

Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Death from Hydrophobia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Charles McKeeg, aged 7 years, died in Manayunk today from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a hound two months ago.

A Distressing Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Adolph Bernhard, aged seventeen, hanged himself today. His stepmother had forced himself and brother to leave the house, and sorrow at being separated from his father caused the act. He left a letter for "Dear Papa."

A Fatal Rev.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—During an altercation in the northern suburbs of this city to-night, Rev. Fleming was fatally shot by Jas. Kerr. The affair occurred near the Van Handle round house, and Kerr boarded an east bound freight train immediately after the shooting and escaped.

Another Call for Aid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Langstaff, president of the Howard association here, is asking help in the society's Memphis work. The expenses of this association are \$1000 daily. The total contributions received this season are under \$17,000. It is expected that the epidemic will continue two months yet.

New York Responds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association reports a successful beginning in raising funds here.

Something Wrong in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Sept. 15.—Comptroller General Goldsmith and Assistant Treasurer Murphy sent their resignation to the governor to-day and he refused to accept them.

Fatal Explosion.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 15.—A boiler in O. C. Powers' slaughter house exploded this afternoon, tearing Frank Duffley to pieces, killing him instantly, and fatally wounding Felix Chestman (colored).

The Maine Election.

AGUSTA, Sept. 16.—The *Kennebec Journal* this morning publishes official returns from the entire state with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis, Rep., 68,012; Smith, greenback, 47,088; Gargelon, Dem., 21,181; republican plurality over the greenback ticket, 20,924; over the democratic ticket, 46,831. As far as heard from there has been 31 scattering votes. Returns from remaining towns will not essentially change the result. On these figures the republican candidate lacks 568 of a majority over all.

A Dastardly Outrage.

QUINCY, Ills., Sept. 16.—A tie bound across the track wrecked an incoming C. B. & Q. train last night. The baggage, postal and smoking cars left the track. The fireman, A. S. Pease, was killed, and Jas. McMillen, the engineer, was severely hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were killed. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown.

Trouble with the Indians.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 16.—On the 10th inst., Agent Meeker, at White river, Colorado agency, wrote Gov. Pitkin a letter stating that the Ute Indians objected to doing more farming and that Chief Johnson had assaulted him, driving him from his house and that he had conferred with other chiefs and they laughed at the assault, agreeing that Meeker might proceed with the plowing, but that they would do no more of it. Mr. Meeker says he feels that none of the whites are safe, and has no confidence in the Indians. Since this letter, reports have reached here that the agency buildings have been burned and that the Indians are raging along White and Bear rivers. No definite reports of murders being committed has been received. Troops have been ordered to the agency. It is supposed that the prospecting and the mining in the North park, which is the hunting ground of the Utes, has excited the outbreak.

Public Institution Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—The Wisconsin deaf and dumb institute at Delavan burned this morning. Loss, \$100,000. Inmates all saved.

The Cental System.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Commercial Exchange of this city to-day, by a vote of 96 to 64, adopted the cental system as a basis for the purchase and sale of grain, flour and seeds, to take effect January 1, 1880.

Opening of the Creedmoor Fall Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The National Rifle Association opened its fall meeting to-day at Creedmoor by a grand cannonade.

Raid on a Chinese Gambling Den.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The police last night made a raid upon a Chinese gambling house and secured the proprietor, an Americanized Mongolian named Chas. Williams, 27 queenees Mongolians and gambling implements.

Jeff Davis "Declines" in a Mild Way.

