SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. XLIX—NO. 7477.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 2479.

SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1880.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES, VOL. [illegible]—NUMBER [illegible].

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year	$10 00
For six months	5 00
For three months	3 00
Ten copies one year, to one address	80 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

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One Square, 3 times	2 50
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Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $2 00

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WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT girl to do cooking or general housework in a small family. Best of references given from the last place. Inquire No. 517 L street, between Fifth and Sixth. m10 3t*

I WANT YOU, FARMER ACQUAINTANCES OF mine, to know that I negotiate loans. If you want machines on time, or for cash, you will do well in either case to call on me anyway. I gave you credit more than once, and may get you cash or credit on your notes. CARL STROHEL, No. 321 J street, late salesman at Baker & Hamilton's. m10-tf

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED man (a German) as barkeeper. Address L., this office. m8 3t*

WANTED FOR MOUNTAIN TRADE—$3,000 worth of Second-hand Furniture, for which I will pay the highest price delivered at the Auction House of Bell & Co., Fourth street.
m8-tf MARTIN PFLUG.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY or hardware store, in town or country, by an active man, with a view of entering into the business. References given. Address "J. C. S.," this office. m7-1w*

WANTED—A FILE OF THE "UNION." I will pay a fair price for a complete set of the "Sacramento Daily Union." Persons having partial sets to sell may find it to their interest to address me. m1-2w GEO. CADWALADER

INFORMATION WANTED IN REGARD TO the affairs of the late JOSEPH LUTTIG, deceased, who died at Haywards, April 23d. Any person knowing of his business affairs will be paid for all trouble by conferring with or addressing his brother, FRANK LUTTIG, Sacramento. ap30-tf

WANTED—AT HOUSTON'S EMPLOYMENT Office, Fourth street, one door south of K. ALL KINDS OF HELP, Male and Female. Particular attention paid to supplying families and hotels with help, FREE OF CHARGE. ap13-1m

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE—THE FINE, COMMODIOUS Residence, No. 1122 H street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Lot 50x160, with large barn. Inquire on the grounds, or at northeast corner Eleventh and J streets. m10-1w*

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—At No. 612 K street, between Sixth and Seventh, by the Day, Week or Month. Splendid rooms for ladies, with use of kitchen. Single rooms for $6; bath free. Call and see them. m8-1m

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or in suite. MRS. BROWN, Northwest corner Sixth and K streets. m8-1w*

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED SUNNY ROOM, in private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply southwest corner Fourth and O. m8-1w*

TO LET—A NEAT, HARD-FINISHED COTTAGE, with all modern improvements, within one block of the State Printing Office. Inquire of JACOB STORTZ, Sixteenth and L streets. m8-tf

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON A desirable part of H street. Inquire at this office. m5-1w*

FARMS FOR SALE—THE *MOST* AND *BEST* on market in Sacramento are with STROBEL. He is ahead! Everybody who buys or sells a farm goes first, last and always to CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. my1-tf

FOR SALE—SUNNYSIDE RESIDENCE. I have concluded to sell my residence, located in the pleasant town of Placerville, El Dorado county, known as the "Bee place." Thirty-five acres of land; Orchard of the choicest fruit; House of two stories and eight rooms, with brick cellar; splendid well of water; Wind-mill; in fact, every convenience for a country home. House supplied with hot and cold water. Also good Barn. All will be sold at a bargain. For particulars address
m1-1m* C. B. BROWN, Placerville.

FARM TO LET.—TWO HUNDRED AND four (204) acres land in Placer county, on the American river, six miles north of Folsom, known as the McDevitt Ranch. There is on the place about 10,000 bearing grape-vines, fruit trees (peach, apple, pear, etc.); alfalfa field, field for pasturage, etc. The greater part is first-class foothill land—level or undulating; is mostly under fence, and most of it lying between the North Fork ditch and the American river; there are ample means for irrigation. The owner is desirous of leasing this property on account of ill-health, and to a good tenant excellent inducements will be offered. For further particulars apply upon the premises, or address the undersigned through Postoffice Box No. 343, or call upon same at the office of HALL, LUHRS & CO., Sacramento.
ap15-1m JOS. F. MADDEN

