THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

SATURDAY.....MAY 8, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC.

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THE RECENT STATE CONVENTIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The results of the several State Conventions held yesterday are subjects of much comment among Washington politicians to-day. The Blaine men generally feel elated over them, and claim that their favorite has forged ahead considerably. They now claim that with the aid of the New Hampshire delegation, headed by William E. Chandler, Blaine will have 40 of New England's 80 solid votes, or more than double what he had in 1876. They claim, also, that he will have Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey solid, and that when the tug of war comes in the Convention they will have nearly all of Wisconsin's votes. The Grant men, however, claim a considerable portion of the Maryland and Wisconsin votes, and although chagrined at their failure to secure a solid delegation in Tennessee, and unmistakably uneasy at the formidable revolt of the unit rule in Pennsylvania and New York, they still predict that Grant will be nominated on the first ballot. Friends of Sherman also profess great confidence in the success of their candidate. They argue that neither Grant nor Blaine can be nominated on the first ballot, and count on a combination being thus effected against Blaine, of which Sherman is, according to their calculations, to be the beneficiary. Dispassionate observers generally continue to believe that Illinois is the key of the situation, and that until the 19th instant the final result will be wholly problematical.

Diametrically opposite opinions are expressed by Democratic Congressmen as to the probable future action of the Ohio delegation in case it shall become apparent that Thurman has no chance for the Cincinnati nomination. Thurman and his intimate friends are earnestly opposed to Tilden, but it is predicted by some Congressmen, well acquainted with the personnel of the Ohio delegation, that the majority, when Thurman is out of the question, will vote for Tilden.

THE OUTLOOK IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 7th.—The primaries tomorrow are exciting the greatest interest. A gentleman familiar with city elections for years declares that he has never known a hotter campaign, even in general elections. Partisans of Grant, Blaine and Washburne are exhibiting the greatest activity, and every means known to political wire-workers will be employed on both sides to win. It is stated to-night that the Blaine and Washburne men have united, by agreeing that whichever develops the most strength in the Convention on Monday shall get the support of the other. Both sides urge the importance of their supporters turning out strong, stating that Illinois will hold the balance of power in the National Convention, and from the closeness of the strength in the State Convention, the Cook county delegation of ninety-two will really decide who is to be the next Republican Presidential nominee. It is stated to-night that not a hard-voting Democrat in the city will be unemployed to-morrow. Well-known voters of this class have been seen flying about the headquarters of both parties to-day. The Grant men claim the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards, and Hyde Park, with a probability of being right. The Blaine and Washburne men say they are sure of the First, Second, Fourth, Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, with the same probability, while both the Grant and anti-Grant men claim with as good grounds the other Wards and Commissioner Districts, leaving over one-third in dispute.

IN FAVOR OF BLAINE.

NEW YORK, May 7th.—A dispatch from Albany to the *Evening Post* states that Senator Woodin rose in his place to-day and read from manuscript a speech in opposition to the unit rule in the Chicago Convention, and declared for Blaine. Senators Sessions and Birdsall followed the lead of Woodin.

THE KELLY COMMITTEE.

ALBANY (N. Y.), May 7th.—The Kelly Democratic State Committee met to-day. The attendance was very slim.

JOURNALISTIC CHANGES.

CLEVELAND (O.), May 7th.—An important journalistic change has taken place in this city. A syndicate has purchased and taken possession of the Cleveland *Herald*. John C. Keffer, for several years associate editor of the *Leader*, has been elected chief editor and manager of the *Herald*. Both papers are Republican in sentiment—the *Leader* for Blaine, the *Herald* for Sherman.

BLAINE CALCULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 7th. — The Blaine bureau in this city are issuing a circular purporting to give the results of the elections held in 29 States and five Territories for delegates to the Chicago Convention. A statistical table is printed in this circular, which shows the following as the results of the elections thus far held: For Blaine, 286; Grant, 182; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 26; Washburne, 13.

