DAILY RECORD

FRIDAY.....MARCH 20, 1874.

THE Business Office of the PIOCHE DAILY RECORD will hereafter be in the office of H. R. Breakey, at A. Cohn & Bro.'s cigar store, Main street, opposite Meadow Valley.

SORRY COMFORT.

The Pubs went out gunning and caught a full blooded Democrat, and great is the rejoicing over their ill fated victim. They are as pleased as a lot of Fijee Islanders over an unexpected banquet of roast missionary. But we would advise them to be a little more cautious. True, they have detected Groesbeck in the commission of a crime, of bribing the City Council of Cincinnati. So far, good; we are glad they did so, and wish that all such offenders, no matter of what political stripe, were thus exposed and punished. But what is the use the administration papers are making of this? They do not exult because an offender is detected, but take comfort because all the corruption is not confined to their side of the house. Now we take it this is but sorry consolation, and shows the contemptible spirit so frequently exhibited by criminals, of rejoicing when others fall as low as they are. This is but a short-sighted view of such matters. Two wrongs never made one right. If ninety-nine men commit crime, is that any excuse for the offences of the hundredth? If one man is convicted of murder, shall the commission of a similar crime by another excuse the offence of the first? No; this style of reasoning won't do. We say, that when a man is charged with crime, the proper enquiry is into his guilt or innocence, and not into his political proclivities. Stealing is stealing, whether committed by Jew or Gentile, Republican or Democrat; and we submit, that when a crime is proved against any one, you should punish him with strict impartiality, and do not have a sort of debtor and creditor account between parties, sects, cliques or coteries, and make the offences of one condone the crimes of another. Following that system, is a very ready way of sending the whole bundle to old Nick, neck and crop.

FOR YOUR SAKE.

Miss Anna Dickinson has been delivering a lecture at St. Louis, bearing the title placed at the head of this article. In the course of it she took occasion to bitterly denounce the Social Evil ordinance which at present obtains in St. Louis, requiring the registration of the soiled doves of that city. She said that a policeman ought to be stationed at the doors of the houses where the frail fair ones reside, who should take down the names of all who enter and publish them in the papers. We opine that proceeding might cause a little coolness in some circles. In the course of her lecture, Miss Dickinson made a most eloquent and moving appeal in behalf of these unfortunate girls, which affected the audience greatly, even to tears—which were participated in by the speaker. As an example of how kind hearted and generous many of these unhappy girls were, Miss Dickinson related an incident that happened last fall in Philadelphia. She received a note requesting her to call at once at a certain house not far from her own residence. She found five young and beautiful girls there, and the mistress of the mansion. She was shown a pale, innocent girl of fifteen, who had come to the city to find employment, and being unsuccessful had entered the house and begged to become one of the inmates. The mistress and the five girls seeing that she was innocent, stripped off their jewels and emptied their purses, contributing $1,700 for the child, and sent for Miss D. to come and take her away, and provide her with a suitable home. They said: "Take her; take the money and the jewels, and get her out of here."

MONTAGUES AND CAPULETS.

The Salt Lake Tribune and Herald are having a very pretty journalistic warfare; the McKee bill recently introduced into Congress to regulate Utah matters being the bone of contention. The truth, as it usually does, lies between the positions taken by the disputants. There is no doubt that Mormondom needs reconstruction in some matters, but it is equally true that the ring of Federal office-holders is as corrupt as the practices which they pretend to discountenance. The fact is both sides want cleaning out, and a just and equitable system of government established, which would make no distinction on account of religious or other opinions, and deal out equal and exact justice to all. This consummation, however desirable, is not to be had under either the present Mormon or Federal rulers, so we say with Mercutio:

"A plague upon both your houses."

The best thing the people of Utah can do, is to get rid of the whole boiling of them and have a new set, which by some unlooked for chance might be honest men. This we admit is a forlorn hope, but it is the only one, and as such we respectfully offer it.

