THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....MAY 15, 1882

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—Indications for California: Fair weather. For north Pacific coast region: Local rains, followed by clearing weather.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places. The second edition matter will be found each day upon the third page.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 120½ for 4s of 1907; 115½ for 4½s; 101½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 88@4 90½; silver bars, 114¾.

Silver in London, 52¾d; consols, 101 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 104; 4s, 123; 4½s, 117.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars 91½@92 cents.

Mining stocks did poorly in San Francisco Saturday. For nine of the leading Comstocks not a satisfactory bid could be obtained, and the sales of the others were comparatively light, at generally lower prices than were demanded Friday.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia have overruled the Guiteau exceptions, and he will be hanged June 30th.

The crop prospects in Kansas are exceedingly favorable.

Dr. Joseph D. Barnes, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., died suddenly in Washington Saturday.

Floods are doing great damage in Arkansas.

Fire at Minneapolis, Minn.

Cable rates from New York to the United Kingdom, France and Germany are to be increased to 50 cents per word.

At Truckee Saturday evening J. Ingersoll shot and slightly wounded Jack Shannon.

A. Quigley, while walking in his sleep, fell from a hotel window at Portland, Or., and was seriously injured.

A widow at Portlnd, Or., has fallen heir to $30,000 by the death of a lady friend in New York.

While fishing at Point Ellis, W. T, Peter Lawrence was drowned.

Maxwell, on trial for arson at Auburn, has been acquitted.

During 1878 and 1879 California produced more than one half of all the quicksilver consumed in the world.

Edward Mitchell, aged 17, was run over and killed by a train near Alameda yesterday.

Three prominent railroad officials were drowned in White Bear lake, Minnesota, yesterday.

Charles Noonan is missing from Portland, Or., and it is thought he is drowned.

At Myrtle Creek, Or., Friday, L. C. Hill shot and instantly killed Caleb Young, his brother-in-law.

James Chadwick, Catholic Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, Eng., is dead.

The death is announced from Paris of Sir John Rose Carmack, the celebrated surgeon and physician.

Troops have been sent from St. Petersburg to suppress agrarian disturbances against German land-owners.

The Egyptian crisis is reported to have terminated for the present.

Fifty Austrians have been ambushed and killed by the insurgents near Nevesinje.

A Turkish transport is ashore in the Bosphorus, and fifty soldiers drowned.

The business portion of Manta, Ecuador, has been destroyed by fire.

Damaging frosts occurred at various points in the State Friday and Saturday nights.

In a row among Indians at San Bernardino yesterday, a squaw was severely stabbed and a pony received an ugly gash.

In Sutter county yesterday a crazy man fatally stabbed one of his watchers, and then fired a granary, which was destroyed.

Immigrants for the Western States, to the number of 1,380, arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Bremen.

John Brizzalaro, a wife murderer, jumped from the fifth story of the jail at Baltimore yesterday, and was killed.

The steamship Pliny, which went ashore near Long Branch, has broken in pieces and become a complete wreck.

General Joseph G. Bernard, U. S. A., died at Detroit yesterday.

A novel habeas corpus case occurred at Altoona, Pa.

Herbert S. Dickey, a Los Angeles newspaper man, died in the Napa Insane Asylum Saturday, to which institution he was committed last Tuesday.

The Los Angeles Democrats will hold their County Convention June 10th.

A man named Bell was shot twice by a woman at Tulare yesterday, once in the head and once in the thigh.

Hon. C. C. Washburne, ex-member of Congress and ex-Governor of Wisconsin, died at Eureka Springs, Ark., yesterday afternoon.

Saturday's telegraphic news, in a condensed form, and other items of interest, together with a portrait of Colonel W. W. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, will be found this morning upon the last page.

A RETIRED army officer receives a good salary, fills a lucrative office and is at the command of the War Department. He cannot leave the country without permission, and is liable to be called to active duty. Section 20 of Article IV., Constitution of California, prohibits any person holding a lucrative office under the United States from filling any civil office of profit under this State. General Stoneman is a retired Major-General, and receives as such $3,500 per year. He is a Railroad Commissioner under this State, and it is an office of profit ($4,000 a year). He is a candidate for Governor also. He is just as eligible for Governor as he was for Railroad Commissioner, and clearly he is eligible for neither.

WITH all their confidence in their ability to carry the State, the Democrats do not appear to possess an available candidate for Governor. One well informed Democrat will tell you that Hearst is the man; another admitted prophet says the strong elements that make politics are a unit for Clay. W. Taylor; a third, in the innermost secrets of the secret brotherhood, will as positively assert that Stoneman is certain to walk away with the prize, and each one bases his claims on some special availability of his candidate that the other does not possess.

