STOLE HIS CHILD.

A Tacoma Capitalist Arrested for Kidnaping.

A Stormy Interview Takes Place Between the Father and Mother.

The Former's Offer to Support His Offspring Refused—The Contest to Be Settled in Court.

Special by the California Associated Press.

TACOMA, April 1.—Captain Frank E. Stone, a wealthy land locator, was arrested last night for forcibly kidnaping a month ago his four-year-old daughter from Mrs. Stone, while she was visiting the cemetery. The child was rescued by its mother and placed in the custody of Sheriff Price. An exciting scene occurred when Captain Stone went to the house to see the child yesterday. He was accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Wilson and possessed a note from Sheriff Price granting him permission to see her. Mrs. Stone peered over the transom, and, seeing her husband, refused to admit him. When reassured by Deputy Wilson she finally consented to let them in, but not until she had sent for Police Captain Ware. A stormy interview ensued between husband and wife. Mrs. Stone alleged that the child had not been treated well after leaving her care nor well clothed. Mr. Stone denied this and offered her money with which to purchase clothes for the child. She spurned the money and refused to allow the child to accept it. The child will probably remain with its mother while the divorce suit, which Mrs. Stone has begun, is pending in court.

SACRAMENTO.

Resolutions Adopted by the Press Association. Repairing a Weak Levee.

SACRAMENTO, April 1.—At the convention of the Northern California Press Association to-day the chief business done was to adopt the report of the Committee on the Revision of the By-laws, which provides that all publishers of newspapers affiliating with the association shall make a contract with the agent thereof in writing, accompanied by a bona-fide net statement of circulation; the said contract to bind said publisher or proprietor to the advertised rates and business methods which the association may adopt. The association shall adopt rates for advertising for the government of its members on all work coming from outside their several localities. Such rates shall be arbitrary so far as they apply to contracts for foreign advertising, and any member who knowingly makes contracts for foreign advertising at a less rate than the association schedule shall be adjudged guilty of contempt, and shall be punished by fine, reprimand, suspension or expulsion. The agent of the association shall adhere to the rates so established in all advertising contracts made by him and shall only vary from the same when, in his judgment, the emergency of the case and the best interests of the association require it. A resolution was adopted to try to bring all users of patent outsides into a co-operative association to do such work.

The Prohibitionists will hold a meeting to-morrow night to elect delegates to the State Convention.

A weak spot in the Yolo levee, just above the town of Washington, is being repaired by the railroad company and a break will probably be avoided. If the water should get through it will wreck several houses that lie in its path.

Joseph Steffens, for twenty-eight years a member of the firm of Whittier, Fuller & Co., has sold his interest here to General Tozer, his old associate.

The Police Commissioners could not agree on men to elect to-day and held another caucus to-night, without result.

A woman named Frankie Morse attempted suicide this evening. She is at the Receiving Hospital and will probably recover. She had been on a spree.

REDDING.

Benefit to the Town by the Recent Fire. Water Company Incorporated.

REDDING, April 1.—The insurance companies are promptly settling the losses by the late fire with satisfaction to the assured. The fire, although a loss to individuals, is a blessing to the city. Dan Breslauer has already made arrangements to build a brick building, 50 by 80 feet. The Good Templars expect to complete arrangements this week to rebuild their hall—a two-story brick. Other parties are negotiating for the other vacant lots.

The Citizens' Water Company filed papers of incorporation with Henry Bergh, O. J. Lawry, Fred Grotefenn, H. F. Johnson and Nathan Breslauer, Directors. The capital stock is increased to $200,000. Some of the heaviest capitalists are interested and the citizens generally, who are the consumers, are subscribing for the stock.

ALBUQUERQUE.

Election of City Officers—Sewerage System to Be Introduced.

ALBUQUERQUE, April 1.—The weather has been very cold, with a north wind blowing all day. The election to-day for city officers resulted as follows: Mayor, Mike Mandell (D.), 10 majority; City Recorder, Henry Lockhart (D.), 11 majority; Treasurer, W. S. Strickler (R.), 48 majority; Trustees—Joseph A. Johnson and John A. Lee (D.), and Calvin Whiting and O. W. Strong (R.).

The proposition to issue $50,000 bonds to put in a sewerage system was carried by a vote of 10 to 1. The present administration is Republican, with the exception of two Councilmen.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Suspected Murderer Cuts His Throat in the Jail at Colusa.

COLUSA, April 1.—This morning Joe Casey, confined in the County Jail while awaiting trial for the murder of Dan Matheson in the town of Williams, on the morning of January 1st, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by cutting his throat with an iron spoon, which he had sharpened on the window sill. He cut a gash four inches long, just missing the carotid artery and jugular vein. Casey says he has no friends and wants to die. He is the son of James H. Casey, who was hanged by the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco in 1856.

MARYSVILLE.

