Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, MAY - - - - 8, 1880

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 24.—The senate sub-committee on the Indian appropriation bill will report it to the full committee Monday, and upon recommendation of Secretary Schurz and Commissioner Strowbridge, will advise an increase of certain amendments granted by the house, and supply commissions affecting small tribes and specified agencies.

The West Point Business West Point Business.

West Point, April 24.—G. Kemble testified that he saw three men walking erect like cadets and acting suspiciously at the Highlands on the night of the outrage. They kept looking back from West Point. He described them.

Henry D. Borup, a graduate of 1876, testified that colored cadets in his time were ignored, not "deviled" in any way.

Cadet Smith (colored) was reported every time there was an opportunity because he was disagreeable every way, and the cadets wanted to get rid of him. The Carson Mint.

Washington, April 24.—Several persons appeared before the house committee to-day to urge the claims of different cities in the Mississippi valley, whither it is proposed to move the mint from Carson. R. M. Daggett, member of the house from Nevada, was heard by the committee in behalf of retention of the mint at Carson behalf of retention of the mint at Carson City, in that state, and strenuously opposed the proposition of dismantling the mint there and removing the machinery to some point in the Mississippi valley. He admitted, however, that owing to the excessive charges of the express companies for the transpotation of silver coin, the products of the mines of Nevada were shipped in bullion to the San Francisco mint and there coined, and the coin cisco mint and there coined, and the coin shipped to Washington and New York cheaper than if shipped from Carson, though Carson is 300 miles nearer Washington and New York than is San Francisco. This was the only reason he could give for the failure of the government to obtain a sufficient amount of bullion at the Carson City mint to keep it running twelve months in the year, instead of three, as at present.

Outrage by Discharged Workmen. Sr. Louis, April 26.—A serious disturbance took place at the Donk coal mines near Belleville, 14 miles from here, about midnight last night. The recent intro-duction of new machinery by which the number of miners employed was reduced, caused great dissatisfaction among the men, and about 400 of them made an unexpected descent on the mines, fired the works, and, it is said, killed one of the men in charge. The works and machin-ery were destroyed. Henry Donk, one of the owners of the mine, resides here and has called upon Governor Cullom for

Misting * totisties.

New YORK, April 26.—The Tribune says; General Walker has assigned to Clarence King the work of collecting statistics conning precious metals in this country incorporation in the next census. King is organizing a corps of assistants and twelve experts, and intends to make a thorough and exhaustive compilation. One volume of the census report will be devoted to the information obtained, which will be not only statistical but his-torical and descriptive. It is the intention to make the census of the mining indurtry the best ever compiled in any country. Remarkable Accident.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 26.—A special to the Gazette says: During a violent wind storm this afternoon about six feet of the roof of the cabin of the steamer Bostona was blown off while landing a short dis-tance below Huntington. No one was seriously hurt. Mrs. Parr C. Brown was standing outside the cabin at the time and fell in fright as the roof went over her head, but was not injured beyond a few

Boston, April 26.—By the giving way of the brake rod of an express freight train on the New York & New England Road two cars were thrown over a bridge forty feet high into the Blackstone river and three cars tumbled down a steep embankment. The sleepers were torn up for rods and telegraph poles demolished; no one killed.

Disastrous Storm in Central Illinois Sr. Louis, April 27.—Specials from Car-linville, Taylorville, Greenfield, and other places in Central Illinois, say a terrific tornado passed through Green, Christian, Sangamon and other counties last night, and destroyed an immense amount of property, killed a dozen or more people and injured a large number.

A Series of Storms. Cancago, April 26.-Further reports of last night's storm are received and sho w that it extended over the whole northwest with frequent tornadoes and like exhibi-tions. In Iowa on Friday night a cyclone destroyed everything in its path which was half a mile wide. Seven houses were leveled to the ground, a number of out buildings destroyed, and several persons seriously injured. Last night rain and lightning caused in the aggregate much damage in Chicago, but only in small amounts. Some half dozen persons were injured by lightning striking their houses. Roshester, near Springfield, Illinois, and Carlinville also, had a severe and heavy wind storm.

