

steps which were subsequently taken. It refused to publish protests against lawlessness over the signatures of the writers, and used all its energy to intimidate the law and order element of the community. The situation at Tacoma at this time is one of absolute peace, so far as can be observed. There are still in the town about fifty Chinese, most of them employed as servants. They remain in doors day and night, afraid to venture into the streets because of threats of assassination.

CHINESE HOUSES BURNED.

Nothing more remains for the mob to do. Nearly all the Chinese have been driven out and their houses burned. The United States courts have taken up the matter of the outrages at Tacoma. Vancouver and Tacoma, though nearly 120 miles apart, are in the same judicial district, and the grand jury now in session at Vancouver has summoned a number of witnesses from Tacoma to testify as to the intimidation and expulsion of the Chinese. It was impracticable to hold the court at Tacoma with any hope of enforcing the law or securing justice. Still it is doubtful, even if indictments could be found (which is probable) that conviction would follow, because quiet citizens would be afraid to testify in open court at the risk of having their lives taken and property destroyed by the mob. At Seattle the situation was much the same as at Tacoma, with this difference: Seattle being older and a more substantial city, the organized mob was met by an organization of peaceable citizens of equal numbers, and the *Post-Intelligencer*, the leading paper, took a decided stand against the rioters. Yet the citizens were not firm enough, and their fatal mistake was the conference of Wednesday night with the committee of rioters to arrange terms on which the Chinese should go. It is believed that the presence of United States troops will compel peace so long as they remain.

THE SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, 7.—Judge Hoffman has decided that in future if Chinese applicants to land fail to prove that their certificates are genuine the U. S. District Attorney can be given possession of such documents as evidence of fraud, and will institute proceedings to prosecute the holders. It is believed the decision will stop the efforts of Chinese to land without proper credentials.

The Knights of Labor issued a call to-day for a mass meeting to be held on Nov. 25th, of all the labor and trades unions, to take action for the removal of the Chinese from this city.

DRIVEN OUT OF LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, 7.—A fire in the Chinese quarter of Pasadena, a suburb of this city, caused by carelessness of the Chinese, destroyed several small buildings yesterday. To-day a meeting of the citizens was held and the Chinese were given twenty-four hours to move outside the town limits. The Chinese expressed a willingness to comply with the order.

The Chinese to-day leased a piece of ground outside the town limits, and immediately began the erection of buildings. All the Chinese removed their property to the new location this evening without further disturbance.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The President has appointed Robert A. Thompson to be appraiser of merchandise in the District of San Francisco, Cal.

Christian Reis to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the District of San Francisco, Cal.

CINCINNATI, 7.—The inspection of the returns in the Hamilton County senatorial case before the Circuit Court disclosed some remarkable discrepancies during the examination and cross-examination of County Clerk Dalton this afternoon, which in all probability will result in the election of the entire republican ticket. The case is yet in a complicated condition, but the indications after to-day's proceedings point to changes in the official count, which will make the county republican instead of democratic.

At the session of the court to-day testimony was given altogether by County Clerk Dalton, and referred to discrepancies between the total votes credited to the senatorial candidates and the number of names on the poll books. Thus, in some precincts, the vote on senators as returned by Dalton would exceed by a score or more votes the total number of voters registered. The court has not yet decided how to count such precincts—whether to throw out the entire precinct or only the excessive vote, or to divide the loss on the excessive vote pro rata between each candidate, assuming the vote only to be taken from the democratic candidates.

The results of to-day's examinations will be about as follows: In ten disputed precincts the republicans gain 158 votes. In precinct A of the fourth ward the democrats lose 342 votes, and if the whole precinct is thrown out, 526 votes. The total republican vote in this precinct was 48. These changes alone would suffice to elect the republican senators. But testimony was also taken in regard to precinct F of the ninth ward, where the returns were sent in on a Duckworth Club sheet and in a very loose manner. According to the decision of the courts a few days ago, this entire precinct, which is democratic, will be thrown out on to-day's testimony, as the court in his decision announced that in case the allegations set forth by the republicans as to irregularities in this precinct were proven, the vote would be thrown out. To-

day's testimony, it is thought, will result in this action, although it has not yet been formally decided. Precinct E of the 18th ward will be similarly treated, as Dalton's testimony substantially supports the charges of the republicans that the counting was not commenced until several nights after the election, and that the returns were handed to Dalton in an unsealed envelope while he was making the official count. This precinct is also democratic. Thus it will be seen that changes sufficient to wipe out the democratic majority have already been discovered, and it now remains for the investigation to proceed still further. In case the court decides the case in favor of the republicans the republican candidates of the entire county ticket will contest, as all but two or three were credited by Dalton with as many votes as were the senators. The investigation is being conducted with caution and may not end for a week.