A Free Library for Yuba City—An Iroquois Club Organized.

MARYSVILLE, April 1.—A Free Library Association has been organized at Yuba City on a subscription basis. There is much interest taken in the movement, which bids fair to be successful.

In the Police Court to-day James Fisher, James Burns, Harry Morrell and Frank Monroe were held to answer to charges of burglary.

An Iroquois Club has been organized at Yuba City.

SANTA ROSA.

Total Destruction of a Residence by Fire—Increased Mail Deliveries.

SANTA ROSA, April 1.—Late last night the residence of Patrick Courtney was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Courtney had a close call for his life. The house was totally destroyed, and was valued at $500. The loss of personal property and papers belonging to Courtney is placed at $500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Commencing to-morrow there will be three deliveries of mail in this city.

HORSE-THIEVES RUN DOWN.

One Man Killed, Another Captured and the Stolen Animals Recovered.

YUMA, April 1.—Sheriff Gray and posse from Phœnix overtook two horse-thieves at Carisa, San Diego County, on Saturday, killing one and capturing the other, who was taken to Phœnix this morning. Gray has been following the men for two weeks, and after the fight recovered the stolen animals.

Suicide in Sonora.

SONORA, April 1.—Michael Kelly, a prominent livery-stable man here, suicided this morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. No reason can be assigned for his act.

A Serious Charge.

VISALIA, April 1.—There has just been begun in the Superior Court here an action against James T. Mitchell of Plano for $25,000 damages. He is charged with betraying Pearl, a cash girl, 15 years of age. Mitchell is between 60 and 70 years old, married and in good circumstances. There is a strong sentiment in the community against him.

The Death Penalty.

ELLENSBURG, April 1.—Charles Anderson, convicted of murder, was sentenced by Judge Graves to-day to be hanged May 23d. He took the sentence very hard, and it was deemed advisable to place a death-watch over him at once.

Los Angeles Deaths.

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Sixty-two deaths occurred in this city last month.

PORT WINE.

Portugal Cutting Off John Bull's Supply of That Luxury.

Ridiculous as it may seem, the anger of the Portuguese against England for Lord Salisbury's bullying course, may, after all, make itself felt in what is to England a tenderer spot than any sore corn. It may, we mean, provided the furious outburst of anger against England only lasts and does not quickly burn itself out. For the present the pot continues to boil. The furious Portuguese, having tired themselves out with the folly of parading in processions and yelling "Down with England!" have since been organizing a big boycott, in the shape of a commercial crusade against England. They not only stop all trade with that country, cutting off even the port wine on which rubicund John Bull so largely depends, but are establishing a line of steamships, under the Spanish flag, to run between Lisbon and Brazil. The Portuguese newspapers prophesy that the result will be the downfall of English steamboat companies and of England's commercial greatness. This is, of course, absurd, but anything that hits England's trade, even to a small extent, touches her "on the raw."

The boycott is brought to bear not only upon English trade, but upon all in Portugal who decline to enter into it. Thus the prosperity of Oporto is threatened. The chief export of that picturesque city is port wine, of which four-fifths go to England.

The export of this product—which is duly "fortified" before shipping, and afterward mixed up with various cheaper qualities, if not with more harmful fluids, before be-transferred in London to larger casks in the dark subterranean crypts known as the London Docks—amounts, by Oporto statistics, to over 300,000 hectolitres annually. (A hectolitre equals about twenty-six and one-half gallons, or a good deal more than half a barrel.) The aggregate annual value of this to the shippers at Oporto must be $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. Hence the action of all the surrounding villages in forcing Oporto to stop her trade with England threatens the loss of the prosperity of the city, and it is no wonder the local authorities come into the arrangement very reluctantly. But the villages of that part of Portugal declared that they would buy no supplies from Oporto unless that city formally and openly joined the campaign against England. As a result the City Council, in the name of the whole town, issued a protest against the action of Great Britain.

Whether that means the stopping of all shipments of port wine to Great Britain, is not clear. The import of English cotton goods into Oporto is over $1,600,000 a year—and the cutting off of the trade would injure Manchester's mills a little, and a number of English wholesale dealers more. As to England's loss of her favorite "port wine," that would make, perhaps, a louder grumbling. It might not be felt at first; the divisions of the London docks devoted to port wine exclusively, includes a dozen acres or more—and there, piled up, tier on tier, so thick that the taper-guided explorer can hardly pick his way through the dark, strange maze, are casks of "port," overhung with still stranger-looking black fungi drooping from the cellar-like roof—the product of the escaping volatile vinous principle lost from the wine by evaporation. For there is real wine in those tomb-like crypts, however some Americans may discredit the fact, and however the port may be mixed with elder-berry juice and other nonvinous fluids. The evaporation is increased by the brandy or whisky with which the wine is "fortified" for English palates, before it leaves Oporto. This is done as soon as it reaches the Oporto warehouses, after its voyage from the vineyards down the tumbling Douro. As to the original grape juice, it is trodden out of the grapes, in the vot, or "larger," with the naked feet of the peasants, men and women, after the ancient style of the East.

