

Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC. EASTERN.

American Sympathy for Ireland.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A meeting of artists was held at McCormick Hall which broke up at a late hour, the purpose being to express sympathy with the people of Ireland in their present agitation for relief from oppression of non-resident landlords. There was an immense audience in the large building and many hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The Irish American element constituted a very large portion of the audience, although some of the most prominent of the American citizens occupied seats on the platform and among the auditors. Speeches were made by Hon. Thomas Hayne, Lieut. Governor Thurman, Leonard Seville and others, all in a modest tone, but expressed the deepest interest in the posture of affairs in Ireland, and predicting that a benefit to the working classes of Ireland would eventuate from present disorders. An address was issued to the people of the United States embracing in strongest terms the ideas expressed by the various speakers. It alludes to the difficulties under which the Irish people labor in procuring a living; to the hardship which the present system inflicts; to legislation hostile to their interests which has been enacted; to the numerous instances of personal cruelty to tenants; to the decrease in population by famine and exodus, and to the gloomy situation of to-day. It calls attention to the better land laws of other countries, and protest against the attempt of Lord Beaconsfield to prevent the last means left them to secure reform by agitation, to ask that the United States offer its effective aid in assisting the Irish people to accomplish a peaceful revolution against the landlord interest, supported by Lord Beaconsfield. It says that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues have proposed a just and sensible method for a desired betterment of affairs, and the American people are pledged to remain deaf to the appeal for sympathy and reform. The Irish people are urged not to allow zeal to outrun discretion, and are, in conclusion, assured of support not only of the people of the United States but of the civilized world.

The Trial of Major Reno at Fort Meade.

DEADWOOD, Dec. 4.—The Reno court martial which has been sitting at Fort Meade since Saturday last, has examined about fifteen witnesses, all of whose testimony was favorable to Reno, in that, while admitting his inebriety, he showed no particular malice towards Lieutenant Nicholson with whom he had an altercation in the officers club room on October 25th. That night Reno was under the influence of liquor. He struck Nicholson on the arm with a billiard cue, breaking the cue and Nicholson threw him on the floor. Nicholson provoked the assault by saying he could whip Reno. This was the extent of the trouble that night.

On August 8th, Reno, while in the club room, knocked out two lights of glass. Federal officers testified that they had seen many worse things happen in the club room on different occasions.

Post Trader Fanshaw testified that Reno and several took supper at his house on August 3d, and the accused was slightly under the influence of liquor, but did not insult Fanshaw or wife.

To-day Miss Ella Sturgis, daughter of the post commander, testified that on the night of November 10th, while sitting in the library, she was startled by hearing some one tapping on the window, and going there to see who it was her eyes met Reno's, which frightened her nearly to death. She saw Reno only a few seconds. My first impression was that he would shoot me if I moved. I thought he had had feelings towards father. Reno's face was pale and looked desperate.

General Sturgis testified that he was called out of bed by his wife on November 10th, and going down stairs found both his wife and daughter frightened. He went out, but saw no one. Reno is not on friendly terms with my family, and had not been to my house for a month. He was under arrest November 10th; and owing to this fact was prohibited from coming there.

Adjourned till to-morrow.
General Sturgis will issue an order to-morrow prohibiting excessive gambling and dissipation at that post, the extent of which has just been revealed to him by the evidence produced at court martial.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Arctic Ice Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The whaling bark *Hetu Mar* arrived from the Arctic Ocean last night. She brings the officers and crew of the bark *Mercury*, abandoned in the ice October 24th in latitude 71 10 north, longitude 122 west, just north of Herald shoals. They left the bark *Vigilant* in the same pack of ice frozen in, but the crew were all well. Captain Hickmott of the *Mercury*, like other whalers, fear that the *Jeanette* will be frozen up in the pack of ice, in which case they have little hopes of the vessel ever getting out, though the crew may reach a place of safety. The *Mercury* had on board, when abandoned, 1000 barrels of oil, 9000 pounds of bone and 4000 pounds of ivory. The vessel was owned by Bartlett & Son of New Bedford, and insured for about \$40,000, her policies having been made out for four years and had one year to run.

