THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....JANUARY 19, 1880.

THE MAINE SITUATION.

Proceedings in the Fusionist and Republican Houses.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO GOVERNOR SMITH.

Leading Fusionists Acknowledge that Their Cause is Lost.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

FUSIONIST HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

AUGUSTA, January 17th.—Both houses met at 9 o'clock, according to adjournment, and after reading the journals took a recess until 1 o'clock.

At the end of the recess in the House, Cushman of Sherman made a speech recommending an application to Congress for aid in repelling attempts, under decisions of the Supreme Court, to drive this body from the State House.

George F. Hill of Corinthia said: We stand today in a very critical condition. The clergy, the money power and Courts are against us. He believed some measures should be adopted for the submission of further questions to the Courts, giving a fair statement of the case, and he hoped some member would suggest means whereby this might be effected. He noticed that several members who yesterday expressed their willingness to shed their last drop of blood in defending our rights were absent to-day. [Applause and laughter.] But he believed there were sensible men enough left to treat this question with the gravity it deserved.

Ingalls, of Wiscasset, offered a joint order for the appointment of a committee of five, to be joined by such as the Senate may see fit, to take into consideration the situation of affairs and report to the House the best method of procedure. The Supreme Court has decided on a set of questions, submitted by another and irregular body, that this body was not legally constituted. He thought a statement of the case might be submitted. We want peace, but we want our rights. Let us consult together as men knowing our rights and determined to maintain them.

Knowles, of Naples, said he believed the decision of the Court was a partisan one, but he did not want to resist by force. There were other and peaceable means of meeting this crisis.

Benner, of Woldero, said his position was the same as Hill's, and he heartily indorsed his remarks.

Bradbury, of Norway, said: We are here legally and lawfully, but are in perilous times, and should act with caution. It was the part of a wise and brave man to submit to the inevitable. If the Court has been used as an instrument to deprive us of our rights, it is a crime not for us to stand as honest men. Revolution has come by the action of the Court. Against this Court we have no appeal except to the people. Let us go back to them. The ballot-box is still left to us. To that we must appeal.

He heartily approved the proposed order, and hoped it would pass.

Robinson, of Thomaston, also favored the passage of the order.

Cushman, of Sherman, still advocated a resort to Congress.

Perry, of Camden, favored the order in a speech of some length. Perry's speech was greeted with applause, mingled with hisses, from the rear of the hall.

Bradbury, of Norway, protested against hisses as a breach of decorum, and hoped for the good name of the State that the sound would never be heard here again.

Ingalls moved an amendment to the order, limiting the committee to members of the House, and leaving the Senate to take independent action. The order as amended was passed, and the Speaker appointed Ingalls of Wiscasset, Robinson of Thomaston, Wilson of Orona, Whitman of Harrison, and Hill of Exeter members of the commi tee. Notice was given that this committee would meet at the Augusta Hotel immediately after the House adjourned. Both houses then met in joint convention, and the oath of office was adminstered to Chase, Rust, Priest and Whidden, Counselors-elect.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

AUGUSTA, January 17th.—At 11:30 the Republicans in caucus in Granite Hall made the following nominations for State officers: Secretary of State, Sumner J. Chadbourne; State Treasurer, J. W. Vogler; Attorney-General, H. B. C eaves; Adjutant-General, S. J. Gallagher; Counselors, R. S. Browns, Louis Barker and John B. Hinckley.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO GOVERNOR SMITH.

Chamberlain has issued the following letter in response to that of Governor Smith:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION MAINE MILITIA, AUGUSTA, January 16th.

Honorable Joseph L. Smith—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the notice served on me this evening by Messrs. Black and Blood, representing themselves to be on your personal staff, which notice purports to be General Order No. 2, Adjutant-General's office, relieving me from the command of the militia of Maine, and revoking Special Order No. 45, which charged me with the duty of protecting the public property and institutions of the State until the Governor should be duly qualified. When the matter now in issue involves the very question whether you are Governor or not, it must be manifest to you I should fail in duty were I to surrender my trust except on undoubted evidence of your authority to demand it. If you are the lawful Governor, you can easily relieve all embarrassment by affording me an authoritative decision of the Court, to which I am and always have been ready to yield prompt obedience. I cannot but add that courtesy and the custom of the service, to say nothing of the grave complication of the present situation, give me the right to expect that you will furnish proper evidence of your authority. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, Major-General.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE.

