By Telegraph.

LAWLESS OUTRAGES.

A Local War in Breathitt County, Kentucky—The County Judge Killed.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 1.—Jackson, the county seat of Breathitt county, distant about ninety miles from Mount Sterling, has been the scene of a serious outbreak and bloodshed during the past week. The place has had a reputation for lawlessness, and it is not a great while since that the State guard was required to preserve order. The present trouble results from a collision between rival bands of outlaws, one under Capt. Bill Strong of home guard fame, and the other under Jack Aikman. The Strong party took possession of the town on Monday, committing many acts of lawlessness and getting reckless with drink. During the afternoon the Aikman party, 12 or 15 strong, rode into the town and made an attack on the Strongs. Thirty or forty shots were discharged, two taking effect on William and Daniel Freeman, the former being shot through the body and the latter through the head. They were removed late in the evening to their homes, several miles up the river. Daniel Freeman is recovering but William is dead. Strong and his followers received no injuries but encamped themselves in a cabin about 100 yards off, where they had previously stacked their arms. Aikman and his party sought shelter in the court house and at regular intervals change of shots was kept up during the whole afternoon. One of the Freemans, who fell in the middle of the street when shot, was forced to lie there for two hours, his friends fearing to attempt his removal. During the strife, hideous yells and shouts of defiance could be heard from both parties. The next morning (Thursday) it was discovered that Aikman and party had withdrawn from the court house and quartered themselves on the river bank, while Strong and his clan held their fort. At about 10 o'clock Strong retired and soon thereafter a band of drunken men well armed began to parade the streets in defiance of law and order. It was soon whispered that the guard which had been sent to Lexington under charge of a sheriff to bring back Jason Little charged with wife murder, would soon return, and then an effort would be made to release the prisoners. A willing leader was found in a justice of the peace named J. C. Allen, supported by Little, Crawford and others, numbering about forty, who paced about the streets impatiently waiting for the guard to appear. Judge Randall to defeat the aim of the mob, had the deputy sheriff and county judge detail fifteen men, who went under the leadership of the county judge, John W. Barnett. About 3 o'clock P. M. they returned with the prisoner safely and confined him in jail. The guard numbering about twenty-five well armed men, no attempt at release was made, but immediately after the guard returned from the jail to the street and began to disperse, thinking the danger over, Crawford and Little began an attack on the jail and Burnett, threatening to take his life.

Excitement began to run high. Yell after yell rent the air, and suddenly a volley was poured in on the guard, who, taken by surprise, sought shelter at every quarter. During the discharge of this volley Judge Burnett was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Constant fire was then begun, and kept up during the whole evening. Allen and his men, being in the court house yard, sought shelter behind the clerk's office and in the court room; while the guard retreated up street to the house where Strong and his clan were barricaded. The force now numbered some 30 or 40 on each side. The men were all well armed, and being good shots could kill their man from 100 to 200 yards wherever he might appear. During the picket shooting a posse of Allen's clan attempted to burst open the jail door and rescue the prisoner. At this point Tom Little, of Compton, a brother of Jason Little, appeared upon the scene of conflict and made an effort to quell the riot. He was shot through the body, which caused the jail breakers to desist. The Allen party retreated to the court house last night, and the sheriff and posse took possession, thus commanding the door to the jail. No court has been held, and the circuit court judge suddenly disappeared this morning before 7 o'clock, leaving no orders as to the disposal of the prisoner Little. A guard was detailed to dig a grave for the interment of Judge Burnett.

THE LATEST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A *Times'* Lexington special says reports from Breathitt county to-day are still discouraging. A man just from Jackson reports that the town is still in the hands of an armed mob and fighting between factions continues. The party headed by Ned Strong is in possession of the court house and adjacent houses, and the jail is barricaded to prevent the release of the prisoners, among whom is the murderer Little. Picket firing is steadily maintained and a number of persons have been killed and wounded. There is no abatement whatever of the disturbance, and the authorities are powerless to preserve order. Bloodshed violence and anarchy reigs supreme. Tom Little who was shot down while trying to quell the mob, has since died. Nothing has been heard as to the probable action of the governor.

The Subject of Cremation.

