EUREKA DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1878.

WHO ARE THEY?

Who desecrates our Sabbaths? Not Chinamen. Who run about 3,500 rum mills? Not Chinamen. Who patronize our brothels? Not Chinamen. Who form our rioters and hoodlums? Not Chinamen. Who fill our almshouses? Not Chinamen. Who are plotting to overthrow our common schools? Not Chinamen. Who stuff our ballot-boxes? Not Chinamen. Who are conspiring to destroy our Government and to utterly stamp out liberty, that despotism, over conscience, mind and muscle, may rise upon the ruins? Not Chinamen. Who burn our orphan asylums? Not Chinamen. Who constitute the Molly Maguires? Not Chinamen. Who burn our railroad depots? Not Chinamen. Who claim two-thirds of our public offices? Not Chinamen. As they are not the Chinese, *who are they?*

The above is from the San Francisco *Commercial Advertiser*, the boldest of the Chinese organs on this coast. Suppose, now, that we put the other side of the case: Who maintain a system of servile labor in this country? Chinamen. Who supply 75,000 domestics on this coast to the exclusion of an equal number of poor white women? Chinamen. Who import women thousands of miles for vile purposes of prostitution? Chinamen. Who work for starvation wages, monopolizing 50,000 good situations on the coast that should be filled by worthy white men? Chinamen. Who are incapable of assimilating with our people or appreciating our institutions? Chinamen. Who would not raise a hand nor shoulder a gun in case our Government was threatened with destruction by a foreign foe? Chinamen. Who barter and sell their women like so many cattle? Chinamen. Who have secret tribunals of their own, thus setting at defiance the laws of the land? Chinamen. Who have by their presence in this country operated as the direct cause of swelling the ranks of hoodlumism and prostitution to an alarming degree? Chinamen. Who are responsible for the introduction of opium dens, thereby enslaving and destroying thousands of our young men and women? Chinamen. Who is it that in every city and town on this coast build up and inhabit a filthy quarter from whence is emitted a stench that appeals to high heaven for suppression? China men. Who bring with them leprosy and the most virulent type of black small-pox? Chinamen. Who so thoroughly abhor this country and the blessings of liberty that they stipulate that after death their bones shall be returned to the land of their nativity? Chinamen. Who lie and steal and ignore the sanctity and binding effect of the oath everywhere recognized among the Christian nations of the earth? Chinamen. Who outrage small girls, drive grown women to hell by monopolizing all of the avenues of honest employment, and cause strong hearted and intelligent men of our own race to assemble in vast multitudes to demand of the authorities work or bread? Chinamen.

PRICE'S POINTS.

One of the best points we have yet seen in the silver debate, was that made by Representative Price, of Iowa. Alluding to the demand of the bondholder for the payment of the bonded debt of the United States in gold coin only, he showed by quotations from New York finance and commercial journals, that on the very day that the largest share of the bonds were contracted, silver bore a premium of two per cent. over gold in the New York market. Under this state of affairs, is it at all likely that the bondholder expected, or desired, to be paid exclusively in gold coin? The idea is preposterous. As things then stood, it is a great deal more likely that if he could have had his own way about it, he would have stipulated for the payment of the bonds in the highest price metal, which at that time was silver. Mr. Price also made another good point when he showed from reliable sources of statistical information, that on the day on which silver was fraudulently demonetized, it was at a premium of 1¼ per cent. above gold in all of the monetary centers of the country. These are simple but telling truths in favor of remonetization. We wonder how the advocates of a single gold standard will answer them.

WASHINGTON *Star:* "Captain Eads yesterday received a warrant for $500,000 on account of his improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi and securing twenty-two feet of water. He had previously received a like amount on the same service for twenty feet. He gets half a million for each additional two feet up to thirty feet, and then $100,000 a year for twenty years, to keep it up to that standard.

A LONDON letter, alluding to Stanley, the African explorer, says: "His last expedition has cost the New York *Herald* and London *Telegraph* $100,000. Stanley's report of it, in book form, with illustrations, will net him half a million of dollars. It will no doubt have the largest sale of any book of travels ever written."

It is remarked of a Chicago couple, "Two souls with but a single thought"—how to get rid of each other.

EASTERN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SENTINEL.]

UTAH AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

The "Strong-minded" Take Sides With the Polygamists.

SECRETARY SHERMAN ON SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

Hon. George Q. Cannon, Mormon Delegate in Congress, had a hearing before the House sub-Committee on Territories to day, in opposition to the Utah Elective bill, giving the people of that Territory the secret ballot, and disfranchising polygamists and women. Cannon denied the existence of a union of State and Church, and declared that the demand in Congress for the free ballot to be without reason, in fact, as these non-Mormons who are making such a demand are plainly carpet-baggers and adventurers.

Dr. Mary Walker protested against Congressional interference with women polygamists, on the ground that the Utah system of marriage, from a physiological standpoint, is an improvement on monogamy, and a more enlightened phase of social evil.

