THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....MAY 13, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, May 12, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation	Height of Barom.	Thermom.	Humidity.	Velocity of wind.	Direction of wind.	Character of wind force.	Rain gauge	State of weather
Olympia	30.02	56	78	S. W. 4	Gentle	....	....	Fair
Portland	30.09	60	58	S. W. 9	Fresh	....	....	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.15	58	64	N. W. 3	Gentle	....	....	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.98	63	47	S. 3	Gentle	....	....	Clear
Sacram'to	30.09	64	63	S. W. 7	Fresh	....	....	Clear
*S. Fran	30.01	53	80	S. 6	Fresh	....	....	Clear
*Visalia	29.93	53	80	N. W. 1	Light	....	....	Clear
*L Angel	29.98	50	72	N. E. 4	Gentle	....	....	Clear

River above low-water mark, 19 feet.
Max. temp., 80; min. temp., 56.
*4:02 P. M.]
JAMES A. BARWICK,
Observer Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 117 for 4s of 1907; 102½ for 5s of 1881; 115½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 86@4 88; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾d; consols, 102¼; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104; 4s, 115¾; 4½s, 117¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90@90½c.

At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 9s 2d @9s 5d for good to choice California.

The mining share market at San Francisco has been somewhat wayward so far this week. Wednesday afternoon there was a generally depressed feeling, and the whole line participated in the downward movement. Yesterday morning the market opened a little better at the informal session, and the improvement was sustained at the regular meeting of the Board. The recovery, however, was not sufficient to advance values above the ruling rates that prevailed at the same hour Wednesday.

The fire between San Rafael and San Francisco has been reduced to 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has declared the lottery bill unconstitutional.

Fire at Kittitas, W. T.; also at Chicago, Boston and London, Eng.

The split among the Baptists at Dixon is proving a formidable affair.

A man was suddenly cured of a dreadful malady at Owingsville, Ky., Friday, by prayer.

The Russian Imperial family has returned to St. Petersburg, and received an enthusiastic welcome.

Mrs. Garfield's condition is still critical.

An electric railway was opened in Germany yesterday, and proved a perfect success.

The Texas Pacific Railroad ask protection of the Government from the desperadoes along its line.

All persons imprisoned in Austria for unpremeditated offenses arising from poverty have been amnestied by the Emperor.

The anti-Jewish riots continue in Russia.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., yesterday elected officers at San Francisco for the ensuing year.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Stanley Matthews.

B. L. Pratt committed suicide at Omaha Wednesday night.

The rate of immigration has increased at New York this year 33 per cent.

The Niagara Falls Paper Manufactory was destroyed by fire yesterday.

A break in the levee at Alsatia, La., is doing great damage.

A remarkably good coal seam has been struck at Nanaimo, B. C.

An unknown Chinaman was found hanging dead to the limb of a tree near Stockton yesterday.

Heavy frosts are doing damage in the Willamette valley, Oregon.

Small-pox continues to spread at Gold Hill, Nev.

In the State Senate yesterday most of the day was consumed in a debate over the reasons for the defeat of the apportionment bills and in fixing the hour of adjournment sine die.

In the Assembly yesterday a message from the Governor, vetoing a part of the appropriation bill, was received. Most of the day was spent in speeches defending the Legislature from the attacks made on its integrity by certain papers of the coast.

THE LEGISLATURE.

So the Legislature has resolved to adjourn *sine die* at noon to-day, having at last concluded that it was impracticable to pass an apportionment bill. The failure of this measure is certainly a misfortune, though it is rumored that Governor Perkins will call another extra session next winter to attend to it. But whatever the outcome may be, it is necessary to make the public understand that the illegitimate attempt to force the debris question into the extra session is alone responsible for this failure. But for that ill-judged and futile piece of strategy, there would have been a satisfactory apportionment bill passed. The members who have spent the extra session in efforts to legislate upon questions which were not mentioned in the Governor's proclamation calling it, have, therefore, the satisfaction of knowing that their unseasonable activity and obstinate perversity have brought about not only the unnecessary prolongation of the session, but the defeat of one of the principal objects for which it was called. These members perhaps thought that they were laying the foundation for future greatness, but in fact, as the event shows, they were manufacturing for themselves a very awkward burden of responsibility, of which they will find it difficult to relieve themselves now that apportionment is dead through their agency. As, moreover, they were endeavoring to evade the Constitution at the same time that they were striving so hard to embarrass the session, the justification of their course will be hard. But for them the session might have been ended within the twenty days for which the Governor called it, and instead of being as it now is, a comparative fiasco, it might have accomplished all the purposes for which it was convened. Reflections of this character may not be agreeable to the "Anti-Slickens" members, but they are founded in truth, and they will have to be borne.