Shooting Affray at Colusa.

COLUSA, Nov. 28.—A shooting affray occurred at the Dexter saloon at 8 o'clock last evening between Wm. Ogden and John Gill, in which Gill received three shots in the breast and one in the ankle. Ogden was shot between the pit of the stomach and the navel and also in the thigh. They had been good friends but had some words about a game. Each emptied his pistol but neither man fell and both walked out of the saloon. Both are in a critical condition.

Sudden Death.

H. S. Warren, a pioneer printer, died suddenly this morning.

A Test Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—In the fourth district court this morning Judge Dwight rendered a decision in the case of Stuart vs. Reynolds, the former being county clerk elect and Reynolds the incumbent, to the effect that Reynolds' term of office expired to-day. The case was at once taken to the supreme court, and a

decision is momentarily looked for. This is a test case affecting all other city offices. Pending the decision of the supreme court an anxious crowd is to-day hanging around the City Hall, awaiting the settlement of the vexed question of succession.

New Chief of Police.

The police commissioners this morning chose ex-Chief Patrick Crowley chief of police. The appointment seems to give satisfaction about the City Hall.

Dividend.

Belle Isle declares a dividend of 25 cents.

Settled at Last.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The arguments on the question of whether the old or the new city officials have a right to their seats between the present date and the first Monday in January were continued before the supreme court this morning. After recess this afternoon Judge Wallace said that the decision of the lower courts, which gives the offices to the new officers, was affirmed, and that the decision would be filed to-morrow or the following day. This decision places the new officers in their positions from 12 o'clock yesterday. There was a general feeling of relief around the new City Hall when the news was telephoned that the supreme court had decided in favor of the incoming officials. In anticipation of the decision all the old officers located at the City Hall affected by the decision were prepared to take leave of their offices, and had their records and books in a condition to be examined, so that nothing was really left to do but to make the formal transfer. In the treasurer's office the money will have to be counted, which will necessarily consume a day or two, and before the old treasurer turns over the treasury to his successor, he will require some twenty-five or thirty receipts for moneys and other valuables transferred.

To-night Mayor Bryant will read his farewell message, and Mayor Kalloch will deliver his inaugural address. The old supervisors will introduce their successors with the customary compliments of the occasion, and peace will reign at City Hall after the long contest.

The New Regime.

At a meeting to-day the new directors of the Hale & Norcross—Messrs. R. H. Follis, Con O'Connor, George Wallace, John G. Congdon and George R. Wells—resigned and were succeeded by E. Norton, W. S. Hobart, Walter E. Sell, Charles T. Bridge, and Wm. Kohl, who represent the Haywood Graves regime. Messrs. George Congdon, president, and Sol Heidenfeld, secretary of the old board, remain. Mr. Sell was elected vice president, Joel F. Lightner will continue as secretary.

Mexican Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Mexican Mining Company to-day the old officers were re-elected. Disbursements for the year were nearly \$700,000. Overdraft due the Nevada Bank, \$217,000. The superintendent in his report, after reviewing the operations of the year, closes: "Although no actual developments of value have been made in the mine during the past year, yet it is known that the existence of an ore body in the Union Consolidated ground on the north, and the Hardy vein in Ophir, which has produced over \$200,000 during the past year, on our south-taken connection with the fact of the great improvement shown in our ground as a greater depth is attained, would seem to warrant reasonable expectations for valuable developments during the coming year."

Finally Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The supreme court yesterday decided the newly elected officers entitled to their places, and all went in last night, and this morning Kalloch delivered a pronounced working-men's address, promising to rectify all the evils of the city government so far as he could.

Fatal Accident.

E. B. Kingsley, a drayman in the employ of N. S. Nelson & Co., California street, was thrown from his cart by a collision with a heavy team on Madison street, near 20th, about 6 o'clock last evening. He was carried home and died about two hours after.

Proposed Treaty between China and Hawaii.

The Chinese steamer *Hochung* arrived at Honolulu with Chinese passengers. Fan Yan Ki, the Chinese official empowered to conclude the treaty of amity and commerce between his government, Hawaii and Samoa, and special agent of the Chinese Merchants' Navigation Company, is among the passengers.

