

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

More Placer Mines Discovered Near Goler, California.

THE GOVERNOR IS CONDEMNED.

A Large Lump of Beeswax—Two Ocean Steamers on Route for Puget Sound.

The British Columbia shinglers have combined to keep up wages.

A chicken epidemic is depopulating the henrosts of the lower Rogue river in Oregon.

The Riverside Fruit Exchange says no fruit injured by the late freeze will be sent East to market.

Waldo M. York has been appointed Superior Judge at Los Angeles to succeed the late Judge Wade.

The name of the postoffice at Pond Oreille, Kootenai county, Idaho, has been changed to Sand Point.

Asland, Or., is bringing to its aid the changing and bread-and-water diet in dealing with the tramp question.

Steps have been taken at San Jose to form a county wine exchange similar to Brownsville on alternate days with the mail that now reaches Brownsville from Portland on the railroad.

In the Senate a memorial from the League of Women Voters, praying for dredging the Spokane river by the Federal government as a means of lowering the level of Couer d'Alene Lake and reclaiming submerged land.

General W. C. Clegg, chairman of the Committee on Territories, has no hope of getting up the bill for the admission of New Mexico until after the tariff bill is disposed of. Delegate Smith of Arizona, whose bill for the admission of the Territory has already passed the House, says there is no doubt of favorableness in the Senate.

A cabinet officer has stated that the chances are good that the Secretary of the Treasury could issue bonds without Congressional action when the gold reserve in the Treasury was invaded to such a point as in the judgment of the Secretary to require public confidence. That point, he said, had almost, if not quite, been reached.

It is stated in official circles that there is no probability of the international conference on the subject of the gold standard, as was thought likely some time ago. At least the suggestion for it to convene will not emanate from the United States. The information has been conveyed to the British government by Secretary Cleveland.

It is said Cleveland has called for the resignation of members of the Utah Commission with a view to increasing the size of the commission to five members, and that good government will be subserved by a new deal. When the Democratic Congress come to admit Utah as a State the commission will die a natural death.

The Civil Service Commission has completed the schedule of examinations that will be held during the first six months of the present year. The positions in the railway mail and Indian services. Examinations will be held as follows: Roseburg, Or., April 20; Portland, Or., April 27; Salem, Wash., April 27; Walla Walla, Wash., May 1; and Spokane, Wash., May 3.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has ordered an adverse report on the bill for the purchase of the battleship Oregon by Mr. Holman of Indiana, directing the Secretary of the Navy to suspend until further notice was received from Congress all payments of premiums for insurance on the battleship Oregon.

Mr. Bowers of California appeared before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors the other day in support of a plan to protect the mouth of San Diego Bay. He has also secured the passage of a bill to authorize the construction of a jetty at the mouth of the harbor a mile and a half long. The object is to cut off a lateral channel that has been cutting into the main harbor. There is now about twenty-three feet of water on the bar at low tide. The building of the jetty would increase it to twenty-six feet.

In the Senate, Mr. Populist of Nebraska called for the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate from what source the gold in this country outside the Federal Treasury is derived. The amount of \$88,000,000 during the fiscal year 1913, as expressed in his recent report for that year. Dolph joined with the Populist in expressing inability to comprehend the source of the gold in the Treasury, and the resolution of inquiry was adopted without dissent.

Senator Dolph has reported from the Committee on Territories that he has secured the passage of a bill to authorize a patent to be issued to William Henderson for a donation claim in Oregon. He has also secured the passage of a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant to the State a tract of land for the Crater Lake Park.

The investigation of the water resources of the United States undertaken by the Geological Survey has been practically completed. The work was commenced in October, 1889, with the object of determining the quantity of water available for the irrigation of arid lands in the West. It was one of the most important studies have been made of most of the drainage basins west of the 100th meridian, as well as several catchments of the East. These surveys have been a large part of the time in the examination of the "run offs" of the Missouri, Arkansas, Rio Grande and Snake rivers. Geologist Sewell's survey said in an interview: "It does not appear probable that even 10 per cent of the land now owned by the government can ever be irrigated. In fact, there is not a sufficient amount of water bring under cultivation arid land equal to that which has passed into the hands of individuals and corporations. These are, however, localities where the water can be profitably irrigated by the construction of dams and irrigating canals."

Senator Carlisle has received from Attorney-General Olney an opinion in which he holds that the Chinese exclusion act and prior acts regarding the Chinese permit Chinese laborers coming or going to countries other than the United States to pass in transit to the country of destination through the United States. This question was submitted to the Attorney-General some time ago by Secretary Carlisle, for the reason that it is alleged that a number of Chinese in transit stop off at points in this country and thereby gain admission in violation of the law. Many Chinese laborers, too, it is said, who land at San Francisco from China, destined for Cuba, return to this country by way of Key West, Fla., or by points on the Mexican border, holding certificates as "merchants" fraudulently obtained. It was to these avenues that the committee was to look. It is claimed the old Chinese law is improved at a much less cost. Other charges of needless expenditure of money have been made, and now it is determined to stop it. With this object in view the committee will appeal to the next Legislature to abolish the commission.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Dolph has introduced a joint resolution allowing a number of settlers titles to lands on the Unatilla reservation.