Mrs. Spencer, a strong woman's rights advocate, based her objection to the disfranchising of polygamists in Utah on the ground that it would be in bad taste for the Congress of the United States, which she declared to be composed in part of practical polygamists, to interfere with the Mormons.

Secretary Sherman, in an interview, says that he recognizes the fact that the silver bill will become a law. He believes there is a clear two thirds majority for it in both branches of Congress. He says there is no reason for a belief or hope that it could be defeated. He thought that an amendment might be put in, but that not much difference could be made. He thought the people of New York did not fully understand the strength of the silver question in Congress. Up to to-day the correspondents of New York papers have insisted that the bill could not command a two-thirds vote. He was not, therefore, surprised at the course of the gold market. Besides, the remonetization of silver will not affect gold or greenbacks at once. All the silver that can be coined for several months will be used for the payment of duties, and the people in general will not see much of it until some time after the passage of the bill. He said as the supply of gold increased, gold would entirely disappear, and then greenbacks will gradually depreciate. Silver people will be greatly disappointed with the immediate effects of the remonetization of silver, and the greenback men, who are at the bottom of the silver movement, will be the only ones strengthened. He believes the sale of the popular loan will continue.

Arrest of a Black Hills Stage Robber—Outrage and Murder by a Half-breed Indian.

OMAHA, Jan. 28.

Thos. Food, another Black Hills stage robber, has been arrested at old Red Cloud Agency, Nebraska, and brought to Sidney, for examination. In addition to robbery, he is charged with murder, he having been present when his gang killed John Slaughter, the stage driver. Flood was arrested by M. F. Leech of Ogallala, the same man who so successfully trailed the Union Pacific express robbers last fall. Information of Flood's whereabouts was obtained from his old pal, McKedna, another stage robber, who was recently arrested in Ohio, and is expected in Omaha daily.

Charles Fisher, a half-breed Indian, who ravished and murdered Mrs. A. C. Smith of Council Bluff last Thursday, was this morning found dead in a well near by, having committed suicide immediately after perpetrating the murder.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

The Bland Bill a Sure Thing.

CONKLING MAKES A DENIAL.

Organization of the Silver Association.

Other Interesting Items of News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

The Sutter claim, which has been before several Congresses, was considered yesterday by the Private Lands Committee. Sutter claims to be the original discoverer of gold in California. His claim is for lands that had been granted him by the Mexican Government before California was acquired by the United States. The committee of the last Congress reported favorably upon the claim, giving him $50,000 in lieu of the claim, but the Senate did not consider it.

The Comptroller of Currency to-day advocated the proposition to extend to all insolvent national banks the remission of taxes proposed by the bill of Senator Davis, of Illinois.

Senator Jones said to day that the silver men in the Senate would not accept Blaine's half and half bill as a substitute for Bland's under any consideration. The vote on Matthews' resolution in the House yesterday, indicated plainly the result of the Bland bill, should it ever come back vetoed. It is the general opinion that the President dare not veto it, after such an overwhelming vote. Matthews' resolution got 116 Democratic and 71 Republican votes, and 59 Republicans and 29 Democrats voted in the negative.

A meeting of members of the Greenback and Silver Association, organized to secure the remonetization of silver and repeal of the resumption act, was held yesterday. The appointment of Executive and Finance Committees was announced and unanimously affirmed. Resolutions were adopted instructing the Finance Committee to solicit subscriptions to defray the expenses of printing and distributing documents and authorizing the Executive Committee to correspond with Senators and invite all independent organizations of that body with an Executive Committee to act in conjunction with that of the House Association. The Executive Committee was also instructed to investigate and report concerning the old law, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appear before the House and answer inquiries. This report is to be made with the view of determining the advisability of calling the Secretary of the Treasury before the House on the silver question if the President vetoes the Silver bill.

Conkling, a few days ago, in conversation touching upon some reports as those which now come from New Orleans, and represent Mayor Burke in saying that Conkling had a speech ready last winter opposing the counting of the vote of Louisiana for Hayes, authorizes the statement that the charge is absolutely false.

The following decision has been rendered in the Supreme Court in the case of the Little York Gold Mining and Water Company vs. Keyes, in error to the Circuit Court for the District of California. The question in this case is, whether grants made by the United States, of placer mines, as such, involve the right to discharge refuse earth and gravel produced by the working of the mines called tailings into a neighboring stream—in this case, Bear river. Inasmuch as mines cannot be worked except by means of such discharge of streams of water loaded with such refuse, and the immediate question was upon its removal from a State to a Federal Court. It is held here that the motion to remove is not within the statue, because it does not appear upon record, as made, that the suit really involves a controversy as to the construction or effect of Federal law. Judgment affirmed. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion, Justice Bradley dissenting, who holds that the general question presented, sufficiently indicates its Federal character.

General Crook's Opinion of the Indian Situation.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.