BOSTON, January 17th.—A *Herald's* Augusta special says: The Republican House was called to order at 2:20 by Speaker Weeks, and prayer offered. Representatives' Hall was packed with men, every inch of space surrounding the seats being occupied by standing men, while the galleries were a solid mass of human beings. The taking up of passes at the outer doors was abandoned at this time. Police are being removed to the foot of the stair-cases and the doors of the two houses. Just as the prayer was ended Blaine came upon the floor of the House, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm, men getting upon chairs and desks, and waving hats and handkerchiefs, while they rent the air with cheers and shouts. Business was entirely suspended for a few minutes, and it was some time before anything like order could be restored. Lot Morrill and Eugene Hale followed Blaine, and received a greeting scarcely less cordial, though not so loud. The Republican members were all present with a few exceptions.

Knowles of Bradford, and Temple of Edingn, to Fusion members, came in and took the seats they had occupied in the first House, and were greeted with applause.

The reading of the House journal concluded, on motion, the Speaker appointed fourteen members, with such of the Senate as may join, a Committee on Gubernatorial Votes.

Knowles of Bradford wished to be excused, and Cutler of Bangor was appointed in his place.

The rules of last year were adopted. Also ordered that the House hold one session daily, beginning at 10 A. M.

The hotels are crowded with men, mostly Republicans, who have come here from Bangor, Waterville, Bath, and other large cities, ready to take a hand in case of necessity.

FUSIONIST CAUSE WRECKED.

BOSTON, January 18th.—The *Herald's* Augusta special states that the Fusionist Governor Smith says that some of his party are yet disposed to make trouble, but he himself is only desirous of withdrawing as gracefully as possible under the circumstances. Leading Fusionists here say their cause is wrecked.

FUTURE COURSE OF THE FUSIONISTS.

BOSTON, January 18th.—The *Herald's* Augusta special says: Hon. John C. Talbott, Speaker of the Fusion House, in an interview this evening, declared the unflinching purpose of the Fusionist Legislature to assemble at the State House at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the report of the committee on the future course of the Legislature will be presented. This committee is not in session here, but its members have gone home, after having each been instructed to prepare an individual statement of what appears to him to be the proper policy to pursue. Some of the committeemen are said by Speaker Talbott to be in favor of asking recognition by Congress. He says further that nothing would better suit the Fusion Legislature than to be refused the use of the legislative hall; that in such event no resistance would be offered, but the Legislature will quietly disperse and abide by the decision of the Court.

THE OUTLOOK AT THE CAPITAL.

AUGUSTA, January 18th.—Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the Republicans at the caucus yesterday for the nomination of State officers, and there is considerable talk of holding another caucus for the renomination of candidates for Adjutant-General and State Treasurer. Friends of General Beals and S. A. Holbrook, for the respective offices, say that the former caucus was hasty, and claim that another caucus would be fair. The general feeling among Republicans is that they had better stick to the caucus decision.

The clergymen in the city to-day, before full congregations, recognized the events of Saturday in their prayers and petitions.

The force at the State House remains intact, and will be kept so until matters are fully settled, and every branch of government running in regular order.

Governor Davis has as yet had but little opportunity to prepare his message to the Legislature, but he hopes to have it in readiness by the middle of the week.

The committee appointed by the Fusion Legislature to consider whether that body is a legal organization, have had no meeting, most of the committee having gone home to spend the Sabbath. A prominent member of the committee says that while they might disagree with the Court in regard to the findings and legal points, that is all it would amount to. The Court would decide all the acts of the Fusion Legislature illegal, and its decision would be final on all points, and that Legislature would have no standing according to the decision of the Court. A prominent lawyer on the committee says he is in favor of making a verbal report, but will not place himself upon record against the Court.

The *Standard*, a Democratic paper here, will give a long expression of law from its standpoint, taking strong grounds against the decision of the Court, and claiming that the Legislature is legally organized, and if denied access to the State House, has clearly the right to meet and hold its sessions elsewhere.

Mr. Sawyer, Secretary of State, gives his reasons for not admitting Republicans to the office of the Secretary, as that as advised he could not recognize them as a committee from a legal Legislature.

There is considerable opposition to allowing the Fusion Legislature to meet in the State House tomorrow afternoon. The Republicans claim that it would be a quasi-indorsement of the body as a legal Legislature, while others are willing to permit them to meet as a political caucus. No definite plan has as yet been devised.

At midnight all was quiet at the State House and in the city.

PROSPECT OF THE FUSIONISTS BEING BOUNCED.

BOSTON, January 18th.—An Augusta special says: The Republicans are to-night threatening to disperse the Fusionists if they on Monday attempt to act as a Legislature.

ORDERS TO TROOPS UNNOTICED.

AUGUSTA, January 18th.—The fact has just come to light that the Fusionist Governor Smith ordered out on Saturday three companies of State militia by telegraph. The companies were the Portland Montgomery Guard and Mechanic Blues, and the Biddeford Light Infantry. As far as learned no response was made to the order by the commanders of the respective companies.

