SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXIII—NO. 4336.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1881.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES, VOLUME XIII—NUMBER 47.

HALE BROS. & CO.

A Seasonable Suggestion!

THE MOST POSITIVE TEST

THAT CAN BE APPLIED

To our business by the public, for the purpose of finding out whether we really sell our goods at the advantageous prices we claim to do, is to

Call and Criticise

OUR PRICES

—BY A—

PERSONAL INSPECTION!

Our Prices are Plainly Marked on Each Piece of Goods, so that all can read them. It is to the benefit of all, and certainly cannot be an injury to any, that

LADIES

ACCEPT OUR SPECIAL AND GENERAL INVITATION

—TO CALL, AND—

EXAMINE OUR PRICES!

Ladies should be very careful to do this, for we daily hear expressions of regret from those who had previously said to themselves:

"WELL, THE HALE'S ARE ONLY SHARP ADVERTISERS, AND THAT'S ALL!"

Their notion in this was a mistake, and their purses would have been benefited if they visited us sooner to test the issue.

We are now daily opening

—NEW LINES OF—

Spring Dress Goods!

—AND IN OUR—

LADIES' FANCY GOODS

OUR ASSORTMENT IS SPECIALLY LOOKED TO.

—A NEW LINE OF—

FINE PARASOLS

TO-DAY PLACED IN STOCK.

HALE BROS. & CO.

CORNER NINTH AND K STS., SACRAMENTO

MECHANICS' STORE.

Weinstock & Lubin,

MECHANICS' STORE!

We desire to call the attention of the public of Sacramento and vicinity to the fact that our

HAT DEPARTMENT

IS NOW REPLETE WITH ALL THE

LEADING STYLES

—OF—

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.

A visit of inspection will convince all that we still lead in this Department, both in Styles and Prices.

Extensive Additions and Alterations

ARE NOW BEING MADE TO OUR BUILDINGS,

AS SOON AS THEY ARE COMPLETED,

—WE SHALL HOLD OUR GRAND—

Annual Exhibition!

THROUGHOUT OUR ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT. THE PUBLIC WILL BE DULY NOTIFIED OF THE DATE, AND INVITED TO ATTEND.

We are daily receiving and placing in stock new lines of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS in all our Departments.

WE HAVE JUST PLACED ON OUR COUNTERS A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRESS AND TRIMMING SILKS

—AND—

PLAIDS!

THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, TO WHICH WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION. RESPECTFULLY,

Weinstock & Lubin,

—PROPRIETORS OF THE—

MECHANICS' STORE.

Country Orders Promptly Filled.

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

FIRST EXTRA SESSION—TWELFTH DAY.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, April 15, 1881.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. President Mansfield in the chair. Roll called and a quorum present. Minutes read, corrected and approved.

Mr PARDEE, from the Committee on Finance, reported back A. B. 12 (deficiency bill for thirty-second year), with a majority report that the bill do pass, and a minority report that the bill is unconstitutional.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. WENDELL claimed that only one item can be passed in the bill, and moved to strike out all but the first item. The motion was favored by Senators WENDELL, SEARS, PARDEE, HITTELL and ZUCK, and opposed by Senators SATTERWHITE, DAVIS and CONGER, when Mr. WENDELL withdrew his motion.

Mr. ZUCK moved to amend by grouping certain of the items into one bill and striking out others, and to amend the title.

Mr. SEARS moved to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee, with instructions to bring in separate bills for each item in the present bill.

Mr. GEORGE, from the Committee on Engrossment, reported back S. B. 4 and S. B. 2 as correctly engrossed.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to take up S. B. 2. The roll was called and the motion declared carried. Ayes 23, noes 13.

Mr. ENOS raised the point of order that it required a two-thirds vote.

The PRESIDENT decided the point not well taken, from which decision Mr. SATTERWHITE appealed. The decision of the Chair was not sustained.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that A. B. 12 be temporarily passed. Mr. BAKER moved to lay the bill on the table. The roll was called and the motion to lay on the table prevailed. Ayes 20, noes 16.