This collection of a dozen acres of piled-up casks in London docks will last a little while, even in the face of John Bull's steady demand; but it will not last forever. If the general onslaught on English trade and English steamer companies finds no other vulnerable point in John Bull's thick hide, the cutting off of the port-wine supply would pierce him where Joab's sword pierced Amasa, just under the fifth rib.—Hartford Times.

AGAINST DUELING.

How Offenses of This Nature Will Be Punished in Japan.

The Emperor of Japan, in a decree just issued, has prohibited dueling in the empire. Dueling, which was universal among the military classes prior to the revolution of 1868, and which had fallen into disuse subsequent to that event, recently showed a tendency to revive. It was this that induced the Emperor to issue the decree. The decree provides that whoever sends or accepts a challenge for a duel shall be punished with imprisonment with hard labor for a period of not less than six months and not more than two years, together with a fine of from $10 to $100. By the second article, whoever shall have engaged in a duel shall be punished with imprisonment with hard labor for a period of not less than two and not more than five years, together with a fine of from $20 to $200; whoever commits murder or inflicts bodily injury on another in a duel shall be punished under the provisions of the Penal Code applicable to that offense under ordinary circumstances; whoever attends or promises to attend a duel as witness, or under whatever name or pretense, shall be punished with imprisonment with hard labor for not less than one month and not more than one year, together with a fine of from $5 to $50; whoever shall let or place at the disposal of duelists any place, with a full knowledge of the circumstances under which it is to be used, shall be liable to the former penalty.

Whoever shall defame a person for not accepting a challenge for a duel shall be punished under the provisions of the Penal Code for the crime of defamation, and finally the offenses detailed in the preceding articles shall be referred to the Penal Code, and shall be punishable in accordance with its provisions, should they prove to be more severe. The drastic nature of this legislation will be perceived by reference to the minimum punishment, which for sending a challenge is hard labor for six months, fighting a duel is two years, being a second offence in one month, together with fines, while to kill an antagonist is murder, to wound him is the crime of causing grievous bodily harm, and finally, as a conclusion and close to the whole, duellists and their friends are to be punished, not by this special law, but by the penal law if it happens that the punishments provided by the latter are more severe.—N. Y. World.

Is Our Olive Oil Growing Purer?

Cotton-seed oil continues to be an export from this country to Italy, and, as Consul Hathaway naively states it: "That the adulteration of the olive oil, notwithstanding the severe penalties of law therefore, is to some extent practiced, is undoubted. The fraud is accomplished by mixing with the genuine the oil of the oleaginous seeds of cotton, sesamum and others. Immediate discovery of the imposition appears impossible, although much study has been given the matter." (Consul Hathaway had not probably heard—at the time he wrote—of Becchi's test, which was for this very purpose, and which has been pronounced reliable by Professor Wiley and other distinguished chemists.) It is suggestive of possibilities in this connection to note that while Italy furnished this country 542,145 gollons of olive oil in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1889, yet during the same period we supplied her with 65,250 gallons of cotton-seed oil, or somewhat more than 10 per cent of the number of gallons we took of her oil. As our exportation of that article to Italy has greatly decreased, it may be that the vigilance of the Italian authorities is interfering very decidedly with the old-time practices of the olive oil adulterators.—Manufacturer's Record.

Spain's Young King.

The young King of Spain, before his sickness, had begun to tire of the baby playthings that had been at his command, and, seeking other toys, let his fancy light upon a Maltese cat that he saw somewhere about the palace. The animal at once became a creature of distinguished consideration in the royal household. It answered to the name of Perico. The ribbon upon its neck was tied there by the King himself, and when he was taken sick the King insisted that pussy should be in the room with him. So for a full month the faithful cat was constantly in the sick-chamber. Naturally the cat became a great favorite, and one of the high ladies at the court made for it an embroidered cushion.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, PLEURISY PAINS and inflamed Throats are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds. *

CITY ELECTIONS.

Democratic Gains in Chicago and Milwaukee.

The Australian Ballot System Given a Trial in Missouri.

Kansas Municipalities Give the Usual Republican Majorities—Anti-Prohibition in Nebraska.

Special by the California Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Complete returns of to-day's election show a great Democratic victory. They have elected twenty-five Aldermen, the Republicans eighteen, and the Independents one. The hold-overs were evenly divided, giving the Democrats thirty-seven Aldermen in the next Council, the Republicans thirty, and the Independents one. The present Council is Republican. In the town elections the returns show that the Democrats have carried the north, south and west towns by large gains.