General Crook left last night for Indian Territory on business connected with Indian affairs. In an interview before leaving, he said, among other things, that in his opinion it would be difficult to maintain peace on the Northern borders, and on the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone. Sitting Bull could not long remain on British soil, because the English, having nothing to supply the Indians with, and the scarcity of buffaloes, makes it necessary for the Indians to follow the buffaloes to their accustomed stamping ground, which is in United States territory. Whenever Sitting Bull and his Indians come down that far, there will be more or less communication between them and other Indians, and consequently there will be more or less trouble. The decrease of buffaloes is so rapid that the Indians will soon have to find some other means of sub-sistence, and this will eventually compel them to rely on the Government, or to commit depredations. In his opinion, over 100 000 buffaloes have been slaughtered every year for the last 10 years, and the natural increase is very much less than that. General Crook thought it would be impossible to prevent Sitting Bull from crossing the border into the United States, as there were 500 miles of unprotected territory. There are troops on Tongue river, on the Yellowstone and Upper Missouri, and there is no doubt that they can do much towards checking the Indians from committing any serious depredations, still there will always be in that upper country more or less danger until Sitting Bull is cleaned out. The agency Indians will have communication with Sitting Bull's forces when they come down.

The "Times" on the Silver Question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

The *Times*, after yesterday's vote in the House, and after a careful personal examination of the pulse of the Senate, is convinced that the Bland bill is already sure of becoming a law, although the President may veto it. The only amendment will be a proviso giving the Government the profits of coinage. At the Treasurer's office they propose, if the bill becomes a law, to pay off members with a few dray loads of silver.

Republican papers generally concede that the Silver bill is bound to pass. The *Times* calls upon the Republican party to stand firm against the measure.

The Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.

Cazanove has been released on five thousand dollar bonds, signed by Aristides Marie and Joseph Mascon (colored), property holders and large real estate owners. Kenner is in jail awaiting bonds. Wells is still non est, search on the part of the Sheriff having entirely failed to reveal his whereabouts.

The Sitting Bull Scare Unfounded.

ST. PAUL, Minn, Jan. 29.

General Gibson, commanding in Montana, telegraphs from Fort Shaw, under date of the 26th, that Colonel McLeod is there and regards as improbable the story of Sitting Bull's hostile movements. There is nothing to confirm the story.

How a Rascally Treasurer Feathered His Nest.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

Benjamin E. Bates, late Treasurer of the Lewiston Main Mills, it is found, upon the examination of the books, diverted to his own use $200,000, borrowed for the corporation, giving his obligation therefor.

Death of Robert McLane, Jr.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.

Robert McLane, Jr., died here on Sunday at the residence of his uncle, of acute pneumonia, having been confined to the house but a week. Deceased was the son of Charles McLane, of San Francisco, and aged 20 years.

FUEL is now retailing in Virginia and Gold Hill at the following rates: Limb wood $13 per cord; split wood, $13; river nut pine, $14 50; nut pine, $16; mountain mahogany, $20; coal, $20 per ton. Two cords of mountain mahogany are considered to be more than equivalent to three cords of nut pine.

"Ah, Parson, I wish I could carry my gold with me," said a dying man to his pastor. "It might melt," was the consoling answer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION STILL UPPERMOST.

Rumored Alliance Between Russia, Germany and Austria.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

A special from Pesth says: There is no immediate danger of an inundation here, but the island below Pesth is flooded, and 20 vilages are submerged and probably completely ruined. It is impossible to send aid, because the river is obstructed by ice and a heavy snowstorm blocks the roads.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote said he had no knowledge of an alliance between Russia, Germany and Austria for the partition of Turkey. Ragarding one of the Powers, he has strong reason to doubt that it had entered into any alliance. A few weeks or months would probably prove this. The Chancellor last night declared that Austria coincided with Great Britain. William Edward Foster (Liberal), gave notice of an amendment to the vote of credit on Thursday. Doubtless a hostile amendment has been agreed upon by the Liberal leaders It is rumored in the lobby of the House of Commons that the Marquis of Hartington, a Liberal, refused to move an amendment to the credit vote, and the duty devolved on Foster. This is likely to cause a split in the Liberal party.

ATHENS, Jan. 29.

It is said that Glaivos, an ex-Minister, is organizing a revolution or civil war and it is feared there may be much blood shed. The Chamber passed an almost unanimous vote approving the repressive measures of the Government.

MARRIED.

Eureka, January 29—At the residence of M. M. Johnson, A. A. Andro to Miss Jennie Bartholomew.

BORN.

Eureka, January 29—Wife of James Sias, a daughter.

Elko, January 25—Wife of P. Burr, a son.

Tybo, January, 20—Wife of Nick Devine, a daughter.

Tybo, January 15—Wife of Mr. Patterson, a son.

DIED.

Fiochs, January 2:—Robert Dwyer, a native of Ireland, aged 55 years.