

Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1880

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Reign of Terror in New Mexico.

TUCSON, May 31.—A special from Shakspeare, New Mexico, dated the 31st, says that two reports from Silver City, state that a backboard mail driver was killed by Indians just west of Cummings. The mail was captured and destroyed. Sam Lyons, station keeper, was killed, and a number of cattle and horses taken, and a number of Mexicans killed near Cummings and Hillsboro. Fifty head of stock were killed at the latter point, and a large number of horses stolen. Cook's Canyon is reported to be full of Indians, and massacres are of almost hourly occurrence. There is an absolute reign of terror. East of Silver City mail communication is suspended.

More Details.

St. Louis, May 31.—Specials from Southern New Mexico say that Indians attacked a party of Mexicans at Old Fort Cummings on Saturday and one man was wounded. Major Bird, paymaster, who was passing, pursued the Indians with his escort and fought them all the afternoon. They retreated into Cook's Canyon at night, and since then five dead bodies have been found in Cook's Canyon, among them those of Sam J. Lyons and a stage driver. All the bodies were horribly burned. A stage coach and three wagons were also burned. It is supposed that four and perhaps more persons besides those found were massacred. The Indians have left in the direction of Florida mountains. Troops arrived at the scene Saturday and took up the trail of the Indians.

Races at Jerome Park.

New York, June 1.—At Jerome Park in the mile race, Una won; time, 1:48. Second race, mile and a half, Anselmas won; time, 2:45. Mile and three-eighths, warfield won; time, 1:32. Three-quarter mile dash, Milan won; time, 1:14. Gentlemen's race, three-quarter mile, Odd Fellow won; time, 1:24. Steeple race, Disturbance won; time, 45.

Women in Council.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The National Women's Suffrage Association began their session to-day at Farwell. Many delegates are already here, including some of the most prominent ladies in the country.

Death of Ex-Controller Connolly.

New York, June 1.—Information was received at a late hour to-night of the death of ex-controller D. B. Connolly, of the Tweed ring. The fugitive died at Marseilles, France, yesterday, after a surgical operation.

The Texas Floods.

SAVOY, June 1.—Two of the wounded have died, and ten more will probably die from injuries received in the late tornado.

COLUMBUS, May 31.—The Colorado river stands nineteen feet above low water. Four dead bodies were seen floating down the river to-day.

Disgraceful Prize Fight.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—The Ryan and Goss prize fight, for \$1000 a side and the heavy weight championship, took place this morning at Collier's station, West Virginia, and resulted in a victory for Ryan after 86 rounds of a hard fought battle. Ryan was the first to put in an appearance, reaching the ground at about 5 o'clock. He was accompanied by his trainer, Johnny Roach, and one or two others. He walked straight up to the ring, and was greeted with cheers. He advanced and looked at the square ring, and addressed the crowd by saying, "this is the first time I ever saw a prize ring; I hope Goss will show up and will have a fair fight." About an hour afterwards Goss made his appearance. His seconds, Dave Jones and Billy Crowley, and Ryan's were Jack Connelly and John Hines. They sparred nervously at first, and in the first round Goss dropped to avoid punishment. Ryan got first blood on the mouth of Goss, and the fight continued with varying success until the last round, although Ryan continued without much basket to pound Goss heavily, and to fall on him when they clinched. Goss' favorite tactics were to fall to avoid blows. Goss' friends made several claims of foul which were not allowed. On the 86th round Goss' seconds would not allow him to come to time. Time of battle, 1 hour and 27 minutes.

Outrage in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, June 1.—Governor Miller received a dispatch from Texarkana yesterday advising him that a mob attempted to take from jail and lynch a negro arrested for attempt at rape. Friends of Cromwell, the prisoner, fired on the mob. The fire was returned and eight persons are reported wounded, some fatally it is supposed. The prisoner had been previously removed to jail at Washington the sheriff apprehending danger.

