WILD ENTHUSIASM.

Immense Crowds Cheer the Next Governor.

Colonel Markham Royally Welcomed at Santa Ana and Anaheim.

His Popularity Constantly Increasing. Speeches and Receptions at Both Cities.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 31.—Colonel Markham arose at an early hour this morning, and at 7 o'clock he left San Diego amid the cheers of his friends, who had gathered to see his departure. At 10 o'clock he reached Santa Ana, where it had been arranged for him to hold a day meeting, and hundreds were at the depot to welcome him. When he stepped from the car he was instantly surrounded by an eager throng, all anxious to grasp his hand and speak words of greeting to the favorite son of Southern California. It was one of the most enthusiastic receptions yet given him, and its spontaneity showed as nothing else could how dear he is to the hearts of the good people of this section. It is only one more evidence of the fact that the Democrats are going to meet their Waterloo south of the Tehachapi Mountains.

The meeting, which was held in the afternoon, was a monster one, considering the hour, and fully 1500 people were in attendance. In fact, every square inch of space in Armory Hall was fully occupied, and a more enthusiastic audience has not been seen in the State. It was a cheering, yelling multitude, each of whom seemed to feel that the weight of the campaign rested on his own shoulders and that he must shout for relief from the burden.

For an hour and a half they stamped and cheered, and when it was over the hotel was literally thronged with visitors. They came by dozens and by hundreds, men, women and children, Democrats and Republicans alike, to grasp the strong right hand of the gallant Colonel, and assure him of their most earnest support.

After dinner the party left for this point on a special train, accompanied by 200 citizens of Santa Ana, who formed an escort in honor of Markham. On their arrival here they were met by a large concourse of people, when another scene of enthusiasm was enacted, and more cheers rent the air in honor of the distinguished guest.

A procession was formed and marched to the hotel, where dinner was waiting, and hundreds crowded about the doors and windows of the dining-room to catch a glimpse of the future Governor.

In the evening a monster meeting was held at the Opera House, and the following gentlemen acted as Vice-Presidents: Theodore Reiser, S. Littlefield, Frank Ey, S. O. Wood, John Hartung, W. H. Avery, A. B. Codman, W. A. Witte, A. E. Hendricks, W. R. Hooker, Dr. J. H. Bullard, J. P. Zeyn and Tom Carroll. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and 2000 people cheered themselves hoarse in honor of Colonel Markham. Every point in the speeches was applauded to the echo, and at the close three ringing cheers were given for the success of the Republican ticket. The party then returned to Santa Ana for the night and will leave in the morning for Santa Monica, going to Los Angeles in the evening.

THE SONOMA REPUBLICANS.

PETALUMA, Oct. 31.—The largest political meeting of the campaign was held at the theater in this city to-night it having been the time fixed for hearing the county candidates on the Republican ticket. A special train brought a delegation from Santa Rosa, which was met at the depot by the Republican Club of this city and forming in procession with music, torches and colored lights, and with rockets and the booming of cannon they marched to the theater, which by this time had been filled to the door. J. L. Dinwiddie was elected Chairman and without any ceremony he introduced J. D. Ragsdale, candidate for Senator, as the first speaker. The candidates followed in regular succession and were all received with enthusiasm and frequently applauded during their speeches.

CONGRESSMAN M'KENNA AT HOME.

VACAVILLE, Oct. 30. — Congressman Joseph McKenna received an ovation here to-night on his return from the scene of his labors, this being his first appearance in our town after two years' absence. Enterprise Hall had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, with the flags of different nationalities festooning. Constable George Parker was the manager of the affair, and his artistic taste resulted in an aggregation of beauty. Every witty sally of Mr. McKenna, during a two hours' discourse was received with applause. It was mainly devoted to the tariff and an explanation of his course in Congress.

RECEPTION TO SENATOR STANFORD.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 31.—The reception of Senator Stanford here to-night was one of the grandest that has been witnessed in Bakersfield in many years. The principal buildings were illuminated and bonfires blazed upon every corner. The meeting was attended by about 3000 people. While firing a salute, Milo G. McKee and John Hart were injured by the premature discharge of the cannon. McKee had both arms blown off, his face and head lacerated and his eyesight destroyed. He is believed to be fatally injured. He is a plumber and tinner by trade. Hart was not much hurt.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLOSE.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 31.—The greatest Democratic mass-meeting ever held in this city greeted Mayor Pond and Congressman Clunie at the opera house this evening. Speeches were made by Mr. Pond, J. D. Spencer, Clerk of the Supreme Court; T. J. Clunie, and all of the local Democratic candidates. This meeting closes the campaign for the Democrats.

