

a member of the supreme court of California, I assumed that office Oct. 13, 1857, holding it for five years, seven months and five days, the latter part of the time being chief justice.

"On the 10th of March, 1863, I was commissioned by President Lincoln a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, taking the oath of office on the 20th day of the following May.

"When my resignation takes effect my period of service on this bench will have exceeded that of any of my predecessors, while my entire judicial life will have embraced more than forty years. I may be pardoned for saying that during all this period, long in comparison with the brevity of human life, though in the retrospect, it has gone with the swiftness of a tale that is told, I have not shunned to declare in every case coming before me for decision the conclusions which my deliberate convictions compelled me to arrive at, by the conscientious exercise of such abilities and requirements as I possessed."

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 15.—A sensation has been sprung in the adjacent state of Sonora, Mexico, by an ecclesiastical edict from Archbishop Lopez, the seat of whose archepiscopal see is at the city of Hermosillo, the capital of the state, excommunicating all members of the Masonic fraternity.

Nearly all of the highest officials in the state and many of the most prominent citizens are members of the Masonic order and at the same time many of them are devout Catholics. The wives and feminine members of their families are also. Consequently this sweeping edict has spread consternation all over the state. What action will be taken by the gentlemen affected is not determined. One of the most prominent Masons expressed himself as determined to adhere to Masonry at all hazards.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—Three persons were killed and over thirty others were more or less seriously injured by the falling of the dome of Robinson's opera house this evening. At about 8:45 o'clock, soon after the raising of the curtain in the performance of Dandens of a Great City, plastering began to fall from the dome ceiling, forty or fifty feet above the heads of the people seated in the parquet. The house was fairly well filled, but not crowded. The plastering fell in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of the timid, who retired.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—One death and two prostrations is the record for the hottest October day in the history of the local weather bureau.

George McMeans died from heart failure, superinduced by heat. Thomas Connell was prostrated, and P.J. Conway will probably die.

All October records in the weather market were broken today when the mercury touched 87 in the Auditorium tower. People in the street declared that it was 100 in the shade. Toward evening a reaction set in and by midnight 78 was the prevailing quotation. A slight change in the wind, which has been blowing a gale from the south for several days, caused the drop. At Springfield, Ill., and Dubuque, Ia., the temperature ranged from 85 to 88, breaking all records. The coolest place on the weather map was Quappelle, where the mercury ranged from 26 to 36.

Boston, Oct. 15.—Today was a record-breaker for hot weather for this time of year. It was the hottest day for the period between the 11th and 29th of the month since the signal station was established at Boston in 1870. The maximum temperature reached today was 85.5, the mercury standing at this height at 2 o'clock.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 15.—An explosion occurred tonight in the Yak tun-

nel which injured Alex Stewart, a miner, and caused wholesale damage to the machinery. The tunnel has numerous ramifications and considerable mining is done in the adjacent ground. The miners were working in a slope near the tunnel and put in a blast which blew an opening into it close to the air compressor. Stewart, who was in the passageway, was struck by a heavy iron pipe. The air compressor and engine are almost wrecked.

Omaha, Oct. 16.—The country surrounding Omaha for a distance of 100 is swarming with detectives looking for a thief who got a package containing \$14,000 from the transfer depot at Council Bluffs. The money was sent from Chicago to a Salt Lake bank. The package was placed in the registered pouch at Chicago and received at Council Bluffs at 2:40 Thursday on the Burlington fast mail.

The pouch was in the special car of Postal Agent Thomas Phenev. He delivered it to Postal Clerk Brill, on the Union Pacific, and took his receipt for it, but the latter has nothing to show that it ever came into his possession.

Havana, Oct. 16.—The coasting steamer Triton, from Havana to Bahia, Hondona, province of Pinar del Rio, has been wrecked between Dominica and Maret, on the north coast of that province. The steamer went ashore this morning during heavy weather, grounding about eight miles from the coast. The purser and one of the passengers have arrived at Maret. They say they have no knowledge regarding the fate of the Captain, fifty passengers, soldiers and civilians, and the thirty members of the crew of the Triton. The missing passengers include several well known merchants.