The Political Assessment Question.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—Senator Teller, in behalf of the Republican minority of the Wallace Committee, submitted a report today on the subject of political assessments, criticising the bill recommended by the majority of the committee. After quoting its full text, they say this is in short a proposition to prohibit any employe or person holding office under the Government of the United States from contributing money or other things of value for political purposes, either with reference to national political questions or those of States. It is based on the theory that the use of money contributed by a certain class of citizens (office-holders) in a political campaign is a crime, while the money contributed by a non-office-holder, and used for the same purpose, is not a crime. Why should this class of citizens be deprived of the privilege conceded to all others? Is there more danger in the contributions of men in office than from those who are striving to get in? This bill is indefensible on any principle. It is in violation of the rights of the people granted them by the organic law of the land. It should be entitled "A bill to compel political information to be paid for from a single barrel." The committee might have found on its file evidence of great abuses in connection with the election of 1878. It might have found that very many citizens were murdered in cold blood because they attempted to vote as their judgment and consciences dictated they should. In short, the committee had on its files uncontradicted testimony to show that tricks and subterfuges, manipulation of ballots, falsification of returns, force, violence, fraud, forgery, perjury, ballot-box stuffing and murder were resorted to in many sections of the country during that election to defeat and set at nought the will of the people, yet to correct these evils, directed not simply against the purity of the ballot, but against the very existence of the ballot, the committee appear to have no concern. Was it because the political party that has profited by these wrongs is the party to which the majority of the committee belongs, and the same party that so recently attempted to repeal all laws that had for their only object the protection and purity of the ballot and safety of the voter. Such anxiety to save the people from the evils of political assessment by a party that has illegally refused to consent to any legislation that will prevent the intimidation of voters, the making of false returns and various frauds so recently practiced to secure the triumph of that party, subjects the committee to a well-grounded suspicion of a desire to make political capital and to prevent active and intelligent officials of the Government from contributing to the success of the party that has honored them with office, rather than to correct the evils now existing, or that there is reason to fear may exist in the future.

The minority report concludes by recommending the passage of a bill (the provisions of which are quite voluminous) prescribing heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment, not only for the levying of assessments by Government officers upon their employes, but also for a number of specified offenses against the freedom and purity of elections, including bribery and intimidation of voters at national elections, and the bearing of arms at any public meeting held for the discussion of political questions with reference to the election of members of Congress or Presidential Electors.

The California Delegation and the Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—There was no foundation for the statement recently telegraphed to the *Chronicle* that the California delegation will suspend their efforts for legislation restricting Chinese immigration while awaiting the result. They are not confident of the diplomatic success of the proposed negotiations. Members of the Chinese Legation here state distinctly that their Government is satisfied with the existing treaty, and ask, therefore, why they should change it? This strongly foreshadows the purpose of China to withhold assent to any satisfactory modification of the instrument. The best informed on the subject, therefore, have little faith that the negotiations will result in anything directly. But the tender to China of an opportunity to settle the vexed question by friendly and reasonable agreement to restrain her working classes who now come hither, not seeking homes, but only to temporarily compete with American labor, will clear the ground for action, thereby satisfying the scruples of those who objected to legislation or to treaty abrogation in advance of diplomatic effort.

The Chinese Commission.

WASHINGTON, May, 7th.—It is expected that Minister Angell and Commissioner Trescott will start for San Francisco about the 20th. Angell will probably sail for his post by the steamer City of Tokio the 10th of June. Commissioner Swift was expected to leave New York to-day for San Francisco. In consequence of the extreme difficulty of obtaining quarters at Pekin, outside of the already crowded American legation, the Commissioners will defer their departure for China until Angell's arrival out and Seward's departure thence shall make the necessary provision for their accommodation.

Why He Sold His Library.

NEW YORK, May 7th.—The *World* publishes the adventures of Mr. Shaw of San Francisco, whose library was recently purchased by Jay Gould. Shaw is reported as saying: "When I started from San Francisco for a tour around the world, I intended returning there in a few years to build a large house and establish in it the art collections I made, with the intention of finally giving them to California. Wherever I traveled I bought characteristic objects to the extent of my means. My property was chiefly in real estate in San Francisco. After I got home, what with Kearneyism and other disturbances, it so depreciated in value that at one fell swoop I found myself embarrassed, and finally concluded that I must sell my books and paintings. I had hoped they would still remain in California, but I found few persons there who appreciated their worth, and I brought them to New York. The boxes are being opened and the articles arranged now for exhibition about the middle of May, when I suppose everything will be sold. I had hoped to be able, one of these days, to found with my collections a gallery and art museum for California, where, as yet, nothing of the kind exists."