A letter from Jefferson Davis to the editor of a Mississippi paper, replying to one asking if he would consent to become a candidate for the U. S. senate, has lately been published. A prominent Mississippian, now in Washington, says that it sets at rest forever the suggestion that Davis will again represent his state in either branch of congress. His refusal, however, is very mildly expressed. He does not desire to be elected, does not wish to reenter the senate, and is averse to public station. His name will not be, with his consent, included among the candidates. The reason alleged for the refusal is that he regards the doctrine of state rights essential to the liberty and safety of the country, and fears that any advocacy of that doctrine by him, would only damage it in the eyes of the people on account of prejudice in the north against him.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

WORCESTER, Sept. 16.—The republican state convention met to-day, and after appointment of temporary committees Alexander H. Butterick was chosen permanent chairman. A ballot for candidate for governor resulted Long, 669; Pierce, 505. The nomination of Long as candidate for governor was made unanimous by acclamation, and amid great enthusiasm the ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant governor, Byron Weston; attorney general, George Marston; auditor, Chas. R. Ladd; secretary of state, Henry B. Pierce; treasurer and receiver, Charles Endicott.

Reception to President Hayes.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—A reception given to President Hayes by the members of the board of trade and members of the merchants and manufacturers exchange at Whitney's Opera House this forenoon was numerously attended.

Slaves in Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch has been received here from Havana, to the effect that the slaves of Cienfuegos in Cienfuegos, Cuba have risen in rebellion against the Spaniards and have joined the patriots, taking with them a large portion of their master's cattle. There is great indignation in Cuba over the massacre of about 170 officers who served in the last Cuban revolution on the patriot side, but have of late been residing in different places and following different avocations. From their past records they were suspected of being in sympathy with the present revolution. Some were killed in their homes before their wives and children's eyes by Spanish troops, and others were taken into the woods and slaughtered.

Troops Defeated by Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The following dispatch is from Col. Hatch at Santa Fe, New Mexico: I have just received the following from McEvers, near Hillsboro: "We had a five hours' fight with all of a 100 Indians. We have 10 killed and several wounded. All our stock is gone. I have sent every available soldier out with Dawson and Day. I hear that Beyer, Hingo and Lieut. Wright are all in the vicinity, and they should be able shortly to overtake the Indians."

Manged on the Anniversary of the Murder of His Victim.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Louis Guetig, aged 22 years, was hanged at noon for the murder of Mary McGlew, committed a year ago to-day. Miss McGlew was a dining-room girl in the Spencer House in which Guetig was employed as a clerk, and had been engaged to him. She subsequently refused Guetig's suit on account of his continued drunkenness. On the night of Sept. 19, 1878, Guetig went to the dining-room door, called Miss McGlew into the hall, and fired with a revolver, the shot taking effect in her thigh. She fell on her knees and begged piteously for her life. Guetig fired three more shots, as he expressed it, "just to see the d—d squirm." One shot proved fatal. Guetig was tried and sentenced to be hung Jan. 30. He obtained a new trial and was again sentenced to death.

Personal.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 19.—Carl Schurz, returning from a visit to the various Indian agencies in this vicinity, arrived here this morning, and was entertained by Gov. Hoyt, the several territorial officials, Gen. Merritt and army officers, together with a large number of citizens, and departed for Denver at 3 P. M.

Jay Gould arrived at 2 P. M. and left for the same point on the Denver Pacific train at 3:20 P. M.

Movement of Troops.

Two companies of the 5th cavalry left Fort Russell this afternoon for Fort Steele, whence they will march to White river agency, the scene of the late Ute Indian trouble.

Doc. Middleton Convicted.

Doc. Middleton, a notorious horse and cattle thief, has been sentenced to five years in the Nebraska penitentiary for stealing four horses from Carey Bros. in this territory. There are other indictments against him in Nebraska.

Exports of Petroleum for July.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—During July, 1879, there were exported from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, and other United States ports, 50,032,580 gallons of petroleum and petroleum products, the aggregate value of which is \$4,238,461.

Mrs. Sprague's Application in Court.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.—In the Supreme Court this morning, hearing begun upon the application of Mrs. Catherine Chase Sprague for the appointment of a trustee for her property. Counsel for petitioner stated that ex-Gov. Sprague and wife were not living together, and that there was no reasonable probability that they will live together in the future. This declaration he based upon the sayings and acts of both persons. He nominated Robert Thompson for trustee. Counsel for ex-Gov. Sprague agreed with the other side as to the law in the case that Mrs. Sprague had a right to a trustee, but he objected to the nomination of Thompson, and moved its reference. This motion the court overruled, and counsel for Mr. Sprague nominated Arthur Watson for trustee, and asked the postponement until Friday next to enable him to file a reason for his motion. The case went over to Friday. Various parcels of the A. & W. Sprague estate recently sold under execution to the New York Bank of Commerce for a nominal sum were struck off again to-day to satisfy a judgment claim of the Franklin Institution. The receiver of the bank was the only bidder.