In Desperate State.

TUCSON, May 31.—O. R. Smith, superintendent of the N. M. & L. C. from Silver City, N. M., is here from Tucson. He states that the whole country surrounding Silver City is in a state of terror and demoralization. Victoria and his band of not less than 250 warriors, made up of Apaches, Mesquitos, Comanches and Navajos are spreading death and destruction before them. The troops under General Hatch appear to be powerless. A volunteer company of 50 men are equipped, mounted and rationed by citizens of Silver City to aid the military. This company under Captain E. V. Price, reported to Hatch at the Magellan Mountains some days since offering their aid. In response to this offer they were informed by Hatch that the citizens had better attend to their own business, and that he would take care of the Indians. At that time San Francisco Valley was being desolated by Indians, and settlers fleeing for their lives. Not less than 22 people were killed. When a prominent officer of the Arizona command sent word to Hatch that by a certain movement he (Hatch) could corral Victoria in Box Canyon, Hatch refused to co-operate and Victoria escaped. The people of Southwestern New Mexico are very bitter against Hatch. Upwards of 250 citizens have been killed in New Mexico by this band during Hatch's campaign of the last three or four months. They also claim that he has been defeated in every engagement with the Indians, and has sent reports to military headquarters most outrageously falsifying the real position of affairs in his department.

The Strike Ended.

LEAVILLE, May 31.—The strike is at an end. On Saturday the managers of

Chrysalite and Little Chief notified the strikers that they would resume operations on their mines on Monday. Fears of violence were entertained, and both mines were put in a state of perfect defense with the intention of protecting property to the last. Several secret meetings were held by the strikers Saturday evening, and as nothing could be learned of the proceedings there was great excitement, and managers notified the county authorities that the county would be held responsible for any damage to property. At a meeting of the county commissioners on Saturday, it was determined to take prudent measures, and accordingly Sunday morning Sheriff Tucker issued a proclamation calling upon all able-bodied citizens to be ready to assemble with arms on bright call. The managers of the principal mines put the question to Mooney, chief of the strikers, as to whether his men proposed to attack the men who went to work at the old rate. He replied no, and that an attack had never been seriously contemplated, and that he would assist in arresting the disturbers. This statement was put in writing and signed by Mooney and his Lieutenant, Baker. Work was resumed on Little Chief and Chrysalite this morning, both the mines have all the men they can work. It is charged by many non-striking miners that the strike was inaugurated by Mooney for the purpose of backing mail, and that he received \$500 for backing down. Much indignation is felt against him, and threats of hanging are freely made.

Whorehouses of the Ute Indians.

DENVER, Colorado, June 2.—Governor Pitkin today received a telegram from General Pope saying that he has discovered the report that Indians are now in North Park, as he has information from Los Pinos Agency that the White river Utes are there attending races on Ouray's farm, and that Ouray denies that any of his Indians are in North Park or have molested the whites.

All Quiet at Los Pinos.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, June 1.—General McKenzie and command have just arrived. The Indians are quiet, as Ouray has assured them that the troops are here to protect all parties. The rush to the Gunnison county continues and it is reported to be on the increase. Chief Ouray has worked hard to perform his part and has succeeded in harmonizing the discontent which existed on his return from Washington.

Tragic Affair in Texas.

DALLAS, June 2.—A desperate attempt at robbery occurred at Clear Lake, Collins county. A farmer named Bradley, left \$200 received for cattle, with his wife for safe keeping. A stranger, asking to stay all night, was given a pallet in the hall. At midnight he saw two men supposed belonging to the family, enter, and hearing cries of murder, looked through the blinds and saw the woman in bed with her throat cut. Snatching a six-shooter the stranger sprang towards the door and fired, killing both parties. Mounting a horse he rode to the nearest neighbor, and accompanied by a party, returned. Mrs. Bradley and both robbers were dead, one of whom was shot through the heart and the other through the head. The robbers proved to be Mrs. Brant and daughter, the former sixty years old, and owner of considerable property and an inheritance of \$17,000.