MUNICH, Nov. 31.—The Bavarian authorities have asked the opinion of Protestant, Catholic and Israelite congregations and the board of health on the subject of permitting cremation. The Catholics will have nothing to do with cremation; Israelites refuse to express an opinion; protestants say it would only imply a change of directions in the liturgy, and the board of health recommend cremation in the following contingencies: First, after battles; second, during epidemics; third, for the conveyance of remains to distant parts of country, and fourth, where the soil is unsuitable for burial purposes.

Operations near Khyber Pass.

LAHORE, Nov. 30.—The signaling party under Maj. Pearson was attacked by Afridis yesterday on the hill opposite Khyber. Two men were killed and one wounded. Khyber pass is blocked and several convoys have returned. A company of the 9th regiment, and 40 of the 5th Sikhs have been sent to the scene whence firing has been heard. Continued heavy firing has also been heard near Ali Musjid since yesterday. Trouble with the Afridis is serious.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

A Chance for Russia to Explain.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—It is stated that Lord Augustus Loftus, British embassador to St. Petersburg, will demand explanations of the speech made by General Kaufman, when presenting a sword to the envoy of Sheer Ali at Tashkent.

Afghan

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.—It is reported that the arms, upon opening of the fort of Ali Musjid, contained six Yahook Kahn.

Gen. Roberts' Advance.

LAHORE, Nov. 27.—Gen. Roberts has reached Fort Mahomed Azim, near fort Kurum, without opposition.

Another Afghan Fort Occupied.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Fort Mahomedzium, otherwise called Kurum, was occupied by garrison fled to Pieward, at the northern extremity of Khurum valley, where they are expected to offer resistence to the further advance of Gen. Roberts.

PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

(From the Bee.)

The Forger's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30. The Saville case was called to-day, and Lucky Baldwin's testimony taken. Saville induced Baldwin to become responsible for the purchase of 250 shares of Union and Nevada stock. He (Baldwin) took one of the forged notes for £10, supposing it to be for £1,000; lost $5,000 by the stock. Further examination postponed till Tuesday.

Duncan and Lewarne.

The cases of Duncan and Lewarne, of Pioneer Bank notoriety, were called in the municipal court yesterday. There was a huge crowd of interested spectators. Duncan, his wife and son were present. He was pale and calm and self possessed. Quite a number of the unfortunate depositors were also witnessing the proceedings. Seven indictments are now pending against Duncan—five for forgery, one for larceny and one for felony. They are proceeding with the selection of a jury with but little progress. Three jurors were accepted, when the trial was brought to a sudden stop by the discovery of a flaw in the indictment. Case continued Monday.

San Francisco Items.

A. W. Nicholls, charged with shooting Michael Martin in the cheek Thanksgiving Day, has been held over so appear before the county court in the sum of $2,000.

B. W. Bachelder, charged with selling police situations, has been sent to the county jail on appeal. Judge Wright reversed the decision of the lower court because, by the fault of the prosecuting attorney, he had never been arraigned.

Stocks are going up again. Sierra Nevada, $50½ Union, $83 to $84; Ophir, $63.

For a Cruise.

United States steamer Tuscarora will leave Monday for a cruise south as far as Panama to locate the shoals that are in doubt along the southern coast.

The Austin Case.

In the Ellie Wilton case the insurance policies assigned by Austin to her are claimed as a portion of the estate, but his right to give her jewelry and take personal property is conceded. It has been discovered that Austin borrowed of friends just before his death, $12,000. No trace of the disposition of this coin has been discovered. It may shed some light on his incentive to suicide. The persons who loaned this money make no claim on the estate.

Attempted Suicide.

Louis Duverger, 18 years old, attempted to commit suicide last night by shooting himself in the head at the St. David House, on Howard street. He arrived in San Francisco two months ago from Montreal, and has been subject to fits of despondency on account of homesickness ever since. A letter was found on the table addressed to Mrs. Duverger, 713 Catherine street, Montreal.

Philadelphia Clearing House Association on the Currency.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The clearing House association yesterday resolved that the associated banks of Philadelphia, after the first of January, 1879, will decline receiving gold coin as special deposits, but will accept and treat them only as lawful money, and will discontinue special gold accounts by notification to terminate them on the 1st of January next.

Second—Will forbid special exchanges of gold checks at the clearing house.

Third—Will pay and receive balances at the clearing house either in gold coin or in U. S. legal tender notes.