NEWS TAILINGS.

Some Interesting Items from Our Coast Exchanges.

Timothy hay is worth $50 a ton in Eureka, Nev.

The Healdsburg people are agitating the question of a town hall, which they declare to be a necessity.

The new depot at Benicia is a beauty, differing widely in architecture from any other in Solano county.

There has been about seventeen State tickets nominated in Leadville, with the last man still to be heard from.

The *Placer Argus* has wisely abandoned the "patent outside" plan, and is now set up and printed wholly in Auburn.

A coal mine has been discovered near Eureka, and the papers there declare that the vexatious fuel problem is now solved.

A new combination car is building for the Vallejo branch road, separate compartments being for passengers, mail and baggage.

A rough estimate places our crop of oranges this year at 75,000, lemons 29,000, limes 2,000,000, raisins 12,000 boxes. [Riverside Press.

Up to Monday, January 12th, there was paid to the Collector of taxes in Fresno county the sum of $90,363 73. The Collector settled with the Treasurer on that day, paying in $86,363 73.

The late cold weather laid a temporary embargo on the flume of the Madera Flume and Trading Company, causing a temporary stoppage in the shipment of lumber from the mills.—[Fresno Expositor.

The railroad company intend making extensive repairs in the snowsheds by replacing the old ones in some places with new, and fixing the breaks made by the late storm. Much of the lumber used will come from Truckee.—[Truckee Republican.

Tulare Times: An intelligent Italian, who has been familiar with olive culture from his infancy, says that eventually the California olive will surpass the best produced in France or Spain. It is now larger and of better flavor, and yields an oil equal to the imported article.

The overflow from Putah creek, in Tremont township, Solano county, was higher after the last storm than ever before, and Mr. Wilson's house, which was moved to get it out of the flooded district, was quite surrounded. Not so much water came down as on some former occasions, but the channel has filled up with sand.

According to the able report of Dr. Wilkins, resident physician of the Napa Insane Asylum, it appears that of the 614 patients admitted last year, 419, or two-thirds, were of foreign birth. This is in accordance with the previous experience of the asylum and also of the one at Stockton. The doctor also says that of the inmates nearly twenty per cent. are not citizens.

Four children of Jacob Strauss, who lives on the prairie about two miles back of Little river, Mendocino county, were poisoned week before last, by eating the leaves or berries of a wild plant which they found near the house. One of the children, aged about three years, died about an hour afterward, and a second child died the next morning. The two older children are still very ill, but may recover.

The Gold Hill (Nev.) *News* reporter got off an imaginative article about the effects of the "blizzard" in the mountains a week ago, which a contemporary gobbled without due credit, but which other papers published and gave the appropriator the benefit of its paternity. The *News* man is now taking comfort that he has not been held responsible for the biggest storm yarn of the season.

The Cloverdale *Reveille* says that quite an excitement is just now shaking up the inhabitants of Hopland and country over the recent discovery of gold in paying quantities in that vicinity; that prospecting is lively and flumes are being put in; that dirt in many places yields from two to fifteen cents to the pan, and that one wagon load of dirt which was washed yielded in the close neighborhood of $5 of the precious metal.

The breadth of grain-land sown in this county so far is far behind that sown last year up to this date; but our farmers will rush things lively as soon as the ground is in good condition....Not only the oldest inhabitant, but the whole body of pioneers give it up that the weather we have had this winter is a little worse than—well, that it does not behave itself at all like California weather ought to, and looks like an encroachment from Maine or Minnesota, or somewhere.—[Lake Bee.

On Tuesday last the Indians of Jackson (Amador) and vicinity mustered, to the number of between twenty and thirty, for their annual migration to Jackson valley, They generally go there once a year to hunt rabbits and other game, and stay usually from two to three weeks. As they filed away to the hunting ground they formed a grotesque picture. They were of all ages, and of both sexes, and dressed in every style of superannuated costume. The majority had to foot it; but a few were mounted. Amid the yelping of the dogs, and the yelling of the papooses they moved like the fragment of a demoralized army, their tattered garments flapping in the breeze, and keeping time to the sighing of the wind among the trees.