A Strike of Iron Workers.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.—About seventy piddlers struck to-day, throwing out of employment about 400 other laborers. The prospect for an early adjustment of the difficulty is not favorable, as the proprietors of rolling mills, rather than continue at existing rates, would prefer to remain closed all summer.

The Leadville Strike Continues.

LEADVILLE, June 1.—This morning as Deputy Sheriff Parsons was endeavoring to pacify a crowd of strikers who were building miners on their way to work, he was assaulted by strikers, one of whom drew a revolver and refused to put it away, when Parsons fired several shots, wounding one seriously and two others slightly. When the sheriff arrived the disturbers were arrested. Parsons was put in jail for safety, as threats of lynching were freely made by strikers. Mooney, president of the strikers, was present and did much towards preserving order. It is rumored that he is to be superseded. The situation to-day is the most precarious since the strike began. Where a thousand applied for work yesterday there were not twenty to-day. Chrysalite and Little Chief are the only mines being worked, and their managers are strengthening fortifications. Much excitement prevails.

The Week's Business.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Clearing house exchanges for the week according to the Public's table, show the following gains and losses over the corresponding week of last year.

Losses, San Francisco, 25 9, Louisville, 10 2.

Gains, New York, 81 10, Boston, 40, Philadelphia, 27 5, Chicago, 71 5, St. Louis, 39 8, Baltimore, 41 1, Cincinnati, 8 9, New Orleans, 23 3, Milwaukee, 39 8, Pittsburgh, 39 4, Providence, 32 3, Kansas City, 22 9, Cleveland, 61 5, Indianapolis, 27 0, New Haven, 65 8, Lowell, 45 9, Syracuse, 31 10. These figures the Public thinks are not particularly significant.

The Massel Slough Murders.

HANFORD, June 2.—The jury in the case of the Massel Slough homicides has rendered as their verdict that Walter J. Crow came to his death by a gun or pistol shot wound inflicted by some person to the jury unknown. Iver Kneston's death was caused by a shotgun wound inflicted by Walter J. Crow or M. D. Hart. J. M. Harris came to his death by a shotgun wound inflicted by Walter J. Crow; M. D. Hart's death was caused by a pistol shot wound inflicted by J. M. Harris or J. E. Henderson. A. McGregor came to his death by a pistol shot wound inflicted by Walter J. Crow. Daniel L. Kelly's death was caused by a shotgun wound inflicted by Walter J. Crow or M. D. Hart.

The Christianity Scandal.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the Christianity divorce case to-day, Judge Hagner allowed the defendant, Mrs. Christianity, \$150 per month and counsel fees \$39, commencing May 1st. Plaintiff's counsel is debating the propriety of dismissing the bill for divorce rather than abide by this decision.

Report on the Negro Exodus.

Senator Vance, in behalf of the majority of the exodus committee, submitted a report stating that much of the evidence given was of such a character as would not be received in a court of justice. The report says that the testimony proves that the exodus was induced largely by northern politicians and by negro leaders in their employ and in the employ of railroad lines. The condition of negroes is not materially changed regarding political outrages, which have been the staple complaint for many years against the

people of the south. Diligent inquiry fails to develop anything new confirming old stories about violence and outrage upon negroes, most of the testimony being hearsay. While the committee admit fence with the intention of protecting property to the last. Several secret meetings were held by the strikers Saturday evening, and as nothing could be learned of the proceedings there was great excitement, and managers notified the county authorities that the county would be held responsible for any damage to property. At a meeting of the county commissioners on Saturday, it was determined to take prudent measures, and accordingly Sunday morning Sheriff Tucker issued a proclamation calling upon all able-bodied citizens to be ready to assemble with arms on bright call. The managers of the principal mines put the question to Mooney, chief of the strikers, as to whether his men proposed to attack the men who went to work at the old rate. He replied no, and that an attack had never been seriously contemplated, and that he would assist in arresting the disturbers. This statement was put in writing and signed by Mooney and his Lieutenant, Baker. Work was resumed on Little Chief and Chrysalite this morning, both the mines have all the men they can work. It is charged by many non-striking miners that the strike was inaugurated by Mooney for the purpose of backing mail, and that he received \$500 for backing down. Much indignation is felt against him, and threats of hanging are freely made.