President Hayes and Party to Visit Kansas.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—President Hayes and Gen. Sherman are expected to arrive in this city to-morrow evening about 8 o'clock en route for Neosho Falls, Kansas. They will remain over night and leave in the morning. A reception will be tendered the president at both Galesburg and Quincy. After the entertainment at Quincy, the presidential car will be attached to a special train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Hannibal. At Sedalia the party will be met by Governor St. John and other state officers of Kansas, and escorted to Fort Scott and Neosho Falls.

The Fever Abating.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20.—Only two cases reported this morning.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20.—One additional case has been reported; two deaths have occurred.

Murdered for his Money.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—James Dailey, en route from Omaha to Plattsmouth, to obtain work on a railroad bridge, in company with John Ward and James Winters, was attacked by his companions near Belleville last night and fatally shot in the breast. Dailey escaped to a farm house but died this morning. His murderers' object was robbery as Dailey had some money. Ward and Winters took a team and made their escape.

Walking Match for the Championship of the World.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Arrangements for the great six day "go-as-you-please" contest for the Astley belt and championship of the world are completed. The start will be made at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning. There are 13 contestants.

After Marauding Indians.

GALVESTON, Sept. 20.—Capt. Courtnie with a detachment of troops pursued a party of Indians towards Del Norte, capturing their horses and plunder and breaking up a camp evidently used as relay camp for marauding in Mexico. One Indian was killed.

Punishment for Murderer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Francis Porcello, who murdered Michael Balender, July 24th, in Fulton street, by stabbing him to the heart, was sentenced to the state prison for life yesterday, the district attorney accepting the plea of murder in the second degree. Several medical experts testified that Porcello, demented by starvation of self, wife and child, committed the crime while under acute mania. The sentence causes considerable surprise as the murderer was apparently wholly unprovoked and deliberate.

Movements of American Wheat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—E. H. Walker, statistician of the produce exchange, in his weekly report of outward movements of cereals from seaboard ports for the week ending the 17th, shows them larger than any week previous, amounting in wheat and flour to nearly 7,000,000 bushels. Deliveries at Atlantic and Pacific ports during the last eight weeks of wheat and flour, have been about 50,000,000 bushels and exports about 40,000,000.

FOREIGN.

Movements of British Troops in Central Asia.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Every special dispatch received from Afghanistan reiterates complaints concerning transportation difficulties. A telegram from the viceroy shows that Shitargardian pass was only thoroughly opened Thursday evening. As the necessity of occupying this point was urgent, and British troops were stationed only 25 miles distant, it is inferred that the Indian government through a desire to economize at the close of the last campaign must have utterly disbanded and disorganized its transport service. Camels have become practically extinct in Kuram valley because of the great mortality among them. Additional regiments which Gen. Roberts telegraphed from Ali Kheyl are to strengthen his line of communication, as tribes though not hostile, show great excitement. The force which is advancing on Cabul will consist of 2000 Europeans and 3000 natives. The attention of the commissary is almost exclusively devoted to supplying this force. Other columns will be held in reserve force at present. There is a large proportion of sick among European troops on the frontier, except those regiments which are in a particular healthy situation.

Stoppage in Furnaces.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—In consequence of a resolution passed by Scotch iron masters last week, not to accede to the wish of workmen till the price of iron exceeds fifty shillings per ton, fifty-four furnaces have been blown out in various parts of Scotland, rendering thousands of men idle.

A Cargo of English Pig Iron for America.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, Sept. 15.—The first full cargo of pig iron sent to America in eight years will be despatched this week.