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED JERSEY BULLS, one and two years old. Bred by Robert Beck. Apply to THOMAS WAITE, Brighton, Sacramento county, Cal. ap12-tf

FOR SALE,

THE WELL-KNOWN "OREGON CITY MILLS." The mill has lately been thoroughly overhauled, and put in first-class condition for years to come. It has six run of burs, the latest improved machinery, and ample water-power; and has a reputation second to none in the State of Oregon, having been awarded at the Centennial Exhibition a medal and diploma for Flour made from winter wheat. For further particulars, apply to J. D. MILLER, Oregon City; or to J. L. BARNARD, Portland. m10-1m

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE CHICAGO HOTEL, 308, 310 AND 312 J street, Sacramento, Cal. This hotel has eleven single and eleven double rooms, besides ladies' parlor, dining room and kitchen, with the necessary appurtenances. The parlor and dining-rooms are large, well lighted and well ventilated, and the kitchen supplied with every modern improvement. Connected with the hotel are a large and well-arranged barroom and office, and the hotel will be sold with or without the barroom. All the furniture and utensils are new, and the hotel is doing a good business, having about fifty boarders. It is in a most favorable location, being within two blocks of the Railroad Depot and on the principal business street of the city. This property, with a four-and-a-half-year lease of the premises can be bought at a very low rate and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars inquire on the premises, or address JOSEPH THIELEN, Chicago Hotel, Sacramento, Cal.

The present tenant will remain with the purchaser for two or three weeks, if desirable, to introduce the same to customers and to business. Death of wife is the reason for this sale. m8-1ptf

RANCH FOR SALE,

AT A BARGAIN.

THE WELL-KNOWN SAULSBURY RANCH, on line of S. V. R. R., containing 350 Acres. A failure of crop has never been known upon the place. The soil is deep, and of sandy loam character; produces from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat and 30 to 45 bushels of barley to the acre. **Terms made satisfactory.**

Apply to SWEETSER & ALSIP, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K, Sacramento. ap28-1plm

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address an assorted case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rye and Rock, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. my1-1pdm

MECHANICS' STORE.

TO THE LADIES OF SACRAMENTO AND VICINITY!

We are pleased to announce that we have

REMOVED OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

To the upper floors of our establishment, where we shall be prepared to receive our friends and the public,

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 19.

We have spared no pains or expense in fitting this Department up in the most approved manner, and we believe those who visit us will now give Sacramento the credit for possessing one of the most convenient, complete and handsomest millinery parlors on the Pacific coast.

We are also pleased to mention that a Case of FINE IMPORTED BONNETS, expected here for our Spring Opening, and which for a long while was delayed on the road, has at last reached us, and will be opened out for the first time on MONDAY, April 19th. Among them will be found some of the most unique and handsomest Bonnets ever exhibited in this community. In addition to these, we are also prepared to show the largest variety of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats to be found under any one roof west of the Rocky Mountains, ranging in price from 25 cents to $30 each. We have engaged an extra force of Assistants for this Department, and purchasers can at all times expect to be well and promptly served.

We further wish to remind the public that at no previous season have we been as well prepared to meet the wants of the trade in all departments as at present. Our shelves in every part of the house are replete with the newest and freshest goods that the Eastern and Western Markets afford, and everything new or novel can be found under our roof. Our recent increased connections with some of the most important Eastern Manufacturers and Commission Merchants has placed us in a position to sell goods at prices, in many instances, lower than those paid by dealers to jobbing houses.

A Spring and Summer Supplement to our regular PRICE LIST is now in print, and will shortly be ready for mailing. It will contain a complete list of all New Spring and Summer Goods received in our

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTION, HATS, MILLINERY and
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENTS.

☞ COPIES WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. ☜

Mechanics' Store!

NOS. 400, 402, 404, 406 AND 408 K STREET ..... SACRAMENTO

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS:

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN,
SACRAMENTO ..... CAL.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Row Between the Grant and Blaine Men at Chicago.