The Navy Department has assigned the Theis, now at San Diego, Cal., to conduct surveys along the Pacific Coast.

The Committee on Indian Affairs has reported favorably Representative Ellis' bill extending the time of the Unatilla reservation for three years.

The Banking and Currency Committee has decided to lay aside till the tariff bill is disposed of the bill for the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation.

It is understood the Senate Commerce Committee has agreed to report unfavorably the nomination of Seth Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, to be Surveyor of Customs at Kansas City.

Senator Mitchell has secured an order from the Postoffice Department establishing a postoffice at Brownsville, Mo., on alternate days with the mail that now reaches Brownsville from Portland on the railroad.

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EASTERN MELANGE.

Peter Jackson's Constitution Ruined by Drink.

THE NICARAGUA CASAL COMPANY

Mrs. Frances B. Clarke Deserts the Episcopal Church—Our Total Yield of Wool for '93.

Thousands of Texas sheep are starving on the prairies.

A home for ship builders has been established in New York.

The organ of the Chicago saloonkeepers is called Mixed Drinks.

There were 315 suicides in New York last year, against 241 in 1912.

Texas railroads killed 189 people and injured 1,712 during last year.

Over 2,000 New York painters have deserted the Knights of Labor.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field has applied for a receiver for her millinery business.

New York civil-service reformers are trying to form an anti-spoils league.

Cincinnati is about to expend \$1,000,000 upon the improvement of her parks.

Several St. Louis dairies have been condemned as nuisances by the Board of Health.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company will equip 1,000 of its cars with life-fenders elevators.

The German Americans of Kansas are preparing for a vigorous anti-prohibition campaign.

The National Rice Manufacturing Company of New Orleans has completed the first rice elevator.

Knights of Labor officials are trying to mortgage the headquarters in Philadelphia for \$20,000.

The government is erect at Sandy Hook a search light larger than the one at the World's Fair.

The grip has attacked a tribe of Indians in Wisconsin, and has in several cases proved fatal.

The conference of transcontinental railroad lines at Chicago has failed to agree upon anything so far.

The fire underwriters are lending a vigorous hand in the war against the trolley on Manhattan Island.

It is predicted that over 1,000 miles of railroad will be built in Texas this year notwithstanding the grip.

Reports from Dallas, Tex., are to the effect that Mexican raiders are organizing all along the Rio Grande border.

It is stated that Aztec Indians in Mexico will join the Yaquis in their fight against the Mexican government.

Another span of the Lonsville and Jeffersonville bridge is reported to be out of perpendicular and in danger of falling.

A letter received from Saranacard describes the ravages of the famine throughout Turkistan. The cause of the famine is the excessive cultivation of cotton to the exclusion of cereals.

English scientists are very much worried by the results of an investigation which has shown beyond doubt that seas around the British coast are being rapidly exhausted of fish.

The rate of mortality of London is shown by a recent report to have steadily decreased with the introduction and extension of the sewerage disposal of the sewage of the city.

According to a decision just rendered by the Supreme Court of the German Empire boycotting is not forbidden by the law of the land, although it is to be condemned as a breach of good morals.

Another Communist colony is to be started in East Africa. Everything will be managed by voluntary groups of self-governing men, who own all they can raise, but have no exclusive right to the land.

The cold weather causes the greatest misery in many quarters of Berlin, and additional shelters have been opened for those who have no other shelter.

Prof. Tyndall's death by accidental poisoning has served to draw attention to the fact that in 1892 no less than 500 deaths were certified as having been caused by poison were due to misadventure.

An inquest held in England recently in the evidence brought to light the fact that the life of the dead man had been insured by a liquor dealer who had been certified as having been caused by poison were due to misadventure.

The Bank of France has put in circulation notes printed on ramie paper. The notes are of the same form as the old-fashioned ones, but the new paper is lighter and at the same time firmer than the old, and permits a clearer impression, rendering counterfeiting more difficult.

The English rival to the Eiffel tower at Wembley Park will probably be completed by the end of this year. The tower has a general resemblance to that of Eiffel, but is more pointed and slender. The four legs which support it are founded in concrete to a depth of seventy-five feet, and stand 300 feet apart. The entire work is of steel.