The Chinese Vote.

A Sacramento dispatch says Governor Irwin has sent to the President and congress the vote of the Chinese question, accompanying it with a memorial required by the act calling for the vote. A copy has also been sent to each cabinet officer and every governor in the United States, and to every U. S. senator and representative.

Fatal Accident—Incediarism.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Dec. 3.—Andrew Lennox, agent for Carr, Haggin & Tevis, fell from the balcony of Ryan's Hotel at Ferry Grande last night at 6 o'clock and broke his neck.

Three Fires started in this city last night, the work of incendiaries. A safety committee has been organized.

Burke vs. Flood & O'Brien.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—In the estate of O'Brien, deceased, John H. Burke to-day filed objections to approving the account filed by executors on November 26th. All items of disbursements are objected to, except the expenses of last sickness and funeral of deceased and counsel fees on estate. Among the items objected to are \$736,437 paid to Mrs. Maria N. Coleman on account of their interest as residuary legatees of deceased, \$44,195 to Nevada Bank, and \$31,365 paid for maintenance. Items of receipts from the sales of real and personal property are objected to, the probate court having never ordered or confirmed the sales, and no account of the sales have yet been rendered by the executors showing when, where, or to whom the property was sold. The item of \$1,788,122 received from Flood & O'Brien is objected to as not showing for what it was received, and J. C. Flood, surviving partner, never having rendered an account to the executors.

Chinese Murdered.

Ah Ghee was killed last night by Ah Foo in Chinatown, the latter cutting Ghee's stomach open with a knife. Cause, Ghee got Foo discharged from a situation.

A Case Sweep.

The new city hall commissioners made a clean sweep of subordinates this morning. H. Harding is the new secretary, and P. M. Welling the new superintendent.

Colonists for Hawaii.

The schooner *Estuete* sailed from this

port to-day with a party of California colonists for the Hawaiian Islands from Washington Corners, Alameda county.

The Mendocino Outlaws.

CHICO, Dec. 6.—The *Record* of this afternoon has the following particulars of the capture of one of the Mendocino outlaws and the killing of another: Sheriff Moore of Mendocino county, left Chico a few days ago in company with Mr. Stanley and a few others, determined to make another attempt at the capture of the Mendocino outlaws. From information obtained they had every reason to believe that they were secreted in Butte creek canyon in the neighborhood of Ninkshew, and yesterday morning about daylight they came upon them in an old cabin between Ninkshew and Big Butte creek. The cabin is surrounded by brush, except a little clearance in front. Two of the men were in the cabin and one was engaged in chopping wood outside on the approach of the sheriff and his party. They were called upon to surrender and the guns of the party were leveled at them, so that it was thought that their capture was certain. Seeing that it was impossible to get to their guns, the murderers immediately broke for the (hick brush near at hand. A volley was fired after them and Billings fell mortally wounded. Brown and Gauntz made their escape by running in opposite directions, followed by a posse of the sheriff's party. Gauntz made his way through the brush towards Ninkshew and took refuge in an old cabin near the main road leading to town, arriving ahead of Sheriff Moore, who was returning to Chico with the body of Billings. From this place he was enabled to view the crowd assembling around the hotel, holding of an inquest, and the preparing of a box for the body of his dead commander. The party in search of him came to the hotel late in the evening to rest. In the morning Chas. Hill came to the hotel and informed the officers that he had lost a robe out of his buggy near the cabin by the road. This afternoon the officers were on the track and out they started. Stanley, who headed this party, concluded to examine every place in the vicinity, and the old cabin received his attention, and on going into it found Gauntz tucked under Hill's missing buggy robe. He was called upon to surrender, and being unarmed, hungry and cold, merely replied, "Boys you have got me. I'm ready." Gauntz is a small, spare man, and has been known by the name of Frenchy. Stanley and Hill arrived in town with him heavily ironed, and he now occupies a cell in the lock-up. The party are still in pursuit of Brown, and being without hat or proper clothing, it is expected that he may be captured to-night or to-morrow. Sheriff Moore has the arms and ammunition of the outlaws.