UPPER LAKE REPUBLICAN.

UPPER LAKE, Oct. 31.—The Republicans had a rousing meeting here last night, which was addressed by A. B. Hunt and R. G. Reynolds, nominee for State Senator. The largest hall in the town was filled to overflowing and everybody seemed well pleased. It was the largest meeting of the campaign.

SAN MATEO REPUBLICANS.

SAN MATEO, Oct. 31.—An enthusiastic Republican meeting was held here to-night. Addresses were made by Hon. E. F. Loud, Judge Enos and the county nominees. After the meeting the speakers were serenaded by a brass band at the hotel, and a reception was held.

A. C. ELLIS NOT AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 31.—E. E. Leake addressed a large Democratic meeting in this city to-night. It was expected that A. C. Ellis would also speak, but he failed to reach the city.

Brothers Killed by an Engine.

DELANO, Oct. 31.—Two young men, named Wallace and Ed Ray, aged respectively 25 and 21 years, were instantly killed by an engine two miles north of this place at 7:30 o'clock this evening. They were riding on a railway velocipede, and, it being dark, did not notice the rapidly advancing engine. The bodies were found close to the track, but little disfigured, and the car was a few hundred feet further on. The engine did not have its head-light burning. The bodies have been removed to this point.

A Consulship Declined.

PORTLAND (Oregon), Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Olympia, Wash., says: John F. Gowey, ex-Mayor of this city, who was recently appointed United States Consul to Tokio, Japan, has sent his resignation to the President on account of ill-health. Gowey is now in California for the benefit of his health.

An Alleged Shanghaier.

ASTORIA, Oct. 30.—William Kelly, well-known as "Bunco" Kelly, a sailor boarding-house keeper of Portland, was yesterday examined in the Justice Court here on a charge of shanghaiing two sailors on board the ship Noddleburn. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury in the sum of $2000.

A Smuggler Neatly Caught.

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—United States Customs Searchers Todd and Woodley to-day seized 240 five-tael cans of prepared opium on the steamer Olympian, which arrived at Port Townsend from Victoria, B. C. As soon as the steamer reached Port Townsend she was boarded by officials, who searched about the vessel for some time, and finally they came across a small cupboard attached to the storeroom of the vessel. The cupboard being locked, they took the screws off the door and there discovered the drug. The opium was seized and taken to the Custom-house. It is valued at $2400. The crew were searched, and on the night watchman, Adams, was found a key which fitted the lock on the storeroom. Adams was placed under arrest. It is thought that large quantities of opium have been smuggled in this way lately.

Reincorporation of a Banking-House.

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 31.—The well-known and long-established banking-house of Rideout & Smith has reincorporated under the name of the Rideout Bank, with N. D. Rideout as President. The old firm began business here in 1861. Smith has been dead thirteen years.

An Ex-Policeman on Trial for Smuggling.

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—The trial of ex-Police Officer Charles Raymond, charged with violation of the revenue law by being implicated in smuggling and selling opium, began to-day before United States Commissioner Emery.

Bruce B. Lee's Funeral.

RED BLUFF, Oct. 31.—The funeral of Bruce B. Lee, which was to have taken place on Saturday, has been postponed till 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, to allow the military companies and commandery to be present.

Executive Clemency.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 31.—The Governor granted a pardon to-day to Edward C. Waterlow, convicted of forgery in Santa Clara County last March and sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

Sale of Water Works.

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—The Spring Hill Water Company to-day turned over to the city their water works, and hereafter they will be operated by the city. The purchase price is $352,265.

The Missing Link.

SANTA MARIA, Oct. 31.—The action of the railway magnates in ordering the construction of the new line gives universal satisfaction.

WORK OF THE MINTS.

Director Leech Gives Somes Interesting Figures Regarding the Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The annual report of Director of the Mint Leech says the coinage for the past fiscal year was the largest in the history of the Mint, aggregating 112,698,071 pieces. Gold and silver bars were manufactured as follows: Gold, $23,342,433; silver, $7,045,357; total, $30,387,791. Gold bars were exchanged for gold coin free of charge of the value of $16,357,677. The exports of gold during the year exceeded the imports by $4,253,047; the silver exports were $8,545,455 over the imports. The total amount of silver purchased during the fiscal year for the coinage of silver dollars was 30,912,111 standard ounces, costing $26,899,326.

From the close of the fiscal year to August 13th, the date the new silver act went into effect, the amount of silver purchased was 3,108,199 standard ounces, costing $3,049,426. The amount of silver bullion purchased under the act to October 31st has been 12,276,578 ounces, at a cost of $14,038,168, an average of $1.1439 per fine ounce.