A serious accident occurred near Chinese Camp on the 13th instant, resulting in the death of an estimable citizen and an old resident of that vicinity, Ephraim A. Harlow. He started, in company with Miss Minnie Neighbor, eldest daughter of Jacob Neighbor, from her father's house, near Mountain Pass, on a buckboard, to go to Chinese Camp. When a few rods from Mr. Sims' house the horse shied and Mr. Harlow drew heavily on the reins, breaking the bit. The horse started at full speed. Mr. Harlow directed the lady to get out behind as quick as possible, which she did without serious injury. He held on to the horse until they came to the top of Sims' hill, when the horse turned out of the road, running over rocks and brush, throwing Mr. Harlow from his seat. The reins became entangled in his legs and he was dragged 250 yards, breaking his skull, from which injury he died in about six hours.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Consideration of the Chinese Immigration Question.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Grant and Bayard Nominated by South Carolinians.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Russia Secretly Continuing Her Preparation for War.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Affairs at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—The House Committee on Education and Labor held a special meeting of four hour's duration this afternoon, which was wholly devoted to the consideration of the Chinese question. The committee this session consists of Goode, of Virginia; Wallis, of Kentucky; Tillman, of South Carolina; McMillan, of Tennessee; Hutchins, of New York; Page, of California, Ballou, of Rhode Island; Barlow, of Vermont; Osmer, of Pennsylvania, and Van Aernam, of New York. All the members were present to-day except Barlow, who has been called out of town by private business. Horace Davis was also present by invitation during the greater part of to-day's meeting, and participated in a very thorough discussion of the subject.

In the course of the discussion, Tillman, of South Carolina, who spent some time in California last year, intimated that some of his friends there had repeatedly intimated to him that in spite of the popular clamor, they were in favor of Chinese immigration, and he added that although he believed this ought to be a white man's government, yet as the South had to put up with the negro, he also thought California might, perhaps, as well be left to wrestle with the Chinese.

Waldo Hutchins, a newly-elected Democrat from New York, also incidentally remarked that he had carefully observed the results of the last Congressional election in California, and he had noticed that although President Hayes vetoed the bill passed by Democratic votes for the restriction of Chinese immigration, the people of California in that election had not condemned the Republican President's action.

This called forth a prompt and pertinent inquiry from Page, whether Hutchins proposed to vote against a similar bill because California had not gone Democratic; whereupon the New York member disclaimed the apparently logical inference, and said nothing more on the subject.

Page and Davis were warmly supported in their views by Willis, Goode, Callen and McMillan, and they agreed that the sole thing to be done was to pass the fifteen-passenger bill again in the same shape that it passed the House in the last Congress, omitting the section which required notice to be given of the abrogation of the fifth and sixth articles of the Burlingame treaty, this being the section upon which President Hayes mainly based his veto.

Other members of the committee, except Tillman, said they were not ready to record their votes upon the subject at this meeting, as they wanted more time to examine and discuss it or some of its details.

Page at this point called attention to the fact that the committee may very possibly be called for reports before they have another opportunity for meeting, and he therefore suggested that without calling the roll in committee, Mr. Willis should be authorized to report the measure above indicated as the action of a majority of the committee, and at the same time ask the House to set a day for its consideration. The motion, being formally put by Chairman Goode, was unanimously carried, and the bill will therefore be reported whenever the committee is reached in the future order of the case.

The House has passed the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee, blending together two measures introduced by Representatives Davis and Cox, especially for the benefit of night inspectors of San Francisco and New York Custom-houses, increasing their pay hereafter to $3 per diem.

The policy of the Interior Department in negotiation with the Ute delegation in Washington appears to be one of delay, based upon the consideration that in case of their failure to secure a surrender of the prisoners the troops will have to operate, and that it is not advisable to undertake campaigning before spring sets in. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the Indians' visit will be prolonged some time, in which event they will not be hurried to give their final answer, although no pains are spared to press upon them daily the absolute necessity in their own interest of complying with the Government's demands.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, January 17th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento January 21st: Miss Josie Sailor, Philadelphia; George J. Brooks, Stephen W. Patten and wife, San Francisco; Miss Lilly Brooks, Vermont; J. L. Redfern, Washington; H. S. Sibley, Mrs. J. A. Sibley, Mrs. E. A. Sibley, the Misses Sibley, Boston; John A. Church, New York; H. A. Tweed, Brooklyn; L. W. Mason, Boston.

Thirty-seven through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento January 24th.

OMAHA, January 17th.—Among the passengers on the overland train to-day, was Dr. Aaron Ordway, President of the Whitefield and Jefferson Railway Company, of Lawrence, Mass., who is en route to California to arrange for a visit to that State of 200 ladies and gentlemen of Boston and vicinity. This is the sixth annual excursion gotten up by this gentleman, but the first one to California. The party is a select one, comprising members of an association of which Mr. Ordway is Secretary, and is composed of the first people of Boston. The party will arrive in this city about April 10th, on a train of Pullman cars.