New Steamer Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The French gunboat *Lamotte Piquet* arrived this evening from Tahiti. The government there granted a subsidy of \$150,000 yearly for a line of steamers between Papeete and San Francisco. The line will be started next spring.

Counterfeiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—A few days ago U. S. Detective Finnegas went to Los Angeles on intelligence from the chief of police of that city, that he had arrested a man for passing counterfeit five dollar pieces. On questioning the prisoner Finnegas got a clue to the place in the mountains where the manufacture of spurious coins was carried on, and in Dalton canyon, Sierra Madre range, was found a deserted camp, a lot of counterfeit tools and material and papers. Emer, Matlock and William Lewis, were arrested and held on \$2000 and \$3000 bonds respectively. Counterfeit coin has been circulated through the southern portion of the state.

Gene's on their Gaze.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—City Tax Collector A. J. Hamilton has left for parts unknown, taking with him about \$9000 of the city's money, collected by him during the few days before taxes became delinquent. He has not been seen since 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. The property of his bondsmen has been attached that the city may not lose anything by the theft. There is considerable excitement in the city over the affair, as it is the fourth defalcation this city and county has had within five years.

The O'Brien Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—In the probate court to-day the approval and allowance of the executors' account in the estate of O'Brien, was postponed to Friday next, on application of the referee. David McClure was appointed attorney for absent heirs, and Tuesday next was set by the referee for hearing of Burke's objections to the account and for taking testimony.

FOREIGN.

The Brilliant and Royal Wedding.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The weather had improved in the morning to such a degree that as early as 7 o'clock the streets and balconies were thronged with people and much animation prevailed. Many houses had been decorated and triumphal arches are erected at various points. Everybody is speaking of the marriage of King Alfonso and Archduchess Maria Christine, which would take place in the afternoon. In the morning the bands of the regiments quartered in the city played a reveille before the Royal Palace and afterwards marched through the principal streets. The royal wedding was solemnized at Atochi church according to the programme. The bride left the Pardo Palace in the morning for the ministry of marine, where apartments had been prepared for her, in which she was robed for the marriage. King Alfonso left the Royal Palace for Atochi church shortly before 11 o'clock. He was accompanied by Archduke Renier, and was preceded by eleven carriages, containing his mother, ex-Queen Isabella, the Princess or Asturias and other members of the royal family, grandees of Spain and court dignitaries. The bride approached the church by another route. She was accompanied by her mother and was preceded by four carriages containing ladies of honor and court dignitaries. The bride was richly dressed in white and wore a diadem of brilliants and insignia of the Marie Louise order. Troops lined the streets through which the procession moved. The Atochi church was splendidly illuminated and decorated with silken draperies. The diplomatic bodies and Spanish gaudes and a deputation from the senate and chamber of deputies received the King at the church and occupied the nave. The bride was much moved during the ceremony. The benediction was given in behalf of the Pope by Cardinal Patriarch, of Indus, who officiated at the nuptial mass.

APractical Woman's Rights.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Of the fifty members of the London school board elected Thursday nine are women.

The Irish and their Sympathizers.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—A meeting, the attendance at which is estimated at 15,000 persons, was held opposite St. George's Hall to-day. Parnell fully endorsed the speeches for which the recent arrests in Ireland were made. He strongly denounced the action of the government, which he predicted would utterly fail in its object. The agitation against landlords, he said, would be continued. Resolutions moved by Parnell and carried with enthusiasm, are to the effect that the arrests are arbitrary, unconstitutional and calculated to weaken the confidence of the people of Ireland in the impartiality of the law, and that the government which squanders the blood and treasure of the people in unjust wars abroad, while misery and famine are unredeemed in the eyes of all right minded and thoughtful men.

Finnegan, obstructionist member of parliament for Ennis, spoke strongly in denunciation of the government. There was no disturbance. The authorities had taken precautions. A committee at a prior meeting issued an appeal to the Irish to maintain a firm but peaceful attitude. There was a torchlight procession composed of 4000 persons at Kilrush, county Clare, Ireland, last night, which was witnessed by immense crowds who cheered for the prisoners and O'Donovan Rosa.