Why Slavery is Tolerated in Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—A liberal newspaper says that the government would have submitted a bill abolishing slavery in Cuba forthwith, but it was feared that serious trouble to agriculturists would ensue from a lack of laborers.

The Difficulty of Capturing King Cetewayo.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Durban says that much doubt exists as to whether King Cetewayo will be caught or not. Sir Garnet Wolesley has informed the chiefs that on the capture of the king their peace and prosperity will depend, and that the districts affording him shelter would be punished by the burning of their kraals. A correspondent at Ulundi states that the system of burning kraals must force Cetewayo to yield or die.

Parole Died for the Czarewitsch Stakes.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Parole is largely backed at 20 to 1 for the Czarewitsch stakes, on Oct. 7th.

Is the Amerer True to the British?

The military correspondent of the *Times* says that it is difficult in the face of the overwhelming evidence to the contrary to believe that Yakob Khan played the honorable part in the recent shameful deeds at Cabul. It is significant that Major Cavagnari's principal native assistant is believed to have died a short time before the outbreak under suspicious circumstances. Being an Afghan and well acquainted with the workings of the oriental court, his presence in the British residency was dangerous to those plotting the outbreak.

Yakob Khan Talks Loqually.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Yakob Khan has sent another letter to Ali Kheyl, expressing his deep grief and distress at the recent events. He says he has confidence in the British government and announces his intention to punish the offenders. Forty officers and over 1100 men leave Queenstown promptly to engage in operations against Afghanistan.

Emperor William Snubbed by the People of Strasburg.

STRAUSBURG, Sept. 19.—Upon the entry into this city of the Emperor of Germany, shops were closed and a multitude of houses closed their shutters. Only official buildings were profusely decorated. The German-speaking inhabitants formed the bulk of the crowd in the streets. Though the French speaking element in Strasburg is still very strong, French newspapers have become more outspoken concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The inhabitants have become much more estranged from Germany than they were two years ago, when the Emperor visited Strasburg and met with a comparatively cordial reception.

Saving a Sunken Vessel.

An iron shield has been successfully secured over the fracture in the side of the sunken ironclad *Grosser Kurfirst*, and there is now every probability of raising her.

The Capture of Cetewayo.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A correspondent at Cape Town telegraphs that Cetewayo had twenty-three followers when captured. A dispatch from Cape Town says that Sir Garnet Wolesley hopes that Chief Seccorani will yield without fighting, but those on the spot say that it is doubtful, as it is known that he has lately only with difficulty been dissuaded, after a five hours' council, from murdering two officers sent to treat with him concerning prisoners. Details of the capture of King Cetewayo show that while he was being watched on one side by Lord Gifford and some scouts, Major Marter with a detachment of the 1st dragoons approached from the other. Lord Gifford, whose presence was unknown to the King, intended to defer the attack until nightfall, so as to prevent the King from escaping in the dense brush. Cetewayo had caught a glimpse of dragoons, but thought that in consequence of the bad condition of the ground they could not approach quietly. Major Marter, however, directed the removal of all noisy accoutrements and sent

the native contingent ahead. These surprised the kraal, where the King had taken refuge, and Major Marter then rode up and called to Cetewayo to come out of his tent and the King after some parley complied. He preserved a dignified demeanor and asked to be shot.

Affairs in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Indian office confirms the report of an outbreak at Herat on the 5th inst. Special dispatches state that the troops of the garrison plundered and burned the governor's house and murdered the commanding general, who was a friend and supporter of the amer. The affair throws suspicion on the loyalty of Ayoub Khan, a brother of the amer. A special dispatch from Lahore says that the Afghan tribes occupying Jundamak threaten Dikka. The Cabul rebels are levying forced loans on merchants.

PACIFIC COAST.

Serious Adventure with Northern Indians.