The Ute Question.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—Ouray had a second interview with Schurz to-day. It has been about determined to send Ouray, Jack and other chiefs back to Colorado in charge of an agent, for the purpose of bringing, if possible, the twelve Ute murderers, or as many of them as can be induced to come. It is believed by those who are informed in Indian matters, that it is the intention to play upon the fears of the Indians, with a view of settling on as good terms as possible. Ouray has persisted from the first that he has no power to bring in these Indians. He assures the Secretary that he cannot compel them unless he can kill them first, which he is personally willing to undertake. After to-day the embargo on the Utes will be removed, and they will be allowed to see visitors. It is understood that General Hatch is already on the way, or about to start, from the Indian country with a second delegation of southern Utes, who will come here in a few days. It is not likely they will be allowed to go home until they have come to some agreement which will be satisfactory to the Government.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—William M. Leeds, formerly Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department, was before the House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day. He assigned, among the reasons and causes of disaffection, the failure of the Indian Bureau to send to the Indians subsistence supplies and agricultural implements, as it had agreed to do; the prohibition by the Department of the sale of arms and ammunition upon their reservation, leaving them under the necessity of traveling ninety miles to obtain (to them) the necessaries of life, as without the means and ammunition for hunting they were unable to sustain themselves upon their reservation; the delay of the Department in furnishing supplies to the starving White River Utes, and the notice given in two successive annual reports by Indian Commissioner Hayt that he proposed their removal to the Indian Territory, without making any mention of any proposition to compensate them for their lands.

The Star Route Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—At the investigation to-day, into the Star route mail service, General Brady stated that the Star service could be run to the end of the year by keeping intact the 1,300 new routes, and all others where the cost of expeditious service has not exceeded $5,000, and cutting down all others to a point at which the increased pay for expedition was begun, for $6,416,510 for the entire year, which would still require a deficiency appropriation of $51,610. General Brady persisted in his former assertions that he had not exceeded his authority and the discretion vested in him by law, and was perfectly confident that Congress would sustain him.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day took action on the case of General Fitz John Porter. The Democratic members all voted to recommend the passage of a bill based upon the measure introduced by Representative Bragg, containing several important features of the amendment adopted on his motion. The Republican members voted for a substitute prepared by Representative McCook, providing simply for General Porter's restoration to his former rank in the army without back pay or other pecuniary award, and not agreeing with the assertion of the majority bill, that injustice was done him at the time of his dismissal. The majority report will embody the report of the Schofield Board of Inquiry, and will be presented early next week by the Chairman of the committee.

Grant Nominated by South Carolina.

CHICAGO, January 17th.—An *Inter-Ocean's* special correspondence from Strother, S. C., says: At a meeting of the old soldiers and planters at Mount Pleasant, January 10th, an organization was effected, and resolutions unanimously adopted expressing the desire for a cordial fraternal union in the country, and passed the following:

Resolved, That to effect this earnest desire we nominate General U. S. Grant and Senator Thomas Bayard as our standard-bearers for President and Vice President in the approaching Presidential election.

Resolved, That we send greetings of peace and good will to all the people of the land, and invite them to rally and organize themselves into "solid Union" clubs and nominate Grant, and let us become one people, indivisible.

The Hayden Murder Case.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), January 17th.—At 10 o'clock the Court in the Hayden case received a communication from the jury. Its purport was not made known, but the Court immediately ordered the Court-room cleared, that the jury, who were tired out, might retire for the night. Friends of the prisoner declare that the jury stood nine to three or ten to two for acquittal. The prisoner is becoming very nervous. The prosecuting attorneys allege that the jury have been behaving indiscreetly during the trial, and that Mrs. Hayden visited one of them at least. His church friends were preparing for him a grand reception upon his acquittal, which was expected.

The Court adjourned at 9 A. M. Monday. It is probable the jury will remain out several days.

A Sad Story.

NEW YORK, January 17th.—Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children brought into the Supreme Court today all the children in the Shepherd's Fold, twenty-two in number, charging the Fold with starving and neglecting the helpless little ones. Pending investigation the children were committed to the care of the society. One child is said to be in the hospital, caused by a lack of nourishment.

Goode's Anti-Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—The House Committee on Education and Labor will report favorably Representative Goode's bill prohibiting Chinese immigration, striking out the section, however, which provides for the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty. The bill prohibits the carrying of more than fifteen Chinese passengers on any one vessel, but excepts from prohibition Chinese officials and persons shipwrecked.

Failures in 1879.

NEW YORK, January 17th.—The mercantile failures for 1879 were 6,658 in number, compared with 10,478 in 1878. In the amount of liabilities, the decrease is marked. In 1878 the indebtedness due by persons who failed was $234,000,000, while in 1879 the liabilities were only $98,000,000.

