

Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

At Work Again.

READING, May 25.—The suspended iron works of the Reading Company are all in operation and no trouble is expected.

Murder at Troy, New York.

TROY, May 25.—John Wall, a notorious rough and ex-convict, during a fight with the police, shot and killed Phillip Casey. Several others were hurt by shots and Wall narrowly escaped lynching.

Close of the Cincinnati Walking Match.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The walking match closed to-night, Humes winning the first prize with a score of 548 miles in 100 hours; Clow, 530; Vint, 507; Sullivan, 500; Chambers, 446. The latter made the most miles during 12 hours to-day, his score being 54 miles and 3 laps. Attendance very large.

Railroad Trouble.

The Times says: We cannot regard the eclipse of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company as permanent. Its property has fallen in value, but men must have coal and iron, and the recovery of trade in these commodities is inevitable. With a revival of activity in commerce the company must recover something of its fortune, though shareholders may wisely suppose to be sanguine in looking to the speedy return for the days of dividends on their original shares.

Garfield on the Matter of Instruct on.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Inter Ocean's Washington correspondent interviewed Garfield who showed that the instructions of the state convention instruct only the delegates at large. They have no binding force over district delegates who are selected by the districts or by representatives of the districts in convention. He knew of no combination to break down the instruction rule at Chicago, but felt confident that it would be broken.

Suit in Equity.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Moses Taylor of New York, has filed a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal Co., for a receiver. Plaintiff holds \$100,000 income mortgage against the railroad company, secured by an assignment of bond to the coal company in the sum of \$20,000. He sets forth that both companies are under the same management and both will make money with a revival of the coal and iron business.

San Francisco Bay.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Representative Horace Davis to-day introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report to the house what causes, if any, are tending to diminish the tidal area of the Bay of San Francisco, and what action, if any, has been taken by the government of the United States, by the State of California, or by corporations, or by individuals, which will tend to lessen the amount of the Bay of San Francisco, and thereby decrease the depth of water on said bay, and diminish the value of San Francisco Bay as a commercial harbor. The purpose of this resolution is to set on foot an investigation by the coast survey to exhibit the entire extent to which the tidal area has been diminished, and thereby lay the groundwork for intelligent action to remedy existing evils and to avert possible danger. The principal causes referred to are of course the deposits of mining debris. The resolution otherwise has reference to action by the federal government in constructing training walls at Oakland in the sale of tide lands and filling in of Mission Bay by giving authority to sell submerged land by the State and for the construction of a wharf and filling in of the water front at Oakland by the railroad company. It is of interest in this connection to note that in view of the shoaling of the bay of Boston Harbor, the Massachusetts legislature has passed a law requiring every person who fills any portion of that harbor to excavate a corresponding amount elsewhere so as to prevent any diminution of the total tidal prism.

Corner Stone Laid—Episcopal Council.

OMAHA, May 26.—The corner stone of the new Trinity Cathedral was laid this evening with imposing ceremonies, conducted by Bishop Clarkson of Nebraska, Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, Bishop Spaulding of Colorado, Bishop Garrett of Texas and Bishop Vail of Kansas. The annual council of the Episcopal Church of Nebraska will meet here to-morrow and will be largely attended.

Dinastrous Storm in Dakota.

MITCHILL, May 25.—A cyclone passed through this place at about 7 P. M. to-day, doing much damage to life and property. The killed are: Jacob Luthi, of New Alabama, Iowa; Henry Smith, of Blackberry station, Kane county, Illinois. Badly wounded, Fred Francis, of Decatur, Kansas; Mr. Phillips, of Kane county, Illinois; Franz Bodd, injured. Wm. H. Moth, of Columbia county, Wisconsin. Many buildings were blown down in this village, which contains 600 inhabitants. All buildings near town were blown to pieces. The extent of the damage outside of town is yet unknown.