At 12 o'clock Mr. RYAN moved to take a recess until 2 o'clock. Lost.

The Secretary commenced reading S. B. 2, when Mr. RYAN raised the point of order that the bill was not properly before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT decided that the next business before the Senate was the regular order, which was messages from the Assembly.

A. B. 10—tax levy bill—and A. B. 11—deficiency for the thirty-first fiscal year—were read. The first bill was referred to the Finance Committee, and the latter placed on the general file.

On motion of Mr. PARDEE, Senators Enos, Wendell and Sears were added to the Finance Committee.

Mr. CONGER asked to be excused from the Finance Committee, which request was granted.

At 12:25, on motion of Mr. MORELAND, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate reassembled at 2 o'clock. President Mansfield in the chair.

S. B 2, Senate and Assembly apportionment bill, came up on its third reading. Considerable filibustering occured, an effort being made to take up the road bill. The PRESIDENT decided that he was governed by the file, which gives the preference to S. B. 2. Before the bill was read Mr. SATTERWHITE arose to discuss the same. The PRESIDENT decided the gentleman not in order, from which he appealed. On motion of Mr. JOHNSON the appeal was laid on the table.

The bill was then read, when Mr. ENOS took the floor in opposition to the bill, and made a very earnest speech. Mr. TRAYLOR and Mr. BURT gave reasons for their votes. Mr. GLASCOCK presented the following protest, which was read for information:

Mr. President: The undersigned respectfully protest against the passage of S. B. 2, entitled "An Act to divide the State into Senate and Assembly Districts, and to provide for the election of Senators and Assemblymen therein," for the reasons: First—That said bill was not read at length on three several days in the Senate, nor was it read at length but once in said Senate. Protestants further say that when S. B. 2 came up for a second reading a substitute was offered for said bill, which was in effect an entirely new bill, and said new bill was read but twice at length in said Senate. Second—That said bill is unconstitutional and entirely void, for the reason the said bill embraces more than one subject, viz: It provides for districting the State into Senate Districts and also into Assembly Districts, and further provides for the election of Senators and Assemblymen therein. Third—The said Senate Districts are not numbered from one to forty inclusive, in numerical order, and the Assembly Districts are not numbered from one to eighty in the same order, commencing at the northern boundary of the State and ending at the southern boundary thereof, as provided in Section 6 of Article IV. of the Constitution. W. W. Moreland, B. B. Glascock, W. L. Anderson, B. F. Langford, J. H. Harlan, D. M. Pool, John S. Enos, J. C. Gorman, Martin Kelly, John W. Satterwhite Pierce H. Ryan.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, the special order was suspended until the present bill should be disposed of.

Mr. KANE moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 23 to 12.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, S. B. 4—relating to roads and highways—was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. MORELAND moved a call of the Senate.

The roll was called and a quorum present, and on motion of Mr. RYAN, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. JOHNSON stated that he should vote against the bill on the grounds that he believed it unconstitutional, but would not file a protest.

S. B. 4 was then passed by a vote of 26 to 6.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to take up the second reading file.

Mr RYAN moved to amend by taking up A. B. 12.

The PRESIDENT decided that the second reading file was in order without motion, and Mr. Ryan's motion in order. Mr. Ryan's motion prevailed.

A. B. 12 was then taken up on the amendment of Mr. SEARS to recommit to the Finance Committee with instructions, which motion prevailed by a vote of 27 to 5.

At 5:50 Mr. MORELAND moved to adjourn. Lost. The second reading file was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, S. Bs. 5 and 8 were indefinitely postponed.

Mr. JOHNSON asked leave to withdraw S. Bs. 9, 10 and 3. Leave was granted.

At 5:55, on motion of Mr. RYAN, the Senate adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, April 15, 1881.

The Assembly met at 10 A. M. Speaker Parks in the chair.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a concurrent resolution, calling for adjournment sine die of the extra session at noon of the 23d instant, and reciting the call for twenty days and the desire of the people to hear of the adjournment speedily. Referred to Committee on Apportionment

The Engrossment Committee reported A. B. 10 (tax levy) properly engrossed.

