## AFTER THE HOMESTEAD.

#### GENERAL BURTON'S HEIRS READY TO PAY OFF ALL CLAIMS.

A Brief History of a Long Course of Littgation - The Jamul .Rancho - The Case Apparently Coming to a Close,

Once more the famous Jamul ranch case comes before the courts through the efforts of the heirs of General H. S. Burton to reach a settlement with the heirs of Wallace Leach.

Briefly, the story of the ranch, with which many of the readers of THE UNION are familiar, is this: In the year 1859 General H. S. Burton, of the regular army, entered into the possession of the Jamul rancho under a title from the Mexican government. He built his home there and made extensive improvements. Several years later a suit was brought for the purpose of securing from the United States Government a confirmation of the title, and in 1869, while the

The heirs, Maria A. Burton, Nellie Burton (afterwards Nellie Pedrorena,) and H. H. Burton, continued the suit and the claims of the heirs were confirmed by the United States District Court, and soon after a patent to the land was issued to them, signed by President Grant.

After the death of General Burton, and while the confirmation suit was still pending, a number of "squatters" entered

upon the ranch, claiming it was a part of the public domain. To eject these persons and to prosecute the suit the heirs borrowed \$10,000 from Maurice Dore in 1872, for one year, and executed a mortgage on the property. The loan was obtained by the heirs as trustees of the estate of Burton, and Dore was aware of this fact at the time he made the loan, so the heirs claimed. Time passed, the litigation was pro-tracted and the Burton exchequer be-came too much exhausted to pay the note on its maturity. Dore brought a foreclosure suit and obtained a decree upon which the property was sold to Henry Ingraham for \$18,540. Some time afterward John G. Capron pur-chased the interest of Ingraham, but subsequently disposed of it to Wallace Leach. In March, 1886, Henry H. Burton was appointed by the court administrator of the estate of General Burton. Wallace Leach died in 1888, leaving Maggie Leach his sole heir. The debt of the Burtons has never been liquidated and amounts now to about \$27,000. Neither the estates of the Leaches nor of

tate remain unpaid.

The heirs have joined in a suit, how-The heirs have joined in a suit, however, for the purpose of redeeming the property and now offer to pay off all the long standing indebtedness. They ask that Maurice Dore, Maggie Leach, John G. Capron and all who have any interest in the estate be required by the court to set forth the nature of their claims, that Maggie Leach he required claims; that Maggle Leach be required to account for all the rents and profits that have accrued to the estate; that the court take account of the money due to Maurice Dore and determine the portions due to each defendant; that upon the payment of the full amount the mortgage may be lifted and the defendants debarred of all right, title and interest whatsoever to the rancho Jamul, and that the heirs of General Burton may re-enter upon the enjoyment of the es-

and many claims against the Burton es-

## SHIPPING IN BOND.

The First One Known in San Diego Ready to be Forwarded.

To few of the uninitiated are the complications attending a shipment in bond reform. known. The first such shipment ever to find much to attest the fact that civil smade from here, consisting of Ensenada service reform is highly beneficial in its manufactured woolens, went through the San Diego custom house Friday with but little more difficulty than would have been found had the same subject been up a hundred times before. There were, of course, some delays which came of necessity because this was the first shipment. In places whence these shipments are regularly made, cars capable of being locked with particular locks are kept for just such cases. Here there were no such cars and word had to be sent to Washington before permission to lock the cars with Yale This locks could be obtained. having been accomplished, an officer of the custom house had to superintend the loading of the cars. He had to examine, also, as to what the goods were and being satisfied lock up the cars and put upon the locks a government seal which will not be broken until the cars reach their destination at El Paso. Texas. The railroad company gives a bond

to deliver the cars sealed as they are to the Collector of Customs at El Paso and if they do not fulfill their part of the agreement they are proceeded against on the bond after the expiration of the

All of these formalities were gone through with yesterday after 10 o'clock and at 4 the papers were signed and turned over to the railroad company. The Customs Collector considers that a good day's work was accomplished. The goods will go forward as soon as the road is in condition to forward freight.

HE THOUGHT THEM ALL-POWERFUL. A Taxpayer Wants the Ladies' Annex to Clog the Wheels of Time.

