

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Associated Press Report and Digests of all Important News of To-Day.

MARKETS.

WHEAT. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 19.—Wheat steady; cash 81 3/4; May 83 1/2; July 83 1/2. SAN FRANCISCO.—Wheat buyer for 1891, \$1.48 1/2.

WASHINGTON.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—At a meeting of the house committee on post offices and post roads Saturday, a motion to postpone indefinitely further consideration of the postal telegraph bill was defeated by a vote of 7 to 7. The measure, therefore, goes over to the next meeting.

POLITICAL.

MASSING THEIR FORCES. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The republicans now have forty-five in Washington, assuming that none have left the city since Saturday, which is just a quorum. In addition Senator Farwell is expected to-day, and it is said Senator Chandler will also be present within a short time. The late caucus resolution and the elections bill itself are said to be involved in the attendance of these senators, who may have to make good the possible defection of at least two republican senators who openly oppose the bill.

FINANCIAL.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—The National Bank Examiner for Missouri took charge of the American National bank of this city this morning. The Capital Stock of the bank is \$125,000. No statement of the liabilities or assets can be obtained.

As a result of the failure a great deal of uneasiness is created among depositors with the Kansas City Safe & Savings deposit bank, and the American National bank, which are supposed by many to be connected with the American National bank. There is a run on the first named bank, which is paying all depositors promptly, and the officials claim they can meet all obligations.

PARAGRAPHS.

The Hungarian minister of commerce has under consideration a plan for the fastest train in the world to be run on an electric railway and to carry passengers from Vienna to Buda Pesth, 156 miles in two and one-half hours.

Indian Superintendent Moffatt, of the Dominion, has returned to Regina and reports everything quiet along the Manitoba frontier. The usual patrols will be continued for the present.

Invitations have been sent to the czar and President Carnot to attend the wedding of Princess Maud of Wales at Windsor castle next June. An opportunity will be taken to introduce the subject of a general disarmament. The assent of the German emperor is as good as pledged.

Geo. Bancroft, the eminent historian, died in Washington on Sunday, in his ninety-first year. His end was peaceful and the chief cause of his death was simply the weakness of old age.

The New York Post reports Gov. Hill's friends very confident that he will accept the nomination of senatorship as the best thing under the circumstances.

In Blount Co., Alabama, two Mormon elders, who have been proselyting in that section, were badly beaten by masked men, and ordered to leave the county. They have started for Utah.

In San Francisco on Sunday, John H. Burke was run over and killed by a train on the Southern Pacific road. He was sitting on a bank as the train approached, and trying to spring on the front platform of the rear car, he missed his foothold and was crushed to pieces.

A liquor store in Omaha, with a \$12,000 stock, blew up on Sunday, with a tremendous explosion, the cause being so far a mystery. In the ruins the body of an unknown man was found burned to a crisp.

A syndicate has been formed to develop oil and gas in the western suburbs of Los Angeles, where oil was struck twenty years ago.

An explosion in the Crescent brewery, Lawrenceburg, Ind., on Saturday, killed two men, named Swift and Pfeister, and seriously wounded four others.

At Pine Ridge more nervousness is noticeable among the Indians this morning than has been noticed for a number of days. This is occasioned by a variety of circumstances.

Fine candy at Strong's.

Go into Holverson's dry goods store and you will think it is only before Christmas, and yet it is only an ordinary Saturday with him. The reason he has the trade is merely because he has the stock and makes a price to suit the people.

Excitement runs high in this city over System Builder, as everybody is using it for catarrh of the stomach, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Impure blood and to build up the system—it certainly must be an excellent preparation, when everybody speaks so well of it.

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of the St. Paul railway in Iowa, are closed because the townspeople have boycotted the new agents put in the place of the strikers. Supt. Collins says the new men were unable to get their meals or lodging in either place, and the citizens did their best to make life a burden for them. General Manager Easting says the railroad company will retaliate in every instance where boycotting is resorted to, by closing the stations.