On third reading file A. B. 10 was taken up. On motion of Mr. WHIPPLE, referred to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to amend the title in accordance with the amendment of Section 1, made on Thursday. The Chairman at once reported back the bill as amended.

A. B. 9, to divide the State into Senatorial and Assembly districts (by Mr. Platt), was taken up, and Mr. KELLOGG was refused permission to introduce a resolution relative to the bill, and the question was on the first reading. Mr. HARTSON moved to recommit the bill, and A. B. 1 (by Mr. McClure), on the same subject, to the Committee on Apportionment. Carried by 51 to 8.

Mr. JACKSON moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn until Monday, 18th, at 2 P. M. Lost—13 to 58. Mr. GRIFFITH moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet at 10 A. M. Saturday. Carried—47 to 24.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a resolution relative to apportionment. Refused reading, and sent to the Committee on Apportionment. At 10:55 the House took a recess until 11:50 A. M. [The resolution of Mr. Kellogg recites that no returns have been received from the Census Bureau of the United States giving the population of the townships or subdivisions of counties (except two), and that it is impossible to fix a basis for an apportionment according to population for Senatorial and Assembly districts unless by reckoning on the vote at the election in 1880, or by guessing (partisan guesses at that) as to the population of the townships of the counties of the State; therefore, no apportionment should be made of Senatorial and Assembly districts at this session.]

The House reassembled at 11:30 A. M., and A. B. 10 (tax levy) being taken up, as amended in title was passed.

Mr. EDWARDS moved for a recess until 2 P. M. Lost.

Mr JACKSON moved to adjourn. Lost.

At 11:40 A. M. the House took a recess until 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The House reassembled at 2 P. M., the Speaker in the chair.

Mr. MATHEWS of Tehama moved that the Committee on Roads and Highways be requested to report back the bills on roads and highways. Carried.

Mr. Leake was granted one day's leave of absence. Leave of absence, on call of the roll, was granted for one day to Messrs. Freer and Holtt.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD the motion by which the House agreed to adjourn, when it did adjourn, until Saturday at 10 A. M., was reconsidered.

Mr. COLEMAN moved to amend to adjourn until Monday at 2 P. M.

Mr. JACKSON moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet on Monday at 2 P. M.

The original motion (to meet at 10 A. M. Saturday) again prevailed.

Mr. STREETER, by consent on division, offered a resolution that the House will not grant leave of absence to any member hereafter except in case of sickness.

The resolution brought on a lively debate, but not one possessed of material interest. On motion of Mr. MURPHY the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. LONG, from the Committee on Roads and Highways, reported back the bill on roads with the committee (A. B. 16, by Mr. Jackson), without recommendation, and it was taken up and read a first time in part, when, on suggestion that the bill was not true to title, the reading was suspended; and the Committee on Roads and Highways reported back A. B. 19 (by Mr. Fraser), when a motion by Mr. KELLOGG prevailed, on call of the roll, to adjourn, and at 2:55 P. M. the House adjourned until 10 A. M. Saturday.

[The proceedings foregoing may be further explained. On assembling of the House in the morning it found it had no business in a condition for further transaction, save the formal correction of the title of A. B. 10, whereupon a disposition was manifest to adjourn, and after a struggle as to the time, the House resolved to adjourn, when it did, until 10 A. M. Saturday. Meanwhile word came that the Senate was in trouble over a bill of the Assembly to enable its fund to be replenished so that members and attaches could receive pay and mileage, and was dismelined to pass the same, at least in its then form. No Senate messages having been received, and the House having passed the appropriation and several deficiency bills, and having no other bills to originate, took a recess until 11:30 to enable A. B. 10 to be correct d in title. At 11:30 the bill was reported corrected, and no Senate messages being yet received, the House took a recess until 2 P. M. At that hour, no messages being yet received from the Senate, members declared there was nothing for it to do, and it had better adjourn until Monday; but on vote the House refused to do so, and having nothing else to do, resolved to take up A. B. 16, a bill purporting to be a roads and highways bill, and read it the first time, the Chair holding that though it was a bill the House did not wish to pass, yet its reading a first time would be one day's reading, and a day saved, as the bill desired (the Senate bill) could, on second reading, be substituted. The bill was read partly through when a point was raised, but not ruled on, that the bill though entitled a roads and highways bill, referred solely to streets in cities, and was not in fact a road bill, and therefore was not in the Governor's call for business in an extra session. A long and turbulent debate followed, and the Committee on Roads and Highways was induced to report back A. B. 19 (by Mr. Fraser) on roads and highways. Pending all these proceedings motions to adjourn, motions for a call of the House, motions to adjourn to a time certain, etc., were interspersed at nearly every moment amidst much confusion. Finally a motion to adjourn prevailed.]