Hatch's Indian Campaign.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, May 26.—Hatch reached Aja Caliente Friday morning, where he was joined by his Indian scouts, who left Victoria's trail a few miles north. Hatch at once put scouts on the trail again, he having to wait a day or two for his exhausted command, which is nearly dismounted. Since leaving Mesquero Agency, Hatch has marched over a thousand miles of mountainous country. Victoria and his men left large numbers of dead animals on their track. An Indian, recently killed, was shown to be a Comanche. Victoria must certainly have as large a command as Hatch. Every ranch out one in the vicinity of Telescoos has been cleared out by Apaches, who have murdered 78 whites since May.

Fire at Brooklyn, New York.

NEW YORK, May 26.—At about half past twelve o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Denslow & Busses' oil works, at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn. The flames spread rapidly, and in about a quarter of an hour the oil tank exploded, and is reported to have killed and wounded a number of men. The flames extended to several vessels and to Adams' lumber yards. The fire is still in progress and the loss will be heavy.

Strike of Miners at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, May 26.—Twenty-seven hundred miners struck to-day demanding

an advance of from three to four dollars per day. They held a meeting and visited the mines, compelling other miners to quit work. Several mines have refused to accede to the demands. The arms of several military organizations are in the hands of strikers.

Railroad and Steamship Compromise.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company took place to-day. It is understood that all differences between the overland railroads and the Panama Railroad have been settled, and that the election will be harmonious. The successful ticket will receive, it is said, about 140,000 share votes. The practical management of the company will be shared by the Union Pacific and the Panama Railroad Companies.

A Hot Day at New York.

The weather yesterday was intensely hot, the thermometer at 3 o'clock touching 94 deg. Several cases of sunstroke occurred, some fatal. Droughts continue in this neighborhood.

A Hot Day in New England.

BOSTON, May 27.—Dispatches from various points of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, indicate the hottest day ever experienced. The thermometer ranged 96 to 102 degrees in the shade.

Scorch in New York.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Thermometer 94 degrees. The intense heat and long continued drought are working great disaster to the people of the rural districts. Springs which were never before known to dry are exhausted. Farmers in many places are plowing up their first crop of potatoes, ruined by the potato bug, in order to plant as soon as there shall be rain. No sort of fruit or vegetable is maturing.

Deadly Heat.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The heated term continues, thermometer, in a sheltered spot, at 2:30, marked 92 degrees. Two deaths from sunstroke to-day and three from prostration. Brooklyn reports four cases of sunstroke, one fatal. In Jersey City one man died to-day and in Newburg one Irish emigrant. The captain of a schooner bound down the Hudson also died from heat.

A Big Failure.

The Sun says of the failure of Brown, Rosenthal & Company: The announcement of the embarrassment from San Francisco caused much surprise here, the firm having high standing and claiming a surplus of over \$150,000. Several of the New York creditors took steps immediately to protect themselves, and yesterday the sheriff seized property at 102 Chamber street, on the following attachments: Henry Brash, \$1543; Joseph Lilienthal, \$28,000; Haple, Stieglitz & Company, \$4550. The stock was found very small, and is estimated not worth more than \$20,000. Liabilities here are mainly due to commission merchants, who are reported sufferers to the extent of nearly \$100,000.

Steamship Business.

The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. was held here to-day when the following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Jay Gould, Trenor W. Park, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, C. P. Huntington, Charles G. Francklin, E. P. Perkins, Jr., George Hoyt and J. B. Houston. Annual reports submitted show that the total earnings during the year ending April, from freights and passengers were: Atlantic, \$900,915.56; Panama, \$153,167,723; Victoria, \$20,197,807; Transpacific, \$93,065,779; Australian, \$32,121,388; total, \$338,044,258. Running expenses, anchor lines, as follows: Atlantic, \$47,449,878; Panama, \$112,780,678; Victoria, \$27,359,188; Transpacific, \$56,859,693; Australian, \$3,766,994; total, \$282,123,179; net earnings, \$45,908,102. The report says the profits of this year show a large gain over last year. Liabilities have been reduced over half a million and no new liabilities.