NEW YORK, 7.—A Washington special says: Dakota men profess to know that it is the intention of the President to recommend the admission of Dakota as a State, but that he is inclined to think that the Territory is large enough for two States. He has requested Delegate Gifford of that Territory to come here to confer on this subject. Secretary Lamar is considering the question, and the President will probably adopt Lamar's conclusions.

OTTAWA, 7.—The Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories has been informed by the Governor-General, that the law is to take its course in the cases of "Little Bear," "Man-without-a-wood," "Bad Arrow" and "Miserable Man," the Indians now in prison at Regina, under sentence of death. No instructions to carry out the death sentence in the case of Riel have up to this evening been issued.

MILWAUKEE, 7.—The monument of Washington, which has been placed at the head of Grand Avenue Park, at a cost of \$25,000, and presented to the city by Miss Lizzie Plankinton, daughter of John Plankinton, the "Pork King," was unveiled to-day in the presence of several thousand people. The monument is from the studio of the sculptor R. H. Park, of Florence, Italy.

SPRINGFIELD, 7.—The body of G. W. Stripe, of the National Hotel of this city, was found on the railroad track to-day severed in twain and crushed almost beyond recognition. Five hundred dollars which he was known to have had in his pocket was missing together with his watch. One theory is that he wandered down the track and was run over and robbed, while some believe he was murdered and then thrown on the track.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A Deming, New Mexico, special says: News was brought here this afternoon that a small band of Indians to-day sacked and burned the Missouri Florida Cattle Company's ranch here, and shot and killed Mrs. Say, and her 11-year-old son. The murdered persons were the wife and son of John T. Say, the principal owner of the Missouri Florida Cattle Company. After committing the deed, the Indians headed southward, towards Polonos Lakes. Immediately on receipt of the news here the military and militia started in pursuit.

OTTAWA, 8.—As the time for the expiration of Riel's present reprieve draws near the excitement among certain elements of the population becomes more intense. Nothing definite, however, can be learned, but whatever the ultimate fate of Riel may be it seems certain that he will not be hanged on the 10th. Prominent men professing to be in the confidence of the Premier, and who would like to see the law take its course admit this much.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—John McCullough the actor, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 8 o'clock this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—At 10.15 p. m. Ex-Senator Wm. Sharon is slowly sinking. He is still conscious.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 8.—The *Oregonian's* special from Eagle Pass, British Columbia, November 7, via Victoria, Nov. 8 says: The train bearing the officers of the Canadian Pacific and a number of guests to the scene of the last spike driving, consisted of the official car, a sleeper and baggage car, and as soon as the engine stopped, a short distance from the end of the track, the track layers began placing the last 120 feet. This was accomplished and in about fifteen minutes the last spike was placed in position for driving. This honor was delegated to Hon. D. Smith, Major Rogers, C. E., holding up the tie. The official party and visitors were then formed on each side of the track while a photographer took several views, after which the honorable gentleman commenced driving the spike, which was an iron one, the venerable Major keeping the tie well up. A few blows firmly fixed the spike to the rail.

THUS CONNECTING THE ATLANTIC WITH THE PACIFIC.

As the last blow was struck, a hearty cheer burst from the crowd, which consisted altogether of 150 persons. Three other rousing cheers were given for the success of the Canadian Pacific, proposed by J. M. Ross, C. E., and the ceremony of driving the last spike of the great trans-continental line was completed. Manager Van Horne was asked to say a few words on the occasion.

