LODGED IN JAIL.

Surrender of George Clark to the Nevada Sheriff.

Charged With the Murder of the Superintendent of a Mine.

In Hiding Since the Tragedy—Sufferings From Cold and Hunger—Narrow Escape From the Bullet of a Hunter.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEVADA, Oct. 29.—George Clark, who has been in hiding since September 17th, this afternoon came to the county seat in company with his brother John and surrendered to the Sheriff, who locked him in jail to await a hearing on a charge of waylaying and murdering Superintendent Galavotti of the Derbec mine as the latter was bringing a bar of gold bullion to this city. He says his only reason for staying out so long was reports reaching him that Jay Ostrom, who was in the buggy with Galavotti at the time of the killing, would swear that he saw Clark fire the fatal shot. Most of the time he has been camped within a mile of North Bloomfield. Some of the citizens of that place have kept up communication with him. He admits being at Shearer's house one night, as reported to the officers, and that was the most remote point visited. One afternoon he was resting under a manzanita bush on the bank of the South Yuba River when a hunter mistook him for a bear and shot at him. The bullet narrowly missed him and he fled. He gave a graphic account of his sufferings from cold and hunger, and wept in doing so. John Clark, who came down this week from Meadow Lake, found his camp, and told him the true situation, when he promptly came in. There is but little evidence, if any, to convict him of the crime.

ALLEGED SWINDLE.

Arrest on a Charge of Making Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

TACOMA, Oct. 29.—George Williams, a member of a gang of bogus land locaters who have been operating in this section for some time past, was arrested here to-day on complaint of Inspector Lounsberry and charged with making fraudulent use of the United States mails. Heretofore all efforts to break up this notorious gang of swindlers have proved unavailable owing to the inability of the prosecution to prevail on their victims to testify against them. Their mode of operation is to advertise for persons who have not used their timber rights, offering to net them $750 in ninety days. The victim is required to pay $100 as a guarantee that he will sell the claim to the "company" at a stated price after he has proved up. They never prove up, and the forfeit money is the swindlers' profit. Of late they have been advertising in Oregon and California papers under the name of the Pacific Real Estate Company, and their letter mail has reached enormous proportions.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Members of the Farmers' Alliance Indicted by the Sacramento Grand Jury.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 29.—The Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against W. M. Reed, a farmer who resides near Florin, in this county, charging him with libel in the Farmers' Alliance meeting a few weeks ago. Reed, in a vigorous speech declared that Messrs. Black, Miller and Jenkins, members of the Board of Supervisors, had received $15,000 for their votes to kill a certain ordinance which was in opposition to the liquor-dealers. He quoted as authority the proprietor of a Sacramento winery, who he declared had told him he collected money from the saloon-keepers. When approached by the Supervisors the winemaker denied having made such a statement. Reed was then arrested on the charge of libel and released on $1000 bail.

MISTAKEN FOR A JUDGE.

Resident of Santa Rosa Shot by an Insane Editor.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 29.—E. J. Livernash, the Livermore editor, who created a sensation in San Francisco by a masquerading episode, went to Cloverdale last night and shot four times at an old man, 70 years of age, named Etheridge, whom he imagined to be Judge Joachimsen of San Francisco. All four shots took effect, but only produced flesh wounds. One bullet grazed the bridge of the nose, two made an abrasion on each cheek and the other passed through the fleshy part of the throat, under the chin, without striking a bone or artery. Livernash was arrested, brought here on this afternoon's train, examined by Judge Dougherty and Drs. Smith and Weaver, and pronounced insane. He will be taken to Napa.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Prominent Resident of Southern Oregon Killed on a Mountain Road.

ASHLAND (Oregon), Oct. 29.—Information has just reached here that Harvey Walker, a well-known resident of Southern Oregon, was killed in a runaway accident on the Ashland and Linkville wagon road, seven miles east of Parkers Station and forty miles from Ashland, this afternoon. Walker had started with his winter supplies for Klamath County and was driving a team of four unbroken mules. It is supposed that the team ran away in going down the mountain, upsetting the wagon on top of him. When found he was wedged under the loaded wagon, dead. Walker leaves a widow and two children, and his father, Hon. E. Walker, of Medford Precinct, is a prominent citizen of Southern Oregon.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

Enveloped in Flames by the Upsetting of a Lamp.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 29.—John F. McGinley, who has been employed in assisting in setting up a dredge at O'Neill's brick-yard, below the Riverside road, was frightfully and perhaps fatally burned at Oak Hall on Tuesday night. He was preparing to retire, when in some way he upset a lamp. In an instant he was enveloped by flames, and his bed took fire. His screams brought assistance and the flames were soon subdued, but not before McGinley had been terribly burned. His right arm and side were literally roasted. He was taken to the County Hospital, and it is believed he cannot recover. One of the men, whose name could not be learned, was badly burned in putting out the fire.