The Conference—Pacific Coast Matters.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—At the general conference to-day a report of the committee on the book concern in favor of appropriating \$2500 for the debt of the Pacific Christian Advocate was agreed to. The committee also reported in favor of appropriating \$1000 for the California Christian Advocate. Action on this was postponed. An election for editor at San Francisco was held with the following result: B. F. Chary, 171; A. G. Welles, 145; J. Thompson, 17. The conference decided to adjourn finally on Friday next at 10 P. M.

Races at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The first race, mile dash, was won by Scottilla, Janette Murray second; time, 1:44. Mile dash, won by Wandering Tilly, Ed. Lewis, second; time, 1:34. After the race the winner was named Mary Lampliber. Third race, mile dash, won by Hattie F. Virginia, second; time, 1:44. Trial steeple chase was won by Day Star, Faustina, second; time, 2:19.

An Incorrect Report.

DENVER, May 27.—A Silver Cliff, Colorado, special of the 29th to the Denver Republican was copied by other papers, said to be from this place, and is calculated to do great injury to Silver Cliff. No Indians are within 150 miles of here, and no danger is even apprehended. Business interests were never more secure.

Fire at Chicago.

The Black Hawk distillery, owned by the Chicago distillery company, burned to-night; loss \$25,000; fully insured. The bonded warehouse adjoining was with difficulty saved.

Fire at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Denston and Brush Oil Works, South Brooklyn, burned this morning, and the burning fluid communicated to R. W. Adams' lumber yard and ignited a tar laden schooner lying at the dock. Total loss \$75,000; insured. The oil tank exploded with terrific force.

Reported Massacre.

DENVER, May 27.—A letter from Cimarron, New Mexico, says, in regard to the reported massacre of the Bradbury party: "The party passed my place some time since and asked advice about going on the north fork of the Gunnison to prospect. They were advised not to go as it was very dangerous, as the White River Utes were camped from south cedar to the mouth of the Uncompahgre. They paid no attention but went on. The Indians got after them and O'ray and Chetopa interfered in person and prevented a massacre." Another letter says that the location of the rumored Bradbury massacre is at least 140 miles from the town of Gunnison, and nearly, if not quite as far from the mining camps of the Gunnison country, and states further that it is positively known that Bradbury was murdered and that the Gunnison mining country is not on the reservation and that the country is open for settlement.

A Desperate Convict.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—There was great excitement in the court of general sessions at King street, in this city, yesterday. A man named Ward who was found

guilty of forgery, and as soon as the verdict was announced, he rose from his seat within the bar, drew a pistol and fired liberally at two men, named Harper and Lane, principal witnesses against him. Harper was unhurt, but the second shot wounded Lane in both hands. Ward is in jail.

The Indian Campaign in the Southwest.

SANTA FE, May 27.—At daylight Monday morning Indian scouts and the ninth cavalry struck a camp of hostile Apaches south of Ojo Caliente, routing them completely. The chief of the scouts claim that thirty Apaches were killed. Several Navajos and Comanches were found in camp. Morrow's command which reached Ojo Caliente Monday night immediately pressed forward on the trail of the flying reds, and two companies of the ninth cavalry will leave to-night. Eugene Carr at Tucson, is ordered to go with his command of cavalry scouts to the western line of New Mexico to prevent Victoria and band from doubling back on the trail into Arizona.

Outrageous Work.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 27.—Thos. C. Thurston who killed his business partner, Mr. Embury, on the 1st of January last, and was acquitted about a month ago, met D. R. Anthony, editor of the Times, on Delaware street this afternoon, and after passing him, turned and fired two shots after him, none of which took effect. One shot, however, struck John P. Douglas, a young man employed in the Times office, making a severe scalp wound, and the other struck Lucien Baker, a lawyer, who was standing on the sidewalk about 60 feet away, in the left side, about two inches below the left nipple, and passed through his body, inflicting a wound first thought mortal. Physicians now think he may recover. Baker is a prominent attorney, and defended Thurston and cleared him when he was tried for murder. The affair created great excitement and officers were obliged to secure Thurston to prevent the people from inflicting summary punishment upon him.