On last Tuesday, December 24th, just prior to the meeting of the Annex, a man of sorrowful mien stood leaning on the railing of Secretary Nolan's office. He was discovered to be a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, who was taking a mental inventory of the would be left in his pocket after a visit to Harry Weinecke. The result was unsatisfactory to a man on the verge of Christmas with a baker's dozen of stockings yet to fill.

A gleam of hope shot from his eyes as he beheld a member of the annex approaching (the reporter thinks it was hope that was shot). "Your Annex," said he "has an opportunity now to confer a lasting benefit upon our large common county. Parks, market house, home manufactories dwarf into insignificance beside it," "Oh, pray, quickly name it! The Annex can and will do it."

The reporter and his "block" drew

"Well," slowly, "if your Annex will have Christmas como, say next July, and not have taxes and Christmas come together, and—" the speaker was alone.

The Annex member went into the meeting and moved that the "Chamber of Commerce should pay its own bills unaided by the Annex."

I used Simmon's Liver Regulator for in digestion with immediate relief -- O. G. Sparks, ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

# THE RAILROADS

The Work of Repairing Washouts Progressing Rapidly.

The Los Angeles Times of yesterday

contains the following anent the dam-

Work is progressing rapidly on the damaged roads, and it is believed that all trains will be running by the middle of next week. Trains were running over the Southern Pacific to San Pedro yesterday, and the Yuma division will be open to-day. It is not known exactly what time the train will leave East Los Angeles in the afternoon, but hotels and coverage offices will be retified to day. express offices will be notified to-day, so that persons who wish to go East may take it. This train will carry passengers and the mail that has been accumulating

for three days past.
On Wednesday the Southern Pacific people hope to have the Mojave division open. The road was cleared from the north bridge across the Los Angeles River to Saugus yesterday, and as two phe-drivers are working on this bridge now it should be rebuilt in a couple of

days.

The east end of the Yuma division bridge is being repaired as rapidly as possible. The pile-driver will be put to work on it to-day. The Southern Pacific brought in another load of passengers from the East on hand-cars yesterday. The mail came up from Colton to Pasadena over the Santa Fe and was brought

to this city in wagons.

The Santa Fe people are rushing things as rapidly as possible. They got a train from National City to Santa Ana yesterday, and hope to have through service today. They ran trains from Oceanside to San Bernardino, with only one transfer, and from San Jacinto to Riverside yesterday. Trains were run between Pasa-dena and San Bernardino yesterday. Work is progressing rapidly on the Pasadena bridge over the Los Angeles River.

The passengers who were caught at Barstow will be in to-morrow over the Southern Pacific. They were sent back to Deming by the Santa Fe, and are being brought around by the Sunset

Regular trains will be run over the Los Angeles and Glendalo Road to-day.

### THE SILVER LEAGUE.

A Membership of Over Five Hundred Al-

The formation of the San Diego Silver League, an account of the beginning of which has been published, has been going on industriously. Colonel Jesse Gilmore, who has taken the liveliest possible interest in the League and is truly the father of it in San Diego, has been busy securing names to the roll of the society and has already succeeded in sethe Burtons have been fully administered

curing upwards of 500 names.

It all probability no meeting will be held until after the holidays, when the work laid out for the different Leagues will be finished. The only work to be done is the passage of resolutions and forwarding of petitions to Congress in favor of the passage of the Stewart bill for the free and unlimited colnage of

#### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM, Committeeman Explains the Work-

ings of the Law. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Sherman S. Rogers, a local member of the committee of five appointed recently by the National Civil Service Reform League to examine into the management of Federal Civil Service, to-day says: "It was hardly contemplated that any important action would be taken by the committee until the first part of the coming year. The general scheme of the movement," he continued, "Is for the purpose of furnishing information of every kind tending to show the people the beneficial character of civil service reform. We will certainly find some things which need correction and expect as the people understand this, it is our expectation that they will not allow the movement to be crippled for means to support its action, but will provide it