THE OIL FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Letter-Carrying not to be Interfered with.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

General Kilpatrick Declines the Governorship of Washington Territory.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

An African Town Bombarded and Burned by the British.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Politics in Chicago—Knock-Down Arguments—Grant and Anti-Grant.

CHICAGO, May 10th.—The County Delegate Convention this morning resulted in several knock-downs, on account of the Grant men claiming the right to dictate respecting the nomination of a Chairman, and the police were obliged to interfere. The anti-third-term delegates then organized the Convention, and the Grant men immediately bolted. It is regarded as significant that the Grant men consider his chance in Illinois desperate. They will send a delegation to Springfield to contest. It is understood that the Grant managers sent word to the Convention this morning that unless they were permitted a share of the delegates to Springfield the State Convention would instruct for Grant. Word was returned that such action could not be taken, because Grant would only have a minority in the State Convention.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, May 10th.—Intense excitement prevails in the city over the political complications growing out of the Republican primary elections in Cook county on Saturday. The contest for the control of the County Convention was the hardest ever had in this city, and has created a good deal of bad blood.

The *Inter-Ocean* charges that frauds were committed by the Washburne and Blaine men at several polls, and on the other hand the *Tribune* alleges fraud in behalf of Grant.

When the County Convention met at Farwell Hall to-day the passions of the different partisans had been so wrought up that a split took place, and two Conventions are now in session, the result of which was two sets of delegates sent to Springfield.

Each of the three morning papers—*Times*, *Tribune* and *Inter Ocean*—have different figures as to the division of delegates elected to the County Convention, but all agree that the combined vote for Washburne and Blaine is greater than for Grant.

The *Inter-Ocean* claims 84 out of 178, and the *Times* concedes 67 out of 178.

It is allowed that before the Convention at Farwell Hall opened a committee from the Grant side, consisting of Leonard Swett and R. S. Tuthill, waited on Hon. C. B. Farwell, leader of the Blaine-Washburne forces, and asked that a pro rata representation to the State Convention be conceded to the Grant side, and that Farwell replied that he had never heard of the Grant people conceding anything at any Convention, and as the anti-Grant side was in the majority he would not consent to a division of the delegates.

The Chairman of the County Committee (H. A. Singer) was known to be a Grant man, and when he called the Convention to order, without waiting for him to make any suggestion, a member arose and nominated Elliott Anthony—a Washburne man—for Chairman.

Before Singer could say anything there were loud cries from all parts of the house for Anthony to take the chair, and amid a great uproar Anthony advanced to the stand, and Singer was hustled off the stage.

Thereupon several rushed to the stage, and for a moment it looked as if there would be a general fight.

Finally some kind of order was restored, and most of the Grant delegates withdrew from the hall, proceeded to the Palmer House and there organized a second Convention.

It is claimed by the Grant men that Singer only wished to ask if it was customary for a committeeman to select a temporary Chairman, when he was laid hold of violently and driven from the stage.

On the other hand, it is said, in excuse, that it was understood to be Singer's intention to put a person friendly to the minority in the chair, but be this as it may originally, it is considered that the majority were overhasty and arbitrary. They had control, and could have voted into the chair any one they wanted.

Grant's friends claim that nothing was left them but to withdraw and organize separately.

The Fifteenth Ward delegates, headed by F. C. Keakke—a Grant man—remained with the Farwell Hall Convention.

The Blaine-Washburne contesting delegation of the Twelfth Ward was admitted to seats in the Convention, but no other changes were made.

This Convention then proceeded to appoint a committee to apportion delegates to the State Convention on the 19th instant, which reported to give Washburne 58 delegates and Blaine 34.

The Palmer House Convention was addressed by Messrs. Storrs, Swett, Dan Munn, Clough and others. After which it was decided to send a solid Grant delegation to Springfield. These two delegations were appointed during the afternoon.

The split is regarded as very significant.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, May 10th.—Both Conventions during the afternoon appointed full delegates to Springfield, that at the Palmer House sending a solid Grant delegation. It is understood that some overtures toward a compromise have been made, but the coalition seem unwilling to yield in any particular, and there seems now no doubt that two delegations from Cook county will contest claims for seats in the Convention.