Abourd Prosecution.

LEUDSVILLE, Kentucky, April 25.-Today, for the first time in years, the Sun-day law, prohibiting labor of any kind, day law, prohibiting labor of any kind, was enforced. Between 12 and 2 this morning the police visited all places open, including newspaper offices, and took the name of every person doing work for presentment to the grand jury. The list includes all classes—editors, compositors, pressmen, newsboys, saloonkeepers and nackmen. The law is very stringent, allowing no work or business done, except household duties, and it is said that policemen, firemen and telegraph people will be reported.

And Still They Come.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- An unusual feattre of the present heavy emigration from curope is the steady movement west and outhwest by the Boston & Ohio Railroad. raordinary inducements being offered immigrants in that direction. One imer landed nearly 2000 Germans, Aus-ins and Swedes, at Baltimore, last Sun-

New York, April 21,-General Joseph

W. Revere, grandson of the famous Paul Revere, and attached to the Pacific squadron which took possession of California, died yesterday aged 68, of neuralgia of the heart. Revere was the officer who first raised the American flag in California north of San Francisco bay. He commanded a brigade during the late war and was in several important battles. California pioneers here will take part in the funeral obsequies.

A Sensible Comment.

The Sun says under the head of "Folly

The Sun says under the head of "Folly from Beginning to End." It was folly for DeYoung to print in his paper any scurrilous abuse of a private individual. It was folly for the Reverend Isaac S. Kalloch to proclaim an infamous falsehood about the DeYoung family. It was folly for DeYoung to shoot Kalloch. It was folly for Kalloch's son to shoot and kill DeYoung. DeYoung has died as the fool dieth. Young Kalloch may be executed for his crime. He may only be imprisoned, or on some ground he may be set free. In

or on some ground he may be set free. In any event he bears for life the hand of a murderer. From beginning to end it is all a very foolish and bad business.

Marine Disasters. The bark Sea Breeze from Rotterdam brings the captain and crew of the aban-doned brig Annie Wharton, and reports the captain and first mate of the brig Dartagnon washed overboard and an unknown bark runk during a hard snow squall, winds preventing assistance.

An American Exchange Company. An American Exchange, owned and managed by Americans, has been estab-ished in England with a branch office ished in England with a branch office bere to accommodate travelers to and from Europe, forward letters, baggage, etc. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, half of which has been subscribed. The wealth-lest men of the principal cities of the union are stockholders and officers. They absorb the business of Henry F. Gillig & Co., Strand, London. General Hanley is president and M. Gillig, general manager. Patal Accident.

Three workmen were fatally injured to-day by a falling scaffold on Eighth

Probably an Idle Rumor. Philadelphia, April 23.—Considerable comment was excited to-day by a story regarding the steamer Tropic, said to have cleared from here with a cargo of muni tions of war for Cuban insurgents. President Montejoy, of the Cuban Society here, flatly denies the whole story. The owners of the vessel say they cannot be held responsible for their passengers and freight, but have not knowingly em-barked contraband goods. The ship's manifest shows a cargo of flour, corn, beef and shingles.

A Boom for Kearney,

New York, April 24.—John Swinton, in a letter to the *Irish World* proposes that a great and expressive meeting be held to express sympathy with Denis Kearney, sent to prison through the most shocking perversion of justice, and under circum-stances of piratical cruelty. The editor replies that arrangements are now making to hold such a meeting. Three gentlemen of the Irish World joining with Swinton in defraying the expenses of having Cooper Institute for the purpose.

Death of Chi dren.

Thirteen children among the passengers of the steamship Ohio, from Bremen, died during the voyage.

Reception to Sherman at New York. A reception tendered to Secretary Sherman to-night was attended by a large number of influential civizens.

Gold Fever in Georgia.

ATLANTA, April 24.-The go spreading, especially in White county. The Lumoden brothers, at Vocooche, have taken out 2700 pounyweights in nuggets from 80 square feet of earth, at a total expense of \$65. From a pocket 30 inches square they gathered 212 pennyweights in small nuggets. Another party that has struck the same lead, took out before they began to clean up, a nugget that weighed 106 pennyweights, and several others not quite so heavy. Great excitement prevails.