## HAPPY BONDHOLDERS.

Will Get Their Interest a Day or Two Ahead of Time.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Treasurer yesterday mailed 34,089 checks aggregating \$7,436,961 in payment of interest due January 1 on the registered 4 per cent bonds and Pacific Railroad bonds, All these checks are punched with figures representing the amount for which they are drawn and are the first checks so marked ever issued by the Treasury Department. The idea of punching the checks is inaugurated by Treasurer Huston, who had used the system in banks and intended it as a protection of the interest of the government in preventing the raising of checks. In view of the fact that the first proximo is a legal holiday probably Secretary Windom will authorize the payment of these checks Monday or Tuesday next. It is explained of interest merely for the matter of convenience to the public and not because of any alarm of an over stringency in the money markets.

Woodward's Mysterious Death. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—James F. Woodward, a prominent business man, died this evening. Thursday night Woodward was walking out Marietta Street when somebody stepped in front of him, pushed a pistol to his breast and fired. Woodward walked to his sister's house, a mile or more away, and told the story. He treated the matter lightly and thought he would get well, but a relapse to-day

brought his death. Another Case of Man's Perfidy.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 29 -To-day the body of Miss Sarah Nichols was found frozen in the ice on the Merrimac River. Miss Nichols disappeared from Lowell Christmas eve. She resided in Belvidere and was recently swindled out of \$1,000 by Charles Metcalf, to whom she had one time been engaged. This caused despondency and led to her

Thought Better of It.

McFALL, Mo., Dec. 29.—Reports of the attempt that was made last night to lynch Press Howard, the murderer of Fall, are greatly exaggerated. There was some talk during the day of the attempt to lyuch Howard, but better counsel pre-

Washington, Dec. 27.—Contractors for the construction of the new cruiser Baltimore, having notified the Navy Department that the vessel is completed. Secretary Tracy formally instructed Cap tain Schuyler to accept her.

## THE FERN ALLIES.

A CURIOUS TYPE OF PLANTS DISCUSSED BY ORCUTT.

Dr. Pavy's Discovery of the Adder Tongue in This County-Varieties of the Allies Found in Southern California-The Resurrection Plant.

The grape ferns and adder tongues are peculiar plants, formerly united with the order Filices, but now considered as constituting a distinct botanical order. They are mostly small, fleshy, terrestrial plants, and, like ferns, may usually be found in swamps or rich, moist woods.

Only the adder-tongue is represented in San Diego County, and that was virtually unknown with us previous to 1880, when Dr. C. C. Pavy rediscovered it upon our mesas. Dr. Pavy had first found it some thirty years before in almost the same spot, when engaged as botacist on the Mexican boundary survey, but his specimens had been lost in transit by water to New York, and the small plant had escaped the subsequent observation of botanists. The plant consists of a stem and leaf from a fleshy, fibrous root, slightly tuberous, and is one to four inches tall. One species, Aphioglossum nudicaule, Linn, f., is found in Georgia and Florida, Southern and Lower Collegia and Incredited also to the California, and is credited also to the Sandwich Islands.

The horse-tails or scouring rushes, belonging to the genus Equisetum, are perennial, rush-like plants that abound in damp, gravelly or loamy soil or in shallow water. They vary in height from a few inches up to eleven feet, as seen in some of the larger forms of Equisetum robustum which grows in our mountains.

Among the most beautiful of the fern allies are the club-mosses, chiefly small moss-like perennial plants, which are found very abundant in dry or most woods in the East. In California we find them growing on exposed rocks with little soil or sustenance and are more popularly known as rock-mosses, while others grow on our dryest and most barren mesas and hillsides among the rocks. Lycopodium is the best represented genus in the East where the various species are also known by such names as ground pine, ground fir, ground cedar, running pine, etc., and are much used in the holidays for decoration. Many of the species are very beautiful and exten-sively grown in conservatories.