Last September Sarah Bernhardt was robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewelry in Rio Janeiro, and the suspected thief was tried for it. The Paris Evening Post published a pretended interview with Sarah, in which she confessed the whole thing was an advertisement. This article had been published in a London paper, and Sarah has returned to Paris she sees for \$50,000 damages in that the legal proceedings at Rio were abandoned and that the article reflected personally upon her.

Chicago is to cremate its garbage.

Separate the hogs wanted for butchering from the stock hogs and cows. Put them in a small warm pen and feed well until time to slaughter.

Boiled cotton seed for the cows should be used in the South. That is, not more by the individual farmer, who, if he uses it all, puts it in with other feed, but more farmers should utilize this food in a section where dairying is at last becoming recognized as a most profitable business.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS.

There is a prospect that the Panama canal may be revised in France.

China is manning a chain of forts all along her seacoast with Krupp guns.

Mrs. Langtry has purchased the Cobham Park stud farms in England for \$80,000.

Great Britain, France and Russia each contribute \$20,000 a year to the civil list of the King of Greece.

The malarial fever which the King of Siam is now suffering is due to the abuse of alcoholic stimulants.

England's Admiralty has ordered a new cruiser to be built, to make at least twenty-three knots an hour.

The harbor of Glasgow will soon be undermined by seven tunnels, running at a safe distance under its bed.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in Holland that kissing is not an offense has attracted some attention in Europe.

Russia's revenue fell off about \$10,000,000 in the last nine months of 1913, compared with the similar period in 1912.

Lobengula is on the banks of the Zambezi with 2,000 young warriors. He proposes to keep up the fight with the British.

Labor agitators in England are enlisting public sympathy in behalf of the overworked harnais, of whom there are 120,000.

Emperor William of Germany was much pleased with one of his Christmas presents. It was a bust of himself made of plaster of Paris.

Under a law recently put in force in France an exhibition of books and films in France are allowed to use the title "Doctor" in that country.

The tax imposed on women for wearing trousers by the French government ranges from \$10 to \$12, but all women are exempt from the tax.

The name most whispered now as the strongest candidate for Pope to succeed Pope Leo XIII. is Monsignor Domenico Jacobini, the Papal Nuncio in Lisbon.

When the Paris Salon of 1894 closes next June the Palais de l'Industrie will be devoted to an exhibition of books and of all industries connected with paper.

The bicycle has brought about the opening of many of the old-time country hotels in France, which had closed long ago because of the introduction of railroads.

It is said that in making racing and pleasure boats French constructors are creeping rapidly into their English rivals and are seriously striving to overhand them on most points.

A new insurance company is being organized at Berlin by a body of insured men, mainly jewelers, to insure the members against losses at the hands of burglars.

A remarkable archeological discovery is announced from Treves. In excavating the old Roman walls close to the Moselle a complete Roman pottery establishment was discovered.

In Italy oil is now made from grape-seeds. When perfectly clean and well dried the seeds are ground like wheat. The finer the flour thus obtained the better the oil.

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MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Exposition Started on the Road to Success.

EASTERN VISITORS IN ECSTASY.

The 11th of June Has Been Set Apart as Hawaiian Day—All the Buildings Ready.

(Weekly Circular Letter—No. 5.)

The semi-official opening of the California Midwinter International Exposition took place on the 1st of January, according to the original announcement. Owing to the delay caused in shipping foreign exhibits from Chicago, it was understood, of course, that everything would not be in readiness on that date, but the buildings were completed, a great many of the concessional features were in full operation, and the Exposition was practically started on the road to success.

The day could not have been more beautiful if it had been made to order. Eastern people visiting California for the first time went into ecstasies over a New Year's Day so much like the grand April day in other parts of the world. There were flowers blooming on every hand, and the deep green foliage formed a striking background for the gala day costumes of the thousands of ladies who thronged Golden Gate Park until the midwinter dawn. Early on this beautiful morning flags on the buildings and in and about the Exposition grounds; there were concerts during the day by the great Midwinter Fair band, and thousands of people availed themselves of the opportunity to view the buildings and to witness the special attractions which opened up.

Among the concessions which opened up on New Year's Day were the Santa Barbara sea lion exhibit, Boone's wild animal arena, the Ostrich farm, Heidelberg castle, the Vienna Prater, the Colorado gold mine, the Japanese Garden, the Scenic Railway, and a great many others. The Santa Barbara sea lions will evidently prove to be one of the great drawing cards of the Exposition. This is one of the entirely new features in the wild animal arena, and who had seen the Santa Barbara sea lions would not wonder if they were not surprised to see the Boone's wild animal arena, the Ostrich farm, Heidelberg castle, the Vienna Prater, the Colorado gold mine, the Japanese Garden, the Scenic Railway, and a great many others.

Proceedings for contempt of court were instituted against Mr. Redmond for the publication of the above article, and the judges refused to allow him to be tried by a jury or to appeal to the supreme court of the Dominion.

PARNELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The Qualities That Make Mr. Redmond An Effective Leader in Parliament.

John E. Redmond, who has been invested with the leadership of the Parnellite branch of the Irish party in the House of Commons ever since the death of that great tactician, is a comparatively young man to have achieved such a distinction, but his little party has, in the House of Commons, a record which is comparable only with that accorded his great predecessor, and comparisons between the two are frequently made by London writers, not greatly to Mr. Redmond's disadvantage.

He has much of that self-contained and apparent strength of reserved force that was characteristic of Parnell, but is not so cold and secretive. He is an Irishman, and his Irishness is not a disadvantage, but has little of that excitability of temperament which so many of them possess, though he is genial, cordial, sympathetic and methodical in the conduct of his business. He is yet able to keep his own counsel when the need arises and is reasonable enough to be willing to work diligently and to make a man of his own party rather than make a mad rush for it.

Mr. Redmond is an unwavering believer in Parnell's doctrine of the absolute independence of the Irish parliamentary contingent. He will not form an alliance with the Gladstonians or with any English party that will serve his purpose, but neither gratitude nor hopefulness will ever induce him to merge his party into any other organization. So long as the present government shall see fit to pursue the line of policy that he believes most conducive to the interests of his country, he will be expected to fight under the Liberal banner, but if at the next session Mr. Gladstone should deviate materially from that line, and if his death the heirs, of whom he has a large number, are not expected to follow his lead, he will speedily join the ranks of the opposition.

When he first entered parliament in 1881 Mr. Redmond represented the district of New Ross, and he has since that time represented Waterford, having failed of election in Cork, where he contested Parnell's old district. His father, his brother William and a great many of his representatives various Irish constituencies in the House. John Redmond is a graduate of Trinity college, Dublin, and a lawyer by profession, though he has never practiced much. He and his brother married wealthy Australian ladies who were sisters, but the wife of John died some time ago.

"The Old Clock on the Stairs."

Ernest Longfellow, a son of the great poet, has a token of remembrance of his father at his home in Magnolia which money cannot buy. It is nothing more or less than "The Old Clock on the Stairs," a watch made by his father. The clock was formerly owned by Thomas Gold Appleton, a Boston merchant, who was killed by the explosion of the clock was of particular value to Ernest Longfellow, on account of his father's connection with the ancient timepiece, donated to him by the poet, so that it now adorns a nook in the stairs of his house at Magnolia.

Other Way Round.

She—I cannot think what induced Jack to marry me. It was his first unfortunate experience. Once bitten, twice shy, you know.

He—Perhaps if he had reversed it and been once shy he wouldn't have been twice bitten.—Brooklyn Life.

How He Did It.

Wool—Hicks promised to give his wife ten cents for every 10 he spends for cigars.

Van Pelk—How does it work?

Wool—First rate. Whenever we meet he buys me a drink, and I buy him a cigar.—Truth.

Another Paradox.

"The crions thing about a cold," snuffed Uncle Allen Sparks, "is that if you sneeze vigorously, 'tis that the more you sneeze, 'tis the more you've got it."—Chicago Tribune.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

A Subject Which Interests Editor Ellis and the Citizens of New Brunswick.

Editor J. V. Ellis of the St. John (N. B.) Globe, a man 70 years of age, was recently sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$300 for a constructive contempt of court that is describable by none but the microscopic eye of the atrocious magistrates who sentenced him and whose proceedings in the matter have caused a great deal of popular indignation in the province. When Mr. Ellis was released from prison he was greeted by a multitude of people, accompanied by a score of bands, whose music could not be heard above the acclamations of the people. On his arrival at St. John he was met at the station by a delegation of the leading citizens and escorted to his home by one of the largest processions ever seen in Canada. Later on a public reception was given him in which prominent men from all parts of the Dominion. The amount of money necessary to pay the fine and costs was subscribed by the people, and the fine will probably be one of the leading issues at the next general election.

The trouble was of a political nature. George King, the Liberal candidate, defeated by Mr. Ellis, Conservative, at an election held in Queen's county by 60 votes. The returning officer, on the plea that the proper deed had not been made by Mr. King, declared the defeated candidate, Mr. Baird—elected. When a motion was made to bring the matter before the county court, Judge Tuck of the superior court issued a writ of prohibition, which action led to loud protests, and the following article appeared in the St. John Globe, of which Mr. Ellis is the editor:

This whole business, as it stands before the county court, is a scandal and an outrage of the most abominable character. It is an outrage upon the electorate and a disgrace to institutions alleged to be free. It is a blow upon public liberty and public morality have yet received, and no effort should be left untried by the friends of free institutions to prevent the foul deed which Baird and his allies are seeking to perpetrate on the country.

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