MINING CLAIM ABANDONMENT.—The San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press directs attention to the fact that in three months from the 10th instant if the requisite amount of work has not been done on mining claims located prior to the passage of the Act of May 10, 1872, such claims will be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location had ever been made. Before the time for this annual expenditure expired, and before the time was extended last year, a number of different parties had organized a regular crusade to take possession of claims upon which work had not been done. We doubt not that the same will be done this year, and claim owners are admonished to secure title to their grounds in time.

We take the above from the Virginia Enterprise. It is a timely caution that the miners of this and other districts will do well to heed. On the fourth page the law will be found printed at length. Those interested should carefully mark and comply strictly with its requirements, otherwise they may be subject to trouble, litigation and perhaps absolute loss of their claims.

BOURBONISM.

The great Napoleon while living in his first exile at Elba, when speaking of the policy of the reinstated Bourbons, said that they had learned nothing and forgotten nothing. This is precisely the case with the majority of the so called leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties. They have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. With them the resolutions of '92 on one side and reminiscenses of the late war on the other are a panacea for all evils. They forget that the United States has undergone a civil, social and political revolution, the effects of which are equal in magnitude to those that followed the declaration of independence. The former landmarks have disappeared new shoals, new quicksands have formed, new channels have been cut, and the old charts are no longer to be depended upon to navigate the vessel of State safely.

Still with all this as apparent as the difference between light and dark, you hear these fatuous antideluvians meandering about things that have passed away never to return. This delusion has and is being ably exposed by the St. Louis Republican, which paper points out and scores the delinquencies and shortcomings of both parties. While doing this it exhorts in forcible terms men of all shades of political opinions to unite and stem the flood of corruption, which is infecting all our governmental institutions, whether national, State or municipal. Like a loathsome and infectious disease, it has destroyed everything it touches, until it has blighted the names and soiled the reputation of a vast majority of those holding places of honor, trust or profit. That such is the case, it is unfortunately too true to be denied, and these Bourbon Democrats are right when they condemn those who are chiefly instrumental in disseminating the disease. But the remedy they offer is simply a change of office-holders, and the people naturally distrust them. They say, what assurance have we that you will do any better. You had full swing in New York city and you did not make a very creditable record. To this the Bourbons say, that was merely a ring of swindlers, and the party is not answerable for their criminalities. That is very true, that the Republican party is not answerable for the Credit Mobilier or the Salary Steal or Butler's swindles or Grant's gifts. If these men, or men of either party, choose to misconduct themselves, that is their own fault and not that of the party. Still Mr. Bourbon seems to have got the idea firmly wedged in his brains that the delinquencies of his political opponents are a sort of negative merit on his side for which it ought to have credit. The fact is the two great parties, as originally constituted, are becoming superannuated. The original differences or issues between them are settled, dead or no longer important, and there is nothing to contend for. The avowed principles of both are now about the same, as to the practice. That of the "ins," who are Republicans, has not been very creditable, and the "outs," the Democrats, might not be much better if they got in. There is one comfort though, it couldn't be much worse. But the people are growing restive, the cries that during, and since the war, were irresistible, have lost their charm. It is found they are now merely sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, nothing in them. Words and wind and that is all. But the Bourbons do not offer anything better, they see the coming change, but can only offer the usual routine of platitudes of profession without practice. This won't do. The public want something else and they will have it. They are getting tired of paying enormous taxes and getting no equivalent; of being robbed and being insulted by the thieves. They will have a new deal, and men will be placed in office that have the merit of being honest. That one essential quality will go far to cover all other deficiencies. In the rank and file of both parties are to be found thousands of men, who possess this qualification, and they will ere long be sought and the professional politicians sent to the limbo to which they belong. The sooner the Bourbons of both parties find this out, for they are not confined to either, the better for them.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The veteran Thurlow Weed has written a letter to the New York Tribune, which we think places this matter in its true light. In the projected exposition with a proposed appropriation of $10,000,000, Weed sees the foot-prints of a ring and the usual consequent stealings. He does not want any exposition, but wishes a regular Fourth of July celebration, only of greater magnitude and extent, and more than usual solemnity, to which all the country could be invited. He says that would not need but a moderate sum for expenses and be much more appropriate for the occasion. We think he is right, especially when he says that it should simply be a day of festivity and rejoicing, and not hampered with a money-making or seeking enterprise as an exposition must necessarily be. With him we think that the almighty dollar should be forgotten and the nation unite in offering thanks for its preservation and in rejoicings appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Weed's remarks are so sensible and apt that we publish a short extract from his letter:

What I looked for, and what I think was looked for by others, was a day of general jubilee, in which the whole American people could unite in expressions and manifestations of heartfelt joy for their individual happiness and for our national prosperity during the hundred years. But this was a delusion. The occasion is to be turned to account in a pecuniary way. We are to have, not a Fourth of July celebration upon a broad basis, but a United States fair or cattle show. It is to be what might just as well be in any other year or upon any other day of the year, as upon the Fourth of July, 1876. In my judgment the exhibition of scientific, mechanical and agricultural implements and products at Philadelphia would be quite as much out place on the Fourth of July, 1876, as were the money-tables that desecrated the Temple of Jerusalem. We should, upon reaching the hundredth year of our national age, become, for one whole day, oblivious of the "almighty dollar." The approaching Centennial celebration should, in an intensified degree, be to the Union what the celebration of the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument was to New England. The voice whose glowingly patriotic utterances on that occasion claimed to be and seemed inspired by the spirit of John Adams, is now silent. But other voices, scarcely less gifted, and drawing inspiration from the altar at which Webster knelt, would create at their orations and anthems an atmosphere of eloquence and melody, awakening emotions and teaching lessons alike pleasant and useful to our people and country throughout all the coming time. Such a celebration would prepare the American people to enter upon the second century of their national existence under the happy and greatful auspices.

THE San Francisco Bulletin says it is doubtful if a million of dollars will cover all the losses of horses, cattle and sheep this Winter in California, if we include owners who reside here but have cattle interests in Nevada. These losses have occurred from a pasture famine, and from cold and long-continued storms.

BY TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL TO THE PIOCHE DAILY RECORD.

Eastern Dispatches.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 18.—The women are still circulating the temperance pledge. The saloon keeper to whom the Commissioners refused a license has appealed to the Supreme Court.

BUFFALO, March 18.—A Committee of the Ladies' Temperance Union visited the Excise Commissioners to-day, requesting them to revoke saloon licenses. The Commissioners replied that the saloons were in their power now, but the abolishment of the license would only make the condition worse.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A committee of ladies waited on the Mayor this morning, requesting him to veto the ordinance passed by the Common Council on Monday night, allowing saloons to be kept open on Sunday. The Mayor, however, refused, stating that he had pledged himself to favor the repeal of the ordinance closing saloons on Sunday, and was elected on that issue.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—A committee of 15 temperance ladies visited a number of the principal saloons of this city to-day, including the bars of the Weddle and Kennard houses. They prayed and sang, attracting a curious crowd, but received no indignaty and secured no pledges.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 18.—The temperance crusaders made their regular march to-day, notwithstanding the weather and receiving outrageous treatment everywhere, but converting no saloon keepers.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The District of Columbia Investigating Committee to-day decided that witnesses shall be compelled to produce such private papers of individuals and corporations as may be material to the issue after a proper foundation is taken. Very little committee work was done to-day owing to the absence of a large number of Congressmen at the steamship launch at Chester. Nine car loads of excursionists left here this morning.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—A fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in the furniture warehouse of the Tennessee Chair Manufacturing Company, and destroyed it completely, with $40,000 worth of stock. The fire then communicated to the furniture stores of Greenwell, Atwell & Sneed, destroying property to the amount of $18,000. The mattress manufactory of O. H. Miller was crushed by the falling walls. All of the buildings belong to Mrs. W. Tallison, who loses about $35,000. Total loss about $100,000. Insured for $55,000.

CAIRO, Ill., March 18.—The telegrams received from adjacent points report no damage done by the storm this morning, indicating its limited area. Eight houses were unroofed here, with a total loss of from 3,000 to 5,000. The river men took advantage of the hint from the United States Signal Service's warning of the storm, and made everything secure before the hurricane came, thus escaping damage to the shipping.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Ninety-six citizens are summoned to attend the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn on the 26th inst., from whom is to be selected a jury to try Sanborn Van Denworken and Hawley.