The Democrats elect every man on their town ticket in north, south and west towns for the first time in the history of the city.

MISSOURI.

No Issues of Importance in the Municipal Elections.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—The first election at Independence, Mo., under the Australian ballot system took place to-day. The Democrats carried all the offices by a small majority, except the Mayor, Marshal and one Councilman. The election was without incident.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—The Mexico (Mo.) city election was held to-day under the Australian system. The Democrats carried the city by 100 majority.

CARTHAGE, April 1.—The election to-day was by the Australian system, which proved a success. The Republicans carried the city by 500 majority.

CAMERON, April 1.—The issue to-day was between high license and local option, and local option was defeated.

SPRINGFIELD, April 1.—In the local election to-day this city went Republican by a large majority.

WARRENSBURG, April 1.—The election was for Councilmen to-day. Two Republicans and two Democrats were elected.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, April 1.—The Democrats carried the city by a small majority.

MARSHALL, April 1.—The town went Democratic by a reduced majority to-day.

SEDALIA, April 1.—The Democrats won in this Republican stronghold by majorities varying from 300 to 568.

KANSAS.

Quiet Election, With Little Interest Manifested.

EMPORIA (Kan.), April 1.—Six hundred women voted at the election to-day. There was no issue about resubmission. The Republicans carried the day.

TOPEKA, April 1.—A small vote was polled. There was one Democratic candidate for the Council and he was defeated. The town went Republican without opposition.

WICHITA, April 1.—The election passed off quietly. The Republicans won. The question of resubmission was not up.

OLATHE, April 1.—A small vote was polled here. One woman was elected a member of the Board of Education. The Republicans carried the day.

FORT SCOTT, April 1.—Only 1400 votes were cast, and the Republicans carried all but one ward by an average majority of 200.

LEAVENWORTH, April 1.—This city went Democratic to-day by the usual majority.

LAWRENCE, April 1.—The women took little or no interest in to-day's election. The Republican ticket won over the Citizens' ticket.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—The Republicans of Kansas City swept the city to-day, electing their entire ticket. Every Republican candidate for Council in the six wards of the city were elected. Only a few women voted.

AT MILWAUKEE.

The Democrats Elect Their Entire Ticket by a Large Majority.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—The Democrats made a complete sweep of the city to-day, Peck, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, receiving 6000 plurality over Brown (R.). The entire Democratic ticket was elected by a large majority.

A Woman Elected.

CONCORD (N. H.), April 1.—An exciting election took place to-day over the candidates for the Board of Education. Mrs. Woodworth, a woman suffragist, was elected over Major Dondvon. Women worked at the polls. Mrs. Woodworth is a Vassar graduate and the first woman ever elected in Concord.

A Clean Sweep.

EAU CLAIRE (Wis.), April 1.—The Democrats sweep the city by from 300 to 1500 majority.

MONRICA LOGAN, ÆTAT 117.

She Survived Slavery and Eight Husbands to Die in a Poor-house.

The oldest person in the State, perhaps, died at the Almshouse recently, says the Louisville (Ky.) Post. Her name was Monrica Logan, colored, and her age is said to have been 117 years. She was born in Africa, and was brought to America as a slave when she was over 50 years old. She lived for many years near Mobile, Ala., on a cotton plantation, where a number of her children and grandchildren were also owned as slaves. Several years after the war she found her way to this city, where one of her grandsons, himself now an old man, lived, and for a long time she was an inmate of his home, at the foot of Fifth street. Fifteen years ago she was admitted to the Almshouse, and her age was then given at 102.

She claims to have been married no less than eight times—four times in Africa and four times in America. She has been a widow since she was 90 years old. She retained all her faculties unimpaired to the last, and her eyesight was as good as a two-year-old child's. She was never sick, and even her teeth remained perfect all her life. Her hearing was acute, and she never used a cane in walking. She possessed more than ordinary intelligence, and had a clear memory of her former life in Ethiopia, from her earliest childhood to the time of her abduction by the slave-dealers, and her talks about the Dark Continent and its curious people and products were as full of interest and information as Stanley's lectures.

She was perfectly black, with a very large mouth, thick lips and a flat nose. Her hair was exceedingly thick and bushy and stood out from her head like the hair of the Albinos, though it was black and kinky.

She had been sick but a little while, and her death was like falling to sleep. She had no positive disease and died of old age.

Miser Durand's Fortune.