HEART FAILURE.

Second Examination of the Remains of a Late Resident of Martinez.

MARTINEZ, Oct. 29.—Some of the countrymen of Geonani Bartolomea, who died suddenly on Sunday night last, were not satisfied with the result of the Coroner's inquest and verdict of the jury, and so went to San Francisco and secured the services of Dr. James Stanton to make an examination of the remains. He came up this morning and, in conjunction with Drs. J. B. Tennent and E. Bragdon of this place, made a thorough examination of the body of Bartolomea, the result of which was the same as heretofore reported—that the deceased came to his death by heart failure.

SAN DIEGO STREET-CARS.

The Entire Railway System Purchased by A. B. Spreckels—Electric Motor.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 29.—The entire system of the San Diego street-car lines, embracing several miles of track, operated by horses, was purchased to-day by A. B. Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king. He will at once convert the main portion of the system into an electric railway, with the most approved appliances, and if that proves satisfactory he will apply electricity to all the lines.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Henry Baker, the San Quentin Murderer, Before the Superior Court.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 29.—This morning, in the Superior Court, the case of Henry, alias Dutchy, Baker was called. Baker is the convict, who brutally murdered a fellow-convict, James Bailey, in the dining-room at San Quentin last month. While the clerk was reading the complaint Baker did not move a muscle, and when asked "What is your plea, guilty or not guilty," he answered, "guilty, as charged." The plea of Baker created some little excitement, as it was thought the case would be fiercely fought.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Fatal Accident to the Captain of the Schooner Catalina.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Oct. 29. — Captain Watts, in command of the schooner Catalina, was instantly killed at the breakwater off Port Harford to-day by the fall of a derrick which was being used to unload rock upon the work. The guy-rope gave away and the men scattered, but Captain Watts ran in the wrong direction. The body was doubled over forward, breaking his neck.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Professor Martin W. Sampson Appointed Assistant Professor of English.

MAYFIELD, Oct. 29.—Professor Martin W. Sampson, professor of English in the State University of Iowa, has been appointed assistant professor of English in the Leland Stanford Junior University. Professor Sampson is a native of Ohio and a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, and has been for some years connected with the faculty of the University of Iowa.

Activity at the Navy-Yard.

VALLEJO, Oct. 29.—There seems to be considerable extra activity about the vessels at the yard. Naval officers are forbidden by the Blue Book to give information regarding the movements of vessels, and intentions are to be judged only by actions. A telegram came to-day asking for an estimate of the cost of preparing the Mohican for sea duty within two weeks, and it is expected that a large force of men will be immediately set to work upon her. The monitor Comanche, though designed for harbor defense, can be put to sea in a few days. The Monadnock will not be in condition for six months yet. Few vessels here are available.

Charged With Robbing Mails.

SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—William Swafford, aged 16 years, was brought here to-day by a Deputy United States Marshal, charged with robbing the mails while acting as clerk in the Snohomish Postoffice. Young Swafford's grandfather is Postmaster and his father chief deputy. He had access to all the business of the office, and is charged with opening many registered letters, and his grandfather has made good several sums lost in this way, but new cases have recently been discovered. The boy's peculations are supposed to have reached hundreds of dollars. His father furnished $750 bail for his appearance.

Fresno Raisin Shipments.

FRESNO, Oct. 29.—About 650 car-loads of raisins have so far gone East this season. The shipments are now averaging a train-load of twenty cars each day. The present estimates are that the total shipment for this season will reach 1000 car-loads, or about 150 more than last year. A few packing-houses will close this week, while all will close from two to three weeks earlier than last year.

Military Celebration.

MODESTO, Oct. 29.—Company D, Sixth Infantry Regiment, celebrated their fourth anniversary at Modesto to-day. Target practice at the 200-yard range between twenty men on a side of Company B of Stockton and Company D resulted in Modesto winning by a score of 663 to 638. This evening Company B, in handsome new uniforms, gave an exhibition drill, which was followed by a dance.

Attempted Robbery.

YREKA, Oct. 29.—A colored man named Johnson, who has some local notoriety as a bad man, was yesterday found guilty by a jury of attempted robbery. Three weeks ago Johnson knocked an Indian buck and squaw down with a revolver and attempted to rob them, but failed. He has served out several sentences for similar offenses, and will, no doubt, get several years for this last offense.

Sacramento Democratic Nomination.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 29.—The Democratic City Committee this evening made the following nominations for School Directors: First Ward, Robert Fisher; Second Ward, Jerry N. Payne; Third Ward, John Hartzman; Fourth Ward, J. M. Henderson. No candidate has yet been named for Superintendent of Schools.

Murder in the Second Degree.