A SCIENTIFIC MARE'S NEST.

A paper was recently read before an English scientific association demonstrating from the statistics of the hatters that the size of Englishmen's heads has been diminished considerably during the last twenty years. It was shown by a multiplicity of measurements that the average man nowadays wears a considerably smaller hat than the last generation did, and it was agreed that either the race were rapidly deteriorating, or that men's brains were gaining in quality what they were losing in quantity. Of course this paper created a great deal of discussion, and it is impossible to say where the speculations upon it would have ended had not a person of more than average common sense pointed out the fact that within the last twenty years the fashion of wearing the hair cut very short had come into vogue, and that before that time it was customary for men to wear thick and comparatively long heads of hair. Of course it was at once seen that this change of fashion in hair-cutting was alone sufficient to account for the reduction in the size of hats; but a physician of some eminence has broached another idea, to the effect that the fashion of short hair tends to produce baldness, and that it is mainly responsible for the premature loss of hair so frequently met with in these days. It is a relief to know that a rational and in no way wonderful explanation of the era of small hats has been found, for had this not been done the world would in less than three months have become deluged with dissertations upon the intellectual deterioration of the English people, and every fanatic and rider of a hobby would have rushed forward to demonstrate that this phenomenon was due to the neglect of his particular fad. So much, at least, has been escaped.

THE MUSSEL SLOUGH CELEBRATION.

The celebration of the anniversary of the deaths of the Mussel Slough settlers who were killed last year while resisting the law, is a very remarkable proceeding. It appears to belong to a class of celebrations properly indigenous in France, where it has been customary to hold defiant festivals to the memory of revolutionaries. A stranger unacquainted with the facts in this case might suppose that the men who have just been honored in this extraordinary way had fallen in the defense of some principle, or in resistance to some great wrong. It is easy to conceive that some years hence the imaginary aspect which has been given to the Mussel Slough case might crystallize into the semblance of history, but if this is the way in which history is generally made, the seeker after truth may as well burn his books and abandon the quest in despair.

For when it is asked what the real circumstances were under which those Mussel Slough settlers met their death, it must be answered that they were men who had squatted upon lands belonging to other people; that when called upon to pay the rightful owners for these lands, they stubbornly refused to do so; that they were equally determined not to resign possession of the lands; that when other parties purchased some of these lands from the lawful owners, and the United States Marshal appeared to give those purchasers possession, the squatters turned out in force, armed with guns and revolvers, and undertook to drive the representative of the United States off the land; that out of their unlawful actions a fight proceeded, in the course of which several of their number, and also two of the purchasers of the lands, were killed. This is the affair which is now celebrated in a solemn way as a sort of holyday, and it is of the men who fell in such an altercation that their friends now speak as having died "in defense of "their homes."

There is no room for controversy as to the facts. The squatters, as they must in strictness be designated, have been in the wrong throughout. They deliberately banded together to resist the law. They undertook to drive away both the officers of the law and the men who had acquired legal title to the lands they held unlawfully. The evidence in support of the theory that they opened the fight is almost conclusive. And it is certain that after the first shooting was over some of the squatters hunted, and finally shot from an ambush, one of the purchasers of the land. A more high-handed outrage than these men thus perpetrated it would be difficult to find. They were law-breakers, and deliberate law-breakers. Whatever injuries their party sustained in the encounter which they provoked they themselves were wholly responsible for. They had for a long time striven to hold land to which they had no shadow of title, first by systematic misrepresentations, and then by systematic terrorism. Whenever they entered the Courts they were condemned. No legal tribunal had anything to say in their behalf. And but for the amazing falsehoods by which they have misled the public they never could have been sympathized with anywhere.

Of late their own neighbors, disgusted at length by the impudence and mendacity of their pretenses, have come forward with statements which demonstrate the hollowness of their cause. It has been shown that these squatters, while protesting against the reasonable and moderate grading of the lands held by them, have been taking splendid crops off those lands for years, and that according to their own admissions the lands are worth four or five times as much as they have ever been asked for them. The truth appears to be that they have found it profitable to trade upon the current hostility to the railroad corporations, and that by concocting cock-and-bull stories about oppression they have succeeded in living rent free for from six to ten years, all the time taking heavy crops off the land, and defrauding the actual owners of it out of every cent of profit. Two or three shrewd demagogues have engineered the whole agitation, and have doubtless lived in clover, and escaped work, by levying contributions upon their neighbors to carry on the war.