Confirmation.

The senate has confirmed Horace Maynard as postmaster general.

More Indian Rumors.

SANTA FE, June 3.—A special from Las Vegas says that A. M. Otero, president of the New Mexico and Southern Railroad, has received what is considered reliable information that the Navajos and Utes had a grand powwow near Terra Aruillo, New Mexico, and it is understood that the result of the council was to make war in common against the whites. If true, this is very important information, and troops should be sent at once to near the Navajo's reservation and the Ute country. Although Colonel Beall with four companies of the 15th cavalry are now marching to Fort Wingate, which is almost in the center of the Navajo's reservation, still his force is entirely too small to prevent an outbreak. The Navajos are rich in horses, cattle and sheep, and could place at least 900 men in the field.

Church Burned at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Elm Place Congregational church, at Brooklyn, burned to-night; loss, \$50,000, insurance, \$30,000.

Missouri's Mooney safe.

ST. JOSEPH, June 3.—At Chillicothe yesterday, Colonel Elijah Jates, in the circuit court of Livingston county, sustained his attachment against the Mastin bank and others on the item of \$187,500, and judgment was rendered for the amount in his favor. This secures beyond all peradventure the state deposit in the Mastin bank.

Diplomatic Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President has nominated Eugene Schuyler, now Consul General at Rome, Consul General and Diplomatic Agent of the United States at Bucharest, and William N. Payne, now Vice Consul at Tientsin, Secretary of the commission to China.

Consent for Nicaragua.

Admiral Ammen has a dispatch from Engineer Meroval, stating that the Nicaragua Congress has confirmed the concession recently made by the president of that republic to an American company for the construction of an inter-oceanic ship canal to cross the isthmus.

The Star Route Question.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Pacific coast representatives were to-day recorded as follows on the question of concurrence in the senate amendment striking out from the postal appropriation bill the house requirement for a retelling of all star route service which has been expedited at an increased cost exceeding fifty per cent by original contracts: For concurrence—Berry, Daggett, Page, Pacheco and Whiteaker. Against concurrence—Horace Davis. The vote was very close, 84 to 80 or really 83 to 81, as Bragg changed his vote from nay to yea merely to enable him to enter a motion to reconsider. Pending action upon this motion the house adjourned, so that the final determination of the matter is still quite uncertain, but the house has been so thoroughly canvassed upon it that the probabilities favor a ratification of to-day's action to-morrow, though by a slim majority.

Pacific Coast Features of the Deficiency Bill.

The general deficiency bill as passed by the house to-day contains the following Pacific coast items: For completion of a first class signal on South Farallone Island, California, before the beginning of the foggy season, \$700; for salaries of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the California Surveyor General during the fiscal year of 1878, \$4000, and \$6000 for contingent expenses of the same office for the same year, \$4892, for ditto of Nevada Surveyor General, \$1024, for amounts due for surveying public lands in Pacific states and territories and Colorado last year, \$4847, for ditto in year 1877 and previous year, \$6695; Pacific coast survey, \$7500; Montana territory legislature expenses this year, \$3637; legislative expenses of New Mexico, Utah, and Washington territory this year, \$4850; cash expenses of Utah territorial court, \$1253. This bill contains an appropriation of \$600,000 for the payment of United States marshals and their general deputies during the fiscal year ending on the 30th inst., but no provision is made for the payment of special deputy marshals for services at the California election of last September. Pages' amendment for that purpose having been finally rejected in the house to-day by a strict vote of 92 to 78.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Cambell & Elliott's cotton mill was burned this morning. Total loss, heavy.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Hermann Lezeberger, a metal merchant and importer has suspended. Liabilities between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Creditors few. One bank holds claims of \$500,000.