Proposed Extension of Time to the Northern Pacific Railroad—Provisions of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—The bill introduced to-day by Representative Newberry, granting an extension of six years to the Northern Pacific Railroad, contains a proviso that actual settlers upon agricultural land embraced within the limits of the land grants of the road shall have the privilege of purchasing a quarter section of land at $2 50 per acre, provided it shall not apply to lands already earned by the company. The bill further provides that when the company shall mortgage or sell any of its lands, except for the purpose of aiding in the construction of its road, the said lands shall be subject to taxation in the States or Territories in which they may be located. It requires the company to make returns every six months to the Secretary of the Interior of all such sales of lands; also to make returns of the actual cost of construction whenever each 25 miles of road are completed, and provides that when the entire line is finished all the lands remaining unsold over and above the amount required to be sold to aid in the construction of the road shall revert to the Government; and further, that the Act shall not take effect until six months after its passage.

General Kilpatrick Offered the Governorship of Washington Territory and Declines.

NEW YORK, May 9th.—The *Times* publishes the following correspondence, which, it says, now sees the light for the first time:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1880.

My Dear General: It gives me pleasure to offer you the place soon to be vacated, of Governor of Washington Territory. I regard this Territory as one of the most promising and attractive of our new countries. It will be a State within a few years. It is filling up rapidly with an excellent population. This note, I trust, will be treated as confidential until after the office is filled. Sincerely,
R. B. HAYES.

To General Kilpatrick, Washington.

The following is Kilpatrick's reply:

DECKERTOWN (N. J.), March 19, 1880.

To His Excellency the President: Your very kind and complimentary letter, offering me the Governorship of Washington Territory, has been received. I thank you not only for the honor you would confer upon me, but for this recognition of my services to the Republican party and the nation. All that you say in regard to the importance of Washington Territory, and its near admission into the Union of States is true, yet I cannot accept the position. My lecturing engagements extend far into June. When those are finished then comes the Gubernatorial contest in New Jersey, and the Presidential contest for national supremacy. I can be of more service to the Republican party, and consequently to the country, here in New Jersey and other States, than filling, never so well, the responsible position to which you would name me. Very respectfully,
JUDSON KILPATRICK.

The "Sun" on the Migration of Capital.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—The *Sun* says: What a narrow escape the prosperity of New York has had in the prompt vetoing of the bill taxing foreign capital is shown by the news from San Francisco. When Kearney and his followers were doing all they could to have the new Constitution adopted, they represented that they were defending the sons of toil against the bloated capitalists, but the capitalists packed up bag and baggage and brought all their belongings to the East. The consequence of refusing to protect capital was, of course, to make it seek safer places for investment, and Kearney's political economy was not without its drawbacks. The Bank of Nevada has just dismissed seven of its principal employes because there is no work for them. How long will it take to batter into the skulls of legislators that money is as likely to emigrate as labor? San Francisco has almost ceased to be the market for mining stocks. When a lucky prospector strikes something fine, he rushes off to the East, and the up-town hotels of New York are at the present moment so crowded with mining men that in one of these establishments a notice has been posted, "No mines received in payment for board."

The Kearney Meeting at New York—A Disclaimer Against the Gag Law Spirit.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—The *Evening Post* disclaims against the gag law spirit shown at the meeting of Kearney's sympathizers Friday night, and says: We want no sand-lot despotism here. We have enough despotism here already—despotism, for example, of the kind that leads to such crimes as that of Madison Square, and then screens the criminals. It is idle to babble about free speech. A gentleman who has lived twenty-five years in California rose on Friday night in Cooper Institute to be heard. It was believed that his speech would be adverse to the purpose and temper of the meeting, and amid roars, execrations, and cries of "Turn him out," "Away with him," the intruder was practically gagged. This was in the true spirit of Kearneyism. It shows clearly as volumes could show how much right Kearneyism has to live.

The Great Pennsylvania Oil Fire—Further Particulars.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—G. H. Lincoln, President of the Petroleum Exchange, has the following telegram from Bradford, Pa.:

BRADFORD, May 10th.—Nearly all the Bradford and Rexford and both pipe line stations are burned. Three United and two Tide-water iron tanks are now burning, and more are in danger.