VICTORIA, Sept. 13.—Several months ago three men named Bradshaw, Keeley and Murphy, who had been engaged to cut wood on one of the islands off the northwest coast, became discontented with the nature of their employment and left the island in a dugout, hoping to be able to reach one of the fishing establishments not far distant. They failed, however, to accomplish their perilous task, and as days and weeks passed by and no tidings of them were received it was surmised that they had been carried out to sea and were drowned or had perished from sheer want. But such was not the case. A gentleman who arrived here from the northwest coast on board the steamer *Western Slope* reports that the men after drifting south thirteen days were upset near Cape Farewell and rescued by Klitkata Indians, who took them to Kitamat arm and there held them in slavery, compelling them to assist in making salmon traps, and allowing them but one meal of the very coarsest description per day. They remained in this condition of servitude for three weeks, suffering very severe privations; but at last the Klitkatas, either from fear of being detected in their act or from other motives, took the captives to the establishment of the Windsor cannery company, Skeena river, where they have arrived in a half starved and almost nude condition.

A Horrible Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—In connection with the arrest of Wm. Roddan and wife, at Wheatland yesterday, charged with the recent attack on Ida Dunn and Cora Heslop, the *Call* publishes a statement of facts in the case gathered from authentic sources, which are in brief: that on the night of the affair Mrs. Roddan discovered criminal intimacy between her husband and Ida Dunn; the latter fled to her room where Mrs. Roddan attacked her with an iron stove, inflicting wounds so nearly caused her death and in so doing by accident struck her own sister, Miss Heslop, who occupied the same bed. Mr. and Mrs. Roddan then, before notifying the neighbors, consummated arrangements to ward off suspicion from the real assailant.

Preparing to Receive Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The board of trade has issued a circular requesting that on the arrival of Grant places of business be closed, suitably decorated, and merchants and employes take part in the reception demonstration. The board has also requested the mayor to sign its directors a place on the reception committee. The work of decorating began to-day, and Kearny and Montgomery streets are already festooned with flags.

Scandal to Death.

STOCKTON, Sept. 16.—A little son of L. E. Matteson, while playing about his father's house, fell into a tub of boiling water, scalding his whole body, except his head and shoulders, and died two hours after the accident.

Row and Murder.

PHOENIX, Sept. 16.—A barber named Martin was shot dead in a Mexican row yesterday morning at Tempe. The murderer and his companion escaped on two stolen animals.

Testimony of James C. Flood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—James C. Flood, in obedience to an order of court appeared to-day before George T. Knox, a notary public, and was sworn as a witness in one of the six suits brought by Jno. H. Burke. He admitted to being a director of the Nevada bank, but had no knowledge of its business. Did not know without consulting the books how much stock he owned of the incorporation. Declined to state how much of the stock was owned by himself, or by O'Brien, Mackey or Fair, or whether any dividends had been paid since O'Brien's death. Was a director of the Consolidated Virginia from Nov. 5th 1875 to Feb. 5th 1877, he, Mackey and O'Brien being a majority of the board. Admitted that Geo. R. Wells was appointed director of the Consolidated Virginia mine in instance, and that Wells was at that time still his attorney on a salary. Did not know that Wells owned any stock. Refused to state what were Wells' duties or whether he had him appointed director in the Mexican, Union, Best, Belcher, Pacific mill and mining company, Pacific wood, lumber and flume company, and Virginia and Gold Hill water company and other companies under control of Mackey, Fair, Flood, O'Brien, and in which Wells had no stock. Refused to answer many questions on the ground that they were attempts to pry into his private business. He was on the stand about three hours when examination was continued to the 18th inst. Application will be made to the court to compel witness to make answer to questions he refused to answer.

New Development in the Wheatland Outrage.

WHEATLAND, Sept. 15.—Wm. B. Roddan and his wife Lena, at whose house the two girls Ida Dunn and Cora Heslop were so brutally assaulted some months ago, were to-day arrested charged with the crime. Examination to-morrow.

A Horrible Death.