A great demonstration of employed laborers has taken place at Bailin, county Mayo.

Large and Tumultuous Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The gathering in Hyde Park to-day in response to a call for organized demonstration in favor of the Irish agitators, consisted of an immense mob. A fair sprinkling of green favors was observable, but by far the greater number of persons present seemed to be attracted more by curiosity than sympathy. A goodly number of bands of music enlivened the march from Trafalgar Square, and many banners were displayed, but not all of these belonged to the home rule associations. The procession was swollen by the Tichborne release association, the democratic workmen's club, and similar bodies, not in any manner connected with Ireland or Irish agitation. The orators of these outside associations addressed separate groups, while the main meeting was in progress in the park. One of the principal speakers of Irish sympathy meeting proper was Wm. Archer Redmond, home rule member for Wexford. The speakers were surrounded by a dense throng which cheered so enthusiastically as to render the speeches utterly inaudible, except perhaps to those on the stand. The resolutions protesting against the recent arrest of Irish agitators and denouncing present proprietary in Ireland were carried by acclamation. The less noted speakers, particularly at side meetings, used most sedition language and their utterances seemed to create much amusement. The authorities had apparently taken no preparations whatever for order, as only three policemen were in the vicinity of the meeting. When darkness came the crowd dispersed and the delegations marched back to their respective headquarters with their hands playing Irish airs.

Bismarck and the Vatican.

BERLIN Dec. 1.—Bismarck will probably arrive Thursday. It seems that negotiations between Bismarck and the Vatican have suddenly closed, as Bismarck will not agree to the restoration of German Bishops. There seems to be every probability that the old struggles are recommencing.

Letters of Thanks.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Bismarck has written private letters to the leaders of the national liberals, thanking them for the support given by that party to the government on the railroad question and expressing a hope that the former friendly relations between himself and the national liberals may be renewed. Clericals are much dissatisfied with the turn of affairs.

Boating on the Thames.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—William Spencer, of Chelsea, who rowed the bow oar in the London crew at the centennial regatta in the United States, defeated George Taryer, of Bermuda, in the scullers' race for £100 a side, over the Thames championship course to-day, by three lengths. Time 25 minutes and 26 seconds.

Grave Pest.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—The vineyards of Malaga, covering an area of 23,000 hectares, have been attacked by phylloxera. The pest is increasing in Gerona and Catalonia.

Austria will Second England.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—Count Zichy's resignation is the first sign of Baron Haymerle having decided upon great changes in Austrian diplomacy. The fullest conviction prevails here that Austria will support all English efforts at Constantinople as far as possible.

The Army Bill.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—The government's army bill will be taken to the upper house of reichsrath, which is thought will accept it. There is no apprehension of a constitutional struggle between the two houses on the matter.

Future—Libel Suits.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The *Daily Telegraph's* financial article states that the liabilities of Goddery will reach £500,000. The estate is expected to realize only a small dividend.

Threatened Crisis.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1.—The split in the cabinet threatens to produce a ministerial crisis owing to differences between the prime minister and the minister of the interior. The result will probably be the resignation of the latter.

Reforms in the Turkish Administration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1.—Baker Pasha has started for his post as representative of the Sultan to superintend the introduction of reforms throughout the whole of Asia Minor.

Sickness of Queen Victoria.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Queen is reported as suffering from a severe bilious attack, and although the court physicians seem to attach but little importance to this illness, many persons are inclined to look upon her Majesty's sickness in a more serious light. The Queen is now 60 years of age and has always enjoyed exceptionally good health, but has a constitution liable to break down suddenly under forms of illness to which she may now be considered subject. Considerable solicitude is publicly expressed over the matter both for personal reasons and in view of the political effect which might attend her possible demise at the present time.

Wheat Receipts.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Receipts of wheat for the week for Atlantic ports, 81,000; Pacific ports, 15,000; other sources, 1550.

The French Ministry.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The bureau of the left agreed upon the following points as the

main part of their political programme: Liberty of meeting and lawful associations; liberty of the press and gratuitous secular compulsory education. The parliamentary situation appears less strained.

MM. Spuller, Brisson and Floquet declare they would not accept portfolios in a new ministry.