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, May 7th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:30 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento May 11th: Mrs. A. N. Roache, Miss Belle Roache, Miss Jennie Roache, Addison L. Roache, Jr., Mrs. E. H. Lamine, Indianapolis; Miss Peake, Polo, Ill.; Mrs. N. Hubbell, Buffalo; Belle Bodine, Indianapolis; General S. G. Griffin, Charles L. Griffin, New Hampshire; Walter L. Chilson, Etta M. Chilson, Woonsocket, R. I.; T. P. Nast, Springfield, Ohio; John Leecham, London; H. M. Richards, New York.

One hundred and nineteen through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento May 14th.

Destructive Lumber Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.), May 7th.—A fire broke out this evening in Howard & Stanaker's and Howard, Perley & Howard's lumber yards, destroying about 1,000,000 feet of lumber. From there it spread to the yard belonging to the Star Mills, and destroyed about 700,000 feet each for Williams & Foresman, B. C. Bowen & Co. and Thomas W. Thompson & Co. Six tenant houses were also destroyed. One of the Williamsport fire engines was placed in such a position that it had to be abandoned and was burned. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $40,000.

The Pennsylvania Forest Fire.

BRADFORD (Pa.), May 7th.—The destructive fire is still raging in Trim Hollow and Oil valley. Hundreds of men are at work endeavoring to confine and subdue the flames at that point. The greatest number of rigs and tanks of oil were consumed in Foster-Brook valley, along the Harrisburg run in Kendall Creek valley, and about the summit. The fire also raged near Tarport and Degolyear. The scope of territory in which the fire prevailed is twelve miles in extent. Smaller and dangerous fires are still burning in all parts of the woods. A rather stiff breeze is now blowing, which leaves the situation in all parts of that region very perilous. The fire is liable to break out again and become more disastrous than before, unless it rains or the wind subsides.

The New Jersey Forest Fires.

WARETOWN, May 7th.—The whole population of this region is fighting the forest fires. Last night the flames swept through the cedar woods to Oyster Bay, destroying a residence and five yachts at anchor.

Perils of the Sea.

NEW YORK, May 7th.—The steamer Dye, from Antwerp, arrived to-day, and reports encountering ice fields, ice blocks and icebergs—one of the last mentioned being as large as an island—from April 30th to May 3d, and was obliged to stop the ship at night owing to the proximity of the icebergs. She sighted two ships in the field of ice, but they showed no signals.

Concluding Proceedings of the Maryland Republican Convention.

FREDERICK, May 7th.—In the Republican State Convention a resolution expressing unalterable opposition to the nomination for the Presidency of any person for a third time was laid upon the table—ayes 81, noes 27.

James A. Gary, Jacob Tome, Lloyd Lawndes and J. Morrison Harris were elected delegates at large to Chicago.

An Old Account Settled.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), May 7th.—A bill of $15, with interest of $25, for a horse used by Grant at the opening of the war, was presented to the General yesterday morning, who quietly paid it. One gentleman offered to pay it if Grant would not be informed, but this was not acceptable. The bill should have been paid by the State when incurred.

Serious Outlook for Public Buildings in Washington—The Postmaster-Generalship.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The Treasury Department will have no means available for the payment of gas and water bills for public buildings after the 12th instant, Congress not yet having provided for the deficiency in the last appropriations.

A member of the Cabinet said to-day, in reference to Postmaster-General Key's successor, that both Postmaster James, of New York, and First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner would be seriously considered in connection with the prospective vacancy. He understood that Postmaster James would accept the position if tendered, and that the President had his appointment under very favorable consideration.

The General Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CINCINNATI, May 7th.—At the session of the General Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day, Rev. Mr. Boreman, of the Utah Conference, offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Finance to provide some plan for the transfer to the Western Conferences of applicants for the ministry for whom there is no room in Eastern Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Rev. D. A. Wheedon offered a resolution requesting the Bishops to communicate to the General Conference their judgment on the number of additional Bishops necessary to a proper performance of the work of superintendency. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Sensation in a Kentucky Court.