The committee has given special attention to resolution No. 4 of the New York clearing house, agreeing to receive silver legal dollars only as special deposits payable in kind, and deem it expedient to take any action at present in regard to it, and so recommends to this association; regarding silver dollars as of inferior actual value to the gold dollar, and that its emission and circulation in large quantity will be productive of manifold evils, nevertheless it is a lawful dollar, and no acts of banks discrediting and degrading it can prevent its use as money.

The Chicago Wheat Corner.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The corner in wheat develops very slowly, the advance of to-day being less than a cent on yesterday's close. James R. Keene, of California is here, but refuses to state his plans regarding the deal, and grain operators are entirely in the dark. Reporters have failed to draw from any of the persons supposed to be interested in the corner, even the least hint of what the manipulators will do, and it is not improbable that Keene, seeing the heavy receipts undiminished, is considering the propriety of withdrawing for the present, as it is evident that much more money will be required to hold the incoming than was at first calculated. The receipts of to-day were 220,000 bushels and shipments 70,000. The average daily receipts have been over 250,000 bushels, and if the receipts keep up, will make the receipts for December 6,000,000 bushels. There is as yet, however, no sign of weakening in the bull side, and a stampede could easily be made which would result in a material advance.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Party of Strong Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Members of the central executive committee of the National party have issued an address to the people of the United States, reviewing the rise and progress of the party, and predicting the continued success and the rapid spread of its principles, and expressing confidence that the party will elect its candidate for the presidency in 1880, with majorities in congress and in nearly all the state legislatures. The address denounces the action of the banks, speaking through the clearing house association of New York, and says that the contest is not between Republican and Democratic parties; it is between the money power and the people—between bank bills based on untaxed bonds and a good legal tender currency, and the people have no chance whatever of ever securing their emancipation from industrial thralldom through the money power, the Republican party or its allies in the Democratic party. An appeal is made for organizations in the interest of the National party in every school district, city, town or ward.

The Greenbackers held a meeting this evening with closed doors. They claim sixteen members in the next congress who will act independently, not joining either party in caucus, and this number, as the balance of power, will enable them to decide the speakership and claim the chairmanship and chairmanship of important committees.

How the Message is Regarded at Washington.

The message is not regarded by any considerable number of persons as a strong document, but rather as a somewhat weak summary of the conclusions which have been reached and expounded with ability by the respective heads of departments. California president fails to make any expression of his known views concerning Chinese immigration, and contents himself with the hackneyed remark that the establishment of diplomatic relations in Washington with the Chinese embassy will doubtless be of advantage to both nations in promoting friendly relations and removing causes of difference. This remark was undoubtedly approved by the Chinese embassy, which, together with their American secretary, occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery of the senate yesterday during the reading of the message; but it failed to meet the expectations for which the president's private utterances have apparently afforded an ample basis.

Comments by Ben Hill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A Washington special says that Senator Ben Hill in an interview referring to the southern portion of the message, said it was an outrage of really criminal proportions. There is, he said, not the slightest foundation upon which to base the absurd charges of cruelty and violence to the blacks, with which people of the south are charged. Hill claims to be thoroughly familiar with the occurrences in South Carolina. He says the experience of the blacks in Georgia is that they are better off under Democratic rule, and that the strongest supporters that the Democratic policy has are colored people. Georgia, Ben Hill said, is practically solid for Democracy for all time to come. Our people would rather be placed in their graves than again be subjected to or affiliated with radicalism in any shape. Commenting further on the hostility of the south to Republicanism, Hill said: "We like the president; he has expressed kindly feelings towards us and followed them with kindly deeds, and our people entertain toward him and his policy nothing but the most cordial feelings."

House Measures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The house committee on banking and currency to-day determined to oppose the adoption by the senate of a substitute for house bill to repeal the specie resumption act, both of which were left on the speaker's table at the close of the last session.

The military academy and fortification bills have passed.

Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Luttrell to-day introduced a bill for the improvement of the Sacramento river; also to adjust claims of landowners within the Klamath Indian reservation.

The committee of ways and means held a meeting to-day, but transacted no business. In the general interchange of views it appeared that the committee will confine itself principally to current business without considering measure for a change of tariff or kindred legislation.

The First Case.

The first of the Pacific railroad cases—the Union Pacific Co. against the United States—was argued to-day in the supreme court. Among the questions raised is, what legally constitutes the net earnings of a railway company?