The "Times" on the San Francisco Assa.

New York, April 27.—The Times says. The assassination of De Young by Kalloch. the son of the present mayor of San Francisco, is the latest act in the tragical drama which has so long excited the peo-ple of that city. De Young as an editor was fond of what is known as sensational journalism. To be talked about was his highest aim in life. He assailed the senior Kalloch's character (which is bad enough) from a journalistic point of view rather than from any sense of moral duty. This course inevitably engendered a feud. Kalloch, the elder, being assailed, retorted in kind and returned filth for filth. The editor surprised at finding his own weapons used against him attempted to kill his antagonist. His attack was as cowardly as that by which he subsequently lost his life. Kalloch did not die, De-Young's pistel shot made him mayor of San Francisco. The quarrel was renewed with vigor, and Kalloch's son taking the law into his own hands deliberately BH. sassinated DeYoung. The murdered man was endowed with great natural gifts. Morally he was a better man than either of the Kallochs. He was basely killed but he was an evil and disturbing influence in the world. His death will not be regretted an an universal calamity. It is a calamity to any people that such men as the Kallochs should have cast their lot among them.

The Tribune says: San Francisco dis patches show the efforts De Young's friends are making to turn public sentiment strongly against the murderer. It is now denied that De Young had any connection with the pamphlet about Kalloch, and quite as plausible a story is told on this ide as the other. An attempt will also be made evidently to implicate the elder Kalloch and show that the murder was the result of a conspiracy. This is as improbable as it is impossible. Whatever may be said of the alder Kalloch, he is not a fool, and must know the utter folly of a fool, and most know the after long of murder, simply regarding it as policy. It is noticeable that the people of San Francisco do not seem to mourn very much either the man who has died or the man who ought to die, and have the air of those who wish it had been a Kilkenny

Ignorant Comment.

The Commercial Advertiser comments on the DeYoung case as follows: "The case the DeYoung case as follows: "The case shows the lawless spirit in that city. De-Young shot the elder Kalloch: no punishment was meted out to him, and he boasted that he expected none. Why should not Young Kalloch think that if DeYoung could shoot his father with impunity that he might safely shoot the latter. The judge who showed DeYoung to run at large should share in the responsibility of DeYoung's murder."

Death of Judge Trigg of Tennessee.

Nassville, April 27.—Judge Connelly
Trigg died at Bristol last night. He was
the third judge of the circuit court since

Tennessee was admitted. It is understood that his successor will be Postmaster General Key.

Chicago, April 28.—O. W. Smith, traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has accepted the appointment of general traffic manager of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, tendered him by President Jewett of the Erie Railway, and will go to New Yerk about the 1st proximo. Mr. Smith is one of the best known and most successful railroad managers in the country. cessful railroad managers in the country.

Croquet Factory Burned. CLINTON, Maine, April 28.—Huntons & Company's croquet factory burned to-day; loss, \$30,000; insurance \$4000.

Reduction in the Price of Paper SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts, April 28.— National fine writing paper makers' asso-ciation voted to reduce all grades of paper on the regular sehedule list, 1 cent per pound.

Convicted of Embezziement.

CHICAGO, April 28.—John McArthur, a former postmaster of Chicago, was found guilty of embezzlement as postmaster, in the United States court this morning, on four counts of indictments against him, and not guilty on the other count. The amount embezzled was fixed at \$50,000. The penalty is double the amount of em-bezzlement and from one to ten years in the county jail. He was given until May 1st to prepare for sentence.

Death of a Circus Clown. New York, April 28.—James Cooke, a well known clown, and Barnum's equestrian manager for the past three years, died to-day of pneumonia. He took ill Thursday and from that time has been unconscious and delirious. He was born in Ireland, and at the time of his death was 50 years old. His real name was Patrick Hay.