There was a marked improvement in the price of silver during the fiscal year. The Director estimates the stock of metallic money in the United States July 1, 1890, as follows: Gold, $626,563,029; silver, $963,211,919. The total amount of metallic and paper in circulation, exclusive of holdings in the Treasury, June 30, 1890, was $1,435,619,612, a per capita of $22 69, against $1,380,418,091 at the commencement of the fiscal year, an increase of $55,192,521. The number of silver dollars in circulation June 30, 1890, was 56,278,749, against 54,457,299 at the commencement of the year. The product of gold from the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1889 was $32,800,000; silver, 50,000,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $46,750,000, and coining value $64,636,464.

The product of the mines and smelters of the United States during the same year was: Gold, 2,527,892 troy ounces; silver, 60,236,469 troy ounces. The total purchases of silver for the coinage of silver dollars from March 1, 1878, to August, 12, 1890, was 323,635,576 standard ounces, costing $368,196,261. The net profit of the earnings over the expenditures of the Mint during the fiscal year was $9,232,929.

The Director recommends, among other things, the repeal or modification of the act of May 26, 1882, authorizing the exchange of gold bars for gold coin.

NOT DECIDED.

The San Francisco Postoffice Site Still Worrying Washington Officials.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The much-vexed question of the San Francisco public-building site remains undecided. Another conference will not be had until Attorney-General Miller returns to Washington.

Supervising Architect Windrim of the Treasury Department says that in view of the fact that the Sacramento side has been found to be "soft ground" and not capable of sustaining so great a weight as the proposed building will be, it has been decided to adopt Engineer Lyman Bridge's recommendation, who was sent from Angel Island to examine the Sacramento site. Instead of "piling," as some favor, he recommends what is called "cement gravel"—that is to say, a two-foot layer of gravel and one-foot layer of cement, on which the foundation of the building will rest.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.

Report of General Brooke on the Condition of His Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In his annual report upon the operations of the army in the Department of the Platte, Brigadier-General Brooke says the practice marches during the year were beneficial, and the mingling of the National Guard and regular army accomplished good results. There has been a falling of in trials by court-martial, both general and garrison, but General Brooke says it is impossible to determine at this early date whether or not this is owing to the recent activity of the authorities in behalf of the enlisted men or the normal fluctuation incident to the service.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31.—Fine silver has fallen to 85 guilders per kilo.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 31.—The strike in New Zealand is ended. The men resume work unconditionally.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—California pensions—James Drain, San Francisco; Lavinia, widow of Oscar Nules, San Francisco.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Judge Marr has refused a writ of mandamus to allow reporters to interview the alleged murderers of Chief Hennessy in jail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Secretary of the Navy this afternoon ordered the payment of the Reserve Fund on the cruiser San Francisco, amounting to $383,398.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was reported as follows: Chicago, 28°; New York, 38°; St. Louis, 28; Cincinnati, 34°; Winnipeg, 30°.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 31.—The members of the Colonial Cabinet have resigned in consequence of the passage yesterday of the vote of want of confidence by the Victorian Parliament.

MACON (Ga.), Oct. 31.—Near Valdosta yesterday afternoon a negro named Falsco committed a brutal assault on Miss Hardee, daughter of a prominent planter, and last night the negro was taken from the officers by a mob and lynched.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 31.—The Supreme Court has declined to allow the issuance of an injunction to prevent Mayor Morley from appointing a new board of city officers under the new law at Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Bishop N. D. Walker of North Dakota is here soliciting aid for the education and religious training of Indian children in his diocese. He says there are more worshipers than the churches can accommodate in Dakota.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The Procurator of the Holy Synod, M. Pabledmostkoff, has advised the Czar to banish all foreign missionaries from Russia, and to suppress foreign worship except in the Baltic provinces, where the Lutheran religion is to be barely tolerated.

Ordered to Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Captain William J. Wakeman, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Bidwell, Cal., to take effect on the final discontinuation of that post, and will then report in person to the commanding officer of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty at that station, reporting by letter to the commanding General of the Department of Arizona.

The Bee-Keepers' Association.

KEOKUK (Iowa), Oct. 31.—The International Bee-Keepers' Association elected today P. H. Elwood of Starkville, N. Y., as its President, and adjourned to meet next year in Albany, N. Y.

Two Negroes Lynched.

DALTON (Ga.), Oct. 31.—The two negroes who brutally assaulted and murdered Miss Baker in Barlow County, were taken from the officers last night by a mob and lynched.

WITHOUT WARNING.

Cowardly Murder of Two Young Men at Westport.