BISHOP PAYNE, a colored divine, was expelled from a car on a Florida railway to a car set apart for "his color." This brought a storm of Northern denunciation about Southern ears. But now the Southerners are getting even and sending back shrapnel for grape, for at Lewiston, Me., the other day, Albert Jackson, a colored citizen, was forced from the floor of a public military ball because some of the guests objected to his presence on account of his "color."

THE case of the State Prison Directors, involving their right to draw a salary, is to go before the Supreme Court. The brief of Attorney-General Hart, published by us Saturday, clearly shows that they now draw a salary illegally. It is a pity that in forming the Board the Governor did not place at least one lawyer upon it. Had that been done, the Directors would have been spared the humiliating position in which they are now placed.

THE Napa *Reporter* says that the mouth of Vallejo bay, the outlet to the Napa estuary, is receiving deposits of mountain debris, which in a measure is filling up navigable channels. Vallejo bay, or Navy bay, is becoming shallow, and Napa bay annually is obtaining its share of alluvial deposits that would not accumulate were the strength of the tide not interrupted by the filling up of San Francisco bay.

VARIOUS are the devices brought to bear to draw out dollars for sweet charity's sake. An advertised feature of a St. Louis charity fair will be the beauty of the women present. Complimentary tickets have been sent to some official in every town within 500 miles, with a request that they be given to the prettiest girls he knows.

VENNOR, the so-called weather prophet, has made another long-range prediction, and says that the season of 1882 will be "cool to cold and wet, generally, with a general mugginess of the atmosphere." At least if Vennor is no prophet, he thoroughly understands the business of blowing his own trumpet.

THE crop of spring poetry is not up to its usual rank growth this year. Lightning must have struck the poets, else why this backwardness in wailing out their plaintive lays?—[Amador Sentinel.

Oh, no! it is the result of the north wind. Continue to blow, ye Arctic zephyrs.

ACCORDING to the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, all descriptions of hardware are a good deal higher than they were a year ago, and this fact, as well as the unsettled labor market, militates somewhat against the budding boom in building in the vicinity of Boston.

IT is being seriously discussed whether counties can elect officers next fall, because the Legislature has failed to provide an election law conformable to the requirements of the new Constitution.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* does not wish the Chinese to go from the country, but to come to the South. California is willing the South shall have her present stock of the article.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has taken steps that bear evidences of vigorous intentions to inquire into food adulterations, and put a stop to them.

VINES are said to extract yearly from the soil about three-fourths of the quantity of potash and phosphoric acid that the cereals take up.

AMERICANS have contributed over $5,000 to the Dean Stanley memorial fund, which now amounts to at least $25,000.

THE crop prospect about Wheatland is reported more encouraging this year than ever before.

THE man who buckles down to hard work rarely finds time to commit suicide.

THE SEASON OF POLITICAL BUGABOOS.

The season of political bugaboos is about to open; that season in which the politicians bring forward their new spring stock, and each party proceeds to advertise its wares with what skill it can command. The extent to which illusions enter into human life is never more strikingly demonstrated than in the course of a political campaign. At these constantly recurring saturnalias of imagination the public attends with steadfast gravity and unfaltering credulity; listens with unflagging interest to the stale and worn-out humbug which is served out to it; and takes sides on fictitious issues with all the enthusiasm of boys. The most curious feature of the campaign, however, is the unfailing success which attends the doleful representations put forward by each party against the other. In the first place, a tremendous crisis is invariably supposed to exist. The public is informed that the country is in the most terrible danger. Unless the people awake to the gravity of the situation they will be enslaved. This enslavement is always the principal point. First the people are to be plundered, and then enslaved. That is the regular programme. But there is after all a silver lining to the sable cloud. If only the intelligent voters will arouse themselves and vote for the great Millennial Party's candidates, all the dangers which impend will be dissipated, rents, taxes and dry-goods bills will be lowered 50 per cent., and everything will be serene and lovely.

The extravagance of the representations of course varies in intensity. There is less gloom and ferocity about them in "off" years. But when a full State ticket is to be elected the politicians and the party press feel that an awful responsibility devolves upon them, and they proceed to paint the evils of the existing situation in the most lurid colors. And notwithstanding the fact that no real changes are at all likely to result from the successes of either party; notwithstanding the fact that the same kind of things have been said a hundred times before by the politicians before election, only to be forgotten by them with convenient rapidity after election; notwithstanding the fact that the actual conditions belie and render preposterous all the wild stories about oppression and desperation and plunder and fraud and the rest of it; notwithstanding the fact that the people are prosperous, that they have very little to complain of, and that in any event they can expect nothing from the office-seekers; thousands allow themselves to be cajoled year after year with the same old familiar bugaboos, and even work themselves up to a state of frantic excitement before the campaign is over.