Interesting Chinese Cases at New York. Judge Dinkel, of the 4th district court of this city, having refused to accept two Chinese bondsmen in a suit instituted by a white man against a Chinese laundryman for non-delivery of clothes, Chief Justice Daly of the court of common pleas, posterday issued an order compelling Dinkel to show cause why William Lee and Lee Tung should not be accepted as bondsmen. Certain buildings in Mott street, which are the stronghold of the Chinese here, have recently been sold, and the new proprietors declare their in-tention to oust the Chinese. To-morrow or Thursday, a dozen Chinamen will ap-pear in the court of common pleas to appear in the court of common pleas to apply for preliminary papers of citizenship. They are principally Californians, who made an effort in the same direction in San Francisco, but failed. They spent considerable money in appealing to higher courts, but did not care to pay the cost of an appeal to the U. S. supreme court at Washington. They are urging their companions to follow their example.

Some Hard Talk & gainst Kalloch. New York, April 29.—The World com-ments: After Mayor Kalloch's wretched exhibition of himself in the letter in which he discussed the ecclesiastical penatties which his son might incur for mur-der, people will naturally suspect that Kulloch suborned the evident perjury which was committed at the inquest upon the body of DeYoung. It seems perfectly plain that the perjurer has obtained per-mission to view the body before the in-quest in order to fabricate a story that would be consistent with the known facts of the murder. He did not succeed in fabricating such a story. In fact, his story fell to pieces as soon as it was touched. No man, of course, devised or uttered a story or this kind and faced the risk of punishment for perjury for nothing. He was hired to tell the story, and the most natural supposition is that he was hired by Kalloch. Kalloch has a warm personal interest in getting perjuries committed in favor of his son. Kalloch is not commonly supposed to be too good to concert or procure or commit perjury for a motive much weaker than to save the life of his son. Kalloch's letter and this testimony will intensify the feeling with which the de-cent people of San Francisco regard their chief magistrate.

Some Interesting Facts and speculations. The Commercial Bulletin thinks that the condition of European crops indicates the probability of generally good harvests, and that the coming wheat crop in the United States will probably equal that of 1879. Judging from the average of the last five good years in Europe, the latter will require of the United States this year 52 millions of bushels for absolute consumption, to say nothing of what may be needed to replenish reduced stocks, and we shall have a surplus of 133 mil-lions for export. It seems reasonable to estimate that our present rate of wheat production will be found to exceed the normal demand for home and foreign markets by about 100 million bushels. Under these circumstances it becomes a grave question to to what is to be the result of the current large influx of immigrants at the west and the early augmentation of our grain acreage. An agricultural reaction in that section seems almost inevitable.

CHARLESTON, South Carolina April 29 .-Three colored laborers were to-day suffo. cated in a public well.

A Contraband Boat.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29 .- The officers of the steamship Bendigo report that off the coast of Cuba they picked up a small boat containing eight bags of cartridges, eleven Remington rifles, clothing, etc. The boat and contents were surrendered to Collector Badger.

Most Horrible.

Austin, Texas, April 29.-Mrs. Houston living in this county, yesterday, in a fit of insanity, attempted to murder her five children by driving knitting needles into their brain through their ears. One was killed and two others seriously injured.

Success of the Bush Electric Light. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28.—Word is just received by cable that in a competitive test in London of electric lights the palm was awarded to the patent of Bush, of this city, and the British government has given an order to the Cleveland Telegraph Supply Company for over \$80,000 worth of apparatus, including 24 of the largest machines and 432 lamps for the British navy and other electric lights.

More Victims. Macon, Mississippi, April 29.—Three more interments to-day from the cyclone—one white and two colored. Three others injured cannot possibly live.

whisely Troubles in Georgia.

Washington, April 29.—Reports of outrages by Lifeit distillers in northern Georgia are coming in, and it having been asserted that the U.S. marshal for that section has been slack in the discharge of his duty, refusing either to arrest offenders or depatize revenue officers to do it. Attorney General Devans telegraphed today, ordering him to see that arrests were promptly made. Commissioner Raum

has sent Revenue Agents Whitfield, Kellogg and Chapman, to report to Agent Wagner, now in charge of the district, and a force is to be organized by each of them, and for a campaign against the disturbers of the peace.