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to the "Record-Union" Boiled Down.

Milo Goodrich, a leading member of the bar and an ex-Congressman, died at Albany, N. Y., yesterday.

At Washington the conviction is rapidly forcing itself on the people that the World's Fair will surely collapse.

At Albany, N. Y., yesterday, A. Munson & Co.'s shoe store was damaged by fire to the amount of $30,000. Insured.

Doctors and sailors from American ships particularly distinguished themselves in attending to the wounded at Chios.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Thursday night, a fire in the hat manufactory of Stafford, Faull & Co., caused damage to the amount of $60,000; insured.

Jack Cooke was murdered at the notorious den of Widow Kelly, two miles from Gainsville, Texas, Thursday night, by two unknown men.

Reports of April 1st received at the Department of Agriculture at Washington, show an increase of nearly 4 per cent. in the area of sown winter wheat.

A very heavy frost has prevailed over eastern, northern and western Texas for two nights past, doing great damage to corn, wheat, fruit and vegetables.

The new boats Iron Mountain and E. M. Norton, and their barges, left St. Louis last evening for New Orleans, with about 400,000 bushels of grain for foreign shipment.

At Dayton, Ohio, yesterday a German veteran named Fred Hartman committed suicide by hanging himself with a handkerchief at the Soldiers' Home. He was crazy.

A six-story building, 145 and 147 Mulberry street, New York, occupied by various manufacturing companies, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $30,000.

At Madrid yesterday a large petard was exploded at the door of the Church of Santa Maria while the edifice was full of worshipers. The door was damaged, but no one was hurt.

J. G. Unser, dispatch clerk in the Cincinnati Postoffice, has been caught in the act of stealing, a decoy package having been set for him. Valuables have been missing for several months.

One of the largest cattle transactions ever made has just been closed in Texas by Messrs. Hughes of St. Louis and Simpson of Weatherford, Texas, purchasing the famous "Millett ranch" for $300,000.

A delegation of Virginia Republicans, headed by Congressman Jorgensen, called on the President yesterday and begged him not to recognize Mahone or to encourage any Republican coalition with him.

At London yesterday the remains of Rowland Hill were transferred from Surrey Chapel to Newman Hall's Church, and deposited at the foot of the tower erected as a memorial of the abolition of slavery.

Rothschilds' Paris house has notified the Italian Government of its inability to issue a loan for the resumption of specie payments as long as the difficulties between France and Italy are not entirely smoothed away.

The anti-Jewish petition sent to Bismarck on the 13th had been going about the Empire for signatures for six months past, and aims at imposing restrictions on the immigration of Jews into Germany and excluding them from certain walks of activity.

An Albany, N. Y., special says: Ross, the second mate convicted of murder on shipboard in Japan, will be put to work in the shoemaking department of the Penitentiary. It is said the legal expenses in the case will be from $10,000 to $20,000, which the United States Government will have to pay.