It is no wonder that divine philosophy should be so little regarded by the masses of men, for they evidently lack the capacity to profit by experience, and though the springs may be set before their eyes, yet they will walk deliberately into them. There is a lamentable waste of energy in a political campaign. The people who are in sober earnest at such times exhaust themselves the most. The professional politicians have learned, like veteran actors, to simulate an emotion which they do not feel. They know that they are playing a farce, but the poor amateur sweats and fumes and rages around, and it takes years to teach him that for the most part the only sincerity at these times is found among the simple dupes who have nothing to gain no matter what the outcome may be. And unfortunately at the present moment there is such a dearth of living issues in this State that the professionals, who must have a programme of some sort, are hard put to it to find one, and so threaten us with a more than usually artificial and hollow performance. We know beforehand that they will all be yearning to save the dear people from something or somebody, and that if necessary they will invent the dangers which it is their mission to avert. They are quite capable of so much creative work as this, though we do not credit them with enough imagination to give us a pleasing variety.

At these times, however, the calendar is sure to be loaded down with a very queer assortment of new saints. Demagogues, whose whole lives have been one greedy hunt after office; black-mailing newspapers that have never done an honest stroke of work during their existence; crafty adventurers who are trying to steal the property of their neighbors; prosperous scoundrels whose every dollar has been won by rascally devices; all these and many more will take hold of the political wires and pull them in their own interests, and all these will pose in the seductive attitude of "Friends of the People." When poor Little Nell, of the "Old Curiosity Shop," was traveling with the Punch exhibitors, Short and Codlins, and they thought something could be made out of the acquaintance, these honest artists each tried to persuade the child that he, and not his partner, was her friend. "Codlins is the friend, not Short," remarked the former, and this is what the politicians are eternally saying to the public. But when the poor public has made its choice between the rivals it is sure to find that the fine promises of the campaign period have been forgotten, and that they never were intended to be kept. The truth is that there is no need for humbugging professions at this time, or for any professions, at all. There are no national issues, and very few State ones. No matter what men are put up for election, the result is likely to be very much the same, and all that is really desirable is that personal honesty and capacity should be secured for the several offices. But such simplicity would never suit the professionals, and so we shall no doubt have a howling, declamatory, vociferous, though not halcyon, period, in which bugaboos will be plentiful, in which blackmailing organs will scream themselves hoarse, and in which, after due excitation, the public will become warmed up, and forgetting all its experience in the past, plunge eagerly into the fray, solemnly believing that there is something very much more serious at stake than a matter of rotation in office. In due course will come the subsequent disillusionizing, and then we shall be ready to begin the whole programme over again.

THE DUBLIN MURDERS.

It appears quite probable now that the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke may escape justice. The Dublin police seem to have lost their heads over the case, and unless some of the persons now in custody should prove to be implicated, the prospect of finding the criminals is not bright. Of course the presumption must be that they have been assisted and concealed by their political friends, the members of the assassination party calling themselves the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Should the murderers escape, however, the fact will only be regarded as an additional justification for the stringent bill which has just been introduced. It is strange, by the way, that the Land League leaders should speak, as Dillon did the other day, of this assassination as though it was the only one that stained the Irish cause. It is strange because all the world knows that scores of equally cowardly and horrible assassinations have been committed in that country during the past two years, and since all the world knows, moreover, that assassination has been a favorite recourse there for a very long period. It is only a few weeks since a lady was shot to death in her carriage by a volley intended for her brother-in-law, who was a landlord. The facts, however, are so notorious that it is difficult to understand what Dillon meant, or what the Land Leagues mean when they speak of these latest murders as being the only ones which have been committed during the period of agitation and semi-anarchy which has prevailed in Ireland for something like two years. It is also to be regretted that some of the American League organizations have manifested a reluctance to express strong disapprobation of the recent crimes, and that in New York the public meeting which was held ostensibly to condemn the outrage, narrowly missed indorsing it. All such manifestations of covert sympathy with the cowardly wretches who have perpetrated and plotted the murders of course must tend to prevent the arrangement of any scheme of conciliation, and however much a state of anarchy may be preferred by those who no longer live there, it cannot be doubted that the people of Ireland have the strongest reasons for desiring peace and the restoration of law and order.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY.