He said: "All that I have got to say is that it was well done in every way." The ceremony was very simple and in great contrast with the show made by the Northern Pacific. Van Horne sent messages to the President in England,

the High Commissioner Tupper, to Governor General Landsdown, Lieut. Cornwall and others. After the ceremony the train backed up to the tank for water and Superintendent Harney's train proceeded to Chickamoose Narrows. In conversation with your correspondent, Mr. Van Horne said that he had been connected with the railroad since 1881, when there was but fifteen miles built and now that he had reached the pinnacle of success in his effort to build the line, after many discouragements and seemingly insurmountable obstacles, he was happy and satisfied. The trip from Winnipeg to the first crossing of the Columbia was made in thirty three and a half hours, the distance being 1,022 miles.

GALVESTON, 8.—At the request of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, the citizens' committee again met them in conference at 10 o'clock this morning. The executive committee proposed to submit the grievance against Mallory to a committee of arbitration to be composed of five Knights of Labor and five citizens. If a majority decided that the Knights were not justified in their demand for equal representation with other labor on Mallory's wharf, the Knights would yield, but if the decision was against Mallory, the company should reinstate them. Pending deliberations the arbitration committee of the Knights will raise the embargo and permit traffic to resume its usual course. The arbitration committee will meet to-morrow. The mandate removing the boycott goes into effect to-morrow morning with the understanding that if the arbitrators fail to agree, the boycott will be immediately re-established and continued until the demand of the Knights is complied with by the Mallory Co. Already the wheels of commerce which had been clogged for the past six days have begun to move. There is a general feeling that the backbone of the boycott is broken, and that matters are in a fair way to be equitably adjusted.

DEMING, New Mexico, 8.—The messenger who brought the news here of the killing of Mrs. Shy and son yesterday was so excited that he gave an incorrect version of the Indian outrage on the Missouri-Florida Cattle Company's ranch. He says the house was attacked by Indians, but Shy, with his wife and family, managed to escape and arrived here to-day. Only one injured man was seen who was wounded in the thigh. It seems, however, that John Yeater and wife, from Pitts County, Missouri, who left here yesterday for the Missouri-Florida Cattle Co.'s ranch were murdered by Indians within five miles of their destination. Captain Chaffee's company who went in pursuit of the marauders, were surprised, one scout killed and one soldier wounded.

GALVESTON, Texas, 8.—A special to the *News* from Austin, confirms the report that Superintendent Atkinson, Director of the Navigation Company, Houston, did to-day call on Governor Ireland for military aid to obtain possession of their property. The Governor replied by telegraph as follows:

"I have no authority to issue orders to the sheriff. Go to a lawyer and sue out a writ of sequestration and give it to the sheriff. That will compel him to summon a posse. If all are unable to execute the writ by reason of powerful resistance I will order out military to aid him." Less than 100 men struck on the Navigation Company's wharf and the Knights of Labor at Galveston assert that they are merely guarding the property.

PORTLAND, Oreg., 8.—The Mayor of Tacoma heads the list of persons indicted by the grand jury at Vancouver. Among the number indicted is the Probate Judge of Pierce County, in which Tacoma is situated, the president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tacoma, several saloon keepers and the editor and proprietor of the *Tacoma News*. It will be about ten days before the United States District Attorney can get ready for the trial of the rioters, but the whole gang will be brought to Vancouver immediately.

It leaks out here to-day that District Attorney White, of Washington Territory has asked Attorney General Garland for aid in prosecuting the Tacoma agitators. Ordinary business is so heavy that he will not be able to give sufficient attention to the cases, which will probably be 60 in number.

SEATTLE, W. T., 8.—Seattle has been comparatively quiet to-day. The arrival of United States troops seemed to have the effect desired. Their presence has afforded the loungers upon the streets an opportunity for comment pro and con. Say what the authorities may, there is a bitter feeling here because of the said presence. But on the other hand the cooler heads, those who have property, congratulate President Cleveland upon his action. There will be no outbreak here now upon the "Chinese must go" question. Gen. Gibbons will be here to-night, and it is expected that five companies will be sent back to Vancouver to-morrow. The troops came here fresh from the paymaster, and many drunken ones were abroad since daylight. Saloons and restaurants are reaping no small harvest. At this moment a corporal's guard is searching out the intoxicated soldiers and carrying them to the barracks. Five companies will go into camp to-morrow in the University grounds. The grand jury will to-morrow bring in indictments, it is learned, against many who have infringed the law in intimidating Chinamen. The mob at Tacoma, frightened by the turn things have taken, have released the Chinese, whom they accused of having fired the