WOODLAND, Oct. 29.—The second trial of Dan Bemmerly, charged with the murder of Mat Faigle, was concluded to-day. The jury, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree—the same result as in the first trial, when he was sentenced to seventeen years in San Quentin.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

ONTARIO, Oct. 29.—The San Bernardino County convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union closed an interesting session here to-day. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. A. Lebutton of Colton; Secretary, Mrs. Moffitt of Rialto; Treasurer, Mrs. A. L. E. Bangs of Redlands.

Tramps on a Train.

WHEATLAND, Oct. 29.—Night Watchman Kesner, while assisting the conductor on the south express this morning to arrest five tramps who persisted in riding, fell through a bridge half a mile below town, sustaining several serious bruises and a broken arm. The tramps then had their own way.

Gilroy Rainfall.

GILROY, Oct. 29.—The rainfall yesterday amounted to .07 of an inch only, making .19 of an inch for the season, against over 5 inches at the same date last year. Grape men are not anxious for any rain for a fortnight yet, nor do the farmers need it.

Rich Ore.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 29.—The Pennsylvania mine this afternoon uncovered a two-foot ledge that is literally filled with gold. The bullion was brought to town and deposited in the bank. The Peabody mine is also sending out this afternoon ore that is also bullion.

Attempted Suicide.

MERCED, Oct. 29.—Patrick Martinez shot himself at Hornitos yesterday morning with suicidal intent. The charge took effect in his head. At last accounts he was still alive. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the rash act.

Dropped Dead.

POMONA, Oct. 29.—Charles O. Farcot, engineer at the Chino Sugar-beet Factory, dropped dead yesterday. He was a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., San Francisco. He was buried to-day by Vicksburg Post at Pomona.

Cement Deposit Near Gilroy.

GILROY, Oct. 29.—A fine deposit of cement was discovered a few days since on the Lion & Buckley ranch, six miles north of here. Experts say it will equal the best Portland cement.

Verdict for a Newspaper.

ANACONDA (Mont.), Oct. 29.—The libel suit of A. J. Seligman against the Standard for $100,000 damages was decided in favor of the Standard.

Railroad Timber Land Sold.

The Southern Pacific Company has sold a tract of timber land near the Klamath River and just above the State line to Pardee, Cook & Co., of Michigan, for $90,000.

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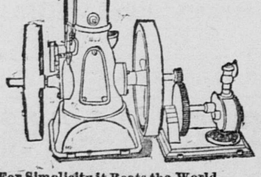

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SCOTLAND ON TOP.

Result of Last Night's Rope-Pulling Contest.

A Magnificent Struggle Between Ireland and Norway—No Contests Will Take Place This Evening.

The crowd in the Pavilion last night was almost as large as on any evening during the tug-of-war tournament.

The contests were watched with much interest, especially the struggle between the Irish and Norwegian teams, which was the most stubborn and desperately fought since the opening evening of the rope-pulling contest.

This evening the Scottish Thistle Club will give a ball in the Pavilion, so that the final contest for first, second, and third prizes will be decided to-morrow evening.

Denmark and America.

It was a few minutes past 8 o'clock when the Danes marched on the platform, immediately followed by the American team captained by George Mehling of the Olympic Club. It appears that the former captain, a man named Sawyer, pocketed half of the money paid by the management to the team on each evening irrespective of the prizes at stake, and that Sawyer paid out $2 50 to each man out of the $5 per man allowed by the management.

Prior to the contest R. P. Hammond Jr., the referee, announced that a protest had been entered by several teams against the use of a knot employed by one or two of the competing teams, and used by the man next the "anchor" in such a manner that it is impossible for the competing teams to gain any advantage. The referee and judges decided that this means of pulling is an unfair test of strength, and ruled against its further use.

When the crack of the pistol sounded the Americans made a desperate effort to gain the first point of vantage. The white, diamond-shaped box that hung over the white mark was therefore slowly moved along the dark stick, which was in full view of all the spectators, toward the American goal. The Danes, who had made a vast improvement in their system of pulling, adopted the Scottish style of allowing their opponents to tire themselves tugging and then, when a favorable opportunity offered, to draw, by a determined spurt, the white sign on the rope over the cleats in the direction of their stronghold.

Judging from the appearance of both teams, the Danes, owing to their sturdy build, would be chosen immediately as the most likely competitors. Some of Uncle Sam's men looked altogether too light to contest successfully in an athletic contest of this kind with opponents whose hands had grown calloused from hard and severe manual labor. After ten minutes of pulling the Danes succeeded in moving the white spot over the cleats in their favor.

They kept a heavy strain on the ropes, and it made no difference how hard the brave Americans struggled and pulled the Danes proved too much for them. Their captain waved a small flag whenever he desired his men to put on a spurt. The stroke man of the Americans did great work, and the perspiration ran from his forehead as he bent himself up like a ball and pulled like a Trojan.