A rather remarkable miser named Durand has just departed this life in the town of Rodez. He was 86 years old, and according to the French estimate of fortune he was a triple millionaire, his magot being worth in cash and paper £120,000, or 3,000,000f. Durand used to go about the town like a mendicant—so much so that people often offered him alms, but were grinned at for their proffered generosity. He was known to have had but one suit of tailor-made clothes during his long years of residence in Rodez, but on the days when he went to draw his dividends at the local bank he generally donned a garment intended to be ceremonious, which seemed to be a compromise between a blouse and a sack. The miser lived alone in a big house, the doors of which were doubly locked, and occupied himself with mending his clothes and boots, cooking, washing his linen and counting up his money—this last task being his daily delight and principal pastime. Durand has left his house and the bulk of his bullion to a female fishmonger—the widow Noverand—who sometimes visited him. To his own relatives, some of whom are in poverty, the miser has not left a penny.—Paris dispatch to London Telegraph.

Positions in Church Choirs.

I wish I might say that the one great requirement for obtaining a position in a city choir is a voice. But, unfortunately, I cannot. Influence, youth, a pretty or intelligent face, taste in dress and a good address will each and all have their value in this, as in other pursuits and professions. All of the latter, however, are of only the slightest importance in comparison with the power wielded by the first of them—influence. In different cities its powers are differently limited; while on the one hand, in some it is of almost no value at all, in others it is of equal and sometimes even of greater importance than the voice itself.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TRIED TO FLY OFF WITH A PIG.

An American Eagle Disgraces Himself and Comes to Grief.

A large American eagle is now on exhibition in the show-window of Alexander Dunn, Wyoming avenue, Scranton, Pa., says the New York Sun. It was captured with considerable difficulty. The eagle made its appearance on the farm of James Fitzpatrick, Wyoming County. Fitzpatrick's attention was attracted by an unusual disturbance in his pigsty. Thinking his porkers might have been attacked by bears or catamounts, that are numerous in the wilds of Wyoming, Farmer Fitzpatrick seized his shotgun and rushed to the rescue. He was surprised to find, instead of a bear or wild cat, a large eagle hovering over the pen. The bird, balancing itself upon its widespread wings, was endeavoring to pick up one of the pigs with its talons.

Fitzpatrick drew a bead upon the huge bird and fired. The eagle relinquished its hold upon the squealing pig, and, circling away a few yards, dropped to the ground. Farmer Fitzpatrick rushed to the spot and endeavored to pick up the bird, when it suddenly came to life and attacked him fiercely. He backed off, and the eagle followed and inflicted an ugly wound upon the farmer's arm with its beak. The astonished farmer defended himself with the butt of his gun, and soon clubbed the life out of the aggressive bird. The eagle when at last subdued was found to measure 8 feet 6 inches from tip to tip.

HOME AGAIN.

Prosaic Ending of Mrs. St. Dennis' Disappearance.

She Went Into Retirement for Private Reasons, Leaving Her Babes to Be Cared for by Strangers.

Mrs. St. Dennis, wife of J. B. St. Dennis, who is now in the County Jail serving a sentence of 100 days for an assault with a deadly weapon, returned to her home at 122 Perry street on Monday night after an absence of nearly one month. She disappeared mysteriously on the last day of February, and no trace of her could be found by the police, who searched in all likely places for her.

Her disappearance created deep sympathy among her neighbors for her three little children, who were left motherless by her desertion. The youngest child is a baby girl of 18 months, while the eldest is only 7 years, and the second eldest 5 years. They were apparently utterly destitute when she was gone, and their father, in jail, unfortunately helpless to give them bread. The neighbors on Perry street very kindly looked after the forlorn youngsters, and saw that they did not feel the pangs of hunger nor miss a mother's care.

But there was still another sad feature supposed to be connected with her disappearance. It was generally supposed by those who knew her, and the police as well, that she lost her reason because of her husband's conviction and disgrace, and in a fit of despondency or insanity wandered away and committed suicide.

THE WILY LA BELLE.

Oscar la Belle, a roomer in her house, gave circulation to this report, for he had stated that since her husband's arrest she had been completely prostrated with mental anguish, and occasionally seemed bereft of her senses. Yet up to the time of her disappearance she cared for the children with motherly solicitude.

The husband is a carpenter, who came here from Canada about four years ago, and his wife followed a year and a half later. He was employed at the time of his arrest by S. M. Hill, the contractor, and was reported a sober man generally, but his neighbors say he did not give enough of his earnings to his wife and she had to work to help support the family. On the 19th of February he became involved in a street row with hoodlums and to defend himself, as he claimed, fired a shot from his revolver.

The police soon had him under arrest on charges of assault with a deadly weapon and carrying the same concealed, which latter accusation was subsequently dismissed by Judge Rix owing to the circumstances of Mrs. St. Dennis' disappearance. For the assault St. Dennis is now in the County Jail serving out a hundred days' sentence.

ACTIVE SEARCH ABANDONED.

In the afternoon of Friday, February 28th, she left her home, telling La Belle that she would return in ten minutes, but as she did not appear next morning, he informed the police and searched for her all over the city. Not the slightest clew, however, could be discovered, and active search was abandoned by the detectives, who acknowledged themselves completely baffled and unable to advance a theory for her disappearance.