The genus Selaginella contains over three hundred beautiful species of moss-like plants, closely related to the Sycopodiums, but now classified in a separate order called Selagmellacew. Our most abundant species extends from New England to Florida, Texas and California and northward. The densely tufted stems are prostrate, or more rarely (with us) ascending, much branched, two to twelve inches long, and may be found any day in abundance on our mesas. where it often furnishes a vernal carpet to the ground. It forms a most beautiful plant among the rocks on the sides of the canyons, where it is more erect in its

manner of growth. The widely known resurrection plant, or as it is called by the Mexicans. Siempre viva, or "live forever," belongs to the genus. The common species known under these names is Selaginella lepidophylla, which is abundant from Texas to Arizona and southward into Mexico, apparently rarer in Southern California and the northern part of Lower California, where I have as yet failed to find it, although it is said to grow in our borders. In this curious plant the branches of the closely coiled central stem roll up when dry into a nest-like ball, and when moistened expand so as to appear flat, or saucershaped, and seems to retain this power indefinitely. Several other Mexican species of this genus seem to share in this peculiar power of revivifying and changing from a dry and apparently dead, brown ball to a beautiful plant of a living green.

We are inclined to doubt whether it really survives being "wafted away by winds from place to place," as stated in the following paragraph which we quote: "This singular plant is really one of the wonders of creation. Imagine a bunch of withered looking, curled up shoots, brown, stiff, and apparently dead, resembling a bird's nest. Place it in water, in half an hour what a transformation! The withered looking bunch has now opened and is transformed into a lovely patch of moss, entirely covering an ordinary plate. In its native habitat when the dry season sets in the plant curls up into a round ball and is wafted way by winds from place to place, some times for hundreds of miles, when at last it reaches a moist spot it gradually unfolds itself, makes new roots and thrives in its new found home. This sensitiveness to moisture is so great that even after the plant may seem dead it will open and close as if it were alive.

Many of the resurrection plants found in the markets for sale, though retaining the power of reviving under the influ ence of moisture, do not possess sufficient vitality to be successfully grown in a conservatory and fresh, living plants must be obtained for this purpose.

The next fern ally is an inconspicuous grass-like aquatic plant which enjoys the common name of quillwort, from the wl-shaped or linear leaves attached to short, fleshy trunk, From its resemblance to an immature grass or juncus this plant escaped the attention of botanists in Southern California as has often been the case with its relatives in other

countries.

Iscetes Mexicana was only recently described from specimens collected by the indefatigable C. G. Pringle, in Mexico. Almost simultaneously I found it in 1884 growing in the miniature lakes on the mesas around San Diego, and later in similar situations submerged under water

on the table lands of Lower California. This little aquatic plant is only one to three inches in height, has numerous slender leaves and in my specimens have purplish sporangia—in this respect dif-ferent from Mr. Pringle's specimens.

Larger and coarser species, Isotes bolenderi, are found in Utah, Colorado and Washington, extending south as far as San Bernardino and is likely to be found in the mountains of this county.

Mission from San Diego may have crossed a little stream-formerly dry in Summer, but during the past year, since the completion of the Cuyamaca Flume, has never been without a plentiful supply of water from the waste of that construction. In crossing this stream at a certain point a curious aquatic plant may have been observed, rooted in the mud, with long petioled leaves resembling "fourleaf clover," floating on the surface of Some times the leaves are wholly submerged, or the plant may be found in wet, marshy places with more rigid stipes, and instead of green, glossy have been washed out.

leaves the foliage will be clothed with dense, short and oppressed, soft, silky hairs from which the plant receives its name-Marsilia vestita. It is a very variable and widely distributed species and with the following if commonly classed as a rhizocarp, so called from the fruit being produced at or near the roots in these genera. The fruit consists of an oblong hollow-stalked receptacle known as the sportcarp and quite constitutions. as the sporocarp, and quite conspicuous when the plant is dug up by the roots.

Pilularia Americana is a minute plant, resembling an immature grass or sedge, and growing scarce an inch high. plant is known from Arkansas, Santa Barbara and South America, and is abundant on our mesas in wet seasons. It lines the bottom of the little pools formed by our winter rains, the numerous and slender leaves usually submerged, the globose sporocarp ferming in the muddy bottom, attached to the roots of the minute running vine.