It is believed that when Baudry D'Asson interpellates the government on Tuesday, the government will make declarations which will lead to a vote of confidence and end in a crisis by consolidating the ministry.

French Politics.

The resolutions of the republicans to submit a programme to ministers for their acceptance is generally considered as a friendly notice to quit.

Waddington, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs will be out of office in the early part of next year, and perhaps sooner, and Gambetta, president of the chamber of deputies, will then have an opportunity of inaugurating a parliamentary government under a republican regime.

At the third sitting of bureaux of groups of the left on Sunday, the following points on which the cabinet will be questioned, were settled, namely: the modification of the principal of judicial immovability; the transfer of the gen d'armirie from the war ministry to that of the interior, and the immediate dismissal of reactionary functionaries.

A Vote Demanded.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The papers announce that at yesterday's cabinet council it was resolved to immediately demand a vote of confidence from the chamber of deputies.

The French Crisis.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A correspondent at Paris, discussing the statement of the *Journal des Debates* that the ministry cannot possibly entertain the scheme of the programme for their acceptance, says this is the only possible course open for the cabinet after the unexpected attitude assumed by the majority. Nobody will be able to comprehend how the minority, so strong as that of the present chamber of deputies on which the government has been leaning for ten months, can declare that it will not support this very cabinet, except on the condition of framing the programme and imposing this on it, for every individual deputy has the right of submitting an army bill, and an interpellation followed by the order of the day is a device only to enable the majority to show the ministry the withdrawal of its confidence. In discussing the probable vote of confidence, which will end the crisis by consolidating the ministry, the correspondent says: It seems beyond a doubt this vote will be given, because the left is not acting in common accord. A certain faction of the majority will resist the fame of the cabinet and will force the majority not to trust the ministry which Gambetta does not wish to succeed, and whose only successor, apart from Gambetta could be Dreyfus, and this would only enable Gambetta to wait his own time.

Russian Reforms.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—A dispatch says the Czar will inform the nobility of Moscow, at his reception to-day of his determination to call a number of unofficial advisers to assist him in the government of the Empire. The council will be purely deliberative without any right of control or interference, and will be chosen partly by suffrages of the middle and peasant classes, and partly by direct nomination, by the Czar, from the ranks of hereditary nobility. Other measures of local reform will also be announced. These innovations have been strongly advocated by the Czarovitch.

Socialism in Germany.

In the Prussian diet to-day, Count Von Entenberg, minister of the interior, in replying to the questions as to the reasons for the continuance of the minor state of siege, declared that the same state of things that was prevalent last year still existed. Secret social democratic agitation, he said, had increased and connects with foreign agitators were maintained.

The Pope's Infallibility.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Archbishop of Mechlin, Belgium, in a recent pastoral, asserts that the Pope is not infallible, except when he judges what rests on the testimony of God and that of his revealed truth or his revealed law. This is intended to rebut the charge that the Belgian bishops are guilty of a schism or disobedience in dis regarding the Pope's admonitions, respecting the educational agitation.

The bishop of Tournay, the most violent opponent of the liberal cabinet has been superseded by the administrator appointed by the Pope. The bishop's mind is believed to be unshaken.

War in West Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—News is received at Liverpool that war has broken out between the rival chief in New Calabar, West Africa, and that 200 persons have been slain and wounded, and prisoner killed and eaten. The Europeans in New Calabar have requested the British naval officers to interfere, as it is apprehended the outbreak will spread.

Another Attempt.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Emperor William has just received a dispatch announcing a fresh attempt upon the life of the Czar at Moscow. An infernal machine was exploded upon his passage. Fortunately it did not burst until his Majesty had passed. The Czar escaped without injury.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A correspondent at Berlin reports that Prince Gortschakoff has had an interview with Count Stolberg Wernemier, the Prussian minister of state.

Particulars of the Second Attempt upon the Life of the Czar of Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Rumors are current that an attempt was made upon the life of the czar while on his way to Moscow, but no authentic details of the affair have been received.