Then it was that La Belle gave out that she was very pale and haggard when she left home, although appearing perfectly sane. He did not believe that she had committed suicide nor become suddenly insane.

Now, it seems, she was in the city during all this time with a family named Daniels, hiding from public view, hoping thereby to excite the sympathy of the Police Court officials by her means secure lenient treatment for her husband. But her neighbors also say that she hid merely to escape publicity in court in connection with her husband's trouble. He was jealous of La Belle, though it is not known with what reason.

VISITED WHILE IN HIDING.

La Belle visited Mrs. St. Dennis every evening while she was in hiding and took small parcels to her. When she went away she had no package, but on Monday night La Belle preceded her into the house with a large bundle. He cared for the children in her absence and made use of money given for their support by the pastor of the French Catholic Church in buying them the necessaries of life.

When a CALL reporter called last night at the house he was informed that Mrs. St. Dennis was not there, nor had she returned. This, however, was not true, for she had be en seen repeatedly by the neighbors yesterday. She and La Belle were busy taking down the furniture and preparing to leave the place, but their destination or reason for moving could not be ascertained.

The neighbors are all highly indignant over her action in leaving the young children to be cared for by others. Mrs. St. Dennis had refused to explain to them her strange conduct, but said she had been nursing a sick friend across the bay.

PATERNAL LEGISLATION.

How Marriage Gifts Are Regulated by Law in India.

A series of rules have just been issued by the Government of India for regulating the marriage expenses of the Kadya Kanbi caste in certain districts of the Bombay Presidency. Power was given to the Government to make such rules under an act of 1870 for the prevention of the murder of female infants. The rules are a curious example of the patriarchal legislation sometimes necessary in oriental countries. Thus the presents to be given at betrothal by the father or guardian of the bride to the father or guardian of the bridegroom "shall not exceed one rupee and seven suparis or betelnuts. The marriage present payable to the bridegroom's father may be one rupee and shall not exceed 101 rupees, nor shall the value of the cocoanuts distributed at the marriage procession exceed ten rupees. The same limit is fixed on the value of the present by the bride's maternal relations. The payment on account of the ceremony when the bridegroom touches the fringe of his mother-in-law's dress must not go beyond two rupees, nor shall the payment on account of Mahi Matla, or the gift of an earthen pot with eatables when the bridegroom's party departs after the marriage, be more than five rupees at the outside. The gift to be paid at the time of the prostration of the bride before her mother-in-law is limited to seven rupees; the number of dinner parties given by the bride's family is not to be more than five, and the number of guests at each must not be more than twenty-five. The marriage party going to the bride's village is not to spend more than 30 rupees, and when the bride goes to her husband's house with her first child the the amount to be paid to the bridegroom's friends is not to be more than 11 rupees, and may be as low as 1 rupee. The present to be given by the bride's father may be as little as 1 rupee, but must under no circumstances exceed 100, and whatever the sum be it must be expended on ornaments, which will be the wife's property through life and her husband's after. When the bridegroom is invited to a social evening at his father-in-law's house the amount to be paid to him is not to exceed 2 rupees, nor shall he take with him on such occasions more than five men. It is expressly provided also that in no case shall the father or guardian of the bride take any money from the other on account of giving his daughter. The rules do not interfere with the customary presents of sweetmeats on social and ceremonial occasions.—London Times.

OBITUARY.

J. B. BRIGGS.

J. B. Briggs, a pioneer citizen of Santa Clara Valley, died at his home in San Jose yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was a native of Washington County, New York State, and was born in 1824. In 1852 he came to California and went at once to the mines, where he worked with varying success for ten years. In 1862 he settled in San Jose, where he has since lived in the house he first owned on Park avenue. Mr. Briggs was twice married, and he leaves a widow and six children.

DAVID WILBER.

Congressman David Wilber died at his home in Milford, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Wilber represented the Twenty-fourth District of New York. He was born in Schenectady County, October 5, 1820. When a boy he removed to Milford, N. Y., where, after attaining manhood, he was chosen a Supervisor. He subsequently became a banker. He was a member of the Forty-third, Forty-sixth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. He was a Republican.

CHARLES G. NOYES.

Charles G. Noyes died at his residence, 808 Haight street, yesterday morning. His death was unexpected, and was pronounced to have been caused by heart disease. He was a well-known broker in timber lands, and was connected with a mining paper about ten years ago. Deceased was a native of New York, and 51 years of age. He was a widower, but several grown children survive him.

CAPTAIN CHARLES WILSON

Until recently Captain Charles Wilson had been in perfect health, and the news of his death yesterday will cause surprise. He was on 'Change Saturday, and was feeling almost as well as usual. Captain Wilson was a ship-broker, and was well known in this city, where he has been engaged in business for many years.

SAMUEL HUSTON.