BOOMER INVASION. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Advices from the Northern border of the Cherokee Strip are to the effect that the movement to invade the strip is assuming vast proportions. At one point along the line, 3000 boomers have assembled and are anxiously waiting the signal to enter the territory.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT—KING KALAKUA. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Considerable interest attaches here to the rumor that a settlement between the iron moulders and the Occidental foundry will be consummated to-night.

The condition of King Kalakaua is better than on Saturday. He is still confined to his room, and not allowed to see anyone but his physicians.

WILL STAY TILL HE IS KICKED OUT. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—A Star Topeka special says the judicial committee of the Farmers' Alliance, which investigated President Mc Grath's alleged connection with the Turner letter, have decided to request his resignation, and the president has fully decided that he will stay until kicked out, as there is no provision in the Alliance constitution by which he can be ousted.

MURDERER HANGED. SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 19.—Jas. M. Eubanks was hanged in the jail this morning for the murder of his daughter at Los Gatos, on Dec. 22, 1889. He dropped five feet and died without a struggle eight minutes after the drop fell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 19.—Much excitement was caused in town yesterday, by the circulation of a report that the famous Doc Levi Wilson, of Washburn-Moan fame, has been found dead in Arizona.

CHILIAN AFFAIRS. LONDON, Jan. 19.—Latest advices from Chile show no improvement in the state of affairs there. It is announced to-day that a portion of the British South Pacific Squadron is ordered to leave Panama for Chilean waters without delay.

WRESTLING CHALLENGE. MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—John McMahon, the champion elbow and collar wrestler of the world, is challenged by Jas. Conroy, of Texas, the giant champion of the Western states, to wrestle for \$500 to \$1000. The contest to come off in Montreal within a month from the date of signing articles.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL. Mrs. Van Scoy went down to Oregon City to-day, to attend the funeral of her brother, Senator E. L. Eastman.

Editor E. C. Pentland, of the Independence West Side, is in the city to-day, attending the legislature.

Miss Nettie Hall, of Buena Vista, is in the city visiting friends.

Jos. Clark, the Court street grocer only wants you to give him a trial as he is satisfied that if you trade with him once you will continue to do so.

Too, Too Downy.—The large display of choice feathers and pillows at Buren's, Don't fail to see his stock before buying.

Mrs. M. E. McCoy, physician and surgeon, No. 290 Commercial street. Chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation free. 12-8 If

FOR RENT.—A desirable newly furnished room, with board, only three blocks from state house. Inquire at 405 Center street. 1-15-91*

A Sure cure for Piles. Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This ointment as well as itching and protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bowditch's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs the matter, always healing and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mailed free. Dr. Bowditch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith & Steiner.

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale in 5c and \$1 bottles by all druggists.

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THE COLD IN EUROPE.

Many Persons Frozen to Death and Much Suffering Endured.

DEATH OF GEORGE BASCROFT.

The Elections Brought Disturbing the Serenity of Senators.

SEVERE COLD IN EUROPE. BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The ice here is eighteen inches thick, and ponds are frozen to the bottom. In Holland and Belgium the snow fall has put a stop to railroad and street travel. Only the harbors of Rotterdam and Flushing are accessible to vessels.

Advices from Naples report the death of two persons from cold. Italian rivers are encumbered with ice. The roof of the school for boys at Studemetra gave way beneath its burden of snow and ice, and twenty-two pupils were injured. On the frontier near Geneva a man was found frozen to death.

Several vessels have been wrecked in the bay of Biscay, and a number of lives lost. The gales throughout Europe are the severest for years.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Yesterday an aged man was found frozen to death in his lodgings in this city. The walls are frozen at Periguan where a man has been found frozen to death in the street. A woman was found frozen to death in bed at Signal, where the thermometer indicates 4 below zero.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR KING'S LYMPH. PARIS, Jan. 19.—A Berlin doctor and Dr. Pico, of Nantes, acting on the fact that goats are not subject to consumption, injected the blood of a goat into the veins of two consumptive patients. Both are said to have greatly improved since.