The Spanish gunboat Maria Christina and the tug Louisa have left this port for the scene of the wreck.

It is now said the Triton had on board over 200 passengers, soldiers and civilians, and it is feared that they have all perished, in addition to the thirty men composing the steamer's crew.

London, Oct. 16.—Edward Langtry, the husband of Lily Langtry, died last night in the asylum for the insane at Chester, to which he was recently committed by a magistrate, having been found wandering in a helpless condition in that vicinity. It is supposed that Mr. Langtry was suffering from concussion of the brain due to falling down the gangway of the steamer on which he traveled from Dublin to Holyhead.

New York, Oct. 17.—Chas. A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon at his home at Glencove, Long Island, of cirrhosis of the liver. Mr. Dana's death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians were at his bedside when the end came.

His condition had been such for several months that the members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment. On Saturday morning he had a relapse and it was apparent that recovery was impossible. Several times, however, he rallied, but toward night began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not last long. This morning it was seen that the end was but a few hours off, and the attendants remained almost constantly at his bedside.

The extreme heat of Saturday and Friday had much to do with hastening death. On Friday Mr. Dana showed signs of distress and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of a fatal collapse, but each time rallied. He did not improve much with the coming cooler weather, and

the sinking spells became more frequent.

On Friday Mr. Dana was able to take only the lightest nourishment and this condition continued.

Paul Dana and his sisters, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Branan, were at his home on Saturday morning, and were warned to remain there. They were at the bedside when death came. The end came quickly.

On June 9th last Mr. Dana was at his office apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill and he never afterward visited New York. He was 78 years of age. Preparations for the burial have not yet been completed.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—A special to the Republic from Chelsea, I. T., says:

Much excitement has been caused by the proposed emigration of the Indians to Mexico next spring when the proposed United States laws are to be put into effect in the territory. It seems that the colony is organized and only awaiting the time to go.

A. E. Ivey, a leading full blood, who is secretary of the association and who was in this city yesterday, said:

"You may say it is true. It is a big move. I have all the plans and details, but cannot give them out. There are Cherokee and Choctaw representatives in Mexico now. It is to be hoped, though, that our people will never be driven from their homes here by the harsh action of Congress. This country is dear to our people. They bought and paid for it. The United States pledged its solemn vow that it should be the home of our people for all time, but it begins to look as if that pledge is to be broken.

"If we are forced to give up our lands and government, you may be sure we will place no more dependence on anything but the United States will agree to do, but will place ourselves under the protection of a government that has some regard for its treaty promises. Communication is going on among our people and the Mexican government, and the prospect that we shall reach a satisfactory agreement for removing to that country in a body is good. Our intention is to arrange to have an independent state in Mexico; a purely Indian state, of course. All this depends on what action Congress takes in regard to our people. If we are forced into a territorial government under the United States laws, and our self-government, guaranteed to us by solemn treaty, is abolished, then you will see us pull up stakes, sell all we have and land in Mexico, Central or South America. Our minds are made up, and negotiations looking toward the proposed exodus are far advanced.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 18.—A head-end collision of freight trains occurred on the Chicago and Alton road yesterday just east of this city. A negro from Ladonia, Mo., was killed. Fred Mead, engineer, and Charles Davis, fireman, of the eastbound, and Lew Gray, engineer, and J. C. Wheeler, fireman, of the westbound, were injured slightly. They saved their lives by jumping. Fourteen cars were ditched and two engines demolished, causing a loss estimated at \$20,000.

New York, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Marshal Blanco has started for Cuba to begin the work of pacification. No money will be spared to buy off the chiefs of the insurrection, or to make their departure from the island easy, though all such proceedings will be denied officially.

The new governor general has been given full power subject to certain instructions, a part of which have been kept secret even from most of the members of the cabinet.

The reserve instructions cover all