It is certainly exasperating to find that at the moment when Congress had about made up its mind to pay back the money which never ought to have been taken from Japan, a single member should have frustrated, or at least postponed indefinitely, this good work under a thoroughly frivolous pretext. A bill to pay back the indemnity had passed the House without debate, and was about to pass the Senate, when Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, rose and protested against the passage of so important a measure without more inquiry. He wanted, he said, to investigate it, and he had not yet had time to do so. Now this statement was under the circumstances a confession of his own incapacity, for the Japanese Indemnity question has been discussed all over the country during so long a period that it may now be fairly assumed to be familiar to every schoolboy. It is a notorious question, and it is notorious that the action of Congress in the matter has hitherto been of a character to disgrace the United States all over the world. We made a demand for this money for purposes of compensation. Then we found that a very small percentage of it only was required for that purpose. We ought, upon that discovery, to have paid it back at once, but though it has now been in the Treasury for over ten years, and though many attempts have been made to obtain an honorable adjustment of the matter, every such attempt has been baffled up to the present time. It is now over three weeks since Senator Ingalls objected to the passage of the bill on the pretense that he wanted information; but though he could have obtained all he wanted in less than half an hour, he has not, so far as we have observed, made any further sign in the business, but still continues to obstruct the enactment of this most righteous and necessary legislation.

THE RATEN TRIAL.

The trial of Raten, who murdered James Lansing, has been concluded in an eminently proper way, and with commendable speed. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree, just one month and two days after he committed the crime. The Court and the jury have therefore done their full duty, and it is to be hoped that sentence and execution will not be delayed. Sacramento has found two murderers guilty within two weeks, and a Sacramento Court in the first of these cases has by recurring to a commonsense interpretation of the Code taken a position the general adoption of which would unquestionably relieve our criminal administration of a great abuse. These two cases have gone far to indicate that it is no longer safe for the defense in murder cases to rely upon the plea of insanity, when a jury of any intelligence is impaneled. That plea has almost frustrated the purpose of the law for the protection of human life in many parts of the country, and it has loaded the Court records with scandals, of which we regret to be compelled to say that California has had somewhat more than her share. We hope, however, that the example set by a Sacramento Court and Sacramento juries will not be lost upon the rest of the State, but that these prompt judgments may stimulate other communities to convict and to execute justice upon their criminals, and to put an end to the sluggishness which in so many instances, and notably in San Francisco, allows murderers to crowd the County Jails, and to escape trial sometimes for years together.

THE KHEDIVE PLAYS TRUMPS.

The Khedive of Egypt appears to have held cards in his hand which promise to be too many for Arabi Bey and his party. He has replied to the threat of dethronement that if any steps are taken in that direction he shall call the Bedouins into Cairo. Now the Arab tribes are both numerous and formidable. They are good fighters moreover, and perhaps that is more than can be said for the majority of the regular Egyptian army. The Egyptian troops have never been distinguished for their gallantry in modern times, and both in Abyssinia and the Soudan they have been repeatedly beaten by mere savages. It is doubtful whether they could be made to face the Bedouins at all, and still more doubtful whether they could hold their own against the sons of the desert. It is evident that the Khedive has been in correspondence with the Arabs all the time, and his bold declaration now shows that he has not been frightened by the menaces of Arabi Bey. As France and England are both preparing for intervention also, it looks as though Arabi and his party were on the eve of a collapse, and, if this is so, there will be no reason to regret the failure of an experiment the success of which would have brought no alleviation of their condition to the Egyptian people.

THE SPLIT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We predicted from the first the failure of the Cameronian methods of achieving "harmony within the party," but the collapse of the unholy alliance between the "machine" men and the office-hunting Independents has been even speedier than we expected. The genuine Independents repudiate the whole arrangement, and have already declared their purpose to put another Republican ticket in the field. The obvious fact that this plan will make the present a good Democratic year in Pennsylvania of course will not change the determination of the men who have grown tired of bearing the burden of the clan Cameron. Their patience, which must have been very great to start with, has at last been exhausted, and now they are bent upon redeeming the State from the clutches of the unscrupulous politicians who have trafficked upon it ever since the close of the rebellion. With such Independents the Camerons can make no terms, for they want no offices. There is no doubt that a third ticket means a Democratic victory, but that outcome will be welcomed by thousands of sound Republicans in Pennsylvania if it breaks the power of the Camerons and puts an end to their despotism and dishonesty.

A PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITY.

[Reese River Reveille.]

The SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION was enlarged on the 1st instant, giving its readers eight additional columns of matter. This was necessitated by the pressure of advertisements. It is improved in some other respects, and its condition indicates prosperity, not only to itself, but it also represents a prosperous and progressive community.

A STATE INSTITUTION.

[Oroville Mercury.]

The SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION on Monday made its appearance in an enlarged and improved form, to accommodate its great advertising patronage. The RECORD-UNION is one of our State institutions whose presence has become so familiar to everybody that any slight interruption in its daily visits are hardly to be tolerated.

There is not a single editor in Florida. They are all married.

GENERAL NEWS.

