

EDITORIALS.

THE CHINESE.

In a noteworthy article a few days ago the San Francisco *Chronicle* acknowledged that the opponents of Chinese immigration had been signally defeated, that it continued in spite of all efforts to prevent it, that the Chinese were gradually working their way into the various industries of California, and in fact monopolizing some of them.

California, then, seems to be destined to witness the final confluence of the races of the Orient and of the Occident, the Caucasian and the Mongolian. There they meet face to face, and there apparently is to be the theatre of the struggle for the mastery, or the scene of the harmonious union of the two streams of human life, flowing in diametrically opposite directions. Which will it be? Who will be the masters? For it seems to be established that where two races so very different in character and attainment, come together, one must be the rulers and the others the ruled over.

Now the Caucasians rule, but the Chinese come along in a steady flowing stream, unchecked by any means yet adopted for that purpose, undeterred by reproach, indignity, obloquy, or brutality, all of which have been meted out to them, in greater or less degree. If they continue to come as they have, they will by and by be in the majority. They do not yet claim naturalization, but expect to return to their own "Flowery Land" as individuals. Still some time or other they may claim naturalization, and more especially such of them as are born on this continent. When they become the majority, if they are allowed naturalization, and universal suffrage rules, they become the masters, the rulers, of California, the Golden Land. The whites can never compete with them numerically, if the Chinese take a notion to compete that way, because China is a full and overflowing reservoir of humanity, and could quickly flood the Pacific slope. It becomes a very interesting question—will Americans or will Chinese become the eventual rulers of that slope?

This Basin seems naturally constructed to be the independent centre of the Rocky Mountain region, fashioned for a peculiar destiny, and it may be that this section, with its people, will constitute at once the barrier and the link of union between the peoples and civilizations of the East and the West, eliminating and appropriating that which is good, and rejecting and casting away that which is bad, in each of those peoples and civilizations, and thus presenting the highest type of manhood and civilization which the world has seen. This may be the destiny of the Great Basin and its people. Who knows?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Paper is coming into more and more general use. French journals say that it may be rendered exceedingly hard and tenacious and very durable by subjecting the pulp to the action of chloride of zinc, and subjecting it to strong pressure. It then becomes as hard as wood and as tough as hide, varying according to the strength of the metallic solution. This hardened and toughened paper is useful for covering roofs and floors, can be used instead of leather in the making of coarse shoes, also for whip handles, buttons, combs, saw mountings, and many other useful articles.

—Now it is Wendell Phillips, who tells the Philadelphians, in a lecture there recently, that the criminal classes of all the large cities on the continent are actually the characters who mould the results of elections for municipal officers. Possibly so, Salt Lake City excepted, Mr. Phillips. It is not the case here yet, but it soon would be if the ring were to rule.

—A great country this is for conventions. They are held upon almost all conceivable subjects. The very latest thing reported in this line is a call for a State con-

vention in Ohio to consider the matter of the tramp evil, to come off at Columbus, Dec. 8th. What next?

—The Westminster *Review* has an article on near relations, in which the conclusion is deduced from all the facts that there is no rational ground for the prohibition of cousin-marriages, or of marriages with deceased wives' sisters. The latter prohibition is not believed in by very many people.

—At Virginia, says the *Gold Hill News*, there is perfect sociability now among all classes. One stroke of nature makes the world akin. Men are seen about saloon sat night who used to be at home, but having no home, like Moroni of old, where can they go? They have a hungry, heart-aching look, painful to see, are not as careful about their dress as formerly, and are unconsciously adapting themselves to their changed circumstances. Gambling goes on stronger than ever. The faro and keno rooms are crowded, and men play with a painful look that seems to say that it's all a game anyway. Such is life—at Virginia.