VIRGINIA CITY, Sept. 15.—Wm. Beckler, a miner employed in Suro tunnel, was found dead in the Savage incline this morning. Yesterday a party of tunnel miners came into the Savage to fix some waterpipe, and one of them on returning to the tunnel lost his way and was overcome by the great heat now prevailing in the Savage mine. His body was horribly bloated and discolored, the flesh being fairly cooked.

Welcome Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The various committees engaged in making preparations for the reception of General Grant held a meeting this evening. A communication was received from the Pacific Mail Company to the effect that on the arrival of the *City of Tokio*, as soon as the agent of the company and the quar-

antine officer had boarded her, Captain Maury would be instructed to hold the steamer subject to the orders of the reception committee. Instructions will also be sent to Capt. Maury to announce his arrival outside by the discharge of guns, which will be answered from Fort Point, which will serve as signal for steamers and yachts intending to participate in the nautical reception to get under way. Gen. W. L. Elliott, a classmate of Gen. Grant, has been appointed grand marshal.

Invitations have been extended to the authorities and citizens of Oakland and interior cities to join in the parade. Kearney and Montgomery streets from Market to Washington and up Market as far as Seventh street, which will be the route of procession, will be festooned with flags, and an arch will be erected at the Junction of New Montgomery and Market streets. Communications have been received from various societies, asking to be assigned places in the procession, and Lincoln Post No. 1, G. A. R., asked permission to be in constant attendance upon Gen. Grant, during his stay in the city. It had been proposed to give a great public banquet, but it is probable that the project will be abandoned, although several reception and dinner parties will be tendered by prominent citizens.

The Stock Boards will Adjourn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The big board held an executive session at noon to-day and resolved that on news of the approach of the steamer *City of Tokio* with Grant on board, being received, they would at once adjourn for the day to enable the members to take part in the demonstration. The Pacific board is expected to take similar action.

Fatal Accident.

STOCKTON, Sept. 13.—Jacob Martin, aged 15, a son of Charles Martin, living near Messick's bridge, while hunting accidentally shot himself. The charge entered the body under the right arm. He died half an hour after the accident.

San Francisco on Dress Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—In default of the arrival of the *City of Tokio* this morning, citizens have been utilizing the time in adding to the decorative display, and the principal streets now present a most intricate maze of parti-colored ornamentation. Thousands of small flags are stretched from building to building, causing the thoroughfares, as one prosaic individual remarked, to look like the back yard of a Chinese wash house. To a great extent, however, the designs are in good taste and have a brilliant effect. There is but little probability of any demonstration to-day, as, unless the steamer is telegraphed within the next half hour, the reception will be postponed till to-morrow in case she arrives later in the day.

San Francisco on the "Ragged Edge."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The *City of Tokio* has been expected hourly during the day, but as yet nothing has been heard from her. The weather still remains very foggy. The feeling of expectancy which has prevailed has had the effect of almost paralyzing general business, and the streets have been crowded with a throng of idlers eager for the first intimation of the arrival of the steamer. There has been a large influx of visitors, official and unofficial, from the interior, including a number of military companies, municipal representatives of the interior cities and various organizations. Many additions have been made to decorations and *tout ensemble* of the streets on the proposed line of march are brilliant and picturesque. There is little doubt that the *Tokio* will arrive outside during the night, as her average time of passage is almost up.

Murder by Indians in Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—A Boise City dispatch says that a young man named Ballantine, herding stock on the upper Squaw creek, 50 miles northwest of here. He gave the alarm and eight citizens started for the scene; but finding the Indians from 40 to 60 strong retired. Col. Bernard with 50 cavalrymen left this morning in search of the hostiles.

ISMAIL IN SEARCH OF A HOME.