LATER.—One pump station and two 25,000 and one 9,000 tank (all United) are now burning. Two Tide-water tanks are most sure to burn. Nothing else is in danger. Forty wells and eighty buildings are estimated burned.

BRADFORD, May 10th.—One 90,000-barrel iron tank of McCleod & Morrison and the 25,000-barrel iron tank of the United Pipe Lines at Rexford are still burning furiously. At 11 this morning one tank boiled over and set a second 25,000-barrel iron tank of the United Lines in flames. There are two other tanks of similar dimensions belonging to the Tide-water Pipe Line Company a short distance further down the valley, which cannot escape destruction. The heat is so intense that workmen are prevented from digging trenches or building dams. No other property in the immediate vicinity of the burning tanks is in danger, and unless high winds prevail the flames can be confined to the oil tanks. The loss on oil is borne by a general average assessment on the patrons of the pipe lines. No further property was destroyed in Rexford beside the eighty buildings reported.

BRADFORD, May 10th.—The loss in Rexford is estimated at $60,000, with a light insurance. Several dangerous fires are now raging in the woods near Barnum City and Coleville. Oil property is thickly located through the forests in these sections, both of which are twelve miles from Bradford. As yet little property has been destroyed at either place. Four hundred men are fighting the flames near Coleville, and a large number near Barnum. Brisk breezes are blowing, and the woods in every direction are as dry as tinder, making the peril very great. Rain is the only means of completely quelching the forest fires.

The Anti-Chinese Feeling in New York.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—The *Evening Post* says: The United Christian Brethren have recently purchased all the houses from 24 to 28 Mott street, inclusive, and one building around the corner in Pell street, from which the Chinese have been evicted. The new owners have executed new leases, in which a condition is inserted forbidding the sub-letting of any part of a building to Chinamen or negroes. It is not probable that the anti-Chinese feeling will spread among other property-owners in this neighborhood.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Letter-Carrying Business not to be Interfered with.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—Representative Page and John J. Valentine called on Postmaster-General Key to-day, pursuant to appointment, to learn his decision in the Wells, Fargo & Co. matter. They were informed by him that he thoroughly sustained the correctness of their arguments, and that he will decline to interfere with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s letter-carrying business.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, May 10th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento May 14th: A. C. Jones, Washington; J. P. Meux, J. C. Merrill, San Francisco; J. S. Thompson, British Columbia; Robert T. Morton, Cincinnati; Theodore W. Holt, Detroit; James H. Albro, Milwaukee.

One hundred and fifteen through emigrants left on Saturday night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento May 16th, and 67 last night, to arrive May 17th.

Vigorous "Bear" Assault on the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—There was a more vigorous and determined "bear" assault on the New York stock market to-day than at any previous time since the current downward movement set in. Nearly all the stocks were attacked more or less, but the chief demonstrations were against Western Union, Michigan Central, Erie, the coal stocks, Grangers and Pacific Mail. The business was simply enormous, and the decline ranged from ½ to 7¾ per cent.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—Silver bars, 114⅛; money, 5@6; Governments quiet and generally steady; stocks closed weak; Western Union, 98⅞; Quicksilver, 12; Pacific Mail, 33½; Mariposa, 3; Wells, Fargo & Co., 105½; New York Central, 124¾; Erie, 34¾; Panama, 189; Union Pacific, 81½; bonds, 112¾; Central Pacific, 63; bonds, 111¾; Sutro Tunnel, 1¼; Leadville, 2½; Caribou, 2¼; Silver Cliff, 3⅝; Climax, 2⅝; Central Arizona, 4; Excelsior, 18; Homestake, 32; Ontario, 33; Standard, 27¼; Little Pittsburg, 6¾.

Boiler Explosion—Four Men Killed and Five Others Wounded.

ROME (N. Y.), May 10th.—This morning the boiler in the Merchants' iron mill burst, killing four men and injuring five others—one fatally—all employes. Only a part of the employes were on duty.