Death of Ex-Congressman Washburne—Pacific Coast Postal Changes—Guiteau's Last Chance Gone—The Stranded Steamship—Fatal Jump of a Wife Murderer—Novel Habeas Corpus Case in Pennsylvania—The Production of Quicksilver—Boston Collectorship—Etc.

[LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

Guiteau's Last Chance Gone.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—The *Post* of Monday will have the following positive statement: Chief Justice Carter and Judges MacArthur, Hagner and James held consultations Saturday, summing up the arguments of counsel in the application of Guiteau for a rehearing. The consultation lasted four hours, and was marked by a most searching examination of authors and a most rigorous analysis of every point made in the argument. The Judges were in thorough harmony all through and in reaching a decision, not for one minute differing in the general steps by which the decision was reached, although of course each Judge had individual opinions on various points of law. The decision will be announced May 22d, and affirms the sentence of the Court below, of course overruling the exceptions. This disposes of Guiteau's last chance, and he will be hanged June 30, 1882.

Postal Changes for the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—Pacific coast Postal changes for the week: Established—Beswick, Siskiyou county, Cal., Richard Beswick, Postmaster; Cathay, Mariposa county, Cal., James Ashley, Postmaster; Duarte, Los Angeles county, Cal., Andrew B. Brown, Postmaster; Sanires, Multnomah county, Or., James L. Reeder, Postmaster; Howard, Whitman county, Washington, James F. Coss, Postmaster; Roche Harbor, San Juan county, Wash. Ter., Richard Scurr, Postmaster; Chican, Alaska, Ira B. Sprague, Postmaster. Discontinued—McAdams, Siskiyou county, Cal.; Starr, Lander county, Nev. Name changed—Livingston, Merced county, Cal., to Cressey. Postmasters appointed—Adolph Britizer, Arroyo Grande, Lassen county, Cal; J. L. Freeman, Josephine, San Luis Obispo county, Cal.; Mrs. Matilda L. Sheehy, Hermitage, Mendocino county, Cal.; Mrs. Sally A. Smith, Temperance, Fresno county, Cal.; Edward N. Harrison, Valley Center, San Diego county, Cal.; Zadoc Pierce, Wellington, Esmeralda county, Nev.; Robert Williamson, Wells, Benton county, Or.; John V. Booth, Yoncalla, Douglass county, Or.; Alexander W. Lee, Carbonado, Pierce county, Washington; George Furgeson, Artondale, Pierce county, Washington; Charles Wood, Holden, Millard county, Utah; Mary Wiggins, American Flag, Pima county, Arizona; Martin Abernathy, Packsanry, Mohave county, Arizona; E. R. Lamont, Harshaw, Pima county, Arizona.

Death of Ex-Governor Washburne.

EUREKA SPRINGS (Ark.), May 14th.—Hon. C. C. Washburne, ex-member of Congress and ex-Governor of Wisconsin, died here at 5:30 this afternoon, of paralysis and Bright's disease. He came here on the 4th of February, in the hope of being benefited by these waters. In about two weeks he began rapidly to improve, and his friends indulged the hope of his recovery. Two weeks ago he commenced to fail, and on the 5th instant was seized with delirium, and never again became fully rational, although he had occasionally but brief, lucid intervals. On the evening of the 9th instant he had an attack of apoplexy, which was the third or fourth since his original attack, and his case became utterly hopeless; but the final crisis came at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, the 13th instant, when he was struck with death. He fell into a state of profound unconsciousness, and lingered thus until he died.

The Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—The President said to a friend yesterday that the most difficult appointments he had yet been called upon to make were the members of the Tariff Commission. He appreciated the necessity for the immediate selection of the Commissioners. It is believed that the President has abandoned all idea of giving special interests representation on the Commission. There are only nine Commissioners to be chosen, and it would be impossible, without making invidious distinctions, to select men representing special branches of industry. It is settled that a majority of the Commission will be protectionists, probably of a moderate order. The Chairman of the Commission is likely to be ex-Secretary Kirkwood, of Iowa. He favors a tariff for revenue only, but it is thought that his general reputation for fairness, and his identity with the agricultural interest of the West, will make him a desirable member of the Commission. It has been practically decided to make Edward Atkinson, of Boston, the great authority on textiles, a member of the Commission, although it is possible that a change may be made in New England's representative before the nominations are sent to the Senate. The South, Middle States, Northwest and probably the Southwest will be represented, although the Middle States may get a preponderance of Commissioners. The Pacific coast will not, as your correspondent is advised, be represented on the Commission.