Hot Weather and Adjourning.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The weather is the hottest ever known here in May. This makes members doubly anxious to adjourn congress and get away. There is not a possibility that adjournment will be effected before June 10th. The house looks very thin, and there is danger that it will be reduced below a quorum.

The Hanlan-Riley Boat Race.

About 30,000 people attended the boat race yesterday. Hanlan took the lead at the start and increased it as he pleased, winning by three-sixteenths of a mile in 36 minutes 24 1/2 seconds. Riley's time, 37 minutes, 21 1/2 seconds. Hanlan took matters leisurely, stopping several times to dip a sponge in the river and moisten his face, but always keeping a strong lead and rowing well with himself. Riley pulled pluckily to the finish, but fell more and more behind. In the race yesterday Riley lost a boat length at the first by the breaking of a foot strap. Hanlan's steering was faultless and Riley's nervous.

The strike at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colorado, May 27.—Great excitement prevails this morning, the expected parade drawing everybody into the streets. The procession, consisting of about 5000 men, marched through the principal streets, headed by a band, and was occasionally cheered by observers. After parading, the miners held a meeting on Fryer hill, and passed resolutions expressing a determination to maintain their demand for four dollars per day of eight hours. Many miners express a determination not to accede to the demands under any circumstances. Smelters were not interfered with, and are running as usual.

At a Sacrifice.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—An insurance building at the corner of Sixth and Locust streets, built five years ago at a cost of \$800,000, was sold to-day under mortgage for \$284,000.

Death from Sunstroke at New York.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The police report that during the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock to-night, there were 32 cases of sunstroke in this city and Brooklyn, six of which are fatal.

The Weather in New York.

Five deaths and many cases of prostration from heat are reported to-day. Approaching 3 o'clock, the thermometer in the shade reached 87 degrees.

Fire at New York.

The Union Packing Box Factory on John street, between Pearl and Jay streets, Brooklyn, and adjoining plumbing and copper works of A. C. Reany and S. F. Clarke, burned to-night; loss \$50,000; insured.

Indian Outrage.

LARAMIE CITY, Wyoming, May 27.—A messenger who arrived from North Park, reports a large band of Indians on the Michigan river. Two men named Carr and Down, are supposed to be murdered, as they were last seen near where the Indians were and their horses were seen among those belonging to the Indians. They are over 100 miles from their reservation. Great excitement prevails.

Morrow's Fight.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A dispatch dated Canada, Alamosa, 25th, from Colonel Hatch, received by General Sheridan, arrived yesterday and confirms the news of a fight with hostiles at the head of Polomas river, in which from 31 to 35 hostiles were killed. He reports that Major Morrow has joined him with four companies, and he was arranging for an active campaign. A later dispatch from him reports more fighting, but gives no particulars.

Counterfeiters Caught.

READING, Pennsylvania, May 28.—Edward Hall, Mike Walsh and Robert White, three notorious New York forgers, were arrested for counterfeiting scrip issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. Seventy-seven hundred dollars worth of bogus certificates for cancellation were found upon them.

Hanged.

WILMINGTON, May 28.—William Neale (colored), convicted of felonious assault upon Mrs. Gosser, has been sentenced to be hanged August 27th.

Whittaker Condemned.

WEST POINT, May 28.—In the Whittaker case Lieutenant McClernand testified to finding in company with Recorder Sears a pair of pants in an overcoat sleeve in Whittaker's room, Whittaker having previously denied having any citizen's clothing in his room. He afterwards confessed that the pants were his, but only when his name was found on the binding. A coat and vest were also found in his room. He could not account for the presence of the pantaloons in his room, but said that he had not seen them since last Christmas, and some one else must have placed them there. The recorder said there were other things tending to show that Whittaker was unreliable. He had a love affair which made

him morbid. Curious extracts from his diary were read showing that he believed the people about him despised him. After some more palaver testimony closed.