Meantime the public have been hoodwinked by specious representations about the dreadful sufferings of these impudent and prosperous squatters, and so public sympathy has been enlisted on their behalf, and especially among that class which naturally sides with all rebellions against the constituted authorities, whatever and wherever they may be. And so the movement has at length culminated in the conversion of the anniversary of the lawless outbreak of last year into a new kind of saint's day, and the demagogue leaders of the League have gathered together and made windy speeches for the purpose of still further disguising the real facts and the real issue. That issue is, whether any number of men can be permitted to defy the laws of the country, and to steal and hold the land of their neighbors, with impunity. It is not true that the men who were killed last year "died in defense of their homes." The homes which they were holding were not theirs. They died in endeavouring to retain possessions which they had no legal claim to, and which they were withholding unlawfully from the rightful owners. It seems necessary to say this, as a seasonable protest against the misrepresentations which have been so sedulously put forward on behalf of the Mussel Slough squatters.

QUARANTINE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The recent long detention of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Oceanic in quarantine at San Francisco has awakened attention to the urgent need of proper quarantine grounds at that point. It is justly observed that no city of similar importance is without such accommodations. San Francisco, moreover, is the gateway of the Orient. It is the door through which the East and the West communicate. It consequently has greater need of complete and ample quarantine arrangements than any other city on the continent except New York, and it ought to have these accommodations. The inconvenience and injury resulting from the want of proper quarantine grounds are very considerable, and this fact was illustrated in the case of the detention of the Oceanic. It was necessary (or it was assumed to be necessary) to keep all the passengers of that vessel on board her for two weeks after her arrival, and one result of this was to render the steamer useless to her owners during the entire period. With proper quarantine arrangements an infected vessel would at once discharge her passengers into a hulk, or on shore at the quarantine buildings wherever they might be. She could then be fumigated and disinfected thoroughly, and could be returned to her regular business without much loss of time. It is clear that where a company had but one or two vessels on a line, the present want of accommodation might result in breaking up all the arrangements for future trips, and disorganize the service completely; and if the line happened to be carrying the mails under contract with the Government, the effect would be still more damaging. San Francisco ought, therefore, to agitate for quarantine grounds, and Congress should be applied to for help in the premises. A hulk has been suggested, but we suppose there can be no doubt that a place on shore would be much better if it could be had. The islands in the bay are all taken up by the War Department, though they are not all utilized for military purposes. One of them could be adapted to quarantine purposes with very little difficulty, and such a location would be in many respects peculiarly advantageous. If none of the islands can be had, however, there are plenty of available sites along the shore, and in the last resort of course a hulk would be better than nothing. The interests of San Francisco are so plainly involved in the proper adjustment of this question that we should have thought her people would before now have taken steps to urge it upon the State and National Governments.

KALLOCH AND HIS BRETHREN.

The harmony of the Baptist Conference at Dixon has been completely destroyed by the outbreak of the long smoldering sentiment of hostility against Kalloch and his Temple. It has resulted in the splitting of the Conference, a number of delegates having seceded from the regular Conference, and set up an independent meeting. It looks just now as though the outcome would be the disorganization of the Baptist churches throughout the State, though it is possible that the seceders may prove strong enough, with the support of the churches which are not represented at the Conference, to turn round and cut off the regulars. Of course the origin of all this trouble is the growth of a belief that affiliation with Kalloch is fatal to the religious element in the churches. A year ago an attempt was made to introduce the same objection to Kalloch, but he proved too shrewd a tactician for his antagonists, and so beat them on their own ground. This year a strong effort seems to have been made to preserve harmony by smothering every allusion to the cause of controversy, but the event proves that the general feeling on the subject had become too strong to be restrained, and the result is a serious division. Those who wish well to the Baptist churches will no doubt entertain a hope that the effort to separate from Kalloch may prove successful, and that thus a prolific source of scandal and animadversion may be removed.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Las Vegas, N. M., street railway is ready for operation.

The taxable property of Oakland amounts to nearly $30,000,000.

Many of the grapes and peaches at Albuquerque, N. M., have been killed by the frost.

The proposed new Southern Coast Steamship line is meeting with much encouragement.

The Klamath Indians in Oregon made another civilizing step—they are building a race track.

A squaw with triplets in a wicker-basket was recently perambulating the streets of Carson, Nev.

It will cost $2,000 to rebuild the roads to the Grover sawmill, Santa Cruz, washed out last winter.

The *Weekly Visalia Delta* comes to us enlarged by several columns, and greatly improved in its typographical appearance.