houses from which their countrymen were driven by the mob.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 8.—It may be safely said that the anti-Chinese agitation on the northwest coast is at an end. There may be a few more meetings, but no outrages. Nine-tenths of those who have engaged in these demonstrations are of the same class as those who composed the notorious "sand-lotters" in San Francisco under the leadership of Dennis Kearney, and of whom a small number were members of the sand lot mob four years ago. The leaders in the agitation at Tacoma and Seattle were not workmen, but professional politicians of small calibre, who hoped to make capital out of it. Since yesterday these leaders have suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that they have committed a crime against United States and Territorial laws, for which they will be held responsible. Possibly there may be secret agitation, but no one will have the hardihood publicly to order the Chinese away, as was done at Tacoma and towns in the immediate vicinity. The outrages have been confined exclusively to a small part of Puget Sound, viz.: Seattle and Tacoma and small towns within twenty miles of these places, no demonstrations at Olympia or Port Townsend. The alleged "Labor Congress" which met at Seattle a month ago, was called a few days since to meet at Olympia on the 24th instant. A telegram from Olympia to-night says a meeting is being held there. There has been no agitation in Eastern Washington at all and none in Oregon outside of this city. The attempt made to arouse feelings here was started by S. B. Pettigill, a stranger from Vermont, who was soon ridiculed out of his self-appointed position of leader. Few meetings have been held. At the last meeting a resolution was adopted censuring the action of the mob at Tacoma, and pledging obedience to law and order.

NEW YORK, 8.—Ex-Judge Albert Cordova died at his residence, No. 803, Madison Avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning. He was 57 years of age and a native of Philadelphia. He was Judge of Common Pleas and subsequently on the Supreme bench.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Anthony, U. S. A., died to-day in this city aged about 50 years.

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—The North Central and South American Exposition will be formally opened on Tuesday Nov. 18. The day will be generally observed here as a holiday. There will be a grand civic and military procession under command of Major C. B. Throckmorton, U. S. Army, Grand Marshal. Addresses of welcome will be made by Governor McEnery and Mayor Guillotte. Senor Don Matios Romero, Mexican Minister and others. The exposition management report the arrival of complete exhibits from 22 States and Territories and portions of exhibits from other States. Rapid progress is being made in getting exhibits in place. Exhibits of Guatemala, San Salvador, Columbia, Honduras, Venezuela and San Domingo are in position in the main building, while others are arriving from Brazil, Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic, etc.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 8.—State Auditor Kiewewetter entered the lobby of the Neil House at a quarter past six to-night, and fired two shots at W. J. Elliott, Editor of the *Sunday Capitol*. One that grazed Elliott's hand and cut through his overcoat, but the wounds are not serious.

Great excitement was created in the lobby of the Neil House a quarter before seven o'clock this evening, by an encounter between Auditor of State Emil Kiewewetter and W. J. Elliott, editor and proprietor of the *Sunday Capitol*. During the encounter two shots were fired by Kiewewetter. The first which struck Elliott in the ball of the thumb of the right hand producing only a flesh wound, and passed through the left side of his overcoat, but did not touch his body. When they became freed from each other, Elliott made an effort to escape, at the same time trying to get his revolver from his pocket, and when about 12 feet away Kiewewetter fired a second shot which, in his excited condition, missed its aim and struck the ceiling. The engagement caused a great stir among the guests and confused those who were eye-witnesses so much that scarcely any two have the same version of the attack. After Kiewewetter fired the second shot, he walked out on to the street and was soon afterwards arrested and gave a bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance before the Mayor. The cause of the attack is a feud of two or three years standing, during which time Elliott in his paper has severely criticised Kiewewetter, charging him with official misconduct on several occasions.

UTICA, N.Y., 9.—A serious accident is reported to have occurred on the West Shore road, about one mile west of Little Falls. Six passenger coaches ran into a ditch. One lady is said to have been killed and a number of persons seriously injured, among them Assemblyman Pratt, of Rochester. The accident was caused by a washout near Little Falls. The engine passed over safely, but the remainder of the train was derailed. Mrs. C. R. Pratt, of Rochester was killed; seven other persons were injured, but none fatally.