Anyone who has wandered across a sluggish stream or still pond in California (or elsewhere in America) is likely to have found a small moss-like plant floating on the surface near the edge, or some times nearly covering the surface of some smooth expanse. This is the Azolla Caroliniana, Willd, which is common alike to North and South America from New York to Florida, westward to California and southward. The leaves are minute and lobed and numerous rootlets extend into the water. Some of the younger plants will be of a beautiful, delicate shade of green, others will be much darker, while the older plants are of a reddish cast, tending to a deep reddish purple. They are easily collected and dried and are very beautiful when thus preserved in an album. This is the last but not least of our beautiful fern allies at present known to botanists from this region but others are likely to be

#### BIG IRRIGATION,

A 25,000 Acre Reservoir in the San Joaquin Valley.

F. P. McCray, the Chief Engineer of the San Luis Rey Water Company, is also the Chief Engineer of one of the greatest irrigation works in the State, in the San Joaquin Valley.

This work is the outgrowth of the notorious suit about water between Miller & Lux and Haggin & Carr involving the much mooted and perplexing question of riparian rights. Haggin & taking the water out of the Kern River and conducting it in a ditch to Some land thirty miles away. Miller & Lux reclaimed some swamp land lower down and along the river. At the season when Miller and Lux wanted water the most Huggin & Carr wanted all there was in the river. Hence the suit. Miller & Lux won, but a compromise was proposed and accepted, out of which this great irrigation work has grown. Hag-gin & Carr pay two-thirds of the cost, Miller & Lux one third, and the former agree to deliver to the latter, at a designated place, one-third of the flow of the Kern River for the six months from March to September of each year, Buena Vista Lake is located near the

Kern River, about thirty miles from Bakersfield and fifty miles from Tulare. By means of a levee a reservoir is being made of this lake which will cover 25, 000 acres The water from the river is carried to this lake-reservoir for several miles through a canal 400 feet widethe largest irrigating channel in the world. The water at the river flows into the canal through a weir 200 feet wide and twenty feet high. The inlet and outlet of the lake-reservoir are on the same side of it and within a few feet of each other, the outlet ditch running parallel and close to the inlet ditch for several miles. The outlet ditch also has a loop in it, like the famous railroad loop at Tehachapi. The juxtaposition of the the two canals presents the hydrostatic paradox of water in two parallel ditches running in opposite directions the levee around the lake is fifteen feet and the distance around the lake is nine miles. Between 300 and 400 men are employed on the work, also a steam dredger that takes out about 1,000 cubic yards of earth a day. This dredger runs

night and day,
This system will irrigate from 100,000 to 150,000 acres of land. Mr. McCrary will go up to see after this work as soon as the railaoad is open

for travel, and will be absent about a 樂.

## ZANZIBAR'S WARS.

Dr. Peters Writes a Letter Full of Fight and Bloodshed.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.-Dr. Peters, the African explorer, in a letter dated Kenia, October 8th, recently received by his brother, after stating that he had killed the native chieftain, says he had defeated Gallos and captured their harvest. He expressed fears of conflicts

with the Samalis.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 29.—The Consular Court has heard the evidence of Stanl-y and Bonny in the Emin Relief Committee's action against Tipoo Tib. They testified that Tipoo Tib broke his contract with a view of obtaining all the stores and ammunition belonging to the expedition and that Tipoo Tib's nephew executed some natives who were trying revictual the expedition, thus causing a high rate of mortality among Stanley's followers. They also accuse Tipoo Tib of providing 430 Manyemas in June, 1888, with the ulterior object of deserting Stanley. The Court ordered Tipoo Tib's agent to retain the £10,000 damages claimed by the Relief Committee.

Major Wissman with a force of men and several steamers has gone to meet the attack of 6,000 Arabs on Pangani. The Arabs, who are led by Bemanaheri, attacked the German detachment two days ago, wounding an officer and killing

A Botly Contested Game. San Francisco, Dec. 29.-The St.

Louis Browns and the Bostons crossed bats at the Haight Street grounds this afternoon and furnished some 6,000 spectaors with what all conceded to be one of the best exhibitions of ball playing seen on the California League diamond for the past two years. The game, although only an exhibition contest, was hotly contested throughout and both teams played hard to win. The St. Louis boys, however, carried off the honors by scoring four runs to their opponents none.

The Blockade Broken.