A young girl named Lopez was shot and killed in Mesilla, N. M., April 25th. It is the general belief that her mother killed her.

There is a Chinaman doing business in Carson City, Nev., who pays taxes on $25,000 worth of real estate in San Francisco.

In many parts of California a small worm is at work on the oak trees, destroying the leaves. It is feared that the acorn crop will be light.

A portable saw mill has been cutting wood for the locomotives at Dayton, Nev. It is the intention of the railroad company to cut about 1,300 cords.

Four years ago Arizona had but three papers. It is now as well supplied as any section of the Union with bright, newsy sheets, daily and weekly.

The examination of the Mohican at Mare Island is progressing preparatory to beginning work. The construction department will have $24,000 for May.

In Lyon county, Nev., alfalfa is almost in blossom, and haying will begin in about three weeks. Crops generally are about a month earlier than last year.

J. H. Ming recently sold 800 head of beef cattle at $32 per head. These cattle were wintered on Tongue River, Montana, with a loss of only three head.

The *Calaveras Weekly Citizen* has entered upon its eleventh volume, and celebrates the occasion by reducing its subscription price from $5 to $3 a year.

The Alaska installment of pupils for the Indian school at Forest Grove, Or., consists of nine boys and one girl. They are comfortably settled in their new quarters.

The steamer Batchelor, after leaving winter quarters on the Yellowstone, near Wolf Point, Montana, was caught in an ice gorge and broken in two, and now lies a wreck on a sand bar above Fort Buford.

Quail have made their appearance in the woods surrounding Truckee. It looks as if there would be an abundance of them there by the time the law expires, as they have made their appearance early this year.

The Benicia *New Era* says: We understand that negotiations are pending which may result in the steamer Solano making an extra trip from Benicia connecting with the first morning train for San Francisco.

San Diego is just now the best satisfied town in the State. Business is good, and there is plenty of work for everybody applying for it. The present bustle is in marked contrast to the dullness of a couple of years ago.

Idaho has an area of 55,228,160 acres, of which 12,000,000 acres are agricultural or may be reclaimed by irrigation; 25,000,000 acres of pasture lands; 10,000,000 of timber lands, and the remainder mineral, lava and mountainous lands.

In a circuit of 25 miles, with Helena, Montana, as its center, there are over 3,000 recorded ledges, carrying gold, lead and silver, copper and silver, or silver. On several hundred of these ledges United States patents have been obtained.

At Cimarron, N. M., recently, the Penitentes went through their yearly scourging. It is a bit of mediævalism surviving in the nineteenth century, unique but revolting. They use for a scourge the Spanish bayonet (Yucca), grasping it by the root with both hands, and at each second step bringing it over the head, striking the bare back and causing the blood to flow freely.

Thomas P. Ford, an old Sacramento printer, has commenced the publication of a 28-column paper at Bieber, Lassen county, called the *Mountain Tribune*, the first number of which is at hand. If the copy received is a fair index of what the journal is hereafter to be, the citizens of Lassen county may be congratulated upon having within its borders one of the best local newspapers upon the coast.

The oldest settler of Brown's valley has gone, says the Napa *Register*. This was an immense oak tree which grew on the old Cottrill place, now owned by Mr. Maynard, until it had acquired a circumference of twenty-seven feet. It fell to the ground one still night last week, leaving a stump ten feet high. It is estimated that the fallen monarch will make seventy-five cords of wood. The crash was heard for a mile or more in every direction.

PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

TROUBLE AMONG THE BAPTISTS.

Formidable Split in the Convention at Dixon.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The Nevada Lottery Bill Declared Unconstitutional.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Remarkable Rich Coal Discovery at Nanaimo, B. C.

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

CALIFORNIA.

The Baptist Conventions—A Split which is a Palpable Division.