HARTFORD, Conn., 9.—John A. Welles, son of the late Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy during President Lincoln's administration, died yesterday of typhoid fever, aged 36.

NEW YORK, 9.—The United States revenue cutter *Bear*, which formed part

of the *Greeley* relief expedition, sailed yesterday for Puget Sound and Alaska. She will touch at several ports on her way and will hardly reach San Francisco before the middle of January. The *Bear* will cruise along the Alaska coast for about two years. Her principal duty will be to prevent illicit trade in whisky. She will cruise in the North Pacific every summer to assist any whaling vessels needing help.

TORONTO, 9.—A special from Ottawa says: A rumor is circulating that the warrant ordering Riel's execution was forwarded to Regina some time ago by special messenger.

WASHINGTON, 9.—To-day was set for the hearing of the telephone case before the Secretary of the Interior, and the large room of the Assistant Attorney General at the Interior department was crowded with counsel and persons interested in the case. Secretary Lamar opened the proceedings by stating that nine petitions had been filed in this case. Inasmuch as there seemed to be a concurrence of sentiment and wishes by all parties concerned in this controversy that the whole case should be taken up at once, and considered as a whole, he preferred that there should be no discussion to-day on the question of the power of government to institute a suit to vacate the patent, and that the respective applicants, who are movers in this matter, should begin with their evidence and submit their cases.

The first case called was that of the Globe Telephone Company. The attorney for the company proceeded to read petition filed in its behalf. In brief the petition set forth that the patent examiner who passed Bell's patent was under the impression that it related to a system of multiplex telegraphy, that Bell's original telephone was inoperative; that this was admitted by himself, that he could not truthfully claim priority of invention of the telephone, because it was commonly known that Riess Meucci, Gray and others had made and used telephones before Bell's application. That it could be shown that Meucci had used a telephone in 1849 and that he had not abandoned his invention; that the Western Union Telegraph Company, controlling certain telephone patents had entered into a contract with the Bell Company to compromise their differences by which the Western Union Company received twenty per cent. of the profits of the Telephone Company, and that these great corporations had united to compel people to pay tribute to them. Therefore the Globe Telephone Company prayed the Department of Justice to begin suit to vacate the Bell patent. The remainder of the petitions were read in the order of their presentation that included substantially the same matter set out in the foregoing petition.

SELMA, Ala., 9.—On Friday night one of the most terrific and destructive storms ever known in this State passed over this section of the country just north of this city, washing away bridges, railroad beds, growing crops and levelling forests and houses for miles. The cyclone, which was accompanied by

TORRENTS OF RAIN AND APPALLING ELECTRIC DISCHARGES

started on the Cohaba river, passed through Dalles, Perry and Bibb counties, leaving a dead waste of forests, plantations, houses and villas. Exploring relief parties say the track of the cyclone is half a mile wide, they have gone over

FORTY MILES PICKING UP THE DEAD AND WOUNDED,

and don't seem to know how much longer the track is. Thirteen persons have been found killed outright and 40 or 50 dangerously wounded. Numbers of persons cannot be accounted for, bales of cotton were blown from the ginhouses and burst and scattered everywhere. A man driving with cotton to the city has been lost. The cotton and wagon were found a quarter of a mile distant and the man and mules were carried off and cannot be found.

Relief parties are searching for the dead and dying everywhere. Everything is being done to relieve the destitute. The negroes are frightened nearly to death and huddled together, or squat alone unclad in the bushes and under fallen trees.

STUPEFIED AND SPEECHLESS WITH FEAR

and superstition, unable to tell where any of their household is. The city is being canvassed for money subscriptions to bury the dead and relieve the wants of the destitute.

QUEBEC, 9.—Since the return of the detachment of B Battery from the Northwest gravelrumors have been circulating in military circles, and members of the battery are convinced that their officers have received orders from Ottawa to hold everything in readiness for a return to the Northwest in anticipation of more trouble there, especially of a raid upon some of the forts in the territory. Their conviction on the subject is strengthened by a recent order respecting the doubling of the force at Regina.

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