The desperate effort of the Americans to win a victory proved vainless. The Danes slowly gained ground, and as the American lads grew weak from exhaustion a mighty effort of the Danish tuggers actually yanked the rope through the hands of the Americans, and in 24 minutes and 44 seconds the pistol cracked and victory smiled on the powerful Danes. The stroke man—a brave fellow—on the American team could not raise himself from the platform when the tug was over. He was assisted to his dressing apartments by numerous friends.

Germany vs. Scotland.

The next was a tug between the representatives of Germany and Scotland, and both were greeted with cheers that were deafening. The Scotchmen tried the knot scheme, which was objected to by the judges and the German captain protested. Shouts such as "Turn that knot over," "Get away from that knot," came from all parts of the house.

The German captain kept a close eye, however, on the man next the anchor, and, although the Highlanders tried every device to have the knot fixed to suit their fancy—which was by having one of their heaviest men sit upon it and keep it between the cleats—the German's commander prevented a repetition of the former night's tactics of the Scottish pullers.

The moment Hammond's little pop-gun cracked the Caledonians settled down to a straight pull, a long pull and a pull altogether. The Germans, who looked more confident than on former nights, settled down to the same style of pulling adopted by their opponents. The first attempt of the Teutons to gain an advantage resulted in the capture of two cleats, which, however, were soon retaken by the powerful Highlanders, who in several pulls proved not be equaled by any team that made the game a profession.

When the white sign on the rope moved to the center mark between the dividing lines a halt was called and neither side gained any perceptible advantage for several minutes. Finally the Scotchmen began gaining ground. It was noticed that their style of pulling had a marked difference from the other teams. Instead of a long and tiring pull they made short and quick efforts, after each of which they remained on the defensive, so to speak, until they received orders to pull again.

Slowly the Scottish team gained ground on the Germans, and after tugging several minutes they made one grand effort and captured several cleats. Notwithstanding the mighty effort of the Germans to win back their lost inches, the sons of bonnie Scotland gained rapidly inch by inch, and once they had the rope their way they kept a constant strain on the hemp, and amid great and prolonged cheering won the contest in 23 minutes and 29 seconds.

Ireland vs. Norway.

Heavy betting was done on the next match, between the Irish and Norwegian teams, and even money was wagered on the result. Both sides were loudly cheered, and as the contestants were arranging their places on the platform pools were sold at $20 on the Norwegians as against $15 on the Irish team.

The moment the order for "attack" was given the Norwegians made a desperate effort to gain an advantage, and when they had relaxed the strain on the rope they had gained an inch. It was a desperate struggle; the instant one of the teams let up on the rope the other made an effort to win a point, and the struggle proved the most spirited and persistent of the evening.

The Norwegians, whose hands were as callous as could possibly be, secured a wonderful hold on the rope. Slowly the white spot moved from the Irish side. No matter how the Irish pulled they seemed to be unable to gain an inch on their powerful and sinewy opponents. It was also noticed that some of the men on the Irish side had much difficulty in holding their feet against the cleats, and the consequence must have been that they lost considerable ground by not having understood the scheme of bracing before making an attempt to pull.

The Norwegians braced themselves in good style each time they saw the Irish settle down to business, and by this means they saved many inches which otherwise they would have lost. The swaying motion of the Norwegians was not looked upon in a favorable light by Scottish experts, who said that the swaying motion of a body of men in a tug-of-war greatly militated against their success, and that a well-drilled team always pulls as if one man was at the helm. However, the Irish and Norwegian teams proved to be very well matched, and it was not until twenty minutes' hard pulling had passed that the Irish brought back the white mark to its original position at the time of starting.

The excitement was intense when the white spot on the rope hovered in the balance and slowly moved back again toward the Norwegian settlement. As previously stated, better matched teams would be hard to find. It was a series of tugs on both sides, without any apparent advantage gained until half an hour had passed by. Finally the little white handkerchief crept over the cleats, and four inches were gained by the Norwegians, who strained and strained until one would think the rope must break.

The excitement now beggared description. The friends of the Irish yelled like demons whenever Erin's sons gained the least advantage. Norway had also a large number of people in the Pavilion who cheered like good fellows every time the men from the chilly north won the least advantage.

During the struggle the man next the Irish anchor man took advantage of the "knot racket," and, on being detected by the captain of the opposing forces, was ordered to "break away." It was now forty-two minutes since the pistol cracked the start, and neither side had gained any ground, as the white mark was resting over the spot it covered when the signal for the struggle echoed through the Pavilion.