DIXON, May 12th.—The split in the Baptist Convention, which is nothing less than a division running through the whole Baptist Church of the coast, is the sole topic of conversation in town and among the ministers and lay delegates of both factions. Although the immediate action taken by the seceders had not been long under consideration, the germ of the movement existed in the action of the Stockton Church, which last fall refused to entertain the San Francisco Baptist Association. Thirteen churches in all supported the action of the Stockton Church, and the same one afterwards organized the Central Baptist Association; and now they are at the head of yesterday's movement. The protest which was so unexpectedly produced and read in the regular body had been drawn up and circulated for signatures but two hours before, a great degree of secrecy being observed. The seceding party had the temporary organization of the Convention, and thereby were enabled to carry out their programme successfully. Dr. Gray, the Chairman, refusing to recognize members who rose to object to the reading of the protest. It is the impression that Dr. Kalloch and his supporters, though aware that some such movement was in contemplation, did not expect it at that time, and were taken by surprise. There were 170 delegates and life members present, and of these 66 joined the seceders yesterday evening; but further accessions are expected today or before long. The Chinese delegates were among the secessionists. The Dixon Church remains in the regular Convention, though the pastor sympathizes entirely with the bolting movement. Although Dr. Kalloch carries the majority of the body with him, in some other respects the seceders have the advantage. They are united and enthusiastic, while in the regular Convention there are many who are disaffected towards Kalloch, though not yet prepared to secede. The Abbott wing, as it is called, charge that Dr. Kalloch has eight delegates present from an Oakland church which has been dead three years. The three members of the Advisory Committee, through which all the funds of the Home Missionary Society pass, are in the seceding party, and the Abbott wing say that as many of the Kalloch churches are in a large part supported by the Missionary Society, they will have to join the seceders or lose this important assistance.

In its regular Convention this morning, after a devotional meeting of an hour, the first business was the report on Home Missions, there being ten fields from which reports were presented. Verbal reports of the condition of all the churches remaining in the regular Convention were then heard. Committees were appointed on Sunday-school Missions and publication works. Rev. Mr. Sturtevant, of Sonora, resigned his office as preacher of the educational sermon, not wishing to ally himself with either side, because if he did so he would split his church. Dr. Kalloch will preach this evening before the regular Convention.

In the Convention of the seceders this morning there was the usual devotional meeting, followed by the appointment of committees and other routine business. The proceedings were very tame in both Conventions. The speeches were generally pacificatory, though there is a great deal of suppressed feeling, which finds vent occasionally in a quiet way.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DIXON, May 12th.—Further proceedings in the seceding Baptist Convention this morning were the appointment of Rev. J. A. Henry to carry greeting to the meetings of the National Societies, and the passage of a resolution appointing a supplementary meeting of the Convention, to be held at the meeting-room of the Central Baptist Association. It was also resolved that the next annual meeting should be on the 2d Wednesday in May, 1882. Rev. W. T. Fleenor was appointed to preach the anniversary sermon, Rev. G. S. Abbott the educational sermon, Rev. J. A. Henry the missionary sermon, and Rev. Wm. Kilicaid the Sunday-school sermon. A resolution was also passed formally naming the body the General Baptist Convention of California, and calling on other churches who sympathize to join them.

Proposed Railway Improvement—Railroad Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12th.—The *Daily Stock Exchange* announces, on the authority of President Crocker, that in a couple of months the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will begin an extension of their road from Soledad southward, to connect with the main line at or near Bakersfield; again, from a point at or near Mohave a new line will be built eastward, through Cajon Pass, to strike the present line near Colton, straightening up the present route and shortening the line a matter of 100 miles or so. The new line from Soledad will be built straight to Paso Robles Springs, in San Luis Obispo county. It will then strike eastward through Estrella valley, coming out south of Tulare Lake to Bakersfield. The second section, from Mohave to Colton, will cut off the present detour through San Fernando valley to Los Angeles, a road which, when the new one is completed, will be used simply for the running of local trains. Indeed, it is not impossible that it may be torn up, as the San Fernando tunnel is a constant expense to the company.

At a meeting of the Railroad Commission to-day, Commissioner Stoneman offered a resolution that a copy of the rates of fares adopted by the Commission in February last for the transportation of passengers, be served on the railroad officers, to go into effect twenty days after service. Rejected, Beerstecher holding that it did not agree with the action of the Board yesterday. The fares from San Francisco to San Rafael have been reduced from fifty to twenty-five cents.

Long List of Complaints.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12th.—At the afternoon session of the Railroad Commissioners a petition was read from shippers on the Guerneville branch of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific Railroad, stating, first, that the railroad company has not sufficient length of side tracks at Guerneville, on the line of which to pile wood, pickets, posts, shingles and sawed lumber manufactured; second, that there is not sufficient dockage and side track at Donahue to handle the great amount of heavy freight shipped to that point, thereby causing delay to vessels and an increase of freight charges from there to San Francisco and other points; third, that the railroad company do not furnish a sufficient number of flats to carry the freight as fast as produced, so that shippers are unable to fill contracts, and thereby suffer damages; fourth, that there is no agent employed on the whole line of sixteen miles, with nine stations or shipping points. They get no receipts for merchandise shipped, and no regulations are made in regard to the amount shipped on each car, so that it frequently happens that one shipper is charged with $8 and $10 extra per load, while other shippers loading the same amounts of the same material at the same time are charged only the regular rates. The rates charged are exorbitant, and should be reduced at least 25 per cent.; and the shippers believe that if sufficient facilities were provided and rates reduced as above, the increase of business would enable the railroad to realize greater profits than under the present system of management. The petition was placed on file, with instructions that certified copies be sent to the railroad officials, notifying them that the matter would be heard on June 8th, after which the Board adjourned to meet on June 7th.

Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F—Election of Officers—Important Arrival of Railroaders.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12th.—The Grand Lodge this morning took up the special order of the day—the election of officers—which resulted as follows: Davis Lounderback, Grand Master; Leon D. Freer, Deputy Grand Master; D. M. Burns, Grand Warden; W. B. Lyon, Grand Secretary; H. B. Brooks, Grand Treasurer; Grove L. Johnson, Grand Representative; John Hanson, Dr. L. Soher, J. A. McClelland, Grand Trustees; C. O. Barton, N. Booth, C. A. Sumner, P. Garder, M. M. Estee, A. B. Walker, D. W. Welty, Trustees of Odd Fellows' College and Home.

A special car of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe line, filled with a party of excursionists from Las Vegas, N. M., arrived at Long Wharf this afternoon. The party consists of A. A. Robinson, wife and daughter, of Las Vegas, N. M.; C. E. Gast and wife, and M. D. Thatcher and wife, of Pueblo; Colonel Elisha Burdick and wife, of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. Ellen F. Williams, of Edgerton, Wis.; and Alba Childs and wife, of Janesville, Wis. More than ordinary importance is attached to this arrival, when it is understood that Mr. Robinson is Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, and that Mr. Gast is attorney of the same company, and that they are here for business, and not for pleasure merely. It is conjectured that the presence of these officials at this time has something to do with negotiations with parties here that will result in the establishment of a through line of railroad from the Pacific to the Atlantic independent of the Central Pacific.

A Hoodlum Shoots an Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12th.—While returning from a picnic on the Oakland train this afternoon, a notorious hoodlum named Jake Rudolph, shot special officer Hart in the leg. It is the third time he has shot at people a picnics.

An Unidentified Suicide.

STOCKTON, May 12th.—Coroner Ring was to-day notified that a Chinaman was hanging to the limb of a tree at Castle switch, four miles north of this city. He was found suspended by the silk end of his queue to the limb of a tree, and dead. It is supposed to be a case of suicide, but the body has not yet been identified. An inquest will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Shocking Accident.

NILES, May 12th.—A shocking accident occurred here this morning. A son of John Murphy, aged 14 years, and another boy named McLey, were cutting hay with a mower on a steep side-hill. Young Murphy was holding the machine with a rope, to keep it from sliding. He fell, and before the machine could be stopped both his feet were fearfully cut and mangled.

Army and Navy League Trial.

VALLEJO, May 12th.—The Army and Navy League held a meeting last night, and placed John Quincy Adams, foreman at the navy yard, on trial on a charge of discriminating against the claims of soldiers and sailors for work on the island. A motion to expel Adams was lost by a vote of 31 to 28.

Sea-Side Visitors.

MONTEREY, May 12th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel Del Monte to-day: J. Stoothof and wife, Wm. Blair Lord and wife, New York City; H. S. Johnson and wife, Topeka, Kan.; E. S. Greeley and daughter, New Haven, Conn.; J. R. Watson and wife, Miss Ethel Watson, Mrs. J. R. Crocker, Miss Crocker, Sacramento; Mrs. D. Morgan and two children, Astoria; C. C. Henry, Westboro, Mass.; H. C. Skinner, E. C. Paddock, Mrs. J. W. Hodges, C. Sanderson and wife, Evan J. Coleman, Mrs. W. M. Gwin, Miss Gwin, San Francisco; D. F. K. Ledyard and wife, San Jose.

NEVADA.

Declared Unconstitutional.

CARSON, May 12th.—The lottery bill, which was passed by the last Legislature, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court to-day.

Men Laid Off—Small-Pox.

VIRGINIA, May 12th.—The men who were making air connections on the Sierra Nevada were laid off to-day, except such as will be required in running crosscuts.

Several new cases of small-pox were reported at Gold Hill to-day.

OREGON.

Railroad Progress—Dwelling Burned—The Glorious Fourth—Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, May 12th.—A letter has just been received from H. M. McCarthy, Chief Engineer of the Pen d'Oreille Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which states that the track is now laid for 100 miles from Ainsworth, and that stages run daily from the present terminus of the railroad to Spokane Falls.

The dwelling of Edward Cook, in Kittitas, W. T., was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss, about $1,500; no insurance.