Blaine's Resolution in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Blaine's resolution for inquiry into the recent elections in the southern states was considered in caucus to-day by both Republican and Democratic senators. The Republicans decided to press the resolution for adoption after an amendment, that the investigation be made by a a special committee, instead of the judiciary committee. The Republicans also decided to offer soon a resolution declaring the entire validity of the constitutional amendments and asserting the propriety of enforcing them by appropriate legislation. The Democratic senators decided to take the position that the Blaine resolution should be amended so as to refer to violations of election laws or abridgements of the right of suffrage in both nothern and southern states, and, and, thus amended, to vote for it.

Delayed Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Among the nominations sent to the senate were the following: John S. Mosby, consul at Hong Hong; Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, superintendent of the New Orleans mint; Harrison Gray Otis, of California, collector of customs at San Diego; Isaiah Hacker, of Oregon, collector of custom of the southern district of Oregon.

FOREIGN.

Banished.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A special from Berlin says Herr Most, a member of the reichstag, who is now in prison, has been ordered to quit Berlin when his term shall have expired. He and several others similarly expelled have resolved to emigrate to America.

A Turk in Disgrace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.—Suleiman Pasha has been degraded and sentenced to confinement in the fortress for his conduct during the war.

The Russian Quit.

The Russians have evacuated various places in the neighborhood of Demotica.

Servia and Albania.

BELGRADE, Dec. 3.—Several skirmishes have taken place between Albanian and Servian outposts, and some men have been killed and wounded.

Eastern Troubles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.—Riaki Bey and Circassians defeated Bulgarian insurgents in Melnik in front of Mendhouse, burned 23 more villages. Only 1,000 inhabitants escaped. Insurgent Bulgarian bands are coming up all through Mazedonia and Rhodope, and refugees are descending into Daghlagea district and moving and robbing indiscriminately. Turkish troops have been sent to the scene.

Another Factory Shuts Down.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—J. S. Dobson, cotton manufacturer of Droylsden and Manchester, who pays 600 looms, has likely suspended.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Potato Yeast.

Two good sized potatoes grated raw; pour on half a pint of boiling water, half a cup of white sugar, teaspoonful of salt; when cool, put in half a cup of good yeast; let it rise; when light, put it in a bottle and cork tight. Half a cupful makes two loaves of bread; reserve half a cupful every time for raising.

Rice Pancakes.

Two large cups rice well washed; boil in one quart water; when the water boils off, add one quart milk, one cupful wheat flour, one egg.

Force-Meat Balls.

Chop two pounds of veal very fine, one onion, parsley, quarter of a pound of suet or salt pork; season with salt, pepper, salt, sweet marjoram and thyme. Mix all together; make into small balls, and fry in lard hence. Put into the soup and just before serving.

To Whiten Linen Bleaches.

The many health-seekers and invalids who have been added to the number of those who seek health in the south, will find it to their advantage to visit the Magnolia Bleaching Works, located at Magnolia, Mississippi. Parties will be met at the depot in Magnolia on application to the proprietors.

The new Baptist Church just completed at Pendleton cost about $2,100.

A Massachusetts huckleberry, and a bush is handing this that by cultivation

A GREAT CALAMITY.

ELEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND seventy-nine dollars and forty-one cents must be raised by the

FIRST OF MARCH,

If not, there will be one store less in Salem. This is the longest time granted S. Friedman to raise the above amount or he will be closed out by his creditors, and during the time he is not allowed to sell goods on credit, but positively for cash only, and not to use over fifty dollars per month for himself until the amount of eleven thousand eight hundred and seventy nine dollars and forty one cents claimed by his creditors is liquidated, and they have also instructed their drummers to sell no more goods to S. Friedman until all his accounts are balanced with them.

THEREFORE, S. FRIEDMAN,

Makes the following proclamation to the well disposed and unnaturalized citizens of this God's country, where no man has ever been known to starve so long as he works for himself and his fellowman.

CARPETS.

Now that I am obliged to raise money to go into liquidation with, I will sell my best Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 90c per yard.