Races at New York.

A three-quarter dash was won by Luke Blackburn, time 1:18, a mile and a quarter, won by McCallough, time 2:14, one mile, won by Ferncliffe, time 1:49, half-mile dash, won by Spinaway, time 0:49; dash 1/4 mile, won by Milan, time 2:01.

The Leadville Strike.

LEADVILLE, June 3.—Everything has been quiet for the last few days until yesterday, when the miners on the Morning Star refused to go to work, as they had been warned by the strikers that if they resumed work it would be at their peril. The manager of the mine being informed that an attack was contemplated called upon the sheriff for aid and guards were put on the mine but no violence was attempted. A meeting of mine owners is called for to-night, and it is thought that it will result in a decision to close down until the strike is settled.

Death of a Distinguished Soldier.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Colonel J. C. Audendrick, of General Sherman's staff, died this morning at his residence in this city. His remains will leave here accompanied by General Sherman and staff, and will be interred at Westport, Sunday morning.

Confirmation.

Admiral Ammen has a dispatch from Engineer Meroval, stating that the Nicaragua Congress has confirmed the concession recently made by the president of that republic to the American company for the construction of an inter-oceanic ship canal across the isthmus.

"You must not play with that little girl, my dear," said an indignant parent. "But, ma, I like her, she is a good little girl, and I am sure she dresses as pretty as I do, and she has curls of toys." "I cannot help that, my dear," replied the foolish mother; "her father is a shoemaker." "But I don't play with her father, I play with her, she ain't no shoemaker."

FOREIGN.

German Affairs.

LONDON, June 2.—A Berlin correspondent reports that 10,000 citizens of Altona have joined in a protest to the banderash against the proposed enclosure of a town in Zollverein.

VIENNA, June 2.—It is said that China has given an important order for rifles.

The Burmese Outbreak.

RANGOON, June 2.—Insurgents are increasing very rapidly.

The Rochefort Duel.

PARIS, June 2.—The duel between Rochefort and Koehlin will be fought Thursday.

Mourning for her Son.

LONDON, June 1.—The Empress Eugenie arrived on the 28th of April at Hoyal, Zululand, near the spot where the Prince Imperial was killed.

Rochefort will Fight.

PARIS, June 1.—Rochefort has accepted a challenge from Koehlin, brother-in-law of the prefect of police, and Lockroy and Clemenceau are named as seconds.

Rochefort Wounded.

GENEVA, June 3.—The duel between Rochefort and Koehlin was fought with swords, in Swiss territory, this morning. Rochefort was wounded in the stomach. Koehlin was unhurt. Rochefort's wound is reported severe.

Resignation.

ROME, June 3.—General Bonelli, minister of war, has resigned.

The German Church Bill.

BERLIN, June 2.—The committee charged with examination of the church bill has rejected the first article by a vote of 13 to 8. It gives the government discretionary powers in the application of those decrees which forbid any but German subjects, and all who have not undergone a course of education prescribed for other learned professions, from receiving appointments in the Catholic Church.

Fatal Accidents.

BERLIN, June 2.—A serious accident occurred on the Berlin and Magdeburg Railway. A train ran off the track. Two persons were killed and thirty-four injured.

By a boiler explosion in this city eight persons were killed.

Afghanistan.

CABUL, June 3.—Abdurrahman Khan has replied in cordial terms to the British letter. British emissaries believe that Abdurrahman Khan is greatly under Russian influence and may be temporarily induced to receive instructions from Tashkin.

Personal.

LONDON, Ontario, June 3.—The Princess Louise and Prince Leopold leave this evening for Milwaukee.