As a contest of strength, doggedness and endurance it was unquestionably the most exciting that has been witnessed since the opening of the tournament. Large beads of perspiration rolled down the backs of the plucky contestants. Inch by inch the hardy Norwegians gained on their herculean opponents. The anchor man, whose bald pate shone like a luminous pate in the distance, took matters very easy and smiled at his "anchor" opponent on the opposite side.

Although the Irish worked and struggled they were powerless to win back the ground their opponents had won, and as the time flew by the faces of the Norwegian team looked happy. "Only a few more cleats," came a voice from the Norwegian side of the house, at which the boys from Norway made a mighty effort, and away went the rope to their goal. The pistol cracked, and Ireland suffered its second defeat. Time of contest, one hour, twenty-seven minutes and forty-one seconds.

Canada vs. America.

The band played "One More River to Cross" as the Canadian team that had lost three trials entered on the platform. The anchor man of the American team having injured himself in the preceding tug, his place was filled by a substitute, each team having the privilege of two extra men.

Several people did not understand why the Americans had to pull twice, but this is explained by the fact that in the drawing of the preceding evening for places it fell to the Americans lot, unfortunately, to pull against the odd team that remained in the field, which happened to be the Canadian.

Although the boys in blue had had a severe struggle against the Danes they pulled remarkably well against their gray-shirted opponents, who came fresh into the field of athletic battle.

The Canadians gained the first point, and after a few minutes' hard tugging they increased their lead a few inches. Gradually they gained ground on their plucky but tired-out opponents. Inch by inch the ball moved toward the Canadian side.

Occasionally it would meet with a check, but it was plainly seen that it was only a question of time when the Americans must succumb. The Canadians had about four new men, who materially assisted to win them a victory. The Americans suffered defeat after a quick and determined struggle which lasted 36 minutes.

Up to Date.

The following is the record of each team:

America defeated England, Sweden, Italy. Was defeated three times.

Ireland defeated Italy, Canada, England. Was defeated twice.

Germany defeated England, Italy, Sweden. Was defeated twice.

Canada defeated Germany, America.

Scotland defeated Norway, Ireland, America, Denmark, Germany. No defeat.

Denmark defeated Sweden, Canada, England, America. Was defeated once.

Norway defeated Italy, Sweden, Canada, Ireland. Was defeated once.

Italy no victory.

England no victory.

Sweden no victory.

The teams that will pull to-morrow night are: Scotland vs. Canada, Germany vs. Norway, Denmark vs. Ireland. In consequence of the Americans having pulled against two teams last evening they will not pull on Saturday night against either Scotland, Canada or Denmark, but may be drawn to meet any of the other teams after the others have pulled an equal number of times to bring them in the same position as America now stands.

Rules for the Final Pull.

There are many people who imagine that the Scottish team, on account of not having met with defeat up to the present, will come in for first prize. This idea is erroneous, as the rules under which the contest is taking place will explain. The rules governing the tournament say:

That when any team is beaten four times it shall be dropped from the list of competitors.

That when ten teams shall have pulled against each other one pull the pulling shall be continued, each team to pull against a team that it has not previously pulled against, until six teams have each been beaten four times.

That should an odd number of teams be left in the contest, say five, seven or nine, the referee and judges shall arrange the pulling table so as to give as nearly as possible the same number of pulls to the remaining teams.

That the four remaining teams shall pull against each other for first, second, third and fourth prizes.

The last-named rule goes to show that although one of the teams may have won all of its contests it must compete against the four remaining in the final for the main prize.

Weighers Will Tug.

The tug-of-war fever has reached the city front and taken a firm hold on the weighers on Jackson and Washington street wharves. A match has been arranged for $50 a side, the contest to take place on the 8th prox. The Jackson-street men spend several hours daily trying to pull out one of the large mooring-posts on the wharf, and are confident of winning.

BIT HIS BOY.

Martin Lynett May Have Caused His Son's Death.

The Family Claims That the Boy Died From Blood Poisoning Due to an Abscess—Insanity of the Parent.

Did young Edward Lynett die of blood poisoning resulting from having had his finger bitten by his father or from an abscess of months behind one of his ears? is the question which the Morgue officials were trying to answer last night.

Edward died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his home, 2523 Post street, of blood poisoning. He had been bedfast three weeks, during which time he was attended by Dr. R. W. Murphy. Hardly had he grown cold when stories were circulated to the effect that he had died, as before stated, from blood poisoning, the result of his father's biting a finger.

Policeman Fields telephoned to Captain Douglas about the matter, with the effect that Deputy Coroner McNamara was sent to investigate. With him went a CALL reporter. At the Lynett residence the family and friends were almost violent in their efforts to conceal the details of the illness and death, but as soon as Mrs. Lynett arrived home from a neighboring church the facts were forthcoming.

A SIMPLE STORY TOLD.