Los Angeles, Dec. 29.—The long blockade was raised to-day by the coming in of the passengers and mail by the ocean route. The big mail that is banked up at Baratow is expected to arrive here to-morrow by the Southern Pacific, As the waters fall private losses turn out to be smaller than expected. By far the heaviest damages fall on the railroad companies, whose tracks and bridges

# GENUINE HOME TESTIMONY.

# Actual Leavening Power of Baking Powders, Illustrated from Chemical tests by Messrs. Thos. Price & Son, Analysts, San Francisco.

The following chart truthfully illustrates the comparative strength of the baking powders named. Consumers will find it instructive as to the most economical baking powder to use. There is nothing bogus or anonymous about this illustration; it is not made up to deceive the reader from fictitious names and imaginary lines, but is constructed upon the basis of actual analyses, made by the most prominent and responsible analytical chemists upon the Pacific coast, from powders bought by themselves from San Francisco grocers.

ROYAL . . Golden Cato Dr. Price's . .

#### STATE ANALYSTS REPORT THE ROYAL BARING POWDER SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

"The Royal Baking Powder fulfills all requirements which the public can make of a baking powder. For purity and care in preparation it equals any in the market, and our test shows that it has greater power than any of which we have any knowledge.

W. B. RISING, Prof. Chemistry University of California, and State Analyst.

"From actual analysis made by me, I pronounce the Loyal Baking Powder to be the strongest and purest baking powder before the public."

W. T. WENZELL, Prof. Chemistry College of Pharmacy. University of California, State Board of Horticulture etc

## THE ADIEU TO LIFE.

THE LAST WORDS UTTERED BY FAMOUS PEOPLE.

The Bathos of Jefferson Davis' Pray Excuse Me-Characteristic and Edifying Exits of Those the World Calls Great -Some Examples.

Ambrose Bierce, in Sunday's Examiner, eferring to the last words said to have been uttered by the late Jeff Davis, says that they were exceedingly appropriate.

\* "To leave life with a courteous apology to those remaining, as one leaves a drawing room to go to bed, evinces thoughtfulness and good breeding." We are told that Davis' last words were, "Pray, excuse me." But they were not spoken as an apology for his exit from this world, but more as a remonstrance to his faithful wife who was urging him to take a nauseous medicine which he was unable to swallow. This is the sentence shorn of the peculiar sig-nificance with which the writer essays to surround it. He is not far amiss, however, when he refers to the last words of Stonewall Jackson as the "finest:" "Let us pass over the river and rest in the shade of the trees." It is true, as he says, that it'is not creditable to American poets that these beautiful words have not been embalmed in immortal verse.

Referring' to the last words of men and with a smart current. The height of from the world's stage have been gener-the levee around the lake is fifteen feet ally edifying and always characteristic. He recalls the following:

"God be praised," exclaimed Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, on learning that the French were giving way in every direction; "I shall die happy." His antagonist, Montcalm, also received a mortal wound while endeavoring to rally his men, and when told that his end was approaching, made answer, "So much the better, I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec."
"I pray thee, see me up safe, but for

ny coming down I can shift for mself, remarked Sir Thomas Moore, observing the weakness of the scaffold. "I heard say the executioner was very good and I have a little neck," said Anne Boleyn, putting her hand about it and laughing heartily.

The unhappy Charles I expired with the word "Remember" on his lips, and the last words attributed to "Buckshot' Forster were "No Home Rule," while Rabelais calmly remarked, "Drop the curtain, the farce is played out."

With some a presentiment that they are about to die is the first symptom of approaching death. Mozart wrote his requiem under the conviction that the monument he was erecting to his genius would prove a monument to his own re-When life was ebbing fast he called for the score; and, as he mused over it, he said: "Did I not tell you truly that it was for myself that I com-posed this death chant?" Bewick, the famous wood-engraver, was last employed upon a representation of "the old horse waiting for death," and Hogarth delineated the end of all things, and having given it a last touch, seized his pallette and broke it in pieces, remarking "I have finished."