A meeting of citizens of East Portland was held last night, at which it was decided to join with this city in the proper celebration of the Fourth of July.

The wheat market is quiet. There are but few transactions to note, on a basis of $1 30.

Grand Lodge Election—Death—Paralysis—Frost—Burglary—Body Found.

PORTLAND, May 12th.—The following officers have been elected by the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Washington Territory, now in session at Vancouver: E. L. Powell, R. W. G. Master; Henry Wintler, R. W. D. G. Master; A. H. Tucker, P. W. G. Warden; John M. Swan, R. W. G. Secretary; E. P. Burk, R. W. G. Treasurer.

Judge Joseph Ringo, an old pioneer of Highland, Clackamas county, died yesterday, at the advanced age of 75 years. He leaves a large relationship.

Mrs. Thomas Rowley, of Oregon City, was paralyzed yesterday. She is helpless and speechless, and but slender hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Heavy frosts are reported in several sections of the Willamette valley, and it is thought that fruit and vegetables will sustain much damage.

Last night burglars entered the residence of H. Whitestone, near Salem, and stole a number of valuable articles, including a gold watch and some jewelry. Parties are suspected and officers are on the track.

The body found yesterday at Canzy Point, on the lower Columbia, is supposed to be that of M. Miller, who was drowned some three weeks ago.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Patriots Up North.

OLYMPIA, May 12th.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated in magnificent style in Olympia this year. The Twenty-first Infantry Band, numbering twenty-five pieces, have been engaged to come from Port Vancouver. Large prizes will be offered for the various games, and the whole of Puget Sound are expected to participate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Rich Strike of Coal—Railway Work Being Vigorously Pushed.

VICTORIA, May 12th.—On Sunday morning, at a depth of 340 feet, the diamond drill of the Vancouver Coal Company struck a seam of good hard coal between six feet ten inches and seven feet in thickness. This is indeed a rich strike for the city of Nanaimo as well as for the company, and goes to show that the theory of the old miners was correct, that a good seam of coal extends from Commercial Inlet to the peninsula out under the harbor. Over a quarter of a century ago a shaft was sunk where the Nanaimo Hotel now stands to a depth of fifty feet, and the coal worked; but the water became too strong for the Indians to bail it out with buckets, pumps being almost unknown then, and the seam had to be abandoned.

Railway work above Yale is being pushed forward in the liveliest manner, and track-laying from Emery City is going vigorously on.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, May 12th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: M. D. L. Bleyer, Cincinnati, O.; Frank W. Paul, J. Griffin, Miss H. Bertsch, New York; Mrs. Martin and daughter, Rumford, Me.; Dr. H. J. Trainer and wife, Michigan; H. Moss and family, Philadelphia, Pa.; George T. Van Daren, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. A. Johnston, Nevada county, Cal.; Commodore Spatts, United States Navy; M. Hutchinson, San Francisco; R. F. Kerby, New York City; G. H. Feeney, Idaho; B. D. Sampson, Virginia City, Nev.; Jule Brown, Wood River, Idaho; Mrs. Annie Johnston, Custer City, Idaho; Miss Annie Gautier, France; Thomas Devine, wife and four children, Elko, Nev.; Samuel Sankey, San Francisco; 98 emigrant passengers, including 56 males, to arrive in Sacramento May 14th.

OMAHA, May 12th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento May 16th: R. S. Walker, New York; Robert Allison, Port Carbon, Pa.; M. Meudenhall and family, Sarah E. Johnson, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Miss O. Murielle, W. Bethke and wife, Mrs. A. A. Allison, R. Lipman, Mrs. Robert P. Maynard, J. Curry and wife, San Francisco; E. L. Lyons, Rochester, Minn.; Mrs. George Winens, Wankesha, Wis.; S. J. Fullmer, Oakland; Mrs. S. M. Davis, Berkeley, Cal.; L. Daily and wife, Stockton; Mrs. E. V. Larimer and daughter, Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. E. S. Willard and child, Wilmington, Ills.; J. S. Wallace, Mrs. J. P. Howe, Miss Howe, New York; R. W. Webb, Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. W. S. Davis and two children, Auburn, Cal.; M. H. Dement and family, Chicago; F. M. McCarthy, Boston.

Fifty-six through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento May 20th.

NEWHALL, May 12th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Captain C. P. Eagan, N. L. Fagen, E. O'Brien, H. Jennings, T. H. McCalf, Mrs. Dassonville, Mrs. Martin, Los Angeles; F. D. Ballard, B. E. Williams, C. Wilkins, New Mexico; T. C. Heathman, F. C. Small, W. J. Williams, Tucson; J. B. Shay, Oakland; C. F. Light, F. C. Parish, L. Williams, Arizona; R. F. Briggs, W. A. Simmons, Mrs. F. W. Young, Boston; Mrs. H. McGregory, San Gabriel; J. Booth, Sacramento.