She tried at first to evade the fact of the biting, but told it after some questioning, saying, all the time, that death was not caused by it but by the abscess. Her story was simple, and, if true, the Insanity Commissioners should do what they have twice refused to do, that is put the father of the dead boy in some asylum.

About seventeen months since Edward Lynett was thrown from a Sutter-street car, striking on his head. An abscess posterior to the left ear resulted, gathered and broke, then gathered and had to be lanced off and on until his death. It is to this abscess the family and friends attribute the death. The abscess has not become more extensive or more virulent latterly, but an examination of the wound last night showed it had been lanced not long since, which is the only fact giving color to the theory that the blood poisoning had resulted from it.

BIT IN THE LITTLE FINGER.

Four weeks ago, while sitting at the dinner-table, Martin Lynett, Edward's father, suddenly became violent, seized the boy's right hand and bit the little finger at the middle joint. This wound, it is claimed, had healed, and last night the only evidence of its ever having been inflicted was a small mark that resembled a scar. It had every appearance of having healed over, but the absence of blood in death gives all wounds this appearance.

Lynett the elder was never called to account for his assault, as the family had despaired of ever putting him in a place of safety. About four months ago he was before the Insanity Commission, to whom was shown results of his violence and insanity. But he was not committed, as he had not been on a previous occasion. The family claims he should be taken care of, and he is likely to be now, regardless of the findings of the Morgue officials.

"Charles Edwards'" Jag.

A young blood, who gave the name of Charles Edwards, which is supposed to be only his nom-de-jags, was brought to the City Prison last night by a posse detailed from the new City Hall Police Station to go to the Ocean House to arrest him. The posse was sent in response to an urgent telephone message to the effect that "Edwards" was about to commit several murders. However, he kept himself in noble restraint until under police care. He was charged at the Central with carrying a weapon, and was afterward bailed out in the sum of $150.

Walked Off With the Till.

Frank C. Braken was arrested last evening as he emerged from Hodge's coffee-house, 341 Bush street, with the till in his hands. The proprietor caught him and turned him over to Policeman Clarke. At the Central Station a search brought to light a pistol, and he was charged with carrying a weapon concealed. He was charged with petty larceny for abstracting the till and its contents, $12 in all.

IN TERRA DEL FUEGO.

Wreck of the Barkentine Hustler Near Cape Horn.

A Sailor's Terrible Journey Through a Desolate Country and on a Scant Diet of Herring, Leaves and Mussels.

Among the crew of the steamer Mineola that arrived at this port yesterday was George Knowles, a native of Lowell, Mass. Knowles was steward of the ill-fated barkentine Hustler of New Bedford, wrecked on the coast of Terra del Fuego while on a voyage from Philadelphia to Seattle with a cargo of iron pipe. The Hustler was a new vessel, on her first voyage, and was wrecked on what is known as False Cape Horn on June 15th.

The vessel struck on a rock at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and leaked so badly that three pumps had to be kept going in order to prevent her from sinking under their feet. For thirty-six hours the crew kept at the pumps, but the water gained so rapidly that she was anchored as close to the shore as possible and the crew busied themselves with packing up clothes and provisions before the vessel sank.

CASTAWAYS IN CAMP.

Quite a store of food was collected out of the vessel before she sank, and then a camp was formed, where the castaways remained some time making sails for their boats. They then made their way to a place called Usawaya, where they were cared for by a Mr. Pippy, who had a sheep ranch there. The day after Usawaya was reached, Knowles was thrown from a horse while assisting Pippy with his sheep, and he remained behind when the others of the crew left for Buenos Ayres in a transport belonging to the Argentine navy, which had called at Usawaya on her way up the coast.

Knowles remained at the sheep ranch until his arm was nearly well and then, in spite of the long and dangerous road to be traveled, decided to make his way overland to Sandy Point, a Chilean station in the Straits of Magellan. Taking a supply of provisions he set out on his lonely trip of 500 miles through an unknown country, where there was not even a trail to guide him. Before he had been two days on his journey he wished himself back at the ranch.

HIS FOOD GAVE OUT.

He did not like to turn back, so jogged along, sleeping night after night under rocks and under trees, wherever he could find shelter from the cold night wind. In this manner he traveled for ten days, and then the little stock of food he carried gave out, and for twenty-two days he lived on berries, leaves, and such mussels and shellfish as he could find in the streams on his route.

To make matters worse the poor horse became so weak from want of food that he could travel no farther, and Knowles was forced to travel the remainder of the journey on foot. Early on the morning of the eighteenth day the half-starved traveler ran full against a large brown bear, and although he escaped unhurt the sight of the animal frightened him almost to death. The bear was also badly frightened and lost no time in that locality.

SUCCOR AT LAST.