Some weeks past the ex-Khedive has lived on board his yacht in our port. He seems to have inspected, one after the other, all the country seats in the neighborhood, and it has several times been confidently reported that he had actually struck a bargain for the temporary use of a villa. One day we heard from a trustworthy source that he had offered a heavy sum to the Conte de Balzo, the owner of a large house and handsome grounds at Capodimonte, bequeathed to him by Queen Isabella (whose husband he became after the death of Francis I., King of the two Sicilies); the next it was asserted that his Highness was in treaty for two adjoining villas on the other side of the same village. Then the magnificent property at Posilipo, formerly belonging to the Bourbon Prince Luigi, and subsequently inhabited by the Conte de Dante, attracted his attention, and within the last few days the charming house and ground, well known to our compatriots as the scene of the summer hospitalities of the late Lady Strachna were supposed to have riveted his ever-varying fancy. It is, however, now a fact that himself and sons took up their abode at the Hotel Royal on the 12th inst., and the harem was transhipped from the *Mahroussa* (ordered home) to another vessel sent expressly from Egypt for their accommodation. To-day's journals positively assert that the ex-royal residence La LAVORITA, at Portici, will, through the mediation of Count Agheho, be put at his Highness's disposal. It is stated, however, that the palace will be put in repair and furnished at the expense of the Italian Government, which is already in treaty for the recovery of the land alienated not long ago. One cannot forbear smiling at a concluding paragraph in the journal from which I gather information. It is gravely announced that the ex-Khedive has applied to the Sultan for permission to land his harem.—*Naples Correspondence of the London Times.*

A Fine Art Gallery is to be opened in London.

The character of which will be purely dramatic, and the object to bring together a variety of paintings illustrative of theatrical art, including portraits of deceased and living actors. It is intended, also, that the distinguishing feature of the collection shall consist solely of contributions from actors and actresses of the British stage, although a collection of pictures by the most talented of our scenic artists will likewise be added. Most of the leading actors and actresses have already subscribed their names in the list of contributors.

The Rule of the Road.

(New York Times Editorial.)

Throughout this country the general rule of the road, for persons meeting upon a street or highway, is that each one "shall keep to the right." It is not as well settled for foot passengers on sidewalks as for vehicles. In many country places the sidewalks are not defined or continuous, and in others many persons will cling to the old-fashioned idea of complimenting a lady or old person by giving them the wall. In the cities, the custom of keeping on the right hand side of the sidewalk should be unvaryingly observed; any one who persists in taking the left hand may be deemed ignorant or rude, unless there are very special reasons for his conduct. For vehicles, the right hand side is the right side, alike in town and country. Some of the States have statute laws commanding this. In others the rule rests upon custom. Yet it is not an absolute rule which every driver is to follow under all circumstances. There is a higher duty, that of using common sense to avoid injury. If driver A sees that driver B, approaching, will not turn to the right, he himself may and should turn to the left, in that particular instance. This might occur through perverseness, or through ignorance. By all accounts, the English custom is the reverse of the American; vehicles pass to the left. The English practice is recommended by one consideration; as the drivers, sit, by custom, on the right hand seat in the wagon or chaise, they have, by keeping to the left, a much better opportunity of watching the wheels which might collide. An Englishman driving in this country, before being informed of the American custom, might persist in driving to the left, in the belief that he ought to do so. The American driver cannot, in such a case, justify himself in doggedly keeping to the right and running into the other carriage. The rule is given for avoiding collisions, not for producing them. It only means keep to the right unless you see special reasons for doing differently. There was a man in Nashua, N. H., who undertook to haul his wooden dwelling house through the streets to another lot. The Surveyors of Highways interfered, and he appealed to the court. One of the law points against him was that the house was so large it would fill the street; he could not "keep to the right," as the law directed. The court said that in that part of the country it was common to move buildings, and a man had the right to do so if he did not occupy the road unreasonably long; and that it was nonsense to apply the statute about purity to the right about house moving. The same thing has been said about the horse cars. An Eighth-avenue railroad car met a cart. The cart attempted to turn out to the left, and there was a smash. The railroad company complained because the cartman did not turn to the right, but the court said that the rule does not apply to street cars, but only where both vehicles can turn out. A cart which meets a horse car may turn to either side where there is the best chance to pass. In Michigan the proprietor of a steam threshing machine was traveling in it (it ran by steam power) along the road when a horse and wagon approached. The threshing machine man steered over to the extreme right side, and