LOUISVILLE, May 7th.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Mount Vernon says: On the 25th day of December last Wm. A. McKenney, son of W. L. McKenney of this county, shot and killed Fred. Smith at the residence of the latter, six miles from Mount Vernon. McKenney, a young man, almost beardless, had seduced the daughter of Smith, the evidence of which seduction was probably seen in the babe which Smith's daughter, a pretty girl named Nannie, had given birth to about six weeks before the killing. McKenney was arrested and held to answer by an examining Court. He was indicted by the Grand Jury at the present term of the Circuit Court for willful murder, and yesterday his trial begun. Smith's wife and his daughter Nannie were the only witnesses of the killing. According to the preponderance of testimony Smith had driven McKenney and Nannie from the house, had attacked McKenney and stabbed him severely with a knife before McKenney's fatal shot. Nannie has been living with McKenney since the killing, and their former relations have been kept up. The trial excited considerable interest, and attracted a large crowd to the Court-house. The testimony closed this morning, and after the jury had been instructed by the Court the argument of counsel began. The defense begged the jury for an acquittal of the boy, and promised that as a fitting finale to the prosecution William and Nannie should join hands and in the solemnity of matrimony pledge life-long devotion to each other. The jury, after a deliberation of about twenty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. Immediately afterward William and Nannie marched arm and arm into the Court-house, and halted just outside the bar in front of the Judge's seat, Judge McClure stepped in and in a few words pronounced them man wife. The occurrence caused considerable sensation.

The Madison Square Disaster—Result of the Coroner's Inquest.

NEW YORK, May 7th.—The inquest in the Madison Square Garden disaster was finished this evening. Coroner Bradley, in addressing the jury, stated that it had been proven that the building law had been signally violated and that the building was of faulty construction, and it would be the duty of the jury to find where the fault lay and embody in their verdict the name of the guilty party or parties, as well as those who were to blame for the loss of valuable lives and injuries to bodies and limbs. The jury returned the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors, find that Mrs. Annie Willets, Mrs. Annie S. C. Hellman, Mary Ann Connelly and William Tileston, came to their deaths by injuries received on April 21, 1880, by the falling of the west wall of the building known as Madison Square Garden, which was due to the faulty construction of said building. We hereby censure the Harlem Railroad Company for employing a civil engineer to act as architect who is not conversant with the construction of buildings. We also censure the Department of Building for negligence in their duty in allowing the aforesaid addition to be erected contrary to law, and in a faulty manner, and we recommend that the entire building be taken down, as we deem it dangerous and unfit for the purposes of public assemblages.

The Strike at Omaha.

OMAHA, May 7th.—The Omaha Smelting Works are at a standstill yet, as the 200 strikers remain firm, having resolved to appeal to workingmen all over the country to help them out. The smelting company have raised prices so as to cut down pay for some kinds of work and raise it for other kinds, thus making it even all round. They offer work to any one at their new prices, giving preference to their old employes. They will try to start up to-morrow morning with a small force, and will resist any effort of the strikers to prevent the men from working.

The Mineral Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 7th. — The mineral land bill agreed upon at a meeting of the Pacific coast delegation last night was introduced in the House to-day by Belford, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining. There is not much prospect of its obtaining final action at the hands of either house of Congress this session, but there is good reason to believe that no other proposition affecting mining interests can be passed in preference to this measure.

The Mechanics and the President.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The officers and representatives of the Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Mechanics called on the President to-day and were received in the Library. The body was headed by W. C. Bailey, of Baltimore, Supreme Ruler, and the first presiding officer of the Lodge.

Another Go-as-you-please Walking Match Forthcoming.

CHICAGO, May 7th.—The articles for the next match for the O'Leary six-days go-as-you-please championship belt were signed today between Hart, the holder, and Charles E. Davies, for an unknown.

A Break for Liberty.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), May 7th.—Three prisoners attempted to escape from the Penitentiary this morning—two white and one black. The white men had scaled the walls, but the negro was on top when discovered by the guard, who fired, and the convict was instantly killed. He was under a life sentence. The other two were recaptured.

The Whittaker Investigation.

WEST POINT, May 7th.—The testimony in the Whittaker case to-day mainly traversed the points heretofore brought out in the examination of other witnesses. The Recorder read numerous affidavits, testifying to Whittaker's excellent character. Southworth, the expert, will present a report to-morrow.

The Adjournment Question.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The desire of the leaders of both political parties to bring about a final adjournment of Congress by the close of the present month appears to be increasing daily, and there is now an undoubted possibility that the session may terminate at the time indicated. Of course if this programme is carried out all business except the appropriation bills will go by the board.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 7th.—Silver bars, 114¼; money, 4@5; Governments quiet and firm; stocks closed strong; Western Union, 105; Quicksilver, 12⅝; Pacific Mail, 37; Mariposa, 3; Wells, Fargo & Co., 105; New York Central, 127; Erie, 39⅞; Panama, 189; Union Pacific, 85; bonds, 112⅞; Central Pacific, 66; bonds, 113; Sutro Tunnel, 1½; Leadville, 2⅛; Caribou, 2½; Silver Cliff, 4¼; Climax, 2⅝; Central Arizona, 5; Excelsior, 18; Homestake, 33; Ontario, 33½; Standard, 27¾; Little Pittsburg, 6⅞.