Knowles' strength gave out when about 51 miles from Sandy Point and he concluded that his time had come, but the thought of dying alone in that wild country nerved him to make another effort, and just about sundown the poor fellow staggered into the hut of a sheep-herder, and dropped senseless on the floor.

The occupant of the hut furnished the shipwrecked man food and kept him there until he was able to travel again, and then leaving his flock in charge of his son took Knowles to Sandy Point on the only horse he had. Two days after he reached the settlement the Mineola called on her way to this port and Knowles accepted the berth of steward, the former steward having been discharged for incompetency.

LABOR NOTES.

A New Combination of Manufacturers Formed.

When the employers' association was formed for the protection of its members against the encroachments of the unions an article was inserted in its constitution which provided that each industry represented should be thoroughly organized, and when so organized should deal with all matters of interest to its members, and failing in any case to settle matters to its satisfaction should appeal to the general organization for assistance. Since the employers' association was formed several industries have been organized according to its requirement. The latest is the furniture manufacturers. It is said that fifteen manufacturers are members of this branch of the association. William Kreling is President and George Fuller Secretary.

The Journeymen Butchers' Association of this city gave last night a complimentary supper and party to its fellow-craftsmen. The affair was held at Washington Hall, on Eddy street. There were present as guests members of the German Metzger Verein, the San Francisco Butchers' Association, the Oakland Journeymen Butchers' Association and many others. The programme of the exercises comprised an address by President Schode, a speech on the medical fraternity by Dr. McCarthy, songs by Fred Pratt, M. Newman and Ben Davis, and addresses by Fred Seidler, Thomas B. O'Brien, Major Geary, Jacob T. Moock, Martin Yeagar, J. M. J. Lyons, George Lower, an harmonica solo by Professor Jagar and an address on the State Legislature by Senator Thomas C. Maher. After the supper a gold badge was presented to Jacob Moock by the United Butchers' Association.

The Directors of the Musicians' Union will make a thorough investigation of the difficulty between the Second Artillery Regiment, N. G. C., and its band. There is no movement on foot among the members of the union to forbid the enlistment of their profession in the National Guard.

A dispatch to the Cincinnatti Enquirer from South Charleston, Ohio, states that Martin Roose, a German shoemaker of this city, committed suicide there one week ago by hanging himself to a tree with one of his suspenders.

An active demand for goods made by the white shoemakers of this city is said to have sprung up among the miners of Mexico.

It is reported that the Wellington coal mine has been sold, and that peace will at once be made with the workingmen.

Large numbers of laborers from this city have gone to Yuma to work upon a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

WHO COULD IT HAVE BEEN?

Still Another Woman Mistaken in the Morgue's Unknown Dead.

The identity of the man buried last week by Mrs. Pons in mistake for her husband, Frank Pons, who subsequently turned up alive, is still a mystery.

Wednesday a strange woman called at the home of Mrs. Pons at 1417 Polk street and in an excited manner claimed that the dead man was her husband, but she positively refused to give her name. She returned afterward and said that she must have been mistaken also, for her husband had since shown up alive.

In the report of the matter yesterday it was stated that Mrs. Pons was employed by F. and G. Thomas, the Parisian dyers. Mrs. Pons is not. She was merely visiting Mrs. Fisher, a saleslady at the Thomases' Polk-street branch.

Crimes Charged.

The following informations against criminals were filed by the District Attorney yesterday: W. F. Nolte, buying stolen goods; Alexander Hamilton, embezzlement; John Burbank and Frank Maynard, alias Arnold Maynard Lewis, assault with a deadly weapon; Alexander Ogilvie and Charles Johnson, burglary; James Orr, Dennis Murphy, William McKenna, Bessie McDonald, Gracie Woods and Susie Woods, grand larceny.

Improper Mail Matter.

Edwin Bartsch, manager of the Kirkwood Hard-rubber Company, was on trial yesterday before Judge Morrow in the United States District Court for sending improper matter through the mails. Counsel for the defense introduced evidence to impeach the integrity of Charles R. Bennett, Secretary of the California Society for the Suppression of Vice, and who was the prosecuting witness. The case was given to the jury late in the afternoon, and the defendant was acquitted.

NO BLOOD YET SHED.

The Russian Imbroglio Not Fatal in Its Results.

The trouble in the Russian colony is more quiet, and Consul Artsimovitch is now in a position to bid defiance to the gentlemen who are thirsting for his gore. A few days ago, it seems, he cabled the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg, outlining his action in regard to the circular, and stating that he had been challenged. Yesterday a reply was received from De Giers, the Foreign Minister, commending his position, and warning him not to accept any defi that might be issued.

Dr. Russell, in the meantime, seems to have subsided, and inquiry at his office yesterday developed the fact that he had gone away for the day, leaving word that he would not be at his usual haunts.