A Financial Flurry

New York, April 30.—The Express says:
The flurry arising out of the calling in of
loans by Canadian banks is over. It is
generally believed that these institutions
have now withdrawn all, or nearly all,
they have out on call in this market.
They have a large amount of time loans
outstanding, but most of these do not
mature until well into the summer. There
was nothing specially new to-day in rewas nothing specially new to-day in regard to the taxation bill which now awaits the signature or veto of Governor Cornell.

The Bew York Financial Scarcerow. A leading Canadian bank agency in this city says that the bill which creates such alarm among foreign bankers here even, if not vetoed by the government, will be modified so as to be satisfactory to

Singular Claim to Distinction.

Among excursionists of some note at present in New York is William Marwood the pupil and successor of the late Mr. Colcraft, the renowned London execu-

Methods of Hanging.

The Herald says Marwood, the English hangman, has inspected the gallows at the Tombs, and pronounced the American mode of hanging barbarous, and ex-plained the English method. It is prob-able that at the next hangings our of-ficials will try the English methods, and Marwood himself will superintend them. Cyclone at Columbia, S. C

Columbia, South Carolina, April 29.—A heavy rain fell here this afternoon, during which a cyclone swept across the southwest portion of the city. Large trees were blown down, and two houses, one with a family of eight negroes and the other with three, were completely wrecked. A woman and three children were seriously injured. News from below the city is to the effect that many farm buildings were carried away.

Trotting Challenge. CINCINNATI, April 30.-Captain George N. Stone, who has charge of Vanderbilt's famous young trotter Maud S. has been released from engagements to trot the mare in stakes, and to-day telegraphed Mr E. A. Buck of the Spirit of the Times ac-cepting Mr. Hickock's challenge to trot. five races for \$5000 each, with Santa Claus stipulating the races shall be trotted in the states of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut, on such

courses as may be agreed upon. Fire at Jacksonville, Iti.

St. Louis, April 30.—A special dispatch to the *Post* from Jacksonville, Illinois, says that the most disastrous fire in the history of the city broke out here at 2 o'clock this morning and destroyed most of the business houses on the south side of the square. The heaviest losers are Wadsworth & Patterson, hardware, Matchison & Brennon, hardware and stoves, Dr. Brown, drugs, W. Harrison. Loss not

Receivable at Par.

RICHMOND, April 30.—The state suoill is valid and that coupons of all state bonds are receivable at par in payment of taxes and other demands of the state.

Storm on the Atlantic Coast. NEW YORK, April 30. - The storm on the Sound last night was the severest in years. All steamers from the city sought anchorage. From all along the coast from Long Branch to New Brunswick, come reports of wrecks of smaller craft. The storm is very severe on the Hudson. The gale

continues to-day, but is off shore. The Price of Wines.

The Bulletin says of French Brandies and wines: Prices are very firm in all the Wines from the center of markets. France and white wines are very scarce, and new cherry wines, though poor in color, are quoted at 105 francs per tierce. There is no doubt that wine will command high prices during the year whatever may be the outlook for the crop. A letter from London, April 11th, says some samples of 1879 and 1878 were presented at the market, but most of them were very deficient in quality. The vine is progressing favorably but old stocks are backward. The market in general is very firm.

The N. V. "World" on Chinese Natural-

New York, May 1 .- The World, referring to the recent application of five Chinamen for application, declares that no alien of the Mongolian race can be lawfully made a citizen of the United States unless a mongolian can be correctly described as a free white person. On what grounds can persons of the Mongolian race be called "white persons" does not appear. Section 2169 expressly excludes all aliens but "white persons" and persons of Afrieral courts has decided that Chinamen can be naturalized in the United States but our New York State courts go stumb ling on "allee samee" as before.

Severe Comment on Penusylvania Pardons.