The Nicaraguan Canal Scheme.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—The *Telegram's* Washington special says: Admiral Ammen is still laboring to organize his Nicaraguan Canal Company. He has received important concessions from the Nicaraguan Government, which it is expected will be confirmed by the National Congress, to meet a few days hence. As soon as that has been done Ammen will proceed to organize the company.

The Harbor of Refuge Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—In compliance with Farley's resolution the Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the Senate copies of the majority and minority reports made by the Board of Engineers under authority of the Act of March 3, 1879, which appropriated "one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of War in the commencement of the construction of a breakwater and harbor of refuge at such a point on the Pacific ocean between San Francisco and the Straits of Fuca, as may, in the opinion of a majority of the Board of Engineers for the Pacific coast, be most suitable for the interests of commerce, local and general being considered." Both reports are voluminous, entering into a minute description of the various points examined, and giving complete statistics of marine disasters along the Pacific coast for a number of years, together with elaborate statistics of the cost of the proposed work. The majority report is signed by Colonels C. S. Stewart and George H. Mendell and Major G. L. Gillespie. They designate Port Orford, Or., as the most suitable point, and estimate $8,954,050 as the total cost. This estimate of nearly $9,000,000 is based on a calculation that the breakwater is solid, and no allowance is made for rocks; but it includes $250,000 for the purchase of land, construction of buildings and other preliminary expenditures. The minority report is signed by Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Williamson. He earnestly recommends Tricidad, Cal., as the best location for a Pacific coast harbor of refuge, and estimates that $2,587,630 will be ample to construct one at that point. Both reports agree in eliminating from the problem, for one reason or another, all points except Port Orford and Trinidad.

Delegates to Chicago from Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, May 10th.—The Republicans here to-night elected nine unpledged delegates to the Territorial Convention, which meets at Laramie City on the 15th instant to select two delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. They will probably go uninstructed.

Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—The Ways and Means Committee will probably take up to-morrow the joint resolution providing for an adjournment on the 24th of May.

Confirmation—Rejection.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—The Senate to-day confirmed Edward L. Johnston as United States District Attorney for Colorado, and rejected George S. Houghton as Census Supervisor for the Third California District.

Social Atmosphere of the White House Complimented.

CINCINNATI, May 10th.—The General M. E. Conference adopted a resolution to-day highly complimentary of Mrs. President Hayes and the social atmosphere of the White House.

Assay Office at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures authorized Representative Bland to report favorably the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to establish an Assay Office at St. Louis, Mo.

Fatal Shooting Affray in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, May 10th.—Thomas Horne, a school teacher, and John D. Taylor, between whom there existed bad blood, met at Arrow Rock, Saline county, Saturday. Both immediately drew revolvers, and at the third shot by Horne, Taylor fell dead.

Steamer Sunk.

MEMPHIS, May 10th.—The steamer Hattie Nowland sunk on Sunday at Swan Lake, Arkansas. Value, $25,000; insured for $15,000. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The English Grain Trade.

LONDON, May 10th.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: The weather continues cold, with frosts, but has not caused much anxiety, as a week's sunshine would speedily restore the wheat, which has lost color in some localities. A continuance of hopeful crop prospects has depressed the grain trade. The country markets have been very moderately supplied. In English wheat the condition has improved, but the trade remains inanimate, and a decline of a shilling per quarter has been necessary to effect sales. At the close of the week, however, there was more firmness, and there were some signs that the decline had been arrested. Imports of foreign wheat into London have been very moderate. There was a fair consumptive demand on Monday, at a reduction of a shilling per quarter on white descriptions. The decline since has not much increased, but business (except in Russian, which has been taken by speculators on the prospect of a diminution of Russian export), being of the merest retail charater, millers have taken little or no advantage of the prevailing low rate. They expect a further decline, which does not appear unlikely if America continues to ship heavily and the weather remains favorable here and abroad. Maize is hardening. A good trade was done in mixed American at last Monday's quotations of 23s 6d. Arrivals at ports of call have been moderate. Wheat, in consequence of a strong Continental demand, continued to harden. Prices advanced a shilling, although there was not much United Kingdom bidding. Red winter closes at 57s. No. 1 standard California at 49s, white Michigan 50s 6d@51s. There has been a quiet demand for maize at slightly improved prices. Wheat for shipment is not freely offered, and buyers still hold aloof. Maize has been held for rather more money, but very little business was done. Sales of English wheat last week were 23,901 quarters at 46s, against 57,477 quarters at 40s 9d for the same period last year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending the 1st inst. were 1,363,262 cwt. of wheat and 159,550 cwt. of flour.