Shot by Their Brother-in-Law Without Any Provocation.

Their Bodies Discovered by Their Brother. The Assassin Pursued by a Posse of Citizens.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WESTPORT, Oct. 31.—Jesse Vann, who left here this morning for Eel River with a band of horses, suddenly returned with the startling intelligence that his brothers, Charles and Matthew, had been shot and killed by their brother-in-law, Frank Mason, near the latter's house, about two miles from this place. The particulars, as near as could be obtained from Mrs. Mason, were as follows:

Charles and Matthew were stopping with the Masons for a few days. At the suppertable last night Matthew passed some bread to Mason, who took it and after tasting it put it away from him, refusing to eat any more of it. Mason told his wife to put the bread away, saying it was not fit to eat. After the Vann boys went out of the house Mason told his wife that Matthew had put something on the bread to poison him so they could get his insurance from the Workmen's Lodge, Mason being a member of that order.

Nothing more was said about it that night, and about 5 o'clock this morning Mason got up and dressed himself and took his gun and started to go out, when his wife asked him where he was going. Mason said he was going out, and she said: "What are you going to do? I think you are up to something."

He answered, "Never mind, I am all right."

He then went out, closing the door after him. His wife, thinking that something was wrong, got up and went to the window just as two shots were fired a short distance from the house, and a moment after Mason came back to the side of the house, but did not go in. His wife heard him throw some cartridges into the magazine of his rifle and saw him start off into the woods. She remained in the house until her brother Jesse came along, as above stated.

She told him what had occurred and said that Charley and Matthew were sleeping out of doors about sixty feet from the house. Jesse went there and found his two brothers cold in death, both having been shot through the head.

Justice Lampkin of this place held an inquest. A posse of eight or ten determined men is out securing the woods for the murderer, but up to this hour nothing has been heard of him.

Mason has always been a very quiet, inoffensive man, although possessed of a very peculiar temperament, and no cause can be assigned for the terrible deed, as he was on good terms with his brothers-in-law. The murdered boys were held in high esteem by every one and their sad taking off has cast a gloom over the entire community.

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

The Operation at a New York Clinic Graphically Described.

After climbing eight pairs of stairs at the New York Hospital the writer found himself on the top floor of the building, and turning to the left they entered a door on which a plate bore the name "Amphitheater." A crowd of doctors and students entered with them, and were coming and going constantly.

Every known scientific appliance was at hand for the use of the operating surgeons, Drs. Bull and Weir, who soon entered, but the patient as yet was not fully etherized, and they stood around the arena, robed like priests in white surplice-like gowns that covered them from their necks to their shoes. They were fine-looking men, both handsome, neither of them beyond life's prime. Soon the patient was ready, and the two male nurses brought him in on a stretcher.

The surgeon in charge, Dr. Weir, now announces that the case was one of diseased kidney, in which, all other means of treatment having failed, he had determined, after consultation with his colleagues, to cut down on and remove the organ.

An incision was now made in the right side of the center of the abdomen. The kidney was then sought for behind the stomach and other organs, and, being greatly enlarged, was found without difficulty. After all its connections were dissected out, a platinum wire was passed around its pedicle and heated to a white heat by electricity to burn away the connection. As it slowly burned through the tissues a frying sound could be heard, and a thick, greasy smoke came out of the abdominal incision. Meanwhile the surgeons with the utmost care controlled the amount of heat. At last the operation was finished and the removed organ was taken from the abdomen. It was as large as a child's head and weighed several pounds with the pus and water with which its various abscess cavities were filled.

After the removal of the organ a considerable hemorrhage took place. Vessel after vessel was tied, and bleeding points were touched with the red-hot end of the thermo-cautery iron; but for a long time it was impossible to check the flow of blood, and in the midst of this the ether worked badly; the patient became so pale and blue that it had to be stopped. Great beads of perspiration stood on the brow of the anxious surgeon as, with the aid of a small portable electric light placed within the abdominal cavity, he groped around, trying to find the chief point from which the hemorrhage came. Every eye in the auditorium was strained to catch a view of the least success. The surgeon and his assistants that had entered in such white apparelled were a sickening spectacle of butchers—they were spotted and spattered with blood from head to foot. At last the bleeding artery that had occasioned most of the trouble was found. To seize it with a pair of artery forceps was but the work of an instant. In a few minutes more the vessel was securely tied and the bleeding was under control. Meanwhile, the ether having been discontinued, the patient's condition improved rapidly. The wounded surfaces were then treated, the abdomen closed and the patient sent to the ward. After the operation the surgeon seemed utterly tired out.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MR. MOSS' SPIDER.