Sympathy for Kearney.

NEW YORK, May 8th—A. M.—The *Sun* has these details: The large hall of Cooper Institute was last night full of sympathizers with Denis Kearney of California, and loud protests against his imprisonment were followed by stormy applause.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cuban Conspiracy—The New Loan.

MADRID, May 7th.—The Cabinet has vested Captain-General Blanco, of Cuba, with discretionary powers in dealing with the conspiracy at Mayari. Instructions have also been sent to the representatives of Spain at Washington and Central America urging that Cuban refugees be not allowed to foment a second rising.

The Spanish Government will increase the new issue of the Cuban loan from £16,000,000 to £18,000,000.

The Distress in Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 7th.—Alarming distress prevails at Kilreede, County Galway. It is stated that hundreds of persons will perish if food is not sent immediately.

The Indian Deficit.

LONDON, May 7th.—Henry Fawcett, recently appointed Postmaster-General, in thanking his constituents for his re-election, said that one of the first duties of the new Government will be to investigate the financial condition of India. He said he believed it would be shown that on the morning after the debate in the last Parliament on his motion in favor of England contributing a portion of the Afghan war expenses, a telegram was received from India casting to the winds the prosperous budget and destroying the boasted surplus. The matter, he said, must be closely and searchingly investigated. Those guilty of negligence and incompetency (he would not use stronger words) would be promptly and peremptorily called to account. India must now be aided in defraying the cost of the Afghan war, not as a matter of justice, but necessity.

Death in a Tunnel.

LONDON, May 7th.—A Geneva dispatch says that part of the roof of the St. Gothard tunnel, 6,300 metres from the south entrance, fell Thursday, killing three workmen.

Bismarck's Treatment of Hamburg.

LONDON, May 7th.—A Berlin dispatch says: Public opinion condemns Prince Bismarck's treatment of Hamburg, and unless the session be closed at once, the Reichstag may be expected to strongly declare against it. It is not even sure of approval by the Bundesrath. Never has it been more deeply felt throughout Germany that he whose foreign politics have made him dear to the nation is not always in domestic transactions in harmony with his countrymen.

Lax Administration of Justice in Mexico—Battle of Pueblo Celebration.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 3d.—The Superior Tribunal of Justice of the Federal District has asked that trials by jury be suspended on account of the acquittal of several criminals lately.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Pueblo in 1862.

Death of a Mexican Soldier—Fatal Duel Between Editors.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 29th.—General Mira Fuentes, Governor of the State of Mexico and a distinguished officer of the war of the French invasion, is dead.

A fatal duel took place on the 27th between Senor Irrenes Paz, editor of the *Patria* and a member of Congress, and Senor Santiago Sirra, editor of *La Libertad* and Secretary of the Senate. The latter was killed on the spot. Senor Paz and the seconds were arrested, but those who are members of Congress were released, they not being liable to arrest during the session. The others were imprisoned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Hartford, Conn., the Court of Errors denies a new trial to Henry Hamlin, sentenced to be hanged May 28th for the murder of a State Prison watchman named Shipman.

Sixty cotton factories have closed at Ecoubiax, France, and 15,000 persons are idle. Five thousand more operatives have struck at Tourcoing. There is also a strike at Ravenna, and many silk factories are closed. Higher wages and less hours are demanded.

A Madrid dispatch says the new Cuban loan will be raised by public subscription.

Mrs. Marion Evans (George Elliot) was married in London Thursday to A. M. Cross.

The British Board of Trade returns show that the value of imports for the four months ending April 30th increased £25,664,656, and the exports £14,170,513, as compared with the same period in 1879.

At Simcoe, Ont., the authorities are taking action to prevent the prize fights on Canadian soil between Paddy Ryan and Joe Goss and George Roome and Mike Donovan.

It is rumored in London that the Cabinet have under consideration the issue of a circular note to the European Powers, inviting their co-operation in securing the unfulfilled parts of the treaty of Berlin.

Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son, sails from London on Thursday next for Montreal.

The man who murdered the railway contractor on the express train in France hanged himself with the bandages of the wounds he received in the struggle with his victim.