A SCIENTIST'S ROMANCE.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* tells the following story:

Professor Richard A. Proctor, the well-known English astronomer, who has within the past two years twice visited this city, and on several occasions during each visit lectured before large and interested audiences, now turns up as the hero of an interesting romance. When Professor Proctor first passed through this city on his way to Australia, he was accompanied by his wife, who was at the time an invalid seeking health in travel and change of scene and climate. Fellow voyagers of the Proctors on the steamer to Australia was a St. Joseph, Missouri, couple, named Crawley, Mr. Crawley being, like Mrs. Proctor, an invalid, and bound for Australia in search of health. A friendship sprung up between the two families on the way out which ripened after reaching the colonies. The two invalids, singularly enough, died within a few days of one another, and a mutual sympathy was engendered between Professor Proctor and Mrs. Crawley which subsequently awakened a more tender feeling. The two were again thrown into one another's company as fellow voyagers on the return trip from Australia, and the story is now told by the St. Joseph *News* that Professor Proctor was a recent visitor at that city, arranging the preliminaries of his marriage with Mrs. Crawley, which is shortly to take place. The lady is represented to be of rare culture and refinement, and a fit companion for the distinguished astronomer.

MR. ADAMS' IDEA.—Among the practical ideas of C. F. Adams, Jr., not one is more acute than that which connects the university and the common schools. The bane of the common school system, he declares, is the tradition that the chief useful purpose of the master's desk in a common school was to afford a poor subsistence to those of their graduates who were struggling forward to future eminence at the bar or in the ministry. "It singles out," adds Mr. Adams, "teaching in it as an unworthy thing—as a mere calling, which can lay no claim to being an honorable profession, much less an elevating science. Any 'prentice hand is equal to it. And holding this tradition in regard to elementary teaching, the universities have failed to draw the line between the Superintendent and the usher. They have, on the contrary, held aloof from the whole subject as one of little consideration, and by so doing separated, in so far as they could, the college from the district school. This in America was most unfortunate for the district school."

DOWAGERS.—Up to twenty years ago, the widow of a peer became, at her husband's death—supposing him to have a successor in his title—"the Dowager Countess," or whatever the title might be. But at length one or two ladies, widows of peers whose honors had descended to their eldest son by a former marriage, discarded the Dowager before their names in favor of their Christian names. Thus, the widow of Lord Ailesbury became "Maria, Marchioness of A.", and Lady Waldegrave, whose husband's title passed to a cousin, wrote herself "Frances, Countess Waldegrave." Soon Dowagers who were Dowagers without doubt, being mothers of reigning peers, must needs, to try and make the world forget how time flies, adopt the same idea, until now there is scarce a Dowager to be found in the peerage.

Two Denver (Col.) gentlemen have been on a visit to the lower Animas and San Juan Valleys. They discovered interesting relics, found in the prehistoric dwellings, the ruins of which are in that vicinity. Among others is a war club, about three feet long, also a bundle of corn leaves and husks in a perfect state of preservation. These were found in a stone building, three stories of which yet remain.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

STORM ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Heavy Snowfall—Several Shipwrecks Reported.

PATENTS TO PACIFIC COAST INVENTORS.

Close of the Schaefer-Slosson Billiard Match at New York.

BLOODSHED IN WYOMING TERRITORY.

A Wife-Murderer Publicly Hanged in Arkansas.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Execution of the Condemned Nihilists at St Petersburg.

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

Patents to Pacific Coast Inventors.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.—The patents issued this week to Pacific coast inventors are as follows: California—Abram Altmayer, San Francisco, for boot and shoe manufacture; Lewis Bover, San Francisco, spoke-shave; Alfonso Haskins, Davisville, ditching plow; David E. McKee, Potter's Valley, wagon brake; Andrew J. Stevens, Sacramento, feed water-heater. Oregon—Wm. C. Evarts, Myrtle Creek, fruit dryer; John Gates, Portland, steam and hydraulic steering apparatus; Wm. A. Leinenger and O. H. Cornelius, Salem, whiffletree. Utah—Charles J. Guthavson, Salt Lake City, three patents for spur, hopple and nosebag, respectively. Colorado—Eugene A. Crocker, Longmont, process for separating metals from ores; A. F. Lawrence, Idaho Springs, salve; John F. Mallinckrodt, car brake.

Trouble Feared on the Mexican Border.