Fatal Duel.

LONDON, June 3.—A duel has been fought on the Belgian frontier between two Spaniards—Marquis Gil De Olivariz and Count De Lord. The Count was killed.

Burmese Rebels Defeated.

CALCUTTA, June 3.—Rebel outposts near Mitla, Burma, were successfully attacked. The rebels were captured and decapitated by the commander of the royal troops.

Cuban Filibustering Expedition.

MONTREAL, June 3.—It is rumored that a Cuban filibustering expedition composed of Americans left this port on board a steamer yesterday with a cargo, said to be composed of 150,000 cartridges and a large number of firearms.

Bismarck Again in a Huff.

BERLIN, June 3.—The resignation of Prince Bismarck on the new appeal to the country, can be looked forward to with something like certainty.

Another Challenge.

PARIS, June 3.—Myer, editor of the *Guadix*, has challenged Rochefort. Rochefort's wound is not dangerous.

Afghanistan.

CABUL, June 3.—A Russian agent is with Abdurrahman Khan.

Royal Betrothal.

BERLIN, June 3.—The Emperor has formally announced the betrothal of his grandson, Prince William of Russia, to Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig Holstein.

Statue Unveiled.

A statue of Goethe was unveiled yesterday in the presence of the Emperor and a large concourse of people.

The Rochefort Duel.

PARIS, June 3.—The duel between Rochefort and Koehlin occupied only two minutes. Rochefort's sword, while parrying thrusts, slipped from his gloved hand, and Koehlin's sword entered the lower part of Rochefort's chest below the sternum and false ribs.

Mining Operations in Central America.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Panama Star, of the 24th of May, says: James A. Crossman, a well known engineer and mining expert, has arrived to inspect the ancient Cana mines. Crossman is engaged in the interest of a number of capitalists, one of whom is said to be James B. Keene.

PACIFIC COAST.

Another Remedy to be Tried.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has commenced suits in the superior court of Tulare county against 116 Mossel Slough settlers on the Company's lands, each suit being for \$5000 back rents and profits, and \$5000 damages for unlawful holding over. No process has yet been served.

Races at Bay District Park.

At Bay District Park this afternoon the Pacific Blood Horse Association gave some races in addition to the regular Spring programme. The first race, half mile dash for two year-olds, was won by Winter's Joe Hooker filly; time, 51. Second race mile and eighth dash, between Mattie Glenn and Tillie C, was won by the former in 1:58. Third race, mile heats; first won by Jim London in 1:45; second and third by Jennie B; time, 1:45 and 1:44 respectively. The second heat was the fastest ever made on the Bay District Tract. Fourth selling race, mile dash, was won by Sam Dranson in 1:48.

Notice of Appeal.

Notice of appeal to the supreme court has been filed from the order of the superior court sustaining a demurrer to the complaint, and dismissing proceedings instituted to remove Mayor Killoch from office.

Suitcase of Capt. R. R. Warsaw.

Capt. Edward R. Warsaw, well known in past years as a commander in the service of the Pacific Mail Company, and later as a prominent stock operator, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. He was a native of Vermont, aged 53. He had been suffering from heart disease for a long time past, and is supposed to have been recently out of his mind.

Wholesale Prosecution of County Officials.

BAKERSFIELD, May 31.—Five county officials and ex-officials of Kern, are now

The Oyster and the Time to Eat Him.