—Mr. Geo. Belmore, a celebrated English character actor, died at New York, Nov. 15, of hemorrhoids, aged 47. He was the son of George Garstin and Caroline Carr, and grandson of James Carr, stage director with Kemble, Kean, etc. As "Nat Gosling," in the "Flying Scud," he played 276 consecutive nights at the Holborn Theatre, London, and then 400 nights in the English provincial towns. He was an unequalled representative of Dickens' characters. He was drenched and chilled on the voyage of the steamer *Providence* from Fall River to New York, Nov. 10, which hastened his death. He married a beautiful woman of the Astley-Cooke family. His wife and seven children are in England. Mr. Montague is his executor for this country, and Mr. J. L. Toole for England. Joseph Jefferson said of Belmore that he was the greatest character actor in the world.

—Dr. Cumming, of London, is still working on the prophecies. He has been preaching a series of sermons on "Mr. Moody in Prophecy." The Dr. regards Mr. M. as an eminent messenger sent from Heaven, and believes his mission has an important bearing upon the second advent of the Savior, which the Dr. has long believed to be near at hand.

—Mr. Moncre D. Conway says that Buddhism is the greatest polygamist among the religions of the world, and that no great founder of religion was accepted among his own people or in his own country except Mohammed.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of England, as is usual in such cases, made a prayer to be used for the Prince of Wales during his absence on his journey to India, in which it has been humorously stated that his Grace left the Prince "wholly unprotected during the morning and for some time during the afternoon."

—This has been a year of floods and tempests, Great Britain suffering greatly in the later storms. The recent high tidal wave appears to have been caused by a sudden upheaving of the sea around the British Isles and the north coast of France, overflowing much land and inundating many cities and towns. This upheaval is supposed to have been connected with the late earthquakes.

—Boynnton had a swim down the Rhine lately. He left Mayence Oct. 12, and reached Cologne, four hundred miles, in three days, staying a longer or shorter time at nearly every town he passed. He proposes to swim three hundred miles down the Rhine without leaving the water.

—A trial train, on the Pennsylvania Central, ran forty-five miles an hour, for ten hours, between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without accident to cars or injury to locomotive.

—The Hebrews are not easily caught napping. The Jewish *Times* calls public attention to the fact that while many Christian merchants have failed recently, Jewish mercantile credit stands good

throughout. The *Hebrew Leader* remarks in a similar strain.

—The *Washington Tribune* gives that city the palm over every national capital, possibly Paris alone excepted, for five reasons—beauty of situation, superiority of original plan or plot of the city, government buildings, climate, and pavement of the streets. It is the best paved capital in the world, unless with the exception named.

—These are four conclusions political to which the *Boston Journal* comes, after considering the results of the late elections—the granger movement has spent its force, the independent movement is dead, there will be no further attempts at a third party until the next presidential election, and the presidential campaign will be fought out on the hard money principle.

—The foot and mouth disease is very prevalent among the cattle in England. But it is still more prevalent among the *genus homo* in this country, the form it takes in these latter instances being manifest in the symptom that a man can't open his mouth without putting his foot into it. Women have the disease sometimes, but it is thought to be not so common among them as among the men.

—Monarchy as the best form of government for this country, is advocated by a writer in the *Boston Globe*. He holds that popular self-government has proved a failure, that at no distant day the people of the United States will change their political status as free citizens to subjects of a personal sovereign. The first step may be a dictatorship, and one or several monarchies may follow, but "to this complexion must it come" eventually; that is, monarchy; and, in the opinion of the writer referred to, "it is most desirable that it should come."

—Mr. Moncre D. Conway lectures on the devil, but he believes that there is no devil at all. He therefore lectures upon what he believes does not exist; that is, upon nothing, with a very ugly name to it, and, according to tradition and popular belief, with a very horrifying appearance. Per contra, many other people believe that there is little else than devils and devilry in this world. Our opinion is that both these beliefs are faulty.

—The *London Academy* thinks it worth while to consider whether the elements of modern politics might not be systematically taught in the higher classes of schools, instead of being left to debating societies and incidental allusions in other lessons. It would be a good deal better if "modern politics" were forgotten, and real statesmanship were systematically taught in the schools.