The Tribune referring to the pardons of the Pennsylvania bribers, says: The business is disgraceful. Peaceful and prosperous Pennsylvania must need blush in the presence of distracted California. Denis Kearney has been sent to jail for merely making incendiary speeches. The city journals generally denounce bitterly the action of the pardoning board,

And Still They Come. Five steamships arrived to-day from Europe, bringing 4391 emigrants. French papers state that there are 250,000 persons waiting means of transportation to this country. Two thousand are waiting berths at Havre. Three trains were dispatched to-day and three extra trains of

two cars each will be sent out to-morrow

over the Erie, Pennsylvania and New York Central.

William Thompson, a respected citizen of Bordentown, New Jersey, and street commissioner of that city, died to-day. He was a superintendent of construction several large buildings of San Francisco for A. D. Maynard some years ago, where he lost the use of an eye.

The Trouble at Believitle.

BELLEVILLE, Illinois, May 1 .- Owners of coal mines here, tired of dictation of miners, will make fight at once and close mines to-night until they can run them on their own terms. It is not a question of wages, but of the policy of the mines which induces this action. Miners are insolent and unreasonable in their demands. An outbreak is feared, as miners are threat-ening in manner. The governor has sent

ening in manner. The governor has sent the sheriff to help preserve order.

Sr. Louis, May 1.—Latest advices from Belleville are to the effect that two mine owners discharged their men to-day and closed their pits, and that all operators who are members of the Coal Exchange will take the same action to-morrow.

Operators who do not belong to the Coal Exchange will continue work. Miners are feeling incensed at the turn things have taken, but so far there are no indications of an outbreak or any evidence that violence will be resorted to.

Commendable Action. Boston, May 2.—A West Point cadet writes to the Newton Journal, that the corps has raised \$1000 by subscription, to aid in ferretting out the Whittaker mys-

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Judge Hare entered judgment in favor of plaintiffs for \$350,000 in the suit of William Struthers & Sons against the city, to recover on four warrants drawn on the city treasurer by the president of the public building com-

PACIFIC COAST.

Fatal Fall.

San Francisco, Francisco, April 27.— William Musgrave, a native of Ireland, fifty-seven years of age, while engaged in erecting a porch at the second story of a building at 124 Perry street on Saturday afternoon, fell to the ground, a distance of seventeen feet, and sustained such injuries as to cause death in a short time.

The Usual Suicides.

This afternoon a man was found lying dead with his throat cut in the water close to the public library, on Bush street. He had cut his throat with a pocket knife, which was lying beside the body. The remains proved to be those of Arthur Evans, a native of England, about twenty-five years of are who, was a malayed in five years of age, who was employed in the Saddle Rock Saloon, on Pine street.

Cause, whisky.

Axell G. Hartzell, a native of Sweden, committed suicide vesterday morning.
Hartzell's wife, Augusta Fredericka Hartzell, separated from him four months ago
on account of his intemperate habits and
failure to provide. He demanded that she return to live with him. This she refused to do. At this Hartzell drew a pistol and said he would take his life. His wife screamed and ran out of the room and up stairs, followed by Hartzell, who seized her and dragged her back into the room and locked the door. He then said that he would like to die in bed with his child-ren, aged respectively two, three and five years. He crawled into bed with them, placed the pistol to his mouth and fired with instantly tatal effect.

Inquest in the DeYoung Case,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 .- The inquest in the De Young case commenced this afternoon. Inquiry was confined to circumstances immediately connected with the murder. The testimony thus far agrees substantially with reports heretofore telegraphed.

The DeYoung Inquest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The inquest in the DeYoung case was concluded this evening. All the evidence taken was substantially the same as reports heretofore telegraphed, with one exception. A man giving his name as John Clemetshaw, testified that at the time of the shooting he was look through a window of the Chronicle counting room and saw Kalloch and DeYoung facing each other, the latter leaning against a counter. Directly De Young straightened himself, drew a pistol from his overcoat pocket and fired at Kalloch. The latter then drew and began firing when DeYoung ran. The remainder of his evidence was in accordance with the other testimony. The fact that Clemetshaw had previously endeavored to obtain permission to view the body of the deceased, bringing a note from the coroner to the sheriff's office, in which he was introduced as Mr. Watson, tended to discredit his testimony, and the direct evidence of other eye witnesses and the fact that DeYoung's pistol was found not to have been discharged decided the jury to attach no weight to his testimony, and after brief deliberation they returned a verdict charging Kalloch with murder. Clemetshaw explained his change of name by stating that he had adopted the name of Watson as a matter of convenience, his own name being difficult to pronounce.