MOSCOW, Dec. 4.—After the arrival of emperor last night, whilst a second train containing baggage was on the way hither, an explosion occurred. One baggage van was blown to pieces and seven carriages were thrown off the rails, but nobody was injured. The explosives which destroyed the imperial baggage train are stated to have been placed on Monday evening under the rails at a point which the imperial train would pass just before entering the Moscow railway station. The czar arrived safely, however, at 11 Monday night, and the explosion occurred on the passage of the baggage train half an hour afterwards. Search is being made for the perpetrators of the outrage. The czar will arrive in St. Petersburg to-morrow.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says the tunnel containing the powder train ran 150 feet from a house underneath the permanent roadway. The first span of the tunnel was built of stone.

Some persons who were standing on the embankment as the baggage train passed, imagining that it was the czar's train cheered as it passed, which was the signal for exploding the mine.

There was much rejoicing over the czar's escape. The city is decorated with flags.

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—To-day a deputation proceeded to Kremlin to congratulate his Majesty upon his visit to Moscow. Previous to the Emperor's arrival in the hall of the audience, the lord chamberlain gave the deputation news of the catastrophe of the previous evening. His hearers appeared for a moment thunderstruck, but immediately afterwards broke into loud cheers at the Emperor's escape. The Emperor appeared in St. George's Hall at noon and was presented by the municipal authorities with bread and salt when he spoke as follows: "Gentlemen, I am very glad to see you again, remembering the loyal attachment which you evinced on the occasion of the sad event of April 14th. Similar assurances then reached me from all parts. You are already acquainted with the events of yesterday. God has preserved me as well as those traveling with me, and I am anxious only for the welfare of Russia. I have placed myself in the hands of Providence, but sedition must be extirpated. I appeal therefore to all right minded people to aid me in the eradication of this evil which has taken root in Russia. I address myself to parents and urge them to conduct their children in the path of truth and righteousness, in order that they may become, not miscreants, but useful men and good citizens."

The Assassin's Plans.

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—A person who was in the baggage train at the time of the explosion, says that a baggage train of 14 carriages and two locomotives was dispatched half an hour before the train carrying the Emperor, but by a fortunate chance the czar's train overtook the baggage train, passed and left it some distance behind. The explosion attracted the police and a crowd of people, who were loud in their expressions of horror. Telegraphic communication was interrupted for a while, owing to the posts having been blown down by the explosion. Two railway officials, who were in the immediate vicinity, were badly injured. The perpetrators doubtless thought the czar was in the second train. The public prosecutor and magistrate soon arrived. A letter was found in the court yard of an empty house. Concealed under the snow wire, connected with a battery in an outhouse, from which passing trains could easily be seen, was found. The house was bought in September by a young man, who was observed digging in his cellar by his neighbors but disarmed suspicion by declaring that his reason for doing it was to obtain sand. From this cellar was dug a passage in which a train of powder was laid connecting with a mine under the railway. More wires were found behind the wall paper. It is supposed that several persons were engaged in the work.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—The official account of the attempt to destroy the imperial train on Monday night states that the explosion occurred as the baggage train was entering the Rogosh quarter of Moscow. The train was thrown off the rails, and one baggage van and two passenger carriages thrown right across the line. The explosion caused a gap in the permanent roadway four feet and eight inches deep, 16 feet long and 18 feet broad.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The attempt on the life of the czar created a great consternation and indignation in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Emperor William sent a telegram to the czar congratulating him that the attempt to take his life was frustrated.

HINDOO WOMEN.—The Hindoo women, when young, are delicate and beautiful, as far as we can reconcile beauty with olive complexion, says the *London Times*. They are finely proportioned; their features soft and regular, and their eyes black and languishing; but the bloom of beauty soon decays, and age makes rapid progress before they have seen 30 years. This may be accounted for from the heat of the climate and the customs of the country, as they are often mothers at 12 years of age. No woman can be more attentive to cleanliness than the Hindoos; they take every method to render their persons delicate, soft and attractive; their dress is peculiarly becoming, consisting of a piece of silk or cotton, tied around the waist, and hanging in a graceful manner to the feet; it is afterward brought over the body in negligent folds; under this they cover the bosom with a short waistcoat of satin, but wear