Reports from different strike centers received at London show that the men will resume work at five per cent. reduction under protest, pending consideration of a sliding-scale by the Board of Arbitration.

A pilot who arrived at Quebec yesterday reports that on the morning of the 2d he saw a steamship ashore on Prince Edward's Island. She was on her beam-ends and flying a signal of distress.

At Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, the jury in the Bucholz case rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Oakland city treasury contains $96,964 93.

There were eight alarms of fire during April in Oakland.

Several of the citizens of Woodland have got the Arizona fever.

The hotel and steamer men of Lake Tahoe will have a short season this year.

The Mint at Carson commenced active work Tuesday. Its force of employes numbers eighty-eight—fifty-six men and twelve ladies.

The Yreka *Union*, one of the oldest Pacific coast weeklies, has suspended publication. The *Union* was owned by Governor Irwin at the time of his election.

On Sunday two travelers arrived in Santa Cruz on bicycles, having made the trip from San Francisco, via Pescadero, in two days.

Carnahan's Lake, in Nevada, which dried up last summer, is now a large sheet of water and still rising. It is higher than the oldest resident remembers to have seen it.

The law requiring conductors of all trains carrying passengers to wear a prominent badge designating their office is being enforced by the officers of the Central Pacific Railroad.

There is a strong movement on foot in Suisun to disincorporate that town. Some of the heavy taxpayers think that 85 cents on the $100 is a dear price to pay for the luxury of an incorporated town.

A machinist in Nevada has invented an effective improvement in a common door-key which renders it impossible for a burglar to use the key in opening the lock by taking hold of it with nippers from the outside. The end of the key is made to revolve independent of the key itself, and a thief may turn it round a thousand times without moving the key.

A factory at Truckee employs a large number of boys to do light work. These boys range from ten to fifteen years of age and receive fifty cents per day. On Monday last the boys came to the conclusion that the grievous wrongs inflicted on the poor workingmen were of such a crushing weight that they couldn't possibly stand the agony any longer, and struck for higher wages. Their burden is very light now, as they are minus a job.

The RECORD-UNION correspondent at Nevada City, under date of the 4th, writes: A man named W. R. Burroughs was cut across the back of the hand at North Bloomfield, Nevada county, yesterday, by a saloon-keeper named T. J. Murphy. They quarreled about a bill of seventy-five cents for whisky. Murphy has been arrested. The knife used was a foot long, and the gash is a very severe one. The Grand Jury of Nevada county was impaneled to-day.

On the occasion of the May-Day visit of the pupils of one of the Napa schools to Mare Island, the museum was visited among other places on the Yard. Examining a number of skulls, the attendant pointed out one with the remark that it was the skull of a famous Indian chief. Looking at it for a moment one of the young ladies exclaimed: "Dear me, and is the chief that that belonged to dead!" Without the slightest trace of a wrinkle in his face, the gentlemanly attendant calmly assured her that the chief was dead—quite dead.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

430 Ophir	6	430 Overman	1 70@1 15
180 Mexican	6@6¼	280 Justice	90@85c
735 G. & C.	3¼@1 65	100 Union Con	16½@16½
655 Best & B.	7@7½	450 Alta	1 90@2 05
945 California	2 1 @2	970 Andes	75@70c
260 Savage	3@3 10	250 Lady Wash	35c
250 Chollar	3½@3 60	50 Lady Bryan	15c
1290 Con Va	2 90@2 95	75 Julia	75c
50 Savage	3 10	130 Caledonia	30c
275 Potosi	2½@2 80	180 Silver Hill	25@30c
750 H. & N.	2 70@2 85	80 Challenge	1 49
215 C Point	1½	145 Occidental	90@75c
670 Y. Jacket	4 50@4½	135 Sheridan	5c
820 Imperial	30@35c	1250 Kossuth	5c
175 Kentuck	2 30@1½	930 Scorpion	1 13@1 10
60 Alpha	5½	250 Ward	1 30
410 Belcher	2 10	150 Trojan	10c
60 Confidence	5½	685 Bulton	1 30@1½
530 S. Nevada	9½@9½	800 N. Bonanza	35c
100 Utah	6@6½	100 Mackey	1 c
785 Bullion	2 65@2	100 N Sierra Nev	5c
260 Exchequer	1 90@1 95	340 C. Dorado	16@35c
200 Dandy	25c	1950 Flowery	5c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