An oyster has to be taken as a whole and respected as such. It refuses to be dealt with in detail, and he who attempts it makes a gastronomic failure of no small magnitude. There is only one way in which an oyster can be eaten. There it lies on the shell, hard, white and plump, its convoluted edges matching the rim of the shell. You pass the thin blade of your knife carefully under it and release the fibrous heart from its pearly connection. Then you lay your knife down, take the frontal edge of the oyster firmly between your thumb and finger, bring it up in front of your face in close connection with your lips, look at it an instant, lay your head back, shut your eyes, open your mouth, place the delicious morsel on your tongue so as to sense its fine saltiness, then let go your hold of it, and—away it goes, as slowly and as easy as a ship glides from the ways into the welcoming sea. Whoever has done this deed once, and felt the full physical rapture of it, has one memory, at least, that will never die while the senses of the palate remain. Not only is there a proper way to eat an oyster, but there is also a proper way to prepare an oyster to be eaten. And as regards roasting, this is the way. First and foremost among the requisites is a good old-fashioned fireplace, with its stone hearth, its stout, brazen andirons, its white ashes, its glowing bed of coals, and its bright, roaring flame. Now draw up your low chairs and your stools, a tiny tray, a coarse towel and a short, thin-bladed knife on every lap, and a plate of bread and butter on the floor at your side. Set a bushel basket full of oysters, as large as the palm of your hand and shaped like a scallop, at the corner of the fire-place, and a pitcher of sweet cider on the side-board. Now we are ready. The host stands tongs in hand, and with nimble motions places twenty of the big fellows on the carefully laid, blazing sticks. The silence of expectation falls upon the group. Every eye is fastened on the bivalves. Whizz, buzz, sputter, bank! Now the sport begins. Now the explosions follow each other! How the tongue fly in and out of the fire! How the plates rattle! How the jokes fly! How the laughter bursts out and peals through the old home! How the chimney roars! How the bread and butter and cider vanish!

Assessment.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Ballion levies an assessment of \$1.

The San Francisco Libel Cases.

In the police court to-day the libel case against Neilson of the *News Letter*, was called. Defendant called Killoch as the first witness, but owing to his absence the case was continued. The case against Pickering was also postponed.

Charged With Libel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Loring Pickering was arrested on a charge of libel on complaint of W. M. Neilson for publishing in Monday's *Call* Killoch's speech at Metropolitan Temple. He gave bail. A warrant is out for Neilson for publishing a scurrilous pamphlet about Killoch.

Fatal Affray in Arizona.

TUCSON, June 2.—A *Nur* special from Shakspeare says that William Molteter, proprietor of the Stratford Hotel here, was shot last night by Charles Williams. The wound will probably prove fatal. Williams was arrested and sent to Silver City to-day. He was intoxicated at the time of shooting. No special cause is given for the act.

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Heroes and Martyrs.

Two colored laborers, named Telfair and Stewart, went down into a fire-well in Charleston on Thursday morning. A few moments later, overcome by poisonous vapors, they were lying in the mud and water gasping for breath. A colored laborer named Simmons hastened to their relief. As soon as he felt the first effects of the noxious gas he was hauled out. Undismayed, a colored man named Robertson insisted upon being lowered into the well. As he touched the bottom he fell forward as if soot. There were now three helpless dying men in the well. Volunteers were not wanting. A colored man named Seymour descended into the depths, and fell as those who preceded him had done.

Stewart, one of the two men who went down to clean out the well, was taken out alive. Telfair, his companion, was dead. The two, Stewart and Telfair, were engaged in their usual work. Robertson and Seymour, who endeavored to save the stricken laborers, were dead when their bodies were removed. They died for their friends. Brave and loyal hearts had throbbled under their dusky skin. Knowing that they risked their lives, they demanded that they be allowed to make an effort to rescue the men of their own race who were breathing their last. They shared the lot of the man whom they hoped to preserve to his wife and children. There own wives are widows, and their children are orphans.

When white men bear themselves as Seymour and Robertson did, their names ring through the land as heroes and martyrs. Shall less honor be paid to the two colored men who, with no hope of reward or expectation of fame, sacrificed their lives on the altar of humanity? They are heroes and martyrs—an honor, and example and we trust an inspiration to their race. The spirit of true freedom is indeed abroad when unlettered colored laborers can rise to such a height!

But something more is