Duncan, ex-Auditor of the M. E. Railway Company, has attempted to prove, in a pamphlet published this evening, the insolvency of that road.

The French Communists in this city celebrate the third anniversary of the Paris Commune this evening by a banquet and ball. The proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Commune.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—It is reported from Sedalia that the party of detectives in search of the Younger band of railroad robbers came upon them in St. Clair county, and a fight ensued in which two detectives were killed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 18.—Governor Hart, of this State, died in this city this evening.

BOSTON, March 18.—The Senate has passed the ten hour bill. An effort will be made to-morrow to reconsider it.

CAIRO, Ill., March 18.—A terrific hurricane visited this city this morning, unroofing a number of business houses and dwellings. The wind blew one or two shanties into a pond, the inmates being rescued by boats. So far no lives are reported lost.

PITTSBURGH, March 18.—At Modoc City yesterday an oil tank was struck by lightning and burst, throwing the burning oil in all directions, setting fire to and destroying several store houses, tanks and a large quantity of oil. The loss is $32,000.

At Beaver, Pa., this morning the office of the Argus and Radical was burned. Loss $25,000; insurance $15,000.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The news from China is unimportant. The Press says the currency is depressed, and that the statistics of the Chamber of Commerce at Hong Kong, shows an unsatisfactory condition of the finances. It is reported that the questions between Peru and China relative to the Coolie traffic, will be referred to Russia for arbitration.

The steamer Great Republic arrived to-day from China.

The grand temperance mass meeting at Union Hall this evening promises to be an immense affair.

The sales of the San Francisco Stock Board for the week ending Tuesday evening foot up an aggregate of $3,858,060.

At 9 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a Chinese match factory on Ridley street, near Valencia, and before it could be extinguished, the building was nearly destroyed.

Lieutenant G. Ela, of the United States Navy, passenger by the steamship Great Republic, committed suicide by jumping overboard during the passage from Hong Kong to Yokohama, on the 19th of February.

Alfred Paraf had a preliminary examination in the Police Court to-day, on a charge of grand larceny. The complaint alleges that Paraf appropriated to his own use the proceeds of a $1,000 note, issued by the California Butter Company.

Foreign News.

LONDON, March 18.—Richard Ashton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, is re-elected to Parliament without opposition.

A meeting of Louisiana Bond holders to-day adopted a resolution denouncing the funding bill passed at the last session or the Louisiana Legislature, as arbitrary, unjust, injudicious, and calculated to shake the confidence of all American securities. The meeting resolved to take measures to resist the carrying into effect of the provisions of the bill.

LONDON, March 19.—A committee is appointed to investigate the charges against Kenealy, counsel for the Tichborne claimant. Whaly, Member of Parliament, demands a similar investigation of Hawkins, the Queen's counsel in the case.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—The Assembly to-day, after a long debate, defeated the resolution of the Left, censuring the Government for its action in reference to the nomination of Mayors of cities.

LISBON, March 18.—A mail steamer has arrived from Rio Janeiro, with dates to the 23d of February.

The probability of the accession of General Mitre to the Presidency of the Argentine Republic has decreased the fears of war between that country and Brazil.

It is thought that a rupture between the Argentine Republic and Chili is imminent.

THE country is dividing into those who believe in political honesty and who mean to secure it, and those who laugh it to scorn as impracticable sentimentality. What sincere Republicans ask, and do not receive, is some unmistakable sign from Washington that their Administration is with the former and not with the latter. They do not see that sign in the appointment of Governor Shepherd in the Sanborn contracts, in the nomination to the Boston Collectorship, as they did not see it in the approval of the "salary grab," in the retention of Mr. Casey, in the tendency to inflate the currency, and in the hesitation to retrench. That demand, however, will not be relaxed. An attempt in the White House to Johnsonize the Republican party failed, and an effect to Butlerize it will be equally useless.