500 Ray & Ely	30@ 5c	300 Concordia	1
70 Jackson	3½@3½	60 Belvidere	2½
210 K. K. Con	4½@4	100 Champion	75c
100 B lle	9½	200 Blackhawk	70@7 c
500 Prize	5 @55c	200 South Bodie	20c
400 Navajo	25c	760 Booker	3 c
290 Independ	25@30c	950 Q Bee	30@35c
100 Star	30c	8 Mono	2½
1530 Belle Isle	55@50c	100 Con Pacific	2
650 Day	50c	160 Crossus	50c
350 Paradise	40c	570 University	25@30c
100 Hillside	25c	50 Jupiter	1 80
50 Del M	1	50 Noonday	1
430 Albion	30c	190 S Sulwer	1
100 Wales	3 5	230 Addenda	9 c
60 Mt Diablo	1½	275 N. Noonday	6@6½
100 N. Belle Isle	30c	340 D Standard	40c
510 Mk. Polo	65@50c	150 Mammoth	1 65@1½
370 E. Mt. Diabl	50c	100 Rough & Ready	50c
55 Bodie	7½	100 Boston	90c
120 Bechtel	1½	100 E Noonday	50c
5 0 McClinton	4 c	200 M. White	85c
200 Tioga	1 55	100 C. B. Hill	2½
250 Summit	1 10@1 05	5 Defiance	25c
200 Syndicate	1	50 Dudley	40c
900 Goodshaw	55@50c	50 Oro	3½
500 M. Belle	20c	430 Tiptop	6½
70 Bulwer	5½	200 E. Mt. Diab	40c

CONGRESSIONAL.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The President pro tem. laid before the Senate the credentials of Senator James A. Garfield, and they were placed on file.

Voorhees submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency, propriety and public policy of declaring all lands heretofore granted in aid of the construction of railroads and which have not been earned by compliance with the terms of the grants, open to public entry and settlement the same as other Government lands, and said committee shall have the right to report by bill or otherwise. Printed and laid on the table.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, on motion of Beck, and after a short debate was passed without division.

Beck explained that inasmuch as the sundry civil and other appropriation bills would soon follow, an appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Commission could be made if thought best.

Hoar announced that he would call up his Geneva award resolution Tuesday.

Teller presented the views of the minority of the Wallace Committee on the subject of political assessments. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the Kellogg-Spofford resolutions.

Pryor supported the resolutions in a legal argument, to the effect that the pleas of res adjudicata and estoppel were not rightfully relied on by the opponents of the resolutions.

On the conclusion of Pryor's speech, Hoar offered as a substitute for the pending resolutions a resolution that in the judgment of the Senate the matters reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the present session, respecting the right of the seat in this body now held by William Pitt Kellogg and claimed by Henry M. Spofford, are not sufficient to justify a reopening of the decision of the Senate pronounced in its resolution adopted November 30, 1877, that said Kellegg was, upon the merits of the case, entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States from the State of Louisiana for a term of six years, commencing March 4, 1877, and that said Spofford was not entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

The resolutions were then temporarily laid aside.

On motion of Plumb, the bill to abolish the Fort Harker (Kansas) Milita y Reservation, and dispose of its lands to actual settlers, was taken up and passed.

During the discussion on a motion of Davis of West Virginia to take up the bill repealing certain permanent and indefinite appropriations, which met with some opposition, owing to the lateness of the hour, Conkling asked Davis whether, when the bill came up he intended to insist on that part of it which repealed the permanent appropriation for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the District of Columbia. If so he would vote against it.

Davis said the impression that the Government was responsible for these bonds was erroneous. It was true that step by step they had been worked in until they had become, by some people, to be considered a part of the public debt. They were not upon the books in any form. They did not belong to the public debt in any form or manner.

Allison said the original Act authorizing the issue of these bonds pledge the faith of the United States to provide for the payment of interest and principal by appropriation, and by means of taxation on property in the district, so that the process was not step by step, but was an original pledge of the United States in the Act creating the bonds.

Conkling contended that the United States stood behind the bonds, and said that he did not think there was anything of value in the bill, and he believed that every minute devoted to it was wasted.

Adjourned until Monday.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.—The consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill was resumed at 10:30. Cannon opposed the amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole yesterday, authorizing the Postmaster-General to remit in favor of the colonies of New Zealand and New South Wales so much of the cost of the overland transportation of Australian closed mails as he may deem just. This amendment would enable the Postmaster-General to exercise discretion in letting mails for England pass through the United States without charge against the Government of Great Britain.