ARGENTINE SECURITIES DOWN. LONDON, Jan. 19.—Owing to the reports of trouble in the Argentine Republic, the securities of that country fell 12 per cent. on the stock exchange here to-day. There are rumors that influential firms will become involved through the drop in prices.

THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY. Dr. E. S. Holden: The Ethereal Cough Syrup cannot be excelled in the market for the cure of coughs, colds, and bronchial affections.

W. M. HODGES' NAPA. Large size \$1.00, small 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

TRIED AND TRUE. Is the proudest variety of people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the effects of this medicine are soon felt in strength restored, tired feeling driven off, appetite created, headache and fever dispelled, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood. For a blood purifier, take Hood's.

WHERE ARE THEY GOING?—Well, if their furniture they are looking for where else should they be going but to Buren's.

View albums of San Francisco, Suro Heights, Los Angeles, San Jose and views of all places of interest at Geo. F. Smith's 307 Commercial street.

Montee Brow, are still taking those fine photos at their gallery near the postoffice. Examine their work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The Best Sarsaparilla for the cure of Catarrh, Sores, Itching, Hives, Chloasma, Eruptions, and all skin diseases, and for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all the ailments of the blood. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box.

Wonderful Results. The use of Hood's Sarsaparilla follows the cases of scrofula, upon which other preparations have been powerless, yield to the peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Detressing cases of dyspepsia, excruciating complaints of the kidneys and liver, agonizing itching humors, and all the ailments of the blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, and at the same time restores the system to its normal state, and gives strength to every fiber of the body. Give it a trial.

General Debility. For four years my wife suffered with large tumors on the glands under the arms, and general debility of the whole system. She became so poor in health that we were on the verge of despair. Her recovery. Physicians did not seem to understand her case; at all events she never derived any benefit from their treatment. She finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The immediate effect was so marked and satisfactory that she continued to take it, and the result she has gained in weight.

From 10 to 15 Pounds. It is a fact, and in better health than she has been for years. The tumors under her arms are now diminished, and we believe Hood's Sarsaparilla will be so useful for them in time. J. J. NICHOLSON, 222 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists. \$1.00 per box. Prepared by G. D. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

REED'S OPERA HOUSE. One Night Only—Monday, January 19.

The REIGNING FAVORITES GOODYEAR, ELITCH & SCHILLING'S MINSTRELS.

ROYAL COURT FIRST PART. JOHN ELITCH, Jr., Proprietor. CHAR. E. SCHILLING, Manager. Everything new in the program. New Costumes.

VOCALISTS, Are Monte Cristo Jesters. The Only Original Co. W. GOODYEAR. The Unique Artist Co. E. SCHILLING. The Negro Intellectuals. G. H. EDWARDS. G. H. EDWARDS. The Famous Shakespearean Artists. ALBERT, Famous Quartet.

The Sultana's Quarantine and a Host of others.

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The archeologists of Denver should be happy. Almost at their very door they can now see the skulls and handwork of men and women of pre-historic times. The caves of the cliff-dwellers on the Mancos, of Southern Colorado, have been once more entered by vandals, but this time only to ruin and the dust of departed centuries were long to be scattered to the winds.

The existence of these caves has long been known, but no thorough examination was ever made until a few months ago, when Charles McLeod, a prospector and miner of the Mancos, and four companions concluded that it would be at least worth a look into the abandoned dwellings. A writer in the Denver Republican describes the result of their investigations. No definite idea of securing a collection was thought of, but after wandering from one ruin to another on the top of the cliffs, and where the land could be made fertile, they commenced exploring the caves. Among the first objects of interest was to be found, but they finally came to a place that was most inaccessible. On the mesa above a large reservoir was to be seen, and it is the opinion of the explorers that this great tract of ground was occupied by the people who lived in the caves below. But now pine trees of great age are standing on all sides, and how many of them have sprung up, lived their days, decayed and then have been succeeded by others, no man living today knows—it may have been hundreds, it may have been thousands of years ago.