—Professor Fawcett holds that students should be allowed to choose their own studies, so as to be in keeping with their own aspirations and interests, and he cites cases showing the beneficial effects of allowing such a choice. The suggestion commends itself to every sensible person, so far as special studies are concerned, although a well rounded culture would demand a fair attainment in many branches of knowledge. Of course individual tastes, adaptations, and capabilities differ, some leaning towards one department of knowledge and others towards other departments.

—There are several ways of doing things—obtaining whisky for instance. Revenue officers know how extraordinarily some of it is manipulated, that is, those of them who are in the "whisky ring." An inquest over a dead Indian in Manitoba revealed how it was in his case, and this is the way—he went into the store, said nothing, but laid some money on the floor, and went out. The dealer happened to find the money, picked it up, set a bottle of whisky on the floor, and went to sleep. By-and-by the Indian happened to step in again, found the whisky, carried it off, and drank it with fatal effect.

—Virginia, Nevada, has been visited by a few "Washoe zephyrs" lately. On the nights of Nov. 12 and 13 the wind, with rain, sleet, and snow, blew with such power that fifteen or twenty new buildings were demolished, and many

others racked and twisted to their foundations. The streets were filled with debris, slush, and mud. So fierce was the gale that no man dared cross the divide. Signs, stove-pipes, chimney-pots, tin cans, boxes, shingles, lumber, and all manner of rubbish ever and anon filled the air, driven before the sudden gusts of the gale.

—The Virginia Relief Committee have been troubled with "wealthy beggars," since the fire—one woman applied for assistance, but it was discovered that she had a goodly sum in the bank; another said those who paid no taxes got all sorts of things, while she, a large taxpayer, was very shabbily treated; a man asked \$3,000 for his lot, and would not hold it at that long, as he expected to get some lumber, from the Relief Committee, to build with; some persons, still rich, thought the Committee should make good their losses; a man, who was working for wages, went to the Committee for a suit of clothes, his family did not want any clothing, but he did, as he had lost all his clothes but those he had on.

—Virginia city has heaps of trouble just now. The latest is the abundance of trade dollars there. "After the manner of Aaron's rod," they seem to have swallowed all other coins. Every petty buyer throws down a trade dollar, and "the shopkeepers are at times so deluged with trade dollars that they become almost wild." "They often have on hand a peck of trade dollars to half a dozen fifty cent pieces. On the last pay day the mill and mining companies paid out bushels of trade dollars. Next month they should pay out a few bushels of halves and quarters to go with the dollars." Just send the trade dollars this way. We hear of no overplus dollars, trade dollars or any other sort of dollars, in this vicinity.

BY TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.

St. Louis, 22.—In the McDonald trial the day was devoted to speeches by McDonald's counsel and district attorney Dyer for the prosecution. The case was then given to the jury, who returned in three hours with a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment, eight in number. The jury was then polled, when each jurymen replied affirmatively.

District Attorney Dyer then asked the court to send for the prisoner, or order him into the custody of the marshal. Judge Treat replied that, as the law prescribes the maximum and minimum amount of punishment, and is only limited by discretionary powers, he would not pass sentence in any cases, whether the defendants may have pleaded guilty and been convicted by a jury, till he had heard the evidence in all the cases now awaiting. Meantime the prisoner will be ordered into the custody of the marshal.

The court asked for \$50,000 bail in addition to the \$15,000 already given by McDonald. As the bail could not be obtained to-night, the prisoner was placed in charge of the marshal.

Regarding the punishment the maximum is three years on each count. The minimum six months. As to fine, the discretion of the court is almost unlimited.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., 22.—On Friday evening a female printer, who had been discharged from the *Morning Herald*, sought the editor of that paper, Charles T. Murray, for the purpose of chastizing him, in which she was foiled. On Saturday the *Herald* published an account of the affair, charging her with loose habits and coupled with with her Wm. A. Palmer, justice of the peace, in criminal intimacy. This Palmer, with a large horse pistol, met Murray, and shot him, lodging in the wall. Murray is alive, with faint hopes of surviving. Threats of lynching are indulged in. Palmer has been lodged in jail.