JAPANESE BABIES.—"I never saw people take so much delight in their children," writes Miss Bird in her new book on the Japanese, "carrying them about or holding their hands in walking, watching and entering into their games, supplying them constantly with toys, taking them to picnics and festivals, and never being content to be without them. Both fathers and mothers take a pride in their children. It is most amusing, about 6 every morning, to see twelve or fourteen men sitting on a low wall, each with a child or two in his arms, fondling and playing with it, and showing off its physique and intelligence. At night, after the houses are shut up, looking through the long fringe of rope or rattan which conceals the sliding door, you see the naked father bending his ugly, kindly face over a gentle-looking baby; and the mother, who more often than not has dropped the kimono from her shoulders, enfolding two children destitute of clothing in her arms. The children, though for our ideas too gentle and formal, are very prepossessing in looks and behavior. They are little men and women, rather than children, and their old-fashioned appearance is aided by their dress, which is the same as that of adults.

WE would call attention of readers to Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, said to be a wonderfully efficient remedy.

MARRIED.

Alameda, May 2—Frank C. Jordan to Emma D. Morrill.
Newcastle, Placer county, May 4—August H. Schnabel to Julia Rice.
Volcano, May 1—J. D. Stolcken to Emma Baker.
Volcano, May 1—Peter Giannini to Mary Rossini.
Stanislaus county, April 27—Thomas J. Ralls to Sarah B. Markley.
Stanislaus county, April 27—Benjamin F. Markley to Rosalie Ardis.
Stanislaus river, May 1—J. Walter Smith to Minta Miller.
Modesto, May 1—Byron E. Hohenshell to Lucinda Humphreys.
Mendocino, May 5—William B. Reiney to Evangeline T. Mann.
Smartsville, May 8—William Reilly to Lizzie F. Early.
Smartsville, May 8—John Harvey to Mary A. Pryor.
Red Bluff, May 6—John K. Nager to Anna Clark.

BORN.

Cordelia, May 8—Wife of W. T. Jewell, a son.
Nevada City, May 9—Wife of Frank T. Williams, a daughter.
San Buenaventura, May 2—Wife of Frank Thompson, twin daughters.
Grass Valley, May 9—Wife of Richard Jones, a son.
Grass Valley, May 9—Wife of Joseph Buddle, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, May 10—William beloved son of Louis and Susannah Nicolaus, a native of California, 21 years, 11 months and 24 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of parents, corner of Nineteenth and J streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, May 12—Peter Curran, a native of Ireland, 55 years.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Stockton, May 11—V. N. Doermer, a native of Germany, 49 years, 5 months and 15 days.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Bridgeport, Mono county, May 2—Sabra May Hays, 1 year, 7 months and 15 days.

Marysville, May 9—Lola Stevenson, 7 months and 7 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 40, F. and A. M., THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 13th, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. By order. E. C. ATKINSON, W. M. R. C. IRVINE, Secretary. m13-1t*

Notice.—Sons of Temperance—The Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Grand Lodge, S. of T., will visit Division No. 218, in this city, THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 13th. All members are urgently requested to be present, as business of great importance comes before the Division. By order of m13-1t R. N. JOHNSON, W. P.

Bric-a-Brac Club.—A Special Meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the Studio of Mr. Bush, corner Sixth and K streets. By order of the President. m13-1t

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO do housework. Can make good bread. Address E. R., this office. m12 1t*

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE with about five rooms, for a small family; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address M. JOHNSON, Postoffice. m13 3t*

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CORNER LOT ON M street. Will be sold cheap, as owner is going away. Particulars at this office. m13 3t*

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

CHAS. E. LOCKE.....Manager.

☞ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE NIGHT!☜

TUESDAY,.....MAY 17, 1881,

—COMEDIANS—

ROBSON —AND— CRANE!

In their latest and greatest success,

Sharps and Flats.

Comedy in 4 Acts, being a highly-colored satire on stock speculation in San Francisco.

MR. CUTLER SHARP....MR. STUART ROBSON (Member of San Francisco Stock Board.)

MR. DULLSTANE FLAT....MR. WM. H. CRANE (Bull, Bear and Bloom, ex-Parson, etc.)

Supported by their own Eastern Company.

☞ Seats on sale at usual place. Box office now open. m13-td

Land League's Picnic Privileges.

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