THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1883

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Signal Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1883—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer.	Mean temperature.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia....	30.25	28	N. E.	8	Fresh .	.....	Clear
Portland....	30.24	21	N. E.	12	Fresh .	.03	Clear
Roseburg...	30.04	32	N. W.	8	Fresh .	.13	Fair
Mendocino..	29.99	33	S.	17	Brisk..	.52	Clear
Red Bluff...	29.90	40	N. W.		Light..	.....	Clear
Sacramento.	29.85	41	W.		Light..	Sprkl.	Clear
S. Francisco.	29.99	42	N W.	17	Brisk..	.....	Clear
Visalia....	29.84	43	N. W.	8	Fresh .	.06	Cloudy
Yuma.....	29.68	40	N.		Light..	Sprkl.	Cloudy
San Diego..	29.91	52	W.	12	Fresh .	.....	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 53; minimum, 41.

River above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 10 feet 9 inches; a rise of 1 inch in the past 24 hours.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—For Pacific coast region: Partly cloudy weather, with local rains.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118¾ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; 103¼ for 3½s; sterling, $4 83½@4 87; silver bars, 110¾.

Silver in London, 50¾d; consols, 102 5-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 116.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87@87½ cents.

Mining stocks were higher in San Francisco Wednesday afternoon. The advance was maintained at the early informal call yesterday, but at the regular 11 o'clock call values fell off in nearly all cases. There was a good volume of business yesterday morning.

The captured train robbers are still in Salt Lake, awaiting a requisition from the Governor of Nevada.

Fire in Castroville, Monterey county; also in Red Bluff.

The Treasurer of Jackson county, Texas, has absconded with a large amount of funds not his own.

A Commission has been appointed by the President to examine the weight and fineness of coin at the several United States Mints.

A party of Jew baiters have left Germany for Paraguay, to form a new Deutschland, where synagogues will not be allowed.

Irishmen are collecting a "fair trial fund" for the benefit of the Dublin prisoners.

The coronation of the Czar will take place in Moscow May 27th.

Several war vessels at Mare Island are to be sold by auction.

Bismarck is again ill, and confined to his room.

During January the public debt was reduced $13,636,883 87.

Senator Miller is confident that the Nicaragua Canal bill will pass.

A powder mill explosion at Acton, Mass., yesterday, caused considerable damage, but resulted in no loss of life.

A horrible case of death and destitution is reported from Kingston, Pa.

Secretary Folger yesterday issued a call for $15,000,000 in extended fives.

A fire on the Inman dock in New York yesterday morning destroyed a large amount of property and damaged several vessels.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners met in San Francisco yesterday, but without transacting any business of importance adjourned until Monday.

A member of the Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia has been arrested for brutally assaulting his wife.

Austria and Roumania have not yet come to an agreement upon the Danubian question.

The Swiss newspapers condemn the recent attacks in that country upon the Salvation Army.

The Minnesota Legislature yesterday elected D. M. Sabin United States Senator on the seventh ballot.

The Coroner's inquest in the Newhall House calamity was finished at Milwaukee yesterday.

J. G. B. Hepburn was shot and killed at the Pinos Altos mine in Chihuahua by a party of laborers.

A ship is reported ashore off Cape Flattery.

George Washington shot and fatally wounded Wm. Brown in Red Bluff last night.

The President gave a state dinner to the Supreme Court Judges last evening.

More snowslides are reported from Utah.

Samuel Wakefield (colored), an ex-State Senator of Louisiana, killed himself in New Orleans yesterday.

The remaining indictments against Rev. Edward Crowley, of Shepherd's Fold notoriety, have been nolle prosequied in New York.

A young murderer named Cobb was taken from the jail at Wichita, Ks., yesterday, by a mob, and hanged.

An immense mass meeting was held in New York yesterday.

FRANCE.

The French situation is a troubled one, but we shall not deem it extremely critical, unless the Government makes the mistake of advancing the ends of monarchists by persecuting their princes. The new Ministry has set out under very embarrassing circumstances, but there is no evidence as yet that the conservative masses have taken such alarm as to lead them to desert the republic. The Government has the necessary strength for its maintenance, and the only question is, will it so wisely use it as to retain it?