German Reichstag Proceedings.

BERLIN, May 10th.—The Reichstag to-day proceeded with the debate on the second reading of the Elbe navigation Act. After seven hours' discussion the House rejected, by a vote of 125 to 123, the motion made by Herr Von Benigsen to refer the bill back to the committee, and also rejected, by a vote of 138 to 110, the declaratory resolution of the committee that the Elbe frontier line could not be removed to a point lower down the river, except by a special bill. The House finally agreed to a second reading at the evening sitting. Ministers Bitter and Hoffman declared that the question of the Elbe customs boundary would not be made to serve as a handle for indirectly destroying the status of Hamburg as a free port, and assured the House that the privileges of Hamburg should not be touched without the assent of the city itself; but they at the same time emphatically stated that the Government would not concede one iota of their right to define free territory. Von Benigsen thanked Bismarck for the deference shown for the national feeling in his firm assurance that he would not enter into an unnatural alliance with the Clericals, or allow a reaction in ecclesiastical matters to become the basis of his policy. Del Brueck refuted the reproach urged against him by Bismarck, that he went hand-in-hand with the Center party and that he favored particularism.

The "Levant Herald" Case—Unpaid Soldiers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10th.—The British Embassy here and the Porte are exchanging angry notes relative to the suppression of the *Levant Herald* and Whittaker's (the editor) subsequent sentence to 17 months' imprisonment for publishing a new number of his journal. The Embassy maintains that the decree against Whittaker is informal and cannot be recognized, and that Whittaker can only be condemned after trial. The Porte is indisposed to a trial, because Whittaker's contumacious issue contains grave charges against the Grand Vizier, which would by a trial gain greater publicity. The Porte insists upon attempting to inflict summary punishment. Whittaker meanwhile has left the city, and the Embassy refuses to countenance or assist in the execution of the decree against him.

The Porte has not yet succeeded in arranging the payment of salaries, and the distress among the officers is very great. Captain Pasha has been mobbed by women whose husbands are away in service. They threatened to throw their children under his feet.

Emperor William—Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 10th.—Emperor William returned here to-day.

Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag Saturday has produced a disquieting and painful impression. It is inferred that age is telling upon him and his constitutional elasticity is giving way. Nobody believes that he is in earnest when he talks of resigning.

Germany and Bimetallism.

LONDON, May 10th.—A letter from Berlin to the *Economist*, upon the subject of the alleged tendency of the German Government to favor the resumption of the double standard, says: "Not the slightest credit is due to such rumors. Leading financial authorities of all shades of opinion are united in the belief that it is impossible for Germany to resume the double standard without the co-operation of England. Undoubtedly an able and influential bimetallist party exists in Germany, and still hopes to secure England's help in monetizing silver; but they agree with the single standard party in opposing isolated action."

Bismarck's Speech—New Boundary Line.

BERLIN, May 10th.—Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag Saturday was applauded by the Right and emphatically hissed by the Left.

A Commission will probably be appointed to trace a new boundary line, which will include Altona within the customs frontier, but which will leave St. Paul, or a greater part thereof, in the enjoyment of the free port privileges appertaining to Hamburg.

Albanian Independence.

BERLIN, May 10th.—The first number of the new official organ published in the Albanian language at Scutari contains a declaration of independence signed by Ali Pasha and the secular and ecclesiastical chiefs of the Mohammedan and Roman Catholic tribes. The manifesto vindicates the inalienable right of the Albanians to autonomy, does away with the rule of Padishah, and dismisses all Turkish civil and military officers until they are reappointed by the league. Turkish troops have joined the league. All those not favorable to the new regime have been ordered to leave the country.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

GENEVA, May 10th.—Eighteen persons were killed or wounded by an explosion of a dynamite magazine at Faido to-day.

Affairs in Afghanistan.