NEW YORK, April 15th.—Washington dispatches intimate that trouble may arise out of the extension of the Santa Fe and Topeka railroad across the frontier line into the State of Chihuahua, at El Paso. The Governor of Chihuahua has ordered 500 soldiers to that post to keep the peace, in addition to its already strong garrison. As the railroad company has a concession from the Mexican Government, it will press on its work, which is intended to terminate only at the City of Mexico. Naturally enough the Mexicans do not want their slow-going ways to be revolutionized by American push and energy, and as railroads will destroy the personal rule of the Governors of Mexican States by rendering revolution next to impossible, opposition by the Governor of Chihuahua is to be expected.

Diaz on American Soil.

GALVESTON, April 15th.—General Porforio Diaz, Minister of Public Works and ex-President, is visiting Matamoras. Our military and civil authorities paid him a visit, which he returned to-day. He was met on the Mexican side of the water by a barge in charge of United States army officers and escorted to the Administration building at Fort Brown, where he was cordially received by Colonel Otis, commanding. A salute was fired, the Mexican national anthem played, and the Mexican colors run up the flagstaff.

A Growl at the Interior Department.

CHICAGO, April 15th.—The *Times'* Washington special says: When one realizes the situation at the Interior Department, it is hard to understand how Garfield could have selected Kirkwood as a member of his Cabinet. That gentleman never had any executive ability. He is one of the most honest men in the world, and thought the Interior Department would get away with his reputation if he did not personally attend to every detail. He will sign no document without first reading it, and has determined all, which makes the clerks powerless to evade his orders. He never knew how to protect himself from the swarms of office-seekers. The work of the Department is believed to be just as many weeks behind as have elapsed since Kirkwood assumed the duties of Secretary. Letters and documents are several feet high on his desk, while bales in an adjoining room await attention. Kirkwood's retirement from the Cabinet, of course, means that he will be cared for somewhere else, as he gave up his seat in the Senate, and so cannot be sent back to private life. Kirkwood's going out, too, will make the first break, and perhaps give some excuse for a general disruption of the Cabinet, which everybody in Washington now believes is not far distant.

Close of the Schaefer-Slosson Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, April 15th.—The billiard match terminated to-night with Schaefer the winner. The play was rather careless and uninteresting at first. Slosson's umpire, Sexton, was absent. Slosson was applauded wildly, and for the first time Schaefer got considerable attention by some fine shots. Slosson knew that nothing short of a miracle could save his defeat, and he played badly. Before he began to play he remarked, with a sickly smile, that it was his duty to be present at his own funeral. It was a forlorn hope. Schaefer made a splendid run of 311. His best runs for the evening were 37, 20, 49, 90, 311, 213, 55—total, 800. Slosson's best were 16 and 12. Grand total—Schaefer, 4,000; Slosson, 2,780.

Victory of the Pacific Mail Company.

NEW YORK, April 15th.—A Washington special says: The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is in a fair way to get a windfall. Under their second contract for carrying mails, vessels of heavier tonnage were required, and the Peking and City of Tokio were built for that service. The Peking started on the first trip, and before she got back to San Francisco the law was repealed and the contract annulled. The company claimed their money under the contract for this trip, and it was allowed. While the two big vessels were being built, the smaller ones that had been accepted under the first contract were making their semi-monthly trips, for which they were paid their regular ocean postage, but had not been accepted for service under the second contract, because they were not of requisite burden. It occurred to the company, after the repeal of the law, to put in a claim for this gratuitous service by the small steamers. The Supreme Court has decided in their favor, on the ground that if the vessels were not fit for service under the first contract they were suitable for the second, and the matter has been sent to the Court of Claims for adjustment. The Attorney-General has the case under consideration, and the question is as to how far the company has complied with the schedule that was fixed under the first contract. The time fixed for leaving the ports was the first of the month, and it so happens that none of the steamers started on that day. The Attorney-General will decide how near to that time it was necessary to leave to come within the requirements of the law. From the Government's standpoint, at the time the service was rendered there was no plea put in that they should have any part of the subsidy, and the Department for this reason paid ocean postage. The amount paid will be subtracted from the award, which will still probably leave them full a quarter of a million dollars.

Dismal Failure of Jeff. Davis' Book.