George Dabovich, however, still maintains a belligerent tone, and loudly asserts that he stands ready to fight for money, marbles or chalk with any weapons and at any time or place designated by his opponents.

"They are a lot of bluffers," said he last night, "and the moment they are called down they crawl into their holes and shut up like a lot of clams. These fellows are talking through their hats. Why, this man Russell does not deny the assertion that he is proscribed by the Russian Government. Let him fight or shut up."

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Three of the Routes Awarded to the Pacific Steamship Company.

The bids for ocean mail service under the new postal subsidies were opened at Washington a day or two ago, and dispatches received by the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this port are to the effect that the company has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails on three of the routes named, viz: From New York to Aspinwall, from San Francisco to Panama and the Mexican ports, and from San Francisco to Japanese and Chinese ports. These contracts are for a period of ten years from date of acceptance.

In order to comply with the terms of the contracts the company will have to build at least four new steamers for the route to Japan and China, and will also increase the number of its fleet on the San Francisco and Panama route. Of the company's steamers now running to China and Japan the China alone possesses all the requirements in regard to size and speed to place her in what will be known as the second class, which the contract calls for on this route two years from date of contract, and this vessel cannot be used as she was built in England and flies the English flag.

All the steamers now on the China route will have to be placed on the Panama route and a new fleet built for the China trade. The chances are that one or more of these vessels will be built in this city as the facilities for doing so are fully as good as they are in the East. This new fleet will be very similar to the Canadian Pacific steamers Empress of India and Empress of Japan.

The company's agents say that the $12,000 a trip gained by the first-class steamers on the China route will be less than one-half that paid to the Canadian steamers, while the expenses will be greatly increased, as it will require from 1200 to 1500 tons of coal to run such a steamer from this port to Hong-Kong.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Arrangements are being made to lay a cable from Nassau to Jupiter Inlet, on the coast of Florida.

The little folks will be rejoiced to learn that pineapple juice is a remedy for sore throat, pronounced infallible in Louisiana. Mothers will undoubtedly hear a good deal now of attacks of that disease. An agreeable medicine is one of the things for which we have longed.

Trying to interview the Prince of Wales is as difficult a job as trying to pick a Yale lock with a toothpick. He is not to be got at by the willing scribe, and the American syndicate which offers $2500 for an interview with him needn't be in a hurry to buy a diamond for the amount.

The young woman who wishes to make beautiful the dressing-case of the young man upon whom she has set her affections no longer makes it glorious with silver brushes, but instead decorates it with those of ebony, on which his cipher or monogram is wrought out in silver.

It was long thought that the water from melted snow was the purest of all water. This idea has been proven incorrect, as the reverse is the case. Snow is really a purifier of the atmosphere, attracting from it, as it falls, various impurities, and these are found in the snow water.

A huge stork entered a Potsdam (N. Y.) ball-room the other evening and drove a young woman into hysterics by poking his great bill over her shoulder. There is nothing funny about that. Strong men have been thrown into paroxysms by having bills pushed under their eyes.

While investigating the probable amount of damage done the wheat crop by insects Professor Fletcher of Canada, President of the Association of Economic Entomologists, estimates that 10 per cent of the total production is lost. In dollars it amounts to over $50,000,000 all kinds of crops.

The heaviest charged words in our language are those briefest ones "Yes" and "No." One stands for the surrender of the will, the other for denial; one stands for gratification, the other for character. A stout "No" means a stout character; the ready "Yes" a weak one, gild it as we may.

Six residents of Galesburg, Mich., have an aggregate of 532 years. The youngest is 87 and the oldest 91, the average age of the six being 88 years and 8 months. Two of the six receive pensions for services rendered by their husbands in the War of 1812. All have plenty of this world's goods to make them happy.

P. C. Stire, the Methodist preacher who was suspended by the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Fort Dodge, Iowa, recently, for raising fast horses, has purchased a high grade safety bicycle and will transfer his affection to it. Mr. Stire says he will sell his horses and apply for admission to the conference next year.

South Jackson, Mich., is afflicted with a plague of hornets. The peppery, yellow-jacketed insects descend like clouds of gnats on the houses, entering at unguarded doors and windows and swarming around the interior like flies. Great clusters of them are sometimes found hanging to chandelier and picture frames.

A remarkable example of the enduring qualities of the daguerrotype is to be found in the old grave-yard at Waterford, Conn. In the headstone that marks the grave of a woman who died more than forty years ago her portrait is inlaid, covered with a movable metal shield. The picture is almost as perfect as when it was taken.

It doesn't always pay for a practical joker to be "too funny." At a ball in Liverpool a man removed a chair just as a male guest was about to sit down. The victim fell to the ground and injured his spine. He brought an action in the County Court, and the joker was ordered