lynchers last night and a negro who had assaulted a white woman perished in the flames.

Claims of Sea Forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—By order of the President the payment of claims of the Nez Perce Indians, amounting to \$600,000, has been held up. These claims were in process of examination by the auditor of the Interior Department when a brief order was received for a suspension of the work. At the Treasury Department it is supposed that this order was made some recommendation from the Secretary of the Interior.

G. A. R. Men of Wisconsin.

GREEN BAY, WIS., May 22.—Five thousand people are attending the G. A. R. encampment, which opened to-day. The election of commander takes place to-morrow. Governor W. W. Hoard leads and will probably be chosen.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$182,621,992; gold reserve, \$98,127,760.

IT WILL NOT DOWN.

Union Seminary's Ghost and the Presbyterian Assembly.

"STOLEN" ENDOWMENTS.

Steps to Be Taken to Regain Possession of Funds in Dispute.

ELDERS SHOW LIBERALITY.

Steps to Make Students Pay for Tuition by Doing Missionary Work.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 22.—The ill success of the effort made in the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday to turn down the directors of Union Theological Seminary who were proposed for re-election as members of the Board of Home Mission has a damaging effect upon a similar movement, which was proposed to-day, concerning three more of those directors whose names came up for election to the Foreign Mission board. But the ghost of Union Seminary will not down. A new proposal was adopted, requiring the committee on conference with the theological seminaries to ascertain what steps are necessary in order to gain possession of some of the endowments now held by the Union, which it is declared have been "stolen" from the denomination.

It is anticipated that the committee has undertaken a large contract. The same enacted in the assembly this morning, in which a collection was taken for the benefit of missionary candidates, was quite as unusual as this present one. It showed at least the practical benevolence of the ministers and elders. The prominence of gifts from "liberal" men and churches was remarked by some of the commissioners, and also the fact that the largest subscriptions came from the East.

The great success of the meeting held last night in the interest of home missions caused the inauguration of an overflow meeting to-night in the Second church, at which several foreign missionaries spoke. Most of the day was devoted to special missionary and educational interests of the church.

An appeal was taken by a commissioner and soon an unusual scene was on. The moderator took the floor and called for subscriptions. Elder Ammidon of Baltimore, Md., started the ball rolling by pledging \$100, and others followed rapidly till \$1500 had been raised. Smaller sums to the amount of \$558 were subscribed. The vice-moderator, Governor Beaver, presided at the afternoon session of the assembly. The first order was the report of the committee on education presented by Dr. Martin D. Kneeland of Boston.

The usual complaint against non-contributing churches was made, coupled with a resolution that they all be urged to send in their collections, however small. The report recommended that the amount of \$150,000 be raised for educational purposes during the next year, and the board was directed to report whether students might be required to spend a year in missionary work after graduating, before entering upon a regular charge. This suggestion was carried further by Dr. White of Columbus, who proposed that a term of service should be required of all students aided by the board, so they should render an equivalent for the aid received. Edward B. Hodge, secretary of the board, then addressed the assembly in the interest of his work.

The second order of the afternoon was the report on the work of the board for colleges, which was presented by Professor Warren H. Landon of the San Francisco Theological Seminary. The receipts of the board amounted to \$119,627 and the expenditures \$114,000. Aid to the extent of \$28,650 was given to colleges and academies, whose total valuation was over \$1,000,000. Again complaint was made of non-contributing churches. It was recommended that \$150,000 be raised during the next year and that the Sunday after the day of prayer for colleges be designated as education day in the interests of this board.

The remainder of the time was occupied by Dr. E. C. Ray of Chicago, the secretary of the board, and by Rev. W. W. Farley of Pittsburg.

SOUND MONEY CONVENTION.

One of the Features Will Be the Address of Carlisle.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 22.—The most notable characteristic of the convention for the discussion of "sound money" and better banking facilities, which will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Auditorium, is the total obligation of party lines in its make up. The five or six hundred delegates, representing every State and all the principal cities in the South, include men holding all shades of political belief and representing every branch of commerce and industry in which the South is interested. More than a hundred delegates, besides numerous newspapers and others, who do not come as delegates, arrived during the day.