The House then voted on the amendments.

The first amendment, on which a separate vote was demanded, was that authorizing the Postmaster-General to use $350,000 of the $949,000 appropriated for railway mail service, for railways necessary and special facilities for postal service. Adopted—ayes 110, noes 66.

The next amendment was that all star routes shall be relet after thirty days' advertisement, as now provided by law, on the 1st of October, 1880, on which pay for the expedition of schedules ordered during the fiscal years of 1879 and 1880 shall exceed 50 per cent. of the contract price before such expedition, provided that this proviso shall not prevail when the present contractor desires to continue the contract as reduced. Adopted—118 to 57.

Other amendments were then agreed to, but before a vote could be taken on the bill the legislative session of Thursday ended and that of Friday began.

After the journal of Thursday had been read, the Postoffice Appropriation bill was again taken up, and passed as amended.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of settlers on public lands was concurred in.

The bill for the relief of Madison Day, of Louisiana, was defeated—ayes 79, noes 85—and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

After considering ten pension bills, the committee, finding itself without a quorum, rose.

About twenty pension bills were passed, and the House adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—The market was further stocked with Oregon this morning by the arrival of over 1,700 bbls by steamer. We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $5 75; Bakers' Extra, $5 50@5 65; Superfine, $3 50@4; interior Extra, $5@5 50; interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@5; choice do, $5@5 25; Oregon Superfine, $3 50@4; Walla Walla Extra, $5@5 50 ℔ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—To say that the market is dull, but poorly expresses the situation. Although we have five vessels on the berth loading, there is an absence of all demand for shipping. Of course, some of these are pretty well advanced in filling, and the cargoes of the remainder are probably nearly all secured. It is possible that $1 55 would be paid for good shipping, but to-day it would be difficult to get an advance on that figure. About 19,000 sks Oregon arrived to-day. The Liverpool market is reported steady at unchanged rates. In the absence of sales, former prices are continued. We quote No. 1 at $1 60@1 65; No. 2, $1 52½ to $1 57½ ℔ ctl.

BARLEY—For local or export use there is no inquiry of any consequence. Purchases are not made except on absolute necessity. Forced sales could only be effected below our figures. Brewing is quotable at 85@92½c; feed, 70@75c; Chevalier, $1 30@1 50 for choice bay, and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—Stocks were increased by the accession of 1,100 sks Oregon to-day. We quote: Humboldt, $1 40@1 60; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 20@1 40; Surprise, $1 55@1 67½ ℔ ctl.

HAY—Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $13 ℔ ton.

BUTTER—Trade has been very fair so far this week, and the prospect of its continuance is flattering. Still there is little hope of any improvement in rates. Supplies are more or less in excess of wants, and it is only by packing that the stock for sale is regulated. Good to choice is quotable at 17@19c ℔ lb; inferior to ordinary, 15@17c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers. New Keg is quotable at 18@21c ℔ lb. For shipment the cost of packing has to be added.

CHEESE—From all sections we are in receipt of free shipments. We quote California at 10@12c ℔ lb. No Eastern in market.

EGGS—Very few sales were made at 18c to-day. The bulk of business is embraced within the range of 16@17c ℔ dozen. Oregon are about out of the market, only five boxes being reported on to-day's steamer. Eastern are in light supply at 16c ℔ dozen.

POULTRY—Dressed Turkeys appeared to-day for the first time in a week. We quote: Turkeys 15@17c for live, and 17c for dressed; Roosters, $4@4 50 for old, $8@9 for young; Hens, $4@5; Broilers, $2 50@6, according to size; Ducks, $5@5 50 ℔ dozen; Geese, $1 75@2 25 ℔ pair.

WOOL—It is probable that shipments will be made on owners' account to manufacturing centers. Apparently there is a poor prospect for any immediate local business of any extent, although it is possible that buyers may at any moment enter the market and purchase freely. Meanwhile we continue quotations nominal at 18@20c for burry, 20@22c for slightly burry, 22@24c for free, and 23@25c for choice long fleece southern and San Joaquin; 24@26c for choice northern; 23@25c for Eastern Oregon. Receipts to-day were close upon 2,000 bales, including 160 bales Oregon.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, May 7th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is dull; Wheat is strong at $1 20@1 29.

WOOL—Dull.

CHICAGO, May 7th