Migration of Blacks from Texas to Kansas.

OSWEGO (Ks.), January 17th.—Negroes are arriving from Texas in great numbers. Mild weather alone prevents great suffering, as they are mostly destitute, and house-room is very scarce.

Frank Leslie's Will to be Contested.

NEW YORK, January 17th.—The *Sunday Mercury* says the will of Frank Leslie will be contested by his son.

Suicide.

CHICAGO, January 17th.—To-day Constable Augustus K. Hall, of Justice Summerfield's Court, shot and killed himself. Financial and legal troubles and softening of the brain are stated to be the cause.

Acquitted.

PORT CLINTON (O.), January 17th.—The jury in the case of Hennesy, who shot his hired man, Edward Welch, for alleged improper intimacy with the former's wife, found a verdict of "not guilty, on the ground of insanity."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia's Preparations for War.

VIENNA, January 17th.—Notwithstanding all the peaceful professions of Russia, she is secretly continuing her preparations for war. The directors of her rifle manufactories have been directed by the War Office quietly to prepare as many breech-loaders as possible; therefore 70,000 will be manufactured at Sestiomiz, 80,000 at Isevezz, and 500,000 abroad. A very trustworthy correspondent, who has just visited all the larger towns in Russian Poland on his way via Warsaw and Wilna-Terija, writes that not only all the larger towns in that district, but also places which previously had either a small garrison or none at all, are now crowded by troops of all arms. This is chiefly the case in respect to those places lying west of Warsaw, on the route from Czenolow to Wilna and Dunaborg. In three places bordering on Germany and Austria, viz.: Warsaw, Wilna and Kieff, are quartered nine-teen foot and nine horse divisions, besides a great force of fully equipped batteries, and they are being constantly increased by fresh arrivals.

LONDON, January 17th.—A St. Petersburg correspondent, commenting upon the reported Russian armament, says that some of his American friends, who have been here for weeks past on business connected with the War Department, have been told that not a single rifle would be ordered from abroad.

The Disorder in Hungary.

PESTH, January 17th.—Forty persons, mostly boys, have been arrested. They confessed they had been bribed to make a disturbance. It is the general belief that the back of the movement has been broken.

VIENNA, January 16th.—Count Tisja, President of the Hungarian Council, suddenly left for Pesth on Friday, in consequence of rumors that the populace would storm the club of the nobility in that city.

The belief entertained by the Government that foreign workmen took a considerable part in the disturbance at Pesth is now confirmed by later developments, and a large number of them have been arrested.

Should Herr Vergovay, journalist, who was wounded by Baron Matheney in the duel which recently took place at Pesth, die, there is reason to fear that a great public demonstration will be attempted at his funeral.

Germany and the Vatican.

BRUSSELS, January 17th.—The *Europe* (newspaper) says the conclusion of a concordat between Germany and the Vatican is at hand, and that several obnoxious enactments of the Falk laws will be suppressed.

Progress of the Abolition Bill.

MADRID, January 17th.—After a long preliminary discussion, in which the Minister of the Colonies and Senor Silvela bore the chief part, the Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the first five articles of the Abolition bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A prostitute named Lottie Robinson was murdered in Chicago Friday night by G. W. Stratton. He was arrested and confessed his guilt.

The war among the Western railroads over Colorado business has terminated, all participants agreeing to restore rates and maintain them.

In Philadelphia, Thomas Stewart, Sydney B. Thomas, Mark N. Falcon and John Boyd have been convicted of making fraudulent election returns. The defendants not appearing, bail was forfeited.

In New York, police officer John Nugent, on trial the past few days on a charge of complicity in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Institution, has been declared by a jury not guilty. The jury was out all night.

The explosion Friday on the steamer Greece, as she lay in her dock at Hoboken, is supposed to have been caused by the igniting of coal-gas when the hatches were opened. It killed two longshoremen and wounded a Custom-house officer and several sailors and longshoremen—eight in all.

A dispatch received at Winnipeg from Prince Arthur's Landing announces an explosion in that district in the powder and nitro-glycerine works, situated a mile from town. No one was killed. Every building in town was more or less damaged. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Bismarck is much improved in health.

Jules Favre, the French statesman and Senator, is dangerously ill.

The chief editor of the Nihilist newspaper has been arrested in St. Petersburg.

It is said an agreement has been reached between Germany and the Vatican.

In Berlin shares of the Samoan Company have been subscribed nearly twice over.

The leading feature of the French Ministerial programme is its silence about the plenary amnesty question.

News has been received from Persia announcing the second defeat of the Russians by Turcomans, in consequence of which the Russians were compelled to evacuate Tchikirlavy and take refuge in their ships.