The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock, when, after the reading of the Chairman Crawford a permanent chairman most prominently mentioned in this connection to-night is Congressman Catchings of Mississippi, who will reach Memphis in the morning. After organization and the appointment of a committee on resolutions the gathering will listen to an address by Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary will reach this city early in the morning. After dinner the local committee of fifteen will accompany him to the Auditorium, where he will deliver his speech. The lower floor of the building has been assigned to delegates, while the balconies will be open to the public. The structure has a seating capacity of 10,000.

LA GASCOGNE ARRIVES.

The Delay Was Caused by the Breaking of the Piston Rod. NEW YORK, N. Y., May 22.—The overdue French liner steamer La Gasconne, Captain Baudelon, from Havre, May 11, arrived safely in port at 5 o'clock this afternoon, after a tedious and exciting voyage of 11 days. On the 16th when in latitude 42, longitude 49 deg., at 8:30 a. m., the piston rod of the intermediate engine broke. The steamer immediately stopped. It was decided to disconnect the disabled engine.

After much labor the task was accomplished at 3:30 p. m., and the ship resumed her voyage under high and low-pressure engines at the reduced speed of eight knots per hour. At 10:30 o'clock this morning Fire Island was sighted, and Captain Baudelon signaled that La Gasconne was disabled, and two tugs, which were sent out, intercepted the steamer as she neared the Sandy Hook Lightship and assisted her into port.

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WILL EXPERT THE BOOKS.

Railway Trainmen Evidently Suspicious of Their Officers. GALESBURG, ILL., May 22.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's convention to-day decided to have expert accountants examine the books and affairs of the Brotherhood. This step is regarded as significant. One of the greatest problems before the convention is how to meet a deficit of \$78,000 in the general fund.

Reports show a loss in running the printing plant. To-night the citizens gave all the delegates a banquet.

Railway Telegraphers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—To-day's session of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was consumed in the consideration of officers' reports. Officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Trainmen's Association were received by the convention, and discussed matters of mutual interest. A committee of Peorians, with Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Firemen at its head, is here to urge the removal of the order's headquarters to Peoria.

AN "EXTRACTION" TAX.

Mexico Places a Levy on All Silver and Gold Mines.

American Interests to Be Cinched in Order to Increase the Revenues. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Word reaches Washington that Mexico is about to adopt a new plan for raising revenue by taxing all silver and gold mines in which American capital is heavily interested.

Financial Minister Limantour first suggested the plan to the Budget Committee and the latter accepted it and presented it to the Chamber of Deputies as part of the federal revenues for the current year. The proposed tax is estimated in the budget to yield \$2,275,000, which makes it the third item of importance in the Mexican revenues, being exceeded only by customs and the internal revenue or stamp tax.

The new tax is to be called an "extraction tax." It is 2 1/2 per cent on silver and 3 1/2 on gold. It is to be paid on every species of the two precious metals, rough or refined. The collection is to be made at the metallurgical offices of such metals as are for local use and at the point of export on metal sent abroad. This extraction tax is in addition to the charge for minting or coining.

There are no exemptions, even in the cases of the special mining concessions or zones granted by the Government. Another prospective change affecting American interests is likely to result from the silver-lead ore item of the last United States tariff act. It is not improbable that the old American rate of half a cent per pound on the lead contained in silver ore will be reimposed by Mexico. The rate was reduced to three-fourths of a cent per pound by the United States act. A provision was added that in case a foreign country should impose an import duty upon silver ores containing lead exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon such ores, when imported from such country, shall remain as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. It is under this provision that the Mexican law is likely to be changed.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Patents Issued and a Number of Penalties Granted. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Pacific Coast patents have been issued as follows: California—Milton A. Crenham, San Francisco, assignor to Western Basket and Manufacturing Company, machine for edging boxes of wood veneer with sheet metal; Alois Grunser, San Francisco, signal box attachment and telegraph relay; Jose J. Mathias, Mountain View, baling press; Albion P. Weeks, Santa Cruz, cinch plate for saddles.