NEW YORK, April 15th.—The *Times*, reviewing Jeff. Davis' book, says: He takes conspicuous pains to assure his readers that he has not changed his mind in regard to any of the questions which involved the country in a terrible war. He is evidently the same uncompromising and unrepentant rebel described by Zach. Chandler in his memorable speech made to the Senate shortly before his death. Altogether his book as "a vindicator of the principles which animated the Confederates" can only be regarded as a very dismal failure. For his own reputation it would have been much better had he never written it. He should not have again thrust himself into public notice. This country has had quite enough of the man who led the Lost Cause.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

LARAMIE CITY (Wy.), April 15th.—Early this morning Laramie City was the scene of a cold-blooded and revolting murder. Chas. Pierronet, a freight conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad, murdered Roadmaster C. H. Graves at the southeast corner of the telegraph office. Both of these men were married, and each had a pleasant home with a wife and one child. Pierronet called Graves out of the telegraph office at 2:30 this morning and shot him dead. The murderer was promptly arrested and lodged in jail. The Coroner, Dr. P. F. Guenster, impaneled a jury composed of the leading business men, who found a verdict that the deceased came to his death by shooting at the hands of Chas. Pierronet. The excitement is running very high, and threats of lynching are indulged in. This, however, the law-abiding citizens will try to avert. The evidence is so overwhelming that the law is bound to take speedy action.

Heavy Snow-Storms.

NEW YORK, April 15th.—Reports of incoming craft show that the storms prevailing are even worse than those of midwinter, and have been unusual in duration and range. Vessels from the South American coast and Bermuda have been caught in gales almost without exception, some being partially wrecked and others suffering terrible hardships. Several vessels are ashore on the Jersey coast.

PLYMOUTH (Mass.), April 15th.—It has been snowing and blowing hard all night. Two vessels are ashore near here.

NEWPORT (R. I.), April 15th.—A heavy snow-storm prevails here. Considerable snow fell during the night.

BOSTON, April 15th.—A severe storm prevailed all along the coast last night and this morning. A number of vessels are reported ashore.

WEST RANDOLPH (Vt.), April 15th.—A severe snow-storm prevails throughout central and northern Vermont. Several inches have fallen here. At Roxbury, on the Central Vermont line, snow is a foot deep on a level, and in an adjoining town it lies two feet deep, with good sleighing.

Mahone's Fighting Record.

CHICAGO, April 15th.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Influential Democrats threaten to bring out in debate in the Senate next week Mahone's record of personal quarrels with Democrats in Virginia, and the manner in which he escaped fighting a duel with General Bradley Johnson, of Maryland. They allege that evidence will be submitted showing that Mahone is brave only in words, and while giving just cause for attack has escaped fighting a duel by questionable means. The drift of the talk in Democratic quarters to-day indicate a purpose on their part to try and force Mahone into a position where he will be obliged to fight. Up to this time, however, he has dealt blow for blow, and says he does not intend to submit to any personal insults.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

CHEYENNE (Wy.), April 15th.—A fatal stabbing affray occurred on the west-bound emigrant train at noon to-day, near Pine Bluffs station, Wyoming. A man named Black quarreled with a boy passenger, and Evan Lewis interfered to protect the boy. Black then stabbed Lewis with a dirk-knife in the abdomen. Black jumped off the train, running across the plains, several passengers engaging in the pursuit. He will probably be lynched if caught. Lewis is from Dodgeville, Wis., and was bound for Butte, Montana. Physicians say he will die within twenty-four hours. He lies in the Cheyenne Hospital.

Wife-Murderer Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 15th.—The *Republican's* Little Rock special says: Henry Dieerson, a negro who killed his wife in 1879, was hanged at Des Arc to-day, in the presence of several thousand people. He acknowledged his guilt in a brief speech. When the trap sprang he fell fifteen feet. He died almost instantly and without a struggle, his neck being broken.

Bloody Row at a Coroner's Inquest.

EL PASO (Tex.), April 15th.—As a jury was holding an inquest on the body of two Mexicans, killed a few miles north of here yesterday, John Haley, a desperado, attempted to intimidate the authorities. Haley fired and killed Kremplow, a policeman, who fired at the same time, wounding the newly-elected Marshal, Stademeier, and killing Haley and a Mexican bystander by the same shot. G. W. Campbell, a friend of Haley's, attempted to draw a pistol, and was mortally wounded by Marshal Stademeier.