Recorder Sears criticised the public as misinformed and prejudiced, and took the ground that the evidence from the first showed that Whittaker assaulted himself. He alluded to McDonald striking Whittaker. The latter did not have courage to resent the blow, although he must have known he would be held blameless. He, however, reported the case, and McDonald was tried and dismissed. He declared that Whittaker was in a dangerous position just before April 5th as to passing examination. He ridiculed the idea that the cadets could have any motive for mutilating him, or having outsiders to do so. Whittaker had perjured himself to hide his crimes, and his own testimony was alone more than enough to convict him. Whittaker's motives were fear of not passing and being killed by a girl. He took this method of exciting sympathy in the girl and becoming a martyr to the world. He charged that Whittaker disguised his hand in writing slips for experts, and circumstantial evidence was so strong that he should be tried for conduct unbecoming a cadet and for perjury.

Lieutenant Knight, counsel for Whittaker, then said that the recorder had given his interpretations, but that was no reason why the court should accept them. He denied that Whittaker was morbid. He was cheerful and confident that there was nothing to discredit his story. He ridiculed the idea that Whittaker wanted sympathy. His course in life had been creditable from boyhood. The paper on which was a note of warning, was stolen from Whittaker's room for fastening suspicion on him. In a sarcastic and amusing way Knight dissected the contradictory evidence of writing experts. It was monstrous to say that a young man just entering on manhood should be thought guilty of such a crime with nothing to gain by it. The speech was able, logical and logical. The court adjourned sine die.

WEST POINT, May 29.—The court of inquiry, in the case of Cadet Whittaker, met in secret session to-day and agreed upon a final report, signed by all the members. The conclusions are:

First—The court is unable to believe that such wounds as Cadet Whittaker received, could be inflicted by persons in the manner and under the circumstances described by him.

Second—It does not see why, with his surroundings and in his condition and frame of mind, as shown by his own evidence, he should have submitted to an assault, such as is alleged, without summoning assistance during the assault or immediately thereafter.

Third—It believes that a person, tied as he was and left as he claims to have been, could readily have released himself.

Fourth—From the testimony of the Post Surgeon and others, the court is compelled to believe that Cadet Whittaker was neither asleep or insensible when he was examined on the morning of April 6th, but was feigning.

Fifth—The court is not able to discover any motive that any person other than Cadet Whittaker could have in making such an assault, and there is no evidence to warrant the belief that any other person did.

Sixth—It believes the hair clipping, flesh cutting and binding, could all have been done by Cadet Whittaker himself.

Seventh—The theory that the note of warning is an imitation of Cadet Whittaker's handwriting is untenable. The severe tests to which experts in handwriting were subjected, and their positive testimony, place it beyond doubt that Cadet Whittaker himself wrote the note of warning, and is therefore not ignorant of the person or persons engaged in the affair. This latter conclusion is strengthened by the fact that one half of the sheet of paper on which this note was written was found in Cadet Whittaker's possession.

From a strong array of circumstantial evidence, from the testimony of experts in handwriting, and from conflicting statements of Cadet Whittaker and lack of veracity evinced by him in certain cases during investigation as shown by evidence, the court is of the opinion that the imputation upon the character of Cadet Whittaker referred to in the convening of the court, and contained in the official reports of the Commandant of Cadets and Post Surgeon is fully sustained.

When the report was sent to General Schofield and read by him, he caused a letter to be addressed to Colonel Lazelle, Commandant of the Corps of Cadets, directing the arrest of Whittaker and placing him in confinement in his room. The order was promptly carried out. Whittaker will remain under arrest until the case is disposed of and a guard will keep him under surveillance. An officer in high rank, upon being asked what disposition would be made of him if the findings of the court are approved by the war-department, replied that if he was a non-commissioned officer he would be tried by court-martial but it is probable that if the President approves he will be dismissed from the academy or turned over to the civil authorities. Whittaker still protests his innocence. The findings of the court will be forwarded to the war-department to-night.