Samuel Huston, one of the oldest residents of Oroville, died of heart disease Monday. He was a bachelor and leaves a large estate and relatives in New York.

ELIZABETH CADWELL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cadwell, aged 74 years and a native of New York, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Morallee, in Alameda.

HUGH W. COLLENDER.

Hugh W. Collender of the Brunswick Balke-Collender Billiard Table Manufacturing Company died in New York yesterday.

JOHN CLASSEN.

John Classen, son of Henry Classen, formerly of the San Francisco Mint, died at Martinez yesterday morning.

W. G. PERLEY.

W. G. Perley, a member of the Dominion Parliament, died at Ottawa yesterday.

GENERAL AMBERT.

The French General Ambert died at Paris yesterday.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

TUESDAY, April 1.

Stmr Umatilla, Holmes, 57 hours from Victoria, etc; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Domestic Ports.

ALBION—Sailed Apr 1—Schr Mary Bidwell, for San Francisco.

BOWENS LANDING—Sailed Apr 1—Schr Barbara Herster, for San Francisco.

FORT BRAGG—Sailed Apr 1—Stmr West Coast, for San Francisco.

Movements of Transatlantic Steamers.

NEW YORK—Arrived Apr 1—Stmr Thingvalla, from Bremen.

BREMEN—Arrived Apr 1—Stmr Werra, from New York.

Importations.

EASTERN PORTS VIA VANCOUVER—Per Umatilla—87 pkgs 24 hxs 17 cs clocks, 1 bx trimmings, 1 bx silverware, 4 bxs spoons, 4 bxs 2 cs brushes, 100 bdls palls, 50 bdls tubs, 25 bales denims, 1 bbl 5 cs 1 crt 1 bdl machinery, 189 cs shoes, 238 cs boots and shoes, 1 kegs 1 cs blacking, 49 cs 2 pkgs hardware, 29 cs plain paper, 2 cs ruled paper, 3 cs 1 locks, 4 cs wire cloth, 1 bale M duck, 17 cs 3 bdls hdls, 6 cs saddlery, 8 cs pianos, 200 cs tobacco, 17 cs ptd matter, 19 rolls carpet, 8 bbls 1 csk 2 cs glassware, 1 cs H brushes, 60 cs hams, 26 cs hats, 3 cs paper files, 2 cs stationery, 6 pkgs 1 cs axes 60 C C W pumps, 12 reels 1 cs castings, 1 bdl leather, 2 cs chairs, 25 C tacks, 2 cs cylinders, 1 cs drugs, 260 bdls 2 cs 16 pkgs paper, 3 cs blotting paper, 3 cs 1 bbl empty bottles, 3 cs cutlery, 6 cs sheeting, 5 cs calico, 1 cs cottonades, 3 cs underwear, 3 cs tinware, 1 cs cigars, 1 cs screws, 5 bdls clamps, 2 cs dusters, 2 cs brooms, 3 bls twine, 60 bbls glucose, 5 cs 2 bbls iron castings, 1 cs butts, 3 bbls castors, 1 cs harmonicas, 1 cs leather, 1 cs baskets, 3 cs rubber goods, 1 cs trimmings, 1 cs musical instruments, 51 cs window glass, 1 cs pipes, 5 cs tinware, 1 crate stoves, 20 pkgs 10 bxs covers, 4 cs notions, 6 bdls racks, 3 cs lamps, 15 bdls pipe cases, 1 bbl fittings, 100 bdls 75 csks wire, 45 bdls 263 pcs pipe.

Victoria—100 bags rice meal, 1 cs heads, 23 sks salt skins, 3 bales sealskins, 1 cs furskins, 1 chest 1 cs express, coin ($3945 82).

Port Townsend—30 half bbls herrings, 2 cs shoes, 98 bdls hides, 1 cs horns, 6 chests express, 1 pkg coin ($2380).

Killisnoo—6 bales dry skins.

Wrangel—22 bales dry skins.

Juneau—3 bales dry skins, 110 bdls hides, 1 pkg coin ($226 25).

Douglass—2 bxs bullion ($24,900).

Loring—1 lot old metal.

Tacoma—1 cs dry goods, 204 sks flour, 7 cs books, 1 cs apples, 5 cs cigars, 1 cs millinery, 1 bdl carpet.

East of Fargo via Tacoma—26 cs marble, 1 bx leather, 2 bls feathers, 15 bxs dry plates.

Tacoma—1 safe, 74 bdls hides, 1 cs S M heads, 1 cs boots and shoes, 2½ bbls whisky, 1 cs hardware, 1 cs fixtures, 1 pc casting, 1 pc wood, 3 cs dry goods, 54 bbls old bottles, 17 bbls 2 sks 2 bdls old iron, 1 cs hats.

Anacortes—1 cs glass, 1 bbl whisky.