The Production of Quicksilver.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—Consul Mosby reports to the State Department that the estimated stock of quicksilver on hand in Hongkong is 5,500 flasks, and that the amount imported during 1881 was 14,010 flasks, at $56 75 to $59 per picul. Mosby says the consumption per month is estimated at about 1,600 flasks in the manufacture of vermillion. Prices are governed by speculative transactions, and are consequently unsteady, at one time being run up as high as $100 per picul. In the consular report just issued, Ferdinand Vogeler, Consul General at Frankfort-on-the-Main, makes a statement regarding quicksilver in Europe. He says the production for the world in 1879 was 123,000 flasks, California making 73,000, Almaden, Spain, 40,000, and Idria, Austria, 10,000 flasks. In 1878-9, California produced more than one-half of all the quicksilver consumed in the world. Vogeler says: "Owing to the excess of production over consumption, brought about by the development of California mines, the general tendency of the market seems to be downward, although the interests of the Rothschilds of London, who control the Almaden mines, is to maintain the price."

The Morey Letter—Davenport's Visit to Maryland.

NEW YORK, May 14th.—The *Times'* Cumberland (Md.) special has the following details of John I. Davenport's visit to Maryland in the matter of the Morey letter: Davenport arrived here Thursday afternoon, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, and left for Baltimore at 2 A. M. Friday by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He had an hour's interview with William M. Price, desiring to obtain the originals of certain documentary evidence in Price's possession. This evidence would affect Price and certain persons in New York. Davenport exhibited certain documents bearing on the matter, among them being the original affidavit of the fictitious Robert Lindsey, in the handwriting of Price, which he (Davenport) had obtained from W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. He had also the correspondence that passed between Price and Barnum, Price's receipts for money received from Barnum, and other original papers, which will soon afford a chapter of interesting reading, and explain fully the whole Lindsey iniquity. When Davenport confronted Price with these documents he wilted, and intimated that he too had a trunk full of papers, and if he had been "given away" he could retaliate and make some other people as uncomfortable as he was. This was exactly what Davenport expected and desired, and a later interview was arranged for at the Queen City Hotel. Price, however, failed to come, and Davenport took the next train for Washington, where he was questioned in regard to the matter, but said that while he would neither affirm nor deny the truthfulness of the newspaper reports in question, he would say that he had not given and would not give anything to the press for publication in this connection. Davenport wants nothing of Price but a confession, and that confession will come sooner or later, for, as Davenport says, "Price may squirm, but he is bound to come into camp."

The Wrecked Steamship.

LONG BRANCH (N. J.), May 14th.—The stranded steamship Pliny will be a complete wreck. Before daylight this morning she broke apart just before the smokestack, and listed a little off shore. The water rushed through the gap with great violence, and swept over her from stem to stern. The deck was soon partially torn off, and the sea broke a hole in the starboard side 100 feet long. The partitions separating the cabins from the hold were broken down by the heavy seas that surged through the shattered iron plates of the vessel. The baggage of the passengers was taken ashore. The Captain's instruments were also removed, and the cabin drawers cut open and all the goods possible taken ashore. The sea is still high, and the beach for several miles below the wreck is covered with coffee bags carried out of the vessel by the sea. Four boats and large pieces of joiner work have come ashore. Three of the boats have large holes in them. The cargo is insured in the Atlantic Orient Company.

A Claim Agent in Custody.

COLUMBUS (O.), May 14th.—On a requisition from Governor Foster, a Deputy Sheriff of Hamilton county has started from Washington, D. C., with Benjamin F. Pritchard, charged with forgery as a Claim Agent. At Altona, Pa., Pritchard was taken from the officer on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that he could not pass through that State without the consent of the Governor of Pennsylvania. Governor Foster instructed the Deputy to await the result of the hearing. It appears that Pritchard is a fugitive from justice in Pennsylvania.

A $20,000 Note in Court.

PAW PAW (Mich.), May 14th.—B. A. Olney, the wealthiest man in this county, began a suit yesterday against Jane Manley to restrain her from collecting or disposing of a note for $20,000. He alleges that in December she got possession of $80,000 in securities without his knowledge, and when discovered threatened to destroy them unless he gave her $20,000. He accordingly gave the note.

A Steamer in Tow.

NEW YORK, May 14th.—The steamship Neckar, from Bremen to-day, reports that on May 9th, in latitude 42° 45', longitude 46°, she passed a steamer, bark-rigged, red funnel, in tow of a three-masted schooner-rigged steamer, with a red funnel and white and black stripes on top, steering east and northeast. The two ships went along gallantly. The weather was fine.

Reported Drowning of Three Men.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 14th.—It is reported that C. D. W. Young, Auditor of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha Railroad, Stewart Moore, chief clerk of the freight office of the Northern Pacific—both of St. Paul—and C. C. Gossack, of Shakapee, were drowned in White Bear lake this morning. They went out in a boat, and have not been seen since. Two hats and a broken rudder were found.