INCORRECT REPORT.

The San Francisco *Report* speaks of the pollution of the Sacramento river by sewage from the city of Sacramento. That journal should inform itself. The sewage of Sacramento does not run into the river, and the nearest approach to it that has ever been made was the discussion of the proposition some time ago to pump from a receiving cistern into the river. No drainage of any part of this city's system of sewerage is conducted into the river at any point.

UNDER the administration of President Hayes Washington society, cowed by the correct frown of the President's wife, put its seal upon the low-cut corsage, and for four long years the maids and matrons of that city appeared at receptions swathed to the throat, and with ruffs often rising to the chin. Short-sleeved dresses were prescribed, and those who owed Nature no thanks for fleshy gifts appeared to quite as good advantage in the drawing-room and at the ball as the more favored and plumper sisterhood. But all this is changed now, and the low-cut corsage, released from its long retirement, has bounded to the extreme of propriety and beyond it. We are assured that the chief ambition of the belles of to-day is to outdo each other in the matter of scant covering for the shoulders. The full sleeve has deteriorated until a mere strap gives faint indication of what once covered alike the rounded and the angular arm, while, if the corsage is found cut extremely low in the back, the front will be discovered to be outdoing it in every instance. The fitness of the person, says one correspondent, for such an unveiling of the human form, appears not to be taken into account, for the edict of fashion applies alike to those whose avoirdupois were better concealed and the fleshless spinsters, on whom a mantle would be charity indeed. Of all tyrants the most heartless and exacting is that one holding the reins over Washington society.

WHEREVER has given close attention to the legislative proceedings of this and last week cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that measures, in a large degree, are not being considered or acted upon on the basis of merit. Factions beaten in one contest immediately retaliate by defeating some measure which their late opponents favor. Support is gained by mutual exchanges, and revenges accomplished by retaliatory means. This is the old groove, and all hope that under the new Constitution we should have a new order of things in legislation may be abandoned. Neither by organic laws nor legislative enactments will the selfish desires or the passions of men be lessened.

ONE of the New York and Brooklyn ferry companies charges that one of their employes, whom they have had arrested, has helped himself to fares, two cents at a time, to the exceedingly cheerful tune of thirty or forty thousand dollars. He practiced according to the proverb, take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves.

A NEW plant has been discovered in Mexico, which is remarkable for its fiber. It is thought that it will revolutionize textile industries, since it is even more beautiful than silk. It has not yet been christened.

IT is now believed that the fall of snow has been so general throughout the Northwest as to fully protect the roots of the winter grain and insure a good crop, if no unforseen misfortune intervenes.

A MATTER FOR CONSIDERATION.

Defective eyesight is increasing among our people. One scientist goes so far as to pronounce it a national disease. Short-sightedness and color blindness are its two chief manifestations. An eminent oculist in Cleveland recently laid the blame chiefly upon the school-houses of the country, the majority of which, he affirmed, are so arranged in regard to light as to entail upon a large proportion of the pupils the evils of defective vision. The direction from which the light comes, the amount admitted, the situation of the desks in relation to the windows, the form of the rooms, and the color of walls and ceiling are the important matters to be looked after. There is now a bill before the Legislature of Ohio making it the imperative duty of local Boards of Health to inspect school-houses, and giving them power to enforce the correction of all errors in lighting. In the State of New York the subject is just now attracting much attention, and the demand is pronounced for the remedying of all errors of lighting in school buildings. Massachusetts acted upon the subject some time ago, and the beneficial result is plainly discernible in the decrease of near-sightedness among pupils in the schools. As science has given us the full results of experiment and observation in this matter, we cannot acquit ourselves of blame if we fail to avail of them. It will cost the people no more to properly light the public school rooms than to go in the groove of ignorance and error. We must bring to the aid of our architects the skill of the oculist, and, so far as the lighting of all public buildings is concerned, should enforce those decrees that have been proven by experience to be wise and beneficial. A very simple legislative act on the subject, in aid of present school laws and holding our boards of health responsible for the proper lighting of school rooms, and giving