Oregon—Frank Better and W. Murphy, Marshfield, surveying instrument; Robert A. Habersham, Portland, electric treasure guard; John C. Searle, Hiles, manacle gyve or handcuff. Among the hotel arrivals are: Albert G. Wieland and John K. Siebe of San Francisco.

Patents have been granted as follows: California—Original—Eugene Ducrest, San Francisco. Additional—William H. Hall, Stockton. Reissue—William H. Patten, San Francisco; Rufus Smith, Sainias; David W. Wasson, Mendocino; William King, Navarro; Andrew F. Briggs, Los Kelly, Santa Ana. Oregon—Original—Harvey Tingle, Quincy. Widow—Ellen Wetherell, Multnomah. Washington—Original—Robert H. Bliven, Loomis. Reissue—Samuel Pettegill, Tacoma; Joseph Packard, Sumner.

CALIFORNIA LEADS.

Report of the Mint Director on the Country's Gold Output. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The director of the mint, in a statement made public to-day, estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States approximately during the calendar year to have been 1,910,800 fine ounces, of the coinage value of \$39,500,000, an increase over 1893 of \$3,500,000, which is the largest amount produced in any year since 1878.

The production of silver from the mines of the United States is estimated to have approximated in 1894 49,500,000 ounces, of the coin value of \$64,000,000, showing a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,000,000 ounces. In the production of gold California leads, with an output of \$13,570,000; Colorado is second, with \$9,491,000; Montana third, with \$8,651,000; and South Dakota, \$3,290,000. Colorado heads the list in silver by an output of 23,281,400 fine ounces, of the coinage value of \$30,101,200; Montana second, with a production of 12,820,000 fine ounces; followed by Utah, with a production of 5,822,000; and Idaho, with 3,249,500. At the average price of silver for the calendar year 1894, the commercial value of the silver product of the mines of the United States is \$31,432,500.

"Gail Hamilton" Sinking.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The condition of Miss Mary A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is critical to-night, and her death is looked for any time.

MEDIATION IS ASKED.

Venezuela Wants This Country to Pacify France.

MINISTERS SENT AWAY.

Trouble Caused by the Acts of Foreigners Four Months Ago.

CONFIDENCE OF A PROTEST.

Now the Southern Republic Crows Weary of Isolation From Great Nations. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The United States has again been asked to act as intermediary in an international complication. This time the trouble is between France and Venezuela, resulting in a complete termination of diplomatic relations between them. The French Minister at Caracas was recently given his passports, whereupon France sent two warships to take away her Minister and all the legation archives. At the same time France handed to the Venezuelan Minister at Paris his passports and he summarily departed.

The request for the mediation of the United States is made by the Venezuelan Government through its Minister at Washington, Senor Andrade. He was instructed by the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs a short while ago to request that the United States Ambassador at Paris, Mr. Buxis, be asked to act as intermediary in restoring friendly relations between the two countries. The United States legation at Caracas was also notified of the desire of the Venezuelan Government and sent a recommendation to the State Department that the office of intermediary be accepted.

Department officials will not discuss the matter and it cannot be ascertained whether instructions have been sent to Ambassador Buxis. Should this country undertake the reconciliation it will make two questions in which our officials are intermediaries with European Governments in behalf of Venezuela. Ambassador Bayard is already engaged in effecting a solution of the British-Venezuela question.

The trouble between France and Venezuela originated about four months ago. A number of Europeans residing at Caracas united in a confidential note to their respective Governments, in which they told of the lax condition of the Government and the tendency of Venezuelan officials to avoid the settlement of just claims. The note was signed by the Ministers of France, Germany, Spain and Belgium. The Italian Minister did not sign it, but sent it to his Government for information. By mischance the word "confidential" was omitted from the note and Italy published it with the signatures of the four Ministers in the Italian Green Book. Venezuela thus was publicly pilloried. She at once gave their passports to the French, Spanish and Belgian Ministers, but the German Minister had left before this indignity could be offered to him. By this step Venezuela