The d'Brien Estate.

To-day proceedings relating to the estate of the late W. S. O'Brien again came up in the superior court, Judge Finn pre-siding. The point under consideration was the question of confirming the first annual report of the executors, which was some months ago referred to William A. Stuart, referee selected by Myrick, then probate judge. Messrs. Halladay & Trehune, representing John H. Burke, objected to confirmation on the ground that the accounting did not show all the property of the inventory. After adjournment the judge said: I will confirm the report and direct the administrator to charge himself with all property in the inventory not included in accounting. Advances to heirs shall be charged against the same. The decision is regarded as a point in favor of Messrs. Halladay & Trehune, inasmuch as it requires accounting for all property designated in the inventory, which includes Oakland real estate investments. It is understood that the Oakland investments are in such shape that the executors cannot make an estimate of their value. Some two or three advances made by executors are not to be charged to the estate at the present time.

Assessments. Assessments levied-Utah, two dollars; Mexican, one dollar; Argenta, 25 cents. The Virginia Mines.

This afternoon a blast in the north header of the Sutro tunnel knocked the whole down into a drift of the west 1750 level from the C and C shaft, showing the wisdom of laying off men till the danger was over. The men laid off were thirty. Belcher has lowered water into the 3000 foot level. Chollar has full control of the Savage flood, and sinking has been resumed in the Union shaft.

Young Kalloch Publishes a Card with-out much Point-Clem-tshaw's Story. San Francisco, April 29 .- The Post this afternoon publishes the following card

from young Kalloch: Editor Post:—I have not a word to say about the facts or merits of my case. I wish it to be tried in the ordinary way. Fair play, especially towards a man charged with murder is supposed to be characteristic of American communities, but I expect no fair play on or before my trial, if the fast men and corrupt detec-tives who surround the Chronicle office and assume to run this city can prevent it. It is infamous that public officers who are paid by the community should work illegitimately for private individuals, and convert what ought to be honorable prosecution into malignant persecution. The drivel published in the Chronicle of last Sunday shows how some of our detection. Sunday shows how some of our detectives will invade private houses and try to frighten ignorant people. As for the arrest of Clemetshaw, I have this to say: I do not know the man and I make no statement as to my version of what transpired. I do not say whether his testimony is correct or incorrect, but I do declare that he had no motive so far as I can see

to conceal or pervert the truth, and that there is nothing in his evidence to indicate perjury. It looks to me as if his arrest is intended by the Chronicle and detectives to warn the citizens of San Francisco that they must not testify to any facts that would even tend towards my exculpation. Yours truly, I. M. KALLOCH.

The Post in another column says: However improbable it may appear in the face of testimony given at the inquest on the body of the late Charles De Young, it is confidently asserted by friends of I. M. Kalloch that at least a dozen witnesses will support the testimony of Clemetshaw,

will support the testimony of Clemetshaw to the effect that DeYoung did fire the first shot. The rumor is given for what it is worth; but there is no possible doubt that such evidence will be offered and form part of the defense.

halloch Held without Bail.

In the police court this afternoon, I. M. Kalloch had a preliminary examination on a charge of killing Charles De-Young. The prosecution offered the testimony of eye witnesses of the shooting, medical men who were in attendance and performed the autopsy, and the arresting officer. The defence offered no testimony and the prisoner was held without bail.

Charged with Perjury.

Clemetshaw, the witness who testified

loch, was arrested this evening and locked up on a charge of perjury. Hanged. Charles Wesley Hymes was hanged at Winnemucca yesterday for the murder of T. K. West at Paradise, about a year ago.

Clemetshaw, the witness who testified

before the coroner's jury last evening that DeYoung fired the first shot at Kal-

Rio Vista, California, April 29.—The Toland tract of tule land embracing about 3000 acres just below town, half of which is under cultivation, is completely flooded. The levee on Andrus Island broke yesterday morning, but the crevasse was repaired before much damage was done. The river is slowly falling now.