Mr. McLeod says that the dwellings in Montezuma County were found on the sides of walls of the canyon of the Mancos and its tributaries in wind-worn caves or crevices caused by falling water, and were so completely protected from the elements that many of their effects were found in a perfect state of preservation. As a rule, these caves are almost inaccessible places. When inhabited they were reached quite frequently by notches cut in the rock, and at other times rope ladders must have been used.

Quite a number of the houses found were of pretentious dimensions, the largest being a building on the ground floor of which are 112 rooms, and 30 in the upper stories. This building was four stories in height with a tower, and was built of dressed stone and a cement made of the surrounding soil mixed with a substance now unknown, and the architecture now would be called that of the Roman period.

The race which inhabited it is thought to have been related to the Zunis, Moquis and Pueblos, and it is supposed was the ancestors of those tribes. This, however, is simply supposition, and is based on the formation of the skulls and the relics of different kinds left.

The race, according to the theory advanced by the Smithsonian Institute, existed about ten thousand years ago. This theory is based upon the idea that the people lived on the banks of the San Juan river before the bed of that stream was changed and the finding of trees and fungi in the ruins.

The adjoining natives, the Navajos, are the only race that have any tradition concerning the people, and their theory is that the cliff-dwellers became extinct by being overcome by numbers, and, preferring death by drowning rather than at the hands of the enemy, jumped into the water below their homes, and in consequence of becoming flat. The cliff-dwellers were a quiet, industrious race, judging from the lack of implements of war and the many articles that were used in their crude method of farming.

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There were discovered near the cities of these people large reservoirs for holding the water that came down from the mountains. These reservoirs were made with stone walls, and were situated on top of the "mesas," or foot hills, and is 150 feet in diameter, walled with double walls and contains from ten to fifteen feet of water. All their farming was done by the use of the hoe, and the soil was enriched by the use of manure and was accomplished by hard labor and with the crudest of implements, nothing having been found of this nature except a sharp-pointed stake of hard wood, which was used to stir up the ground for planting.

Their household utensils consisted of pottery jars and cases made of fiber and covered with a substance resembling modern varnish. Both were made in coils and are light in weight and of course very durable.

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This race was one evidently that on account of their peaceful nature were driven from place to place by the Indians, and finally took refuge and built homes in these almost inaccessible places, and were at last overcome and perished in defense of their homes, as the unfinished walls found indicate that they were suddenly interrupted in the midst of their work.

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The adjoining natives, the Navajos, are the only race that have any tradition concerning the people, and their theory is that the cliff-dwellers became extinct by being overcome by numbers, and, preferring death by drowning rather than at the hands of the enemy, jumped into the water below their homes, and in consequence of becoming flat. The cliff-dwellers were a quiet, industrious race, judging from the lack of implements of war and the many articles that were used in their crude method of farming.

Chronologically speaking, they were quiet and peaceable, the back part of the skull being very flat and often depressed, while the front part was well formed and denoted some intelligence.

Among the skulls in the collection is one that consists of one piece only, and shows no trace of a seam between the three parts, as is usual in the human skull. The bones found would indicate that they were a people of medium height and well formed, having small hands and feet, the hair black and finer in texture than that of any known race of savages. There is no sign of any domesticated animal or fowl with the exception of the turkey, it was utilized in many ways, specimens of duck brushes, bone needles, etc., having been found. The agricultural products found consisted of corn, beans and pumpkins, for articles of food, and the yucca for that of clothing. Their textile fabrics consisted of mats and cloths made of cord of the yucca plant interwoven with the down from the turkey or fur of some animal, and is soft and flexible. It was used evidently only in the burying of their dead, as no trace of it was found in this collection.

There were discovered near the cities of these people large reservoirs for holding the water that came down from the mountains. These reservoirs were made with stone walls, and were situated on top of the "mesas," or foot hills, and is 150 feet in diameter, walled with double walls and contains from ten to fifteen feet of water. All their farming was done by the use of the hoe, and the soil was enriched by the use of manure and was accomplished by hard labor and with the crudest of implements, nothing having been found of this nature except a sharp-pointed stake of hard wood, which was used to stir up the ground