All Wool Carpets, worth $1 25, at 90c per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpets from 35 to 50c per yard.
Good Hemp Carpets from 18 to 25c per yard.
Good Vignette Stair Carpets from 25 to 50c per yard.
Good Floor Oil Cloth, worth 75c to $1 00, per yard, from 50 to 75c.
Table Oil Cloth I will sell at 50c.
100 pieces China Matting, white and colored, for 15c per yard.
50 Door Mats at $1 00 a piece.

I will sell Good Bleached Table Linen from 50 to 75c worth 75c to $1 00 per yard.
Unbleached Table Linen from 37 to 60c.
Crash from 10 to 20c.
Napkins, I have a good assortment, all linen, from 6 to 20c.
Pocket Handkerchiefs, muslin, 5 to 12c.
" " linen, from 8 to 35c.
" " silk, 25 to $1 00.
Irish Linen 25 to 50c per yard, worth 50c to $1 00.
I have a big stock of picture cord in assorted colors worth a bit, I will sell for 4c a yard.
500 boxes Hooks and Eyes, I will sell at one bit a box.
Children's 2 button kid gloves worth $1 50 a pair, I will sell at 75c.
Ladies' 2 button Kid $1 00 a pair.
Corsets from 50c to $1 50.
Ruching 8 to 25 cents per yard.
Laces 1 to 10c, worth 6 to 30c.
Embroideries 5 to 50c worth 50c to $1 00.
3,000 Men's Hats at 75c to $3 00.
25 Silk Hats at $4 50.
500 Boys' Hats at 50c to $1 25.
750 Ladies Hats and Frames assorted, 25c to $1 00.
Plumes and Flowers from 3 to 12½c, worth 25 to $1.
500 Coarse Combs at 6 to 20c.
1,000 Fine Combs at 6 to 25c.
150 yds black velvet 50c to $1 00.
5,000 pieces velvet ribbon, 25c to $1 50 apiece
1,500 pieces ribbon 25c to $1 a piece.
500 yards sash ribbon at 50c worth $1.
25 bushels jewelry to be sold regardless of cost.
500 boxes cigars for 2 to be each.

Tobacco at Reasonable Figures

Tea spoons and Table spoons for 50c for a set.
Knives and Forks for $1 to $1 50 per set.
Good Blacking Brushes at 10c.
Mason's Blacking at 8c per box.
5,000 boxes paper collars at 10c per box.
500 fancy collars in boxes at 25c.
250 Umbrellas at 75c.
100 Umbrellas at $1 to $2.
50 Traveling Baskets at 50c to $1.
Pearl buttons very low.
50 ladies' Cloaks from $5 to $8.
3,000 yards of Waterproof at 75c to $1 25 per yard.
500 yards cable cloth 50c to 75c per yard.
100 yards Cashmere, 87½c to $1 50.
Fine ladies' dress black Cashmere, I will sell for 50c. Worth $1 25 a yard.
The best Black Cashmere and Bottle Green for $1.
500 yards Black Alpaca from 25c to 75c per yard.
500 yards assorted dress goods from 10c to 25c per yard.
3,000 yards Flannel 25c to 50c per yard.
750 yards Checked Shirting from 8c to 20c per yard.
5,000 yards Calico at 6½c per yard.
100 pairs Childs' calf shoes at $1 00.
Misses' calf shoes, brass screwed, from $1 50 to $2 00 a pair.

BOOTS.

Boys' Good Boots at $1 50 a pair.
Youths Good Boots at $1 00 to $1 00 a pair.
Mens' Good Pegged boots at $2 50.
Mens' screwed boots $3 50 to $5 00 a pair.
Mens' Pegged Brogans at $1 75 a pair.
Best Clarkson $3 shoe screwed Brogans $3 50 a pair.

CLOTHING.

Good heavy Canvas Gloves 5c to 10c a pair.
Good Overcoats from $3 to $10 apiece.
Good Mackinaw Pantaloons at $3 50 a pair.
Good Cashmere Pantaloons at $3 50 a pair.
Good Wool Pantaloons at $1 50 a pair.
Good Wool Shirts and Drawers from 50c to $1 a piece.
Good Overshirts at 50c.
Everything and everywhere in my store is for sale at the lowest figure for cash only.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

A Thousand Dozen Ladies' Hosiery will be offered on the Bargain Counters on these days, the right to positively refuse any more than one dozen to any one person. Ladies' Hosiery, Ladies' Hosiery, Ladies' Hosiery,