A dispatch says: A woman has died of starvation in Kilkenny. There is a large influx to Kilkenny of tramps from the distressed districts, and in consequence of the insufficiency of the police numerous burglaries are committed.

The Board of Equalization of Sonoma county, at its last sitting, raised Mr. Donahue's taxes $1,000 per mile on his railroad, on the original assessment, making his total taxes $10,022, which, it is said, he refuses to pay, and declares that he will contest to the fullest extent of the law.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Judge Kelley's Proposed Shot at the Chotteau Project.

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

Horrible Affair in Massachusetts—Woman Outraged and Murdered.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

A Woman Lives Thirty Days in Cincinnati Without Food or Drink.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Capital Notes, from Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, expects to get the floor in the House of Representatives to-morrow, to offer his resolution declaring that any and all commercial treaties providing for changes in the rates of tariff duties must receive the approval of the House, as well as the Senate, before they can go into effect. This resolution, which is aimed at the Chotteau project, will be offered for adoption under a suspension of the rules, and Kelley is sanguine of its receiving at least the necessary two-thirds vote, and perhaps considerably more. Leon Chotteau is again in Washington, industriously distributing documents in support of his project, and apparently prepared to "fight it out in this line if it takes him all summer." It does not as yet appear that the scheme has made any progress in Washington since Chotteau was here last year, but it will doubtless be unsafe to assume that no progress is being made because none is visible in a matter of this sort, as the movement is to a large extent likely to be conducted under the surface.

The Senate will to-morrow take up the bill reported from the Committee on Commerce to regulate the transportation of cattle by railroads. This measure will doubtless give rise to considerable discussion, and when it is disposed of the financial debate will probably begin upon the Bayard resolution, concerning which nearly all the members of the Finance Committee have already prepared long speeches.

The publication of such portions of the diplomatic correspondence for the last year as the State Department considers advisable to disclose, has now progressed alphabetically so far as to include China, but nothing is given to the public on the subject of Chinese immigration.

Considerable correspondence is published concerning the refusal of Collector Higby last summer to accept as sureties on tobacco manufacturers' bonds wealthy Chinese merchants, unless they owned real estate, which was complained of by Consul Bee and others as persecution towards the Chinese manufacturers, by compelling them to pay a bonus to white owners of real estate to become their sureties. Secretary Schurz brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Sherman, and he to Commissioner Raum, who overruled Collector Higby's action, and informed Secretary Sherman on the 20th of October, that "assurance can be given to his Excellency, Yung Wing, Assistant Chinese Minister at Washington, that the internal revenue service in California will be so administered as to give Chinese residents the equal protection of the laws." Chester Holcombe, then in charge of the United States Legation at Peking, writing to Secretary Evarts about a year ago, transmitted a dispatch from the Consul at Hankow, complaining of the action of Chinese officials in the interior of the province of Chuen, in refusing to acknowledge the validity of transit passes issued to an American merchant, under which he was bringing native produce to that port, and Holcombe adds: "It is hard to conceive of a more flagrant violation of treaty obligations than that narrated above, nor a better illustration of the readiness and freedom with which local authorities in China ignore the agreements and instructions of the central Government. The officials in charge of the tax station at Keve Chow have long been notorious for their conduct in this direction, as the correspondence between this Legation and the Department abundantly proves. It is not likely that a change for the better will occur until the Government at Peking is driven by the decided language of foreign Powers to assert and exercise its legitimate authority."

Woman Outraged and Murdered.

AYER (Mass.), January 18th.—Mrs. Maria L. Crew, twenty-eight years of age, wife of Joseph Crew, living on the Libby farm, Graton Ridge, in this State, was outraged and murdered yesterday. Her husband left home about noon and returned about 8 o'clock in the evening, finding the house locked, the curtains down and no light. Noticing a hatchway partly open, he entered that way, went to the kitchen, lighted a lamp and found his wife lying dead in her bed-room, covered over with a quilt. She was shot three times in the face and once in the chest. The murderer is believed to be a tramp seen in the vicinity that afternoon. The man is described by neighbors as calling at several places for water and under the pretense of buying a farm, and inquired about Mr. Crew's place. Henry C. Hewin, a young man, called at Crew's about 2:10 in the afternoon on an errand. Mrs. Crew told him she had a caller who wanted to buy their farm, and seemed pleased. She was sitting in a rocking-chair on the opposite side of the room from the stranger, sewing. About 3 o'clock Miss Anna Carr called, and found the door locked and the curtains down. She thought she heard some one inside, and looking into the keyhole saw that the key was on the inside, and she knocked. A strange man came to the door. She inquired for Mrs. Crew, and was told she had gone up town. She says the man kept his hands behind him and shut the door up with his foot. An autopsy this morning showed that the woman was outraged and then killed.