Many remarkable instances may also be cited in which the dying lips mur-murs out the names of friends and the occupations and recollections of past Goethe's dying lips murmured hing about a beautiful woman's something about a beautiful woman's face, and Napoleon's last thoughts were for the head of his army, while Disraeli some quarter of an hour before his death raised himself a little in his bed stretched himself out in the old familiar way that was his wont when rising to reply in debate, while his lips moved in

silence.

De Lagny, the great mathematician, was asked the square of twelve when he was no longer able to recognize his friends about his bed, and mechanically inswered, "One hundred and forty-four. No less striking were the last words of Lord Tenderden, the famous English Judge. Some time before his death he had been delirious and talked incoherently, but presently recovering his composure and raising himself from his pillow, he was heard to say in slow and solemn tones, as when he used to conclude his summing up in cases of great im-portance, "And now, gentlemen of the jury, you will consider your verdict."

Sometimes the strained thread breaks with a sudden snap. It was in this way that Boileau expired from the effects of dropsy. A friend entered the room where he was sitting, and the poet, in one and the same breath, bid him hail

and farewell. "Good day and adieu," said he, "it will be a very long adieu," and instantly died.

"Come and lie down," entreated Dickens' sister-in-law, when it became evident that a fit was upon him. "Yes, on the ground," he said very distinctly, as he slid from her arm and fell upon the

Edmund Kean made his final exit in Edmund Kean made his final exit in the middle of the greatest scene of his greatest play. "Get me off, Charles," he gasped, "I'm dying!" His son led him off and all was over. And Phelps, who had a superstitious horror of the word "farewell," while acting Wolsey, and actually uttered the ominous words:

"Farewell! a long farewell to all my greatness broke down, and the curtain slowly dropped upon him for the last time. Many instances are on record where

persons have continued to jest though conscious that the end was at hand, "We shall soon meet again," were the last words of Louis XIV, to Mme, de Maintenon, and the murmured rejoinder, "A pleasant rendezvous he is giving me; that man never loved anyone but him-"Is there nothing on earth I can do for

you?" said Taylor to Wolcot, as he lay on his deathbed. "Give me back my youth," were the last words of the lively if scurrilous poet, who under the title of Peter Pindar, amused the latter end of the eighteenth century. Some have found consolation in reciting and even composing verses in their latest moments. Thus Waller repeated some lines from Virgil; De Witt, amidst the severe agories which he endured at

the hands of his executioners, repeated the third ode of the third book of Horwhom the world calls famous a writer in a recent issue of a New York serial, says that the final exits of great men from the world's stage have been generally editing an always characteristic. lving soldier, while the gallant Marques of Montrose as he proceeded to his execution, put his thoughts into verse.

It is remarkable that vanity does not always quit its hold even at the moment when the veil of the future is about to be rent asunder. "When I am dead," requested an Indian chief, who fell into his last sleep at Washington, "let the big guns be fired over me," and who does not recall the anxiety of Mrs. Oldfield, the famous actress, concerning the unbecoming garments of the grave?-'Odious! in woollen 'twould a saint provoke

(Were the last words that poor Narcissa spoke). No, let a charming chintz and Brussels lace Wrap my cold limbs and shade my lifeless face; One could not sure be frightened when one's dead And—Betty—give this cheek a little red."

Murdered in Bed.

BASCOREL, Wis., Dec. 29.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning Jerry O'Neil and wife were shot while in bed by an unknown assassin at Mount Sterling, Two daughters in an adjoining room were awakened by the shots, but when they reached the bedside of the narents they were dead. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the crime. The O'Neils, who were well to do farmers, are not known to have had any enemies.

Russian News ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—The Czar is gain reported indisposed.

Many army officers who were suspended for revolutionary sympathics, have een arrested.

General Van Nooski, Minister of War. proposes that the nobles only should be illowed to become army officers, but the Czar refuses to entertain the suggestion.

The Jap. is Ill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29. - The Japanese Minister and his family arrived in this city to day on their way West, leaving to-night. They stop one day in Salt Lake and four days in San Francisco, then they leave for Japan. The Minister is on sick leave.