The Miners Strike at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, May 29.—There have been many rumors to-day, but no action of any consequence. There have been several narrow escapes from an open outbreak, but the city is still outwardly quiet. At noon mine managers and superintendents held a meeting, and acting largely under instructions from New York resolved positively not to accede to the strikers' demands. This morning a large body of miners attempted to drive away the guards at the Chrysalite mine in order that they might get possession of the pumps and by stopping them allow the water to flood the mine. This did not result in a serious rupture, but fear is entertained that it is only the commencement of violence. Business men met this morning and took measures towards organizing a committee of safety. They will also hold a meeting to-night for the purpose of conferring with all parties relative to effecting a compromise, which it is thought cannot be effected. All the mines are carefully guarded. At the Chrysalite and Little Chief mines breastworks have been erected, buildings fortified and every arrangement made for defense. At present no violence is feared.

The Strike P. acties by Over.

LEADVILLE, May 30.—It is the general impression that the strike is virtually ended, and that by the middle of next week work will be resumed on all suspended mines. The Little Chief will resume work at the old rates and with the old force on Monday, and it is said that Iron and Chrysalite will do likewise. They are fully prepared for an attack, which is not likely to occur. In yesterday morning's procession the number of men fell to 800. It is believed that the mines resuming work will adopt the eight-hour rule and pay skilled miners \$4 a day.

PACIFIC COAST.

Murder and Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—This morning a locksmith, C. A. Garney, went to the residence of Mary Alice Arnold, 153 Third street, found her in the kitchen, held a pistol to her head, fired, the ball entering just below her ear. He then stepped into the front room and shot himself in the breast. Both are fatally wounded. The cause of the act was the refusal of the woman to marry Garney.

The Kallloch Impachment Case.

Mayor Kallloch's case came up before Judge Carey this morning. A motion to transfer to department No. 10, of the superior court, was denied, and it was finally decided that the case should be heard by Judge Carey and as many more of the superior judges in ban as possible.

A Singular Suicide.

SAN JOSE, May 24.—Robert Kreig, secretary of the San Jose Savings Bank, committed suicide last night at about 10 o'clock at his father's residence, 429 Locust street, in this city, by cutting the artery of his left arm in three places. A note was written by him and addressed to Miss Eva Cobbs, to whom he was greatly attached, and it is rumored engaged, declaring his love and asking forgiveness, and saying good by. There are many rumors about the cause of the case, but not authentic. It is said that he left a statement, contents of which will be revealed. Inquest this afternoon. Age about 25 years. He stood high in the community.

The Kallloch Case in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—In the Kallloch impachment case, Colonel Barnes for the prosecution followed C. W. Highton, contending that the superior court had jurisdiction in the case, formerly held by the district court; also that the statutes of 1853 and 1874 relative to the impeachment of officials, included the mayor within their provisions, which was traversed by counsel for the defense. The court decided that it had jurisdiction in the case, but in regard to the statutes concerning impeachment, above referred to, concluded to hear further argument which will be resumed to-morrow.

A Substantial Endorsement.

A special meeting of the chamber of commerce was held to-day to express an opinion of the present management of the San Francisco mint. President Babcock called attention to the correspondence between Congressman Page and H. L. Dodge, superintendent of the mint, recently published, and expressed the opinion that an attempt was being made to injure Mr. Dodge in Washington because he would not meet all the demands of a congressman. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing confidence in the management of the mint by Mr. Dodge, and holding that as being responsible for its management, he should be allowed the selection of his subordinates and employees, subject to the approval of his superiors; that the assumed right on the part of senators and representatives in congress to dictate and control administrative appointments in the various departments of the government is corrupting in its tendency, has no warrant in the constitution and should be resisted by the executive department of the government and frowned upon by the people.

Deliberate Suicide.

Cornelius Sheehan, a native of Ireland, 38 years of age, died at 1417 Folsom street, this morning, from the effects of poison taken yesterday afternoon with suicidal intent. Deceased was sheriff's keeper during ex-Sheriff Nunan's term, and since his retirement from office had been out of employment and money. A letter found in his pocketbook states that he was about to commit suicide. He had frequently threatened to take his own life, and after swallowing the drug he said to a friend, "I have made a good job of it this time."

The Santa Cruz Disaster.