NEW YORK, 22.—The major has convened the board of aldermen for fitting action regarding the death of the Vice-President, and says the country will lament the loss of one of the most useful and eminent men ever in public office during the generation now passing away.

Boston, 22.—The governor offici-

ally announced the death of the Vice President, and says the loss of this pure and distinguished statesman and honest man will be the cause of great mourning throughout the country and especially in the State in which he resided, where he was best known and most highly honored.

A meeting of the council has been summoned for suitable action. The news of Mr. Wilson's death was received at his late home in Natick about 9 a.m. Bulletins were posted announcing the fact, and a general gloom fell on the citizens. The unostentatious room of the deceased, which was to have received him for Thanksgiving holidays, is now being prepared for the reception of his body. His wife and family are buried at Natick, and Mr. Wilson will also be buried there.

BALTIMORE, 22.—The announcement of the death of Vice-President Wilson was a shock to the community. Flags on the City Hall, Government buildings, and a number of business houses, including the offices of the daily papers and shipping, are at half mast, in respect to his memory.

At a meeting of officers of the 5th Regiment M. N. G., this p.m., in consideration of the personal kindness and courtesies extended recently by Vice-President Wilson, and the reception and hospitality of the city of Boston on the occasion of our visit in June, it was decided to tender the full regiment as an escort of the remains of the Vice-President from Washington to Boston on the place of burial.

Lt. Col. Pontier, Q. M. of the regiment, then proceeded to Washington to offer its services.

A committee was also appointed to make the necessary arrangements in case the tender was accepted.

GALVESTON, Texas, 22.—Advices from Brownsville to-day state that on Saturday Captain McNally was entrenched on the Mexican side of the river, under protection of guns from this side, and while there was a prospect of the federal troops crossing he remained to hold the passage. When positive orders were received not to cross, Captain McNally returned with his whole command. He extorted a promise from the Mexican authorities that they would deliver stolen cattle and thieves if caught.

Later.—It is stated that yesterday, 21st, the Mexicans delivered seventy-five head of cattle at Ringgold barracks. All quiet to-day.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The following additional has been obtained from S. A. Boyden and T. A. Wood, alternately the Vice-President's attendants last night. Boyden was lieutenant of the Capitol recently, and by Mr. Wilson asked to be with him as much as possible on account of old friendship for a number of years. Yesterday evening, between 6 and 8, the Vice-President said, "If the Doctor were here I would have a blister put on the back of my neck, instead of this plaster." Wood replied, he could do it without the Doctor, to which Wilson replied, "Yes, but I don't want to take the responsibility." Wood asked if he would not like to have a message sent to the Doctor, but he said, after thinking, "No, it isn't worth while." Shortly after he requested Wood to send a friend to Mrs. Carpenter for another bottle of Cape of Good Hope grape juice, from which he thought he had received some benefit, and at 8 p.m. he signified his readiness to be prepared for sleep. Boyden and Wood gently rubbed and manipulated his feet, limbs and back as usual at intervals, till 9:30. During the process Mr. Wilson was very cheerful and said he felt uncommonly well. At 9:30 he fell asleep, and between then and 12 woke only once. At 3 a.m. he woke and dropped asleep again very soon and slept until almost 7 a.m., when he woke and made a remark about feeling so uncommonly well.

His death, coming but a few minutes after all these evidences of improvement and rapid recovery, could not at first be realized by the attendants, and it was not till the arrival of Dr. Cord, who resides near, and who had been instantly called, that the melancholy fact found any credence.

The following order announcing the death of the Vice President was issued by the President this p.m.—

"Executive Mansion,
Nov. 22nd, 1875.

"It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to