A Mother and Daughter Tired of Life.

BATTLE CREEK (Mich.), May 14th.—Anna Prosser and daughter leaped into the Kalamazoo river Friday night, to end their troubles. The mother perished, but the daughter waded ashore, almost unconscious.

The Boston Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, May 14th.—An executive session of the Senate will be held to-morrow, for the purpose of reaching final action on the contested nomination of Rolland Worthington for the Boston Collectorship. His confirmation is generally conceded.

Suicide of a Wife Murderer.

BALTIMORE, May 14th.—John Brizzalaro, who killed his wife and then shot himself, today jumped from the corridor of the fifth story of the jail, and was killed.

Missionary Work Among the Jews.

GREENVILLE (S. C.), May 14th.—The Baptist Convention adopted a report opposing special missionary work among the Jews, they having been so scattered as to come under the influence of other missionaries.

Death of an Army Officer.

DETROIT, May 14th.—General Joseph G. Barnard, of Russell, Mass, for many years at the head of the Department of Engineers, United States Army, died at the Russell House, in this city, this morning.

More Immigrants.

BALTIMORE, May 14th.—The steamer Leipsig, from Bremen, brought 1,380 immigrants, bound for the Western States.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, May 14th.—Midnight.—Highest temperature, 52°; lowest, 47°.

CHICAGO, May 14th.—Highest temperature, 48°; lowest, 42°.

FOREIGN.

The Irish Tragedy.

DUBLIN, May 14th.—From information that the assassins are still in the city, the conclusion is drawn that they are afraid if they should be separated one would turn traitor. At least twelve were engaged in the tragedy. It is believed that in a cab which stood near the scene of the murder, and loitering under the trees, were armed men, ready to effect a rescue in case the actual assassins were surprised.

The police have now issued a description of the four men in the car. Two of them are described as about 30 years of age, with sandy hair; one about 35, of stout build and dark complexion, with a hollow in the bridge of his nose, and the other about 20, with a small black mustache. The driver is described as between 35 and 40, with a red, bloated face.

A car driver from Kingstown, named Bolger, has been arrested at Moville and sent to Dublin.

There is reason to believe the assassins had intended to murder eight persons.

The car drivers of this city in mass meeting have pledged themselves to aid in discovering the murderers of Cavendish and Burke.

The Egyptian Crisis.

LONDON, May 14th.—England and France have agreed as to the measures to be adopted in relation to Egypt. The crisis is reported to be terminated for the present.

Mahmoud Barondi has resigned the Presidency of the Council, and is succeeded by Mustapha Fehmy, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers retain their posts.

The Anti-Jewish Barbarities.

LONDON, May 14th.—An Austrian physician, who visited the Jews' houses at Odessa, states that there are 125 horribly-mutilated persons there, the Russians having poured petroleum into their wounds.

Agrarian Disturbances in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14th.—Troops are ordered to Dunaburg to suppress agrarian disturbances directed against German landowners.

Austrians Ambushed and Killed.

VIENNA, May 14th.—Fifty Austrians have been killed by the insurgents in an ambush near Nevisinje.

Death's Doings.

LONDON, May 14th.—James Chadwick, Catholic Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, is dead.

PARIS, May 14th.—Sir John Rose Cormack, the celebrated surgeon and physician to the Hertford Hospital in this city, is dead, aged 67 years.

Dr. Forbes, the incumbent of the English Church in Paris, is dead.

Fifty Turkish Soldiers Drowned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14th.—A Turkish transport is ashore in the Bosphorus, and fifty soldiers drowned.

New Elections to be Held.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 5th.—The Senate has decided that legal authorities do not exist in Jalisco, and authorizes the President to appoint a Provisional Governor and order new elections.

Advices from Panama.

PANAMA, May 4th.—Advices from Peru report that Trescott has gone into the interior in search of Admiral Montero. The journey is a hazardous one. Part of the distance he must be carried on men's shoulders along narrow trails on dizzy mountain sides, with precipices and yawning depths beneath. It is very doubtful whether he will be able to find Montero.

The business portion of Manta, Ecuador, has been burned. Loss, $120,000.

The provinces of Tulcan and Harra, Ecuador, have revolted against Dictator Veintemillia.

The Pacific Mail steamer Salvador, coffee laden, from Costa Rica, sprung a leak and was lost.

Heavy shipments of coffee are making from the Central American coast for San Francisco.

COAST AND STATE.

Immigrants from Kansas are arriving in Yakima county, W. T.

Never in the history of this county, perhaps, have the prospects for an abundant crop been more promising on the first of May than they are now. Everywhere the hills are carpeted with grain that could not possibly look more promising.—[Waitsburg (W. T.) Times.