Three Men Drowned, Chico, California, April 29.—Yesterday three men laborers, in the employ of John Crouch, a farmer, on Llano Seco rancho, were drowned while fishing in Angel slough. Their names are Henry Lemm, Cearles Hippett and Joe Wilson.

The Sagacious Wasp. I had always supposed that even so

I had always supposed that even so formidable an insect as a wasp would hardly want anything to do with a good, full grown spider, for I knew enough of the combativeness of the latter to presume that he would not meekly submit to the sacrifice of his progeny to satisfy the appetite of a wasp. But one day I saw a little demonstration which made the whole thing very clear to me. You the whole thing very clear to me. You know of the careful manner in which the spider builds and incloses the nest in which his young are brought forth and reared? Well, I was observing one of these nests one morning, when I saw a mud wasp come buzzing along and alight within an inch or two of it, on the side opposite the opening. After all was quiet he proceeded with his little game of strategy. Creeping noiselessly around toward the opening or entrance to the nest he stopped a little short of it, and for a moment remained perfectly quiet. Then reaching out one of his antennae in wriggled it before the opening and withdrew it. This overture had the desired effect, for the boss of the nest, as large a spider as one ordinarily sees, came out to see what was wrong and to set it to rights. No sooner had the spider emerged to that point where he was at the worst disadvantage, than the wasp, with a movement quicker than a wink, swung the rear portion of his body around and thrust his sting through the body of his foe, killing him easily and almost instantly. The experiment was repeated on the part of the wasp, and when there was no response from the inside he became satisfied, probably, that he held the fort. At all events, he proceeded to enter the nest and slaughter the young spiders, which were afterward lugged off, one at a time. You see this

Causes of Insanity.

Green.

accounts fully for the spider linings

which we always see in the nests of mud

wasps, and makes all as clear as if that

particular wasp had told me beforehand

just what he proposed by his strategy to

accomplish. Now it is just such demon-

strations as this which must convince us

of the intelligence of the lower animals,

differing only in degree and development

from the intelligence of man .- Seth

A table in the last report of the Utica

State Insane Asylum, giving the occupa-tions of the patients, shows that by far

the largest number (282 in a total of 410)

whose occupation was known were farm-

er's housekeepers, meaning, we suppose, farmers wives, laborers and domestic servants. This illustrates that a monotonous and toilsome life, with little or no relaxation or recreation, is more liable to unsettle the mind and destroy the reason, than a life of greater mental and social activity. Most of the patients were native Americans, and married. Their ages in the main were from twenty to forty; very few were illiterate; but few also had more than a common school education. In 427 cases but 122 inherited any taint of insanity: 205 patients remained not over six months, and 141 not over two months, showing that the malady was not severe. Intemperance was a minor cause-eleven per cent. Female disorders causes about twelve per cent., while the prime causes in the largest numder of cases was illhealth, stimulated by overwork, grief, anxiety and sleeplessness. To the causes cited above which encourage mental disturbances, we would add dyspepsia, due to poor or ill-cooked food. In this connection we would refer to the admirable paper on the health of Massachusetts farmers, by Dr. J. F. Adams, of Pittsfield, in the report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health for 1874, in which a large amount of interesting data is given, regarding the ill health of the farmers, and especially of their wives and daughters. Overwork, exposure, poor food, unsanitary dwellings, impure water, unventilated bed-rooms and insufficient recreation, are all mentioned as the chief causes sickness amoung this class. It is denied that farmers are specially liable to insan-ity, yet it is added that causes of insanity are not altogether wanting, as shown by the eighty-one farmers admitted to asythe eighty-one farmers admitted to asylums the year before. The farmers lives amid more natural conditions than the artisan, business or professional men. But, while he escapes intellectual strain, he labors too incessantly and joylessly, and frets and worries about his crops, his stock and his morigages. The remedy is more recreation and less work. Then the farmer may lose his reputation for chronic grambling.—Sanitary Engineer.