CABUL, May 10th.—A mission from Abdur Rahman Khan has crossed the Hindoo Kosh mountains.

General Stewart has arrived at Candahar, and a successful settlement of affairs there has improved the political position.

It is considered immaterial whether Moosa Khan, son of the ex-Ameer, comes to Cabul or not.

The tribes are quieting down.

Bombarded and Burned.

LONDON, May 10th.—Batango, on Cameroon's river, on the west coast of Africa, has been bombarded and burned by the British on account of the capture and ill treatment of British subjects by the natives. The Basutos are surrendering their arms. The colonists believe that this is the closing act of the troubles in South Africa.

The Indian Deficit.

LONDON, May 10th.—Henry Fawcett, in his letter recalling the statement in regard to the Indian budget, says that the Marquis of Hartington informs him it was not until the 8th of April, when Parliament had been dissolved and elections were barely concluded, that the telegram reached the Indian Office about the erroneous estimates in the budget.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

LIVERPOOL, May 10th.—Several steamship companies have conceded the advance in wages demanded by the dock laborers, but a majority have refused the demand, and many transatlantic steamers are waiting to be discharged and loaded.

Promising Colt Killed.

LONDON, May 10th.—The colt Clarencieux, third in the city and suburban handicap, broke a leg while exercising, and had to be killed.

An Insulted Minister.

BERLIN, May 10th.—Baron Von Rudhart, the Bavarian Minister to Prussia, whom Bismarck angrily reproved for opposing Prussia in the Bundesrath, has tendered his resignation, and it is said King Louis has accepted it.

The Chile-Peruvian War—Affairs in Peru.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—John G. Meiggs, a railway contractor in Peru, brother of Harry, has been here several days. He says: "The war between Chile and Peru has hardly begun, and the struggle will be long. Whatever may be the result, Peru has before it a period of expansion and development. Peru is the greatest sugar-producing country in the world. Think of from three to eight cuttings from the same root of sugar-cane before a new planting is necessary. The labor question is exciting great attention. There are about 30,000 Chinamen in Peru, and we would be glad to get more. They are the best workers in the country."

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 4,657 immigrants in Castle Garden, New York, yesterday, 3,139 of whom arrived that morning in three steamships.

A Pesth (Hungary) dispatch says that the celebrated mare Kincsem, winner of several races in England and on the Continent, is dead.

Some thousands of dock laborers at Liverpool have struck for an advance in wages. Steamer owners are much inconvenienced. One firm will accede the advance.

A London dispatch says the channel squadron, cruising for the training ship Atalanta, has arrived in Bantry Bay. There are no tidings of the missing vessel.

All the persons missing after the fire in Gray's Inn Road, London, have been accounted for.

Delegates from the cotton-manufacturing towns in England have resolved to accept the offer of an interview with their masters. The operatives express a determination to strike Wednesday unless an advance of five per cent. is conceded. The sufferings of 1878 are expected to be again witnessed.

Gustav Flaubert, the French novelist, is dead, aged 59 years.

Russia is reported to have consulted the European Governments and the United States upon the advisability of transferring her Embassy from Pekin to Shanghai, on account of the excitement at Pekin.

MINING NOTES.

The Melbourne *Argus* estimates the yield of gold in Victoria in 1879 as less than half what it was in 1868.

Gold is found in fifty-six counties in Georgia, silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three and diamonds in twenty-six.

Twelve miners are now employed on Treasure Hill, White Pine county, Nevada. Five of them are chloriding in the North Aurora. They ship their ore to Eureka, and make fair wages.

The latest mining excitement in Montana is in the direction of Horse Plains, at a point near the head of Thompson river and about 100 miles from Missoula. The camp is called Maginnis Gulch.

Three gold bars from the Smartsville (Yuba county) hydraulic claims have lately been shipped to an assay establishment in San Francisco. Two of the bars weighed respectively $29,600 and $18,000.

All the placer claims in the vicinity of Idaho City are running night and day. There is more water in the creeks now than ever known before since the discovery of the camp, and the great depth of snow in the mountains promises an unusually long run for the placer miners this season.

A party of mining men from San Jose