Pacific Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—The following postal changes for the Pacific coast were made last week: Offices discontinued—Spruce Mount, Elko county, Nevada; Artondale, Pierce county, Washington. Postmasters appointed—George S. Powers, Blue Tent, Nevada county, California; Solomon Lazarus, Fresno Flats, Fresno county, California; J. Vetchener, Grand View, Tulare county, California; Elijah J. Plummer, Hanford, Tulare county, California; D. F. McPhail, Paicenes, San Benito county, California; H. J. Hewit, San Jacinto, San Joaquin county, California; Daniel Varner, Summit, Chehalis county, W. T.; Ovid Coverson, Brigham City, Yuvapai county, Arizona; Thomas S. Mercer, Tubac, Pima county, Arizona; S. Wilson, Wilsonville, San Pete county, Utah.

Mortality at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), January 18th.—Twenty-six deaths occurred this month in this city and neighboring camps, twenty-four of which were caused by the prevailing throat and lung epidemic. Nine of this number were children under 10 years of age. With a population of less than 7,000, this death rate is very high. The weather is unfavorable.

The Ute Question—Ouray Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—Thus far Ouray has not been allowed to tell his side of the story relating to the Ute troubles, excepting to Government officials. It is reported that he keenly feels the injustice with which he is being treated, and that he complains that he has not been allowed to talk with a single person whom he could look upon as a friend. It is also reported that Ouray and his people are determined not to be banished from Colorado. It is said that Ouray declares himself that if this great Government is not able or willing to protect him and his people in their rights they will try to protect themselves. This, of course, does not apply to the White River Utes, who Ouray admits have forfeited their rights under the treaty.

The Utah Government.

NEW YORK, January 18th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is reported that the President will appoint Eli Murray, of Louisville, Governor of Utah. Emery's friends will ask the President to delay the appointment twenty-four hours. Murray's selection is said to have been made by Hayes himself, against the wishes of every Cabinet officer. Murray is known as the handsome man of Kentucky. He was removed from his position as Marshal for Kentucky.

Fire at Omaha.

OMAHA, January 18th.—James E. Boyd's pork-packing house was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The fire was discovered between 8 and 9 o'clock, but before the fire engines arrived the flames had made such rapid progress that it was impossible to do anything towards extinguishing them. The establishment consisted of several large brick buildings, three stories high, all of which are destroyed. The meats in store will burn all night, making a fierce fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The stock of meats was inventoried at $213,000, and the buildings were worth $50,000. Insurance on the former, $100,000; insurance on the latter, $25,000. This establishment, which gave employment to over 100 men, was one of Omaha's principal industries, and its loss will be severely felt. It will probably be rebuilt, as Mr. Boyd is a man of extensive resources.

Thirty Days without Food or Drink.

CINCINNATI, January 18th.—Mrs. Margaret Tumy, 70 years old, died this afternoon at her residence on Walnut Hills, in this city, after having been thirty days without food or drink. She had been a sufferer for years from chronic dyspepsia, and had recently been the victim of an hallucination. A month ago she refused to take food, saying that she had no stomach, and the utmost efforts of physicians and friends have been unavailing to change her purpose. Her last words were, "Bread, bread, bread."

Capture of a Railroad.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), January 18th.—The capture of the Nashville and Chattanooga road by the L. and N. management creates considerable excitement in this city. The purchase gives the L. and N. Company virtual control of all the lines owned, operated or leased by the Nashville and Chattanooga road, and will put an end to all conflict of interest between the two companies.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, January 18th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento January 22d: D. S. Lusk, San Francisco; W. B. Gilbert and wife, G. D. Kenney, Elko; George T. Myers, Portland, Or.; J. Burmiller, Los Angeles; Mrs. C. H. Hedges, Washington, D. C.; Henry Lombard, Madison, Wis.; J. L. Stiller, Indianapolis; J. J. Collins, Philadelphia.

Still Locked Up.

NEW HAVEN, January 18th.—The jury in the Hayden case remained to-day locked up in the County Court-house. There is nothing to indicate any agreement.

Wife-Murderer Convicted.

CINCINNATI, January 18th.—A *Commercial* special says: John Dwyer, who has been on trial the past two weeks at Albion, DeKalb county, Ind., for the murder of his wife, was found guilty at midnight last night, and sentence was fixed at imprisonment for life.

Father and Son Drowned.

OGDENSBURG, January 18th.—James Ellis and his son John were drowned on the St. Lawrence at Morristown yesterday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

**French Politics—Condition of