SANTA CRUZ, May 25.—After the funeral procession had taken their journey, the stores about town reopened and the streets somewhat recovered from the appearance of melancholy. The body of the man who bore written on his shirt the name "A. W. Hawkins" has been identified as that of Walter Hoyt, a clerk employed by Davis Brothers, of 419 Kearny street.

Trouble between the Maryland and Universal Mining Companies.

BODIE, May 28.—Last night the west crosstout on the 500 foot level of the University mine made connection with the east crosstout from the Maryland Con. The University men at once compelled the Maryland men to go to the surface and took possession of the crosstout as well as of certain drifts or ledges from the crosstout. A bulkhead was put in the crosstout close to the Maryland shaft. The Maryland people allege that the University men were armed with shotguns, which is strenuously denied upon the part of the latter. Colonel A. C. Dann, president of the Maryland, now here, says that there are three valuable ledges in the crosstout, which are the property of the company. The University, on the other hand, claims the ground up to the point where they have placed their bulkhead. The Miners' Union, having heretofore announced that shotguns shall not be permitted in the district, have called a meeting for 1 o'clock to-morrow, to take the matter into consideration. The affair has caused little or no excitement.

Five of the Mussel Slough Settlers Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Five of the Mussel Slough settlers, viz: William P. Friend, John Hackett, J. S. Hackett, L. C. Hanley and James P. Luelling, were arrested in this city to-day, on a charge of being engaged in the recent fatal affray in that locality. They claim that they were not concerned in the shooting and came to this city to see the railroad authorities with regard to effecting some compromise in connection with their land claims.

A Horrible Affair.

Henry Meyer, insane, attempted to kill his twin brother, George, near San Lorenzo yesterday, by cutting him with a hatchet. Their old mother interfered to prevent trouble and was hit on the head by the crazy man, a large portion of her scalp being taken off. Henry then ran to a well in the yard, jumped in and was drowned.

Kearney Released.

SACRAMENTO, May 28.—Last evening the supreme court rendered a decision in the Kearney case releasing him. The hearing on habeas corpus, appealed from the supreme court of San Francisco, where the decision of the police court, putting Kearney in the house of correction for abusive language was sustained.

Kearney Again Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Kearney was liberated from the house of correction this afternoon. This evening he was escorted through the streets by the workmen's military companies and a couple of thousands of men and women. A hundred guns were fired on the sand lots in rejoicing over the event.

Railroad Work in Nevada.

The Carson & Colorado Railroad Company have begun work of the construction of the first 150 miles between Carson and the Candelaria and Columbus mining districts of Nevada. D. O. Mills, Nicholas Luning, William Sharon, and other large capitalists of California and Nevada are the principal stockholders.

The Bonanza Suit.

Argument in the case of Burke against Flood et al, to recover over \$10,000,000, value of Consolidated Virginia stock appropriated by defaultants, was resumed in the superior court. Counsel for plaintiff occupied the entire day in rebutting the claim of defaultants' counsel that the action was barred by laches, acquiescence or lapse of time. F. H. Cossitt having 500 shares and S. P. Dewey 4000, have petitioned the court to be allowed to join as plaintiffs with Burke.

The Burke Case Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The case of John H. Burke against J. C. Flood et al, was concluded to-day in the superior court and the case submitted. No decision will be had till early in July. Defaultants depended mainly on the statute of limitations, laches and acquiescence in acts. Several parties have petitioned for permission to join as plaintiffs, but defaultants' counsel objecting, the court has taken the petition under advisement during vacation. Defaultants' counsel in argument admitted that Consolidated Virginia ground was not worth \$180 a foot, the value eight years ago, and the Sierra Nevada, worth \$300,000,000 two years ago, would not now sell for the assessments levied during the past year. This was to show the risk of mining ventures, and the reason why plaintiff after a delay of six years, could not now come from his country farm and bring suit. Defaultants' counsel closed with a glowing tribute to Flood, Mackay and Fair's industry, ability and public spirit, predicting ruin and devastation to the mining industry should they withdraw therefrom.

P. B. H. Association Races.