A new Catholic church building has been erected at Port Townsend this spring. It is 24x50 feet, with 28 feet between the floor and the arched ceiling. A cupola 26 feet high is surmounted by a white cross 10 feet in hight. It is well lighted and handsomely seated, and will be dedicated soon.

One day recently, in order to test the capacity of a new circular saw at Port Blakely, a log twenty-four feet long and seven feet in diameter, containing 6,000 feet of lumber, was hauled into the mill and sawed up into inch boards. This is probably the largest log ever sawed on the Sound.

J. W. Stevens gives the following particulars of the perilous escape of the Bell brothers, two young men living on Hangman creek: The young men had been cutting timber, and in attempting to cross Hangman creek in a small skiff the stream carried them away and they were lodged in some drift-wood, with a prospect of remaining a long time, and perhaps perishing. The weather was cold, and the only thing they had was an ax, with which they managed to manufacture some kindling and make a fire. When they had been there about twelve hours an Indian happened to pass near them, to whom they gave the alarm, and the Indian hastened to their assistance. Several men came to their assistance, but when they arrived dark was coming on, and the unfortunate boys were compelled to suffer all night without food or sleep. Early in the morning the men returned with ropes, and after stripping their clothing and wading a quarter of a mile succeeded in getting within about sixty feet of the boat and throwing them a rope, which the boys fastened around their bodies and were hauled ashore.—[Cheney (W. T.) Tribune.

The Concord *Monitor* illustrates the beauties of the editorial "we" when it says: "The frequency of divorce in our State would imply laxity somewhere. Is it in our Courts, our social system or our religious teachings?" Perhaps it may be traced to all of them.—[Boston Globe.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, May 13—By Rev. H. H. Rice, John Adams to Bertha Chinn, both of San Francisco.
Healdsburg, May 4—J. L. Walker to Miss Lulu Hassett.
Red Bluff, May 12—Thomas Morrison to Miss Francis Carter.
Los Angeles, May 9—C. L. Fisher to Madie Thompson.
Los Angeles, May 7—Chauncey B. Bisbee to Ida B. James.

BORN.

Brighton, April 18—Wife of H. D. Millard, a son.
Vallejo, May 10—Wife of A. J. Williams, a son.
Fresno, April 30—Wife of W. W. Phillips, a son.
Weaverville, May 9—Wife of Antone Rodgers, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, May 13—Julia, youngest daughter of Patrick and Mary Spain, a native of California, aged 2 years, 9 months and 10 days. (New Jersey papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of her parents, Twenty-third and P streets, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, May 14—Mrs. Annie O. Denton, wife of C. H. Denton, aged 33 years, 4 months and 16 days.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Willows, May 4—Daniel Longmire, aged 59 years, 1 month and 19 days.
Butteville, May 9—Millie C. Elting, aged 32 years.
Gridley, May 8—Sarah Adeline Lewis, aged 41 years.
Round Mountain, Shasta county, May 8—Mrs. Nellie Armstrong, aged 60 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What is Pure

BAKING POWDER?

Cream of Tartar and Bi-Carbonate Soda.

NOTHING ELSE.

Before BAKING POWDERS were made or thought of, Cream of Tartar and Soda were used in every household for bread raising. Their use would have continued to this day, were it not for the difficulty of obtaining these ingredients pure.

Cream of Tartar is often adulterated with CHALK, ALUM, CLAY, PLASTER OF PARIS and other INJURIOUS MIXTURES, and SODA with COMMON SALT.

Owing to this the housekeeper found it impossible to depend upon what was procurable. The Bread was constantly varying in taste and was generally unsatisfactory.

Then Baking or Yeast Powders began to be compounded, and found ready sale. Manufacturers pushed the resources of the Chemist to the utmost to find out CHEAP SUBSTITUTES FOR CREAM OF TARTAR. Some manufacturers put out Baking Powders composed of some of the following ingredients: ALUM, PHOSPHATES, LIME, TARTARIC ACID, MURIATE OF AMMONIA; and add STARCH, FLOUR and TERRA ALBA to give the mixture bulk and weight, and at the same time preserve the appearance of an honest powder.

The only merit of these powders is their raising properties, and on these the manufacturers lay great stress. They do not make good bread, and the ingredients have been proved to be positively injurious. WHO WILL KNOWINGLY USE SUCH AT THE EXPENSE OF HEALTH?

Other manufacturers, more careful of their reputation, make Baking Powders of Cream of Tartar and Soda, and add Flour and Starch for the purpose of CHEAPENING, which of course impairs the strength. These they call "necessary preserves," and they loudly claim that their powders possess