San Salvador Troubles, CITY OF MENICO, Dec. 29.—A telegram from the Republic of San Salvador received to-day states that revolutionists in the department Cuscatelon are re-

treating before the Government troops

sent against them and that the revolution

is of no importance. Pardoning the Pencil-Pushers. Berlin, Dec. 29 .- It is semi-officially explained that Emperor William's remission of the fine of Editor Bachler was a logical sequence of Emperor Frederick's press amnesty. This measure is ap-

plied to pending as well as completed cases of the kind.

Collision in a Fog.

London, Dec. 29.—During a fog on the River Clyde the steamer Ovington came into collision with the steamer Queen Victoria. The former sank and five per-

# RUMBLE OF THE RAIL.

RAILROAD CLIPPINGS OF INTEREST TO BAN DIEGO PEOPLE.

The Utab, Nevada and California Pushing Into This Section-Beaver, Utah, Agitated-What a Union Pacific Engineer Has to Say.

The following letter from a Beaver, Utah, resident, appears in the Salt Lake Tribune:

ED. Tribune: If surveying parties mean anything, there are strong indications of another railroad being built through Southern Utah, Nevada and to California before long. There are three parties now out making preliminary surveys in the interest of the Utah, Nevada and California Railroad Company—one between Mantl and Beaver, one between Beaver and Cedar City, and another between St. George and California. One route was surveyed up the Sevier River, and crossing into Parowan Valley, through Fre-mont's Pass; another via Buckskin Canyou into Parcwan, while a third left the Sevier River, going west through Clear Creek Canyon, via Cove Creek and Beaver into Parowan Valley. From Parowan they went south through Cedar City to St. George and on southwest. This company has also secured the services of Mr. P. B. McKeon to claim for them the right of way through Southern Utah. Mr. McKeon was interviewed and asked what so much surveying meant, to which he replied, "It means business." He said that their company would have a road built to the coast now before the Utah

extension got there.

As the surveys indicate that this road may go via Fremont's Pass and leave Beaver in the cold, that seeming to be an easier grade; the energetic people of Beaver City have been exerting themselves for some time to induce this railroad company to come through Clear Creek Canyon and via Beaver. Last Thursday evening a rousing meeting was held for this purpose in the Central school house, at which \$19,750 was subscribed on condition that the Utah, Nevada and California Railre d Company will construct a standard gauge railroad into and through Beaver City. This subscription is to be void upless

The Beaver people are well aware of the advantage that would be derived by a railroad through their city, and they will spare no efforts or means within their power to secure one. Beaver, Utah, November 20, 1889.

Regarding the extension of the Utah

ing stock on or before June 1, 1891.

said railroad is built ready for the roll-

Central to Barstow, the same paper says: "Engineer McCartney of the Union Paclific returned yesterday from the south country, where he has been for several weeks looking over the proposed new line. He did some tall rustling in getting over the country, and has applied himself assiduously to his work, but he has been able to walk about in his shirt sleeves while Salt Lake people were in overcoats, and to suck the succulent orange and roll under his tongue sweet, festive pomegranate, while Salt Lake people were glad to get Fall apples at from \$2 to \$4 per bushel. He says the work on the extension begins just as soon as Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins can fire their men, tools and supplies into the country, and train loads of these may be expected along most any time. While the line to Pioche is, of course, settled upon, the engineers will be kept busy figuring out on locations. tions beyond, Ploche Hill will be reached from a stub by the main line, which runs by the foot of the mountain and then turns south by west toward the California line. There are two or three routes laid off between Ploche and Ash Meadows, and by the time the contractors have the first piece of the road completed the rest will be definitely decided ipon and ready for the graders. The climate in Southern Nevada is beautiful. especially in the vicinity of the Los Vegas Ranch, and fruits of all kinds abound. The line to the Atlantic and Pacific junction will be only 400 miles, and connection can thence be had direct

Death of a Lady of the White House. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 29.-Mrr. Robert Tyler died this morning, aged 74. Mrs. Tyler was a daughter of the tragedian, Thomas Cooper, and Mary Fairlie, the celebrated belle of New York. In 1840 she married Robert Tyler, the eldest son of President Tyler, and upon the special request of the President and his wife, who was an invalid, she presided as "Lady of the White House" during the final three years of President Tyler's Ad-

with Los Angeles and San Diego.