The above is taken from Harper's Weekly which, up to the present time, has been a thick and thin supporter of the Administration, and is very significant of the current of popular opinion. It says truly the demand of the public will not be relaxed until the Government of the country is in the hands of honest men. It matters little, what they call themselves, whether Republicans or Democrats or anything else, but they must be honest and capable. This is the popular will, it is growing stronger and more pronounced daily, and unless heeded will become so loud, so stern and threatening, that the political tricksters who now rule the roast will be seeking hiding places from the wrath to come.

Now comes Mr. Mullett, the U. S. Architect, and finds out that the stone used in building the Mint in San Francisco is of inferior quality. How delightfully refreshing this is. A contract is made for a superior article, and an inferior one is supplied, but all the officials keep silence until the job is done, and then make the discovery when it is too late. How not to do it, is well understood in other places besides the English circumlocution office.

CURRENCY MONGERS.—If one thing is more than another calculated to drive a man to hard drinking, to a lunatic asylum, or render him a confirmed misanthrope, it is to read the various plans proposed for the control of national circulation, whether coin or paper. One man, wants this thing and one wants that, and a third doesn't know what he wants, and the last embraces a vast majority of those who speak or write on this subject.

THE San Francisco Alta with its usual point and pungency, says that "assessments originated the mines." We, in our ignorance, always thought that the mines originated the assessments. We fear our old mother Alta is getting a little groggy.

ONE of the most interesting and difficult problems before the people, is that of collecting the Government revenues without stealing. If the revelations in the Sanborn contract are true, it would seem as if a satisfactory solution is as far off as ever.

THEY have a musical prodigy in San Francisco, one Leopold Lichtenberg, who is only eleven years old, and as the sailor says in Black Eyed Susan, plays on the fiddle like an angel.

CALIFORNIA has been reapportioned into legislative districts. San Francisco will have a quarter of both houses. The Bay City will be well represented so far as regards numbers, if in nothing else.

THE owners of Joe Daniels will accept the challenge of George Treat, "to match Thad Stevens four miles and repeat, for $10,000, against any horse in the world." Will name Joe Daniels, to run at Sacramento between the 1st and 15th of July next, to American Jockey Club rules; $2,500 forfeit; $2,500 in sixty days; balance ($5,000) ten days before the day agreed upon for the race; the money to be deposited in the Bank of California.

AT Emigrant Gap, says the Truckee Republican of March 10, the snow is twelve feet deep on a level. At the Summit it is twenty feet deep. Cardwell's bear still manages to keep above the snow belt, but he is said to be almost worn out climbing up to prevent being smothered. The chimneys of the Summit Hotel are yet visible, solitary landmarks of Cardwell's whereabouts.

THERE has been a queer accident at Paris. A railway tunnel passes under Pere la Chaise, the principal cemetery of that city. The vaulting appears to have been badly built, for a portion of the cemetery fell through, filling the tunnel with tombs, coffins and corpses.

THE death of the dirtiest man in Pennsylvania is just recorded. He left five thousand dollars in cash and an old sheep-skin suit to his relatives, and his title to Simon Cameron, who has been running him a strong opposition for a good many years.—[Chicago Times.

MANY of the settlers of Minnesota and Iowa are suffering from the severe winter, being out of fuel and food. Efforts are being made in both States to alleviate the distress.

BUDD SMITH, a Californian, is at Washington, trying to get a patent for a magic churn, which accomplishes marvelous results in the conversion of milk into butter.

THE Virginia Enterprise says the sum of all villainies is comprised in the act of taking a squalling infant to the theatre.

THE celebration of St. Patrick's day seems to have been general throughout the principal cities of the Union. The displays in some of them were very fine.

A GOLD HILL correspondent writes to complain of the practice of selling whisky to Indians, which, he says, prevails to some extent in that town.

THE Society of Pioneers at Virginia have presented a handsome testimonial of esteem to Mr. Gibson, of Gold Hill.

THE actress, Miss Kate Rogers, appears to have fairly captured the susceptiable Virginians and Gold Hillers.

ARCHBISHOP ALEMANY has recommended that Catholics have no dances or festivals during Lent.

whole proceedings and the judgment be certified by the register to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and a patent issue thereon for the claim, or such por-

no other person is authorized to make collection. P. J. H. SMITH.

Pioche, March 3, 1874. m4-tf

the general public.