Seattle—319 bdls hides, 2 bdls dry hides, 2 bdls deerskins, 2 bdls elk hides, 58 bbls scrap iron, 17 sks rubber, 150 sks bone, 8 bbls liquor, 6 cs hats, 71 bbls old bottles, 3 half bbls liquor, 940 tons coal, 2 pkgs coin ($475), 6 full chests 4 empty chests 7 bxs 1 bale express, 2 pkgs coin ($3058 85).

Consignees.

Per Umatilla—S L Jones & Co; H Liebes & Co; Wells, Fargo & Co; Dodge, Sweeney & Co; Bissinger & Co; C S Ladd; H Lash; Moore & Ferguson; Cunningham & Co; W A E Messerly; Langley & Michels; Arnold, Polack & Co; Bellis & Co; Afflerbach & Feldman; Sloane & Co; J C Whip; Pacific Rolling-mills; C W Kinsey; Morris & David; John Hoey; Sawyer Canning Co; Baker & Hamilton; W F Reed; Esberg, Bachman & Co; A M & M Co; Wadhouse & Co; G Clements; Goodall, Perkins & Co; Mighell & Co; Wheaton & Lubrs; W A Knight & Co; Ross & Howlett; Getz Bros & Co; J W Enas; Watson & Co; J W Kutz & Co; L Taussig & Co; Lamson Con Store Co; C H Johnson; J Hendy Machine Works; Levi Strauss; Murphy, Grant & Co; M. Heller & Son; Miller & Waugh; C Harley & Co; Victor R Uhlman; American Straw Works; Meyerfeld & Co; W R Sumner & Co; H Rosenstein; N Ohlandt; Dallemand & Co; Mau, Sadler & Co; D F Steven; Cerf, Sloss & Co; Brigham, Hoppe & Co; C Carpy & Co; L D Stone & Co; Martin Blair & Bell & Co; Herwin & Bro; Oregon Imp Co; T Higgins; L V Hyde; A I Hall & Son; Atlantic Brush Co; Armes & Dallam; Brown Bros & Co; Buckingham & Hecht; Bonestel & Co; Bennett Bros; Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co; Carolan & Co; C L Haskel; C S Eaton; N D Bruton; E D Wenbar; E J Baldwin; F G Edwards; F W Spencer; Falkenstein & Co; F Altmann; G F Van de Mark; Greenbaum & Co; Greenfeld & Co; G E Eberhard; Held Bros; H S Crocker & Co; Hart Sad Co; Hooper & Jennings; Horn & Co; H. Levi & Co; Hawley Bros; I Ohrman; J Rinkenhoff; J A McKerron; J H A Folkers & Bro; J D French; J W Edwards; J Straus & Co; Kline & Co; Le Count Bros; L D Stone; Levison Bros; M Franklin & Co; M Scheyer & Bro; M Marks; M & O M Mangels; Nolan Bros; Oppenheimer Bros; Oppenheimer, Weil & Co; Osborn & Alexander; Pacific Duster Co; Payot, Upham & Co; Porter, Slessinger & Co; Prindle & Reed; Pacific Paper Co; Pac Coast Syrup Co; R F Osborn & Co; R A Swain & Co; Son Bros & Co; J Jackson; Sachs Bros & Co; Seth Thomas Clock Co; Sherman, Clay & Co; S & G Gump; Tubbs Cordage Co; The H Unna Co; The J Unna Co; Tatum & Bown; W John; Woodin & Little; Wolff Bros; Washburn M M Co; W T Garratt & Co.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

[Birth, marriage and death notices sent by mail will not be inserted. They must be handed in at either of the publication offices and be indorsed with the name and residence of persons authorized to have the same published.]

BORN.

QUINTING—March 25, 1890, to the wife of Charles Quinting, a daughter.

CLAUSSEN—March 25, 1890, to the wife of Nick Claussen, a son.

MORRISON—April 1, 1890, to the wife of Winfield S. Morrison, a daughter.

McGRANAGHAN—In this city, March 24, 1890, to the wife of Hugh McGranaghan, a daughter.

BERGER—In Gilroy, March 3, 1890, to the wife of A. C. Berger, a son.

BEERMANN—In this city, March 28, 1890, to the wife of D. Beermann, a son.

CRAIG—In this city, March 24, 1890, to the wife of W. W. Craig, a son.

TALOR—In this city, March 19, 1890, to the wife of Edward Talor, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MURPHY—CARROLL—In this city, April 1, 1890, by the Rev. Father McCue, Joseph Murphy and Mary E. Carroll, both of Colma, San Mateo County.

CLARK—CAPWELL—In this city, March 30, 1890, at the First Baptist Church, by the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, George Clark and Floy D. Capwell, both of San Francisco.

BOTH—OXSEN—In this city, March 30, 1890, by the Rev. J. M. Buehler, Adolf