Another Objectionable Arrival from Switzerland.

DAVENPORT (Iowa), April 15th.—An insane pauper landed here from the train last night, having in his pocket a copy of a contract between the Poor Agent at Basle, Switzerland, and the steamer France, dated March 12th, to deliver him for 225 francs. The copy is printed in blank, and regularly signed and sealed. The attention of Blaine will be called to the matter.

The New Mayor of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 15th.—Hon. Wm. Means, the new Mayor, who took his seat yesterday evening, issued a proclamation to-night, to the effect that the police are directed to enforce the Stubbs bill to stop Sunday theatricals, and will enforce the laws generally relating to the sale of liquors. The proclamation is moderate, but firm in tone.

Edison's Electric Light.

NEW YORK, April 16th—A. M.—The *Tribune* says: The first public exhibition of the Edison electric light in this city was given last evening at the headquarters of the Edison Electric Light Company, Fifth avenue. From the outside the house appeared to be brilliantly illuminated with gas, the blinding rays naturally expected from the electric lamps being wanting. Several rooms on different floors were supplied with electric lamps, from which a soft white light was emitted. Edison and several of his assistants were present. When Edison was asked if a single light could be turned off, he went to a single lamp in the hall and turned the light out with a thumb-screw, and by reversing the movement he turned it on again.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia.

THE NIHILISTS EXECUTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15th.—All the Nihilists, except the woman Helfmann, condemned to death for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely: Roussakoff, Michaeloff, Kiballschitisen, Jeliaboff and Sophie Pieoffsky, were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. Order was not disturbed, although there was an immense concourse of spectators. The appeals of Roussakoff and Michaeloff were submitted to the Czar, but he replied that the sentence of the Court must be carried out. The condemned were escorted from the fortress to the place of execution by Cossacks and infantry, with drums beating and fifes playing. Detachments of all the regiments of guards in St. Petersburg surrounded the scaffold. All the prisoners received the ministrations of the priests and kissed the cross and each other. They were all very firm except Roussakoff, who fainted at the last moment. Many thousand people passed the night at the place of execution, in order to obtain a good view. The executioner was a reprieved convict. The prisoners were conveyed from the fortress in two carts, with their backs to the horses and their hands tied to boards on their breasts bearing the word "Regicide" in large letters. After hanging twenty minutes the bodies were cut down and taken to a cemetery outside the city. When the prisoners mounted the scaffold the head of each was covered with a sack. They were then placed upon stands, which were drawn away and they were left to strangle.

Africa.

DEATH OF THE KING OF ABYSSINIA.

ALEXANDRIA, April 15th.—The King of Abyssinia is dead and has been succeeded by his son Michael. The King fell in battle with the Assaimerks.

Mexico.

ITEMS FROM THE CAPITAL.

CITY OF MEXICO (via New Orleans), April 15th.—General Grant and Romero have arrived. The movements of the former are regarded with apprehension. The latter is in bad odor with the President. There was no reception whatever.

The incorporators have transferred the franchise for the railroad from Matamoras to Monterey to Palmer & Sullivan, and the contract for the construction of the road has been made.

Ex-Governor Pacheco and Colonel Lewis, of California, are in the city, in the interest of the Topolavampo Railroad.

Six thousand laborers, it is stated, have been discharged from the Palmer & Sullivan railroad. The cause is not known.

A fire has destroyed Lanzos' warehouse. Loss, $150,000.

A WOMAN'S SUCCESS AS A HEN.—It is said that there is a woman in the northern part of the city who hatches hens' eggs by keeping them inside the bosom of her dress. She has actually hatched out several chickens in this novel way, and is said to bring off a brood of three or four at a time. Of course, when once started, the eggs must be kept right there in that warm nest, night as well as day; and one would think there might be danger of getting them broken in her sleep, to say nothing of the inconvenience of carrying such articles about with her in the day time for twenty-one days.—[Hartford Times.