Lives in His Hat and Brings Him Good Luck, He Thinks.

Theodore Moss, manager and proprietor of the Star Theater, and member of the board of electrical control, is nourishing a pet spider, which sends shudders through his friends when he exhibits it, as he does whenever he can find anybody to look at it, says the New York Times, and inspires him with thrills of joy, because he regards it as a harbinger of good luck. Mr. Moss appeared recently in a white beaver hat. That was not unusual, as he always wears a white beaver in summer; but it was unusual to see him take off his hat whenever he met an acquaintance, point to the interior, and then to note the long and apparently interesting conversation that took place between him and his friend. The mystery of these frequent sidewalk conferences was explained yesterday when Mr. Moss met a Times reporter. The manager and commissioner promptly took off his hat and held it in his left hand, while he grasped the hand of the reporter with his right. The sun had just forced his way through the clouds and beat down upon the unprotected head of the manager, but he heeded it not. Pointing to the interior of the hat, he said:

"Do you see that, my boy?"

"That" was a diminutive specimen of the genus spider, which swung contentedly from the middle of a web which he had spun about half-way up the hat, covering the entire space from rim to rim. The spider did not move as Mr. Moss exhibited him under the scorching light of the sun. It was a very contented-looking spider, fat and lazy, though very small. Mr. Moss complacently replaced his tile on his head, and, as he walked up Broadway, swaying his pet spider gently in its web, as though rocked in a cradle, he explained to the reporter its presence in his hat.

"Five or six days ago," he said, "I found that this little spider had built him a home in my hat. How he came there I don't know, for he is the first of this kind that we have seen at our Seabright cottage. There he was, however, safely ensconced, and I rescued him and his house from destruction when Mrs. Moss and the children proposed to annihilate both. I told them that it was bad luck to kill a spider, and good luck to carry one around with you, and I put my hat on my head—spider, web and all. There the spider has remained, contented and happy, ever since. I feed him with a gnat occasionally, and I always place my hat when off my head in such a position that any wandering fly may fall into his net. He has plenty of air through the ventilating holes in the top of the hat, and both he and I are getting along famously."

"Has he brought you good luck, Mr. Moss?" the reporter asked.

"Well," was the slow response, "I am not superstitious, as you well know, but within two days after that spider took up his abode in my hat I was paid an old debt of $1900 which I never expected to get."

And the manager and commissioner walked solemnly away, leaving the reporter staring after him in blank amazement.

THE BOY WAS AVENGED.

A Wire Watermelon Sling Was the Means.

You have seen these wire slings which some ingenious fellow has contrived for the carrying of watermelons. Well, one of them assisted in a very interesting farce comedy the other day.

Two men starting from their respective homes at opposite ends of the city in the morning, followed each his chosen path all the forenoon, every minute bringing them closer together, and at high noon they met at the corner of Smithfield street. The first was from the east end, and he was very carefully attired. His hat, his coat, his trousers and his shoes were all that wealth or fashion could desire. He carried a cane of the largest pattern, and he insisted on plenty of room as he walked along.

The other man came from the South Side. He had been paid off the day before, and he came across the river with the idea of painting the pale blue air with one ensanguined red. He was the most amiable fellow that ever went on a spree, and never lost his good temper all the way up. He bought a watermelon from a vender and came on up town carrying it in his hand, and stopping to get acquainted with some loiterer and invite him out "in the clearing" to cut the melon and celebrate a feast. On a crowded street he saw the exquisite tripping along and shouldering women out of his way, and all the chivalry of the workman was roused in an instant. He followed him with his eyes for a moment, the first baleful glitter of the day creeping into them, and then the climax came.

As the well-dressed man frisked along, swinging his cane regardless of passers-by, some one threw a plum seed and hit him in the ear. He turned and saw a newsboy, the only person smaller than himself then within reach, and without a hint of warning he cuffed him soundly on the ear. The boy roared, dodged, and then cried out:

"What you do that for?"

"For hitting me. I saw you."

"I never done a thing."

"Don't you lie to me! Take that!" and the gloved hand grasped an ear and a shock of hair and wrenched them soundly. A score of men started to protest. A score of women voiced their indignation. But the man with the melon was the first to act. He said nothing. Words were cheap. But with one sweep of the watermelon, held at length by the wire sling, he described the arc of a circle that ended at the very apex of that hat, and shattered a glory of ruby core and a torrent of ruddy juice over every inch of the tailor-made clothes.

The boy was avenged. The man from the East End was conquered. And the man from the South End was happy, for he walked away, a piece of rind trailing along in the meshes of his wire, and the benedictions of two score men and women, with one boy, following in his erratic wake.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

The Kern County Echo is now issued twice a week.

The Great Register of Napa County contains 4357 names.

A fine deposit of antimony has been found in Green Creek District, Nev.

The output of the two fruit canneries at Santa Rosa this season was 100,000 cans.

The Directors of the Reedly Bank have decided to have plans drawn for a new building.

Last Saturday Salem hop-buyers bought seventy tons, for which they paid $50,000 to the farmers.

Petaluma Creek is full of salmon trout, says the Imprint, which affords local sportsmen lots of fun.

Juan Soto was fatally stabbed in a dance-house at Tucson, Ariz., on Wednesday night. His assailant escaped.

The strike of smelters at Great Falls, Mont., has collapsed. It was a political move and resulted in total failure.

The Sacramento Bee say W. C. Castro of Yolo County intends to plant 1000 acres of his river ranch in cotton this season.

The Traver Advocate was four years old last Friday. It has done good work for the interests of everybody in the Tri Colony.

A disgusted office-seeker in Reno quit business last Sunday and went fishing. He had the good luck to hook and land a 14½-pound trout.

One Colusa County man drove 28,000 sheep across the lands of a neighbor the other day, and now he has been sued for $3850 damages by trespassing.

On November 1st there will be an election in the Delano Irrigation District to provide for raising $700,000 on bonds. The engineer's estimate for the main canal and three branches was $621,000.

John Stonebreaker, a sheep-herder, was found in the woods near Alba, Umatilla County, Oregon, wandering about in a half-starved state. He was found to be hopelessly insane, and was sent to the asylum.

The Arroyo Grande Herald editor has taken a two weeks' vacation to fish and hunt in the mountains. It don't look as if he cared anything about politics to desert his desk at this time, or else he has a big staff.

The Santa Rosa Republican says: Following the three cheers Mr. Pond received when he alighted at the Grand Hotel came three more from the prisoners in the County Jail. This is rather remarkable popularity.

Work was begun recently at Cello, Oregon, on a storage-house for ice-dealers. It will cover a piece of ground 800 feet square, will require 400,000 feet of lumber to frame, and when finished will store 12,000 tons of ice.

The Reno Journal says: The registered vote of Carson is 872, and of Empire 163, making the total 1037 for Ormsby County. Reno alone has 1176 registered voters, and yet Carson got away with us on the census. How can such things be.

The Homer Index says: A well-equipped party is in the hills south of us, ostensibly on a prospecting expedition. There are five men, fourteen jacks and eight horses included in the outfit, which is undoubtedly engaged in a railroad survey scheme.

The Vallejo Chronicle says: Gum leaves make good fuel for threshing engines; those owning machines in the vicinity of Vallejo are ready to gather up all the leaves and branches that are now being stripped from the trees, so don't burn them, they will be called for.

The Homer Index contains the following "notis" at the head of its editorial column: Though wood appears hard to get, there is any quantity close at hand, and it brings $6 per cord. We warn midnight prowlers to keep their petty-larceny paws off our pile. Every stick has about four fingers of powder in it—eight fingers all told.

The Helena Journal says: In making out the tax rolls County Clerk Tooker finds that the list of names commencing with the letter H contains more wealth than those comencing with the other letters of the alphabet. The list includes such men as the Hershfields, Hoback, Hauser, Horskey, Hale and others, whose wealth foots up to about $3,500,000.

The volcanoes of this part of Washington have been in action more or less the past year, says the Sumas News, and it is a question whether Baker, Rainier and others are to be classed as extinct or active volcanoes. Around Okanogan and Lake Chelan, east of the Cascades, is a region of changing level and almost continuous earthquake trembling, so we are informed.

A crew of seventeen surveyors arrived in a scow at a point on Coal Creek, says the Kalama Bulletin, near its entrance into the Columbia Slough, four miles above Stella, and commenced surveying westward, evidently seeking a route down the north side of the Columbia to its mouth. The only information that our informant could obtain as to who they are working for was that they are working for money.

Says the Lebano Express: The Circuit Court docket for the October term, which convenes Monday next, contains an even 100 cases, of which number forty-two are for the recovery of money, thirteen are suits for divorce, and forty-five are for various other causes. The great number of divorce suits and the ease with which divorces are obtained in this State will ere long give rise to the railroad cry: "Albany, Oregon, twenty minutes for divorce!"

The Victoria Colonist of Saturday says: A party of five men living on San Juan Island are reported to have been drowned some time within the last ten days. Their names are Charles F. Sturgess, Charles Cousins, Michael Deregan, Covington and the latter's son. Only meager particulars can be obtained at this time. Sturgess was at his brother's house, near Eureka, on October 10th, and left there with four others in a boat. Since then their boat, oars and other things have been picked up near Limestone Point, where they were washed ashore. Several persons are now searching for the bodies.

QUITE A COUNTRY.

Estimated Population of the United States.

Exclusive of Indians, It Is Placed at 62,480,540 People.

An Apparently Disappointing Increase Accounted For by Gross Errors in the Census of 1870.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The bulletin issued to-day on the population of the United States says the population of the United States June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count, exclusive of whites in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations and Alaska, is 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later computations. In 1880 the population was 50,155,783. The absolute increase in ten years is 12,324,757. The percentage of the increase is 24.57. In 1870 the population was stated at 38,558,371. According to these figures the absolute increase between 1870 and 1880 was 11,587,412, the percentage of increase being 30.08. Upon the face these figures show the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years would argue a great diminution in the fecundity of the population or a corresponding increase in the death rate. These figures, however, are easily explained when the character of the data is understood. It is well known, the fact having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the Southern States, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880 in these States, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large.

These omissions, the bulletin says, were not within control of the Census Office. The census of 1870 was taken under a law which Superintendent Walker characterized as "clumsy, antiquated and barbarous." The Census Office had no power over its enumerators. In referring to the omissions the Superintendent of the tenth census said in his report in relation to South Carolina: "It follows as a conclusion of the highest authority either that the census of 1870 was grossly defective in regard to the whole of the State or some considerable parts thereof, or else that the census of 1880 was fraudulent." Those, therefore, who believed in the accuracy and honesty of the tenth census—and that was thoroughly established—must accept the other alternative, namely: that the ninth census was "grossly defective."

What was true of South Carolina was also true, in a greater or less degree, of all the Southern States. The omissions, in all probability, amounted to not less than 1,500,000. Omitting from consideration those States in which the census of 1870 is known or presumed to have been faulty, the rate of increase between 1870 and 1880 in the remaining States has been very nearly maintained in the decade between 1880 and 1890.

New Mexico, Arizona and Utah show rates of increase which are small when the sparsely settled condition of these Territories is considered, while Nevada shows an absolute diminution of population of 17,939, or nearly 29 per cent, leaving it the smallest of all the States. This condition of things is the natural result of the failure of the Comstock and other mines, work upon which has practically ceased. Idaho has increased its population two and a half times. Its prosperity is mainly due to its mines, although the people are now turning to agriculture in considerable numbers. The growth of Washington has been phenomenal, its population in 1890 being nearly five times that of 1880, as is shown by the State census taken in 1885. This growth has been almost entirely during the last five years of the decade. The inducements which have attracted settlers are in the main its fertile soil and ample rainfall, which enable farming to be carried on without irrigation over almost the entire State.

The growth of Oregon, though less rapid, has been at the rate of nearly 80 per cent during the past five years. The additions to its population are mainly in the valleys of the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

California, which increased 54 per cent during the decade from 1870 and 1880, has maintained during the past decade a rate of increase of 39 per cent. This increase, though widespread throughout the State, has been most marked in its great cities and in the southern part.

A table is given showing the relative rank of the States. New York is first and Nevada last. California is twenty-second, Oregon thirty-eighth and Washington thirty-fourth.

HAWAIIAN EXPORTS.

Report of Consul Furneaux on the Trade With the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Charles Furneaux, Consul at Hilo, Hawaii, reports that the Hawaiian Islands, of which Hilo is the principal port, and containing an area of 2,500,000 acres, has large tracts of unoccupied lands well suited to the culture of coffee, bananas, papayas, pineapples, lemons and other tropical fruits that would admit of transportation to the United States, where they would undoubtedly find a market. The declared exports to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1890, were as follows:

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Coffee	100 pounds	$13 70
Hides, green	196 packages	525 88
Molasses	20,470 gallons	2,047 70
Personal effects	.....	2,129 50
Returned goods	2 cases	35 50
Sugar	17,325,398 pounds	959,590 46
Total		$964,342 74

He says: "Sugar being the leading article for export I herewith submit a statement showing the increase in quantity and value over the preceding year: 1890, 18,325,398 pounds, valued at $959,590 46; 1889, 11,733,925 pounds, valued at $663,318 85; increase in quantity, 5,591,473 pounds, valued at $296,271 61. In regard to the above statement concerning sugar it may be of interest to the department to know that there are eight sugar plantations located in this district yielding this season (approximately) 58,500,000 pounds, or about one-fourth of the crop of the Hawaiian Islands. Only two of these plantations ship their sugar direct, the remaining six ship by way of Honolulu."

LEAD ORES.

An Evil Growing Out of the Shipments From Mexico Remedied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Post's Washington special says: From the Southwest complaints are still coming of the policy of the Treasurer toward lead ore, which is playing havoc with the labor interest in the Rio Grande country. Silver and lead ores, which formerly came in from Mexico and were melted on our side of the border by American workmen, will, to a large extent, be melted hereafter in Mexico and sent into the United States in crude bullion form, which costs less for transportation, and Mexican workmen will be the gainers, for the price of lead in our market is now so high that shipments from Mexico continue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Treasury Department has issued an order to the Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, instructing him to levy a duty of 1½ cents per pound on the entire weight of ores from Mexico of which lead is the chief component part, instead of on the actual weight of the lead in ores, as has been the practice heretofore.

Eastern Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The storm which was central yesterday morning over Northern Maine has disappeared. Another rests over North Dakota. High pressure areas overlie the Rocky Mountain region, the Mississippi Valley and the Southern States. Rains have fallen on the south Atlantic coast and in Tennessee, and occasionally rain and snow in the lake regions. There was also a light snow in the mountain district of Tennessee. Light frosts are reported in northern Louisiana, Arkansas, New Jersey and Virginia, and killing frosts in New York, east Pennsylvania, Maryland and Tennessee, northern Alabama and Mississippi. The temperature has fallen in the southern portion of the country. Elsewhere it continues cool. The line of freezing temperature passes from Lake Michigan to Missouri, thence to North Dakota.

Land Ruling Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Assistant Secretary Chandler to-day rendered a decision in the ex parte case of C. B. Mendenhall of the Bozeman (Mont.) district, in which he holds that an entry man who has submitted final proof on a desert-land entry before the official survey was fixed, should not be required when the land is officially surveyed to make new proof showing the proper reclamation thereof. This overrules a former ruling.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN STRENTZEL.

Dr. John Strentzel died at his home near Martinez yesterday forenoon. Dr. Strentzel was one of the pioneers of Contra Costa County, and lived in Alhambra Valley, near Martinez, for many years. His only daughter is the wife of John Muir, the geologist. The doctor was an enterprising agriculturist. His grapes were celebrated in the infancy of the fruit industry in California. He was well known all over the State, and was an authority on all questions relating to fruit. He left a large estate.

JOHANN N. NUSSBAUM.

Johann N. Nussbaum, a celebrated German surgeon and oculist, died in Munich yesterday.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

FRIDAY, Oct 31.

Stmr San Pedro, Hewitt, 81 hours from Tacoma: 4000 tons coal, to Southern Pac 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.

WEXEL—In this city, October 28, 1890, to the wife of Louis Wexel, a son.

FUSTURI—In this city, October 30, 1890, to the wife of P. Fusturi, a daughter.

WALTER—In this city, October 31, 1890, to the wife of William Walter, a son.

HEUSSMANN—In this city, October 27, 1890, to the wife of John C. Heussmann, a daughter.

GALBRAITH—In this city, October 31, 1890, to the wife of W. C. Galbraith, a son.

WIGGER—In this city, October 31, 1890, to the wife of Henri Wigger, a son.

STEVENS—In this city, October 30, 1890, to the wife of John Stevens, a daughter.

VAN DER NAILLEN—In this city, October 28, 1890, to the wife of E. L. Van der Naillen, a daughter.

SRESOVICH—In this city, October 31, 1890, to the wife of L. G. Sresovich, a son.

GILLIN—In this city, October 27, 1890, to the wife of Joseph F. Gillin, a daughter.

GLYNN—In this city, October 26, 1890, to the wife of T. F. Glynn, a son.

McHUGH—In Fort Costa, October 27, 1890, to the wife of William F. McHugh, a son.

MARRIED.

BUNDERSEN—LAURITZEN—In Rio Vista, October 30, 1890, by the Rev. Mr. Dexter, Boy Bundersen of San Francisco and Annie Lauritzen of Rio Vista.

HANSON—KARLSON—In this city, October 28, 1890, by the Rev. O. Groensberg, Benjamin H. Hanson and Lottie Karlson.

LASS—SCHUETT—In this city, October 28, 1890, by the Rev. O. Groensberg, Johannes C. Lass and Christine H. Schuett.

CHEESMAN—MELENDY—In this city, October 29, 1890, at the residence of the bride's father, 840 Grove street, by the Rev. Dr. Stebbins, Thomas Cheesman and Lelia Whartes Melendy.

DIED.

Burke, William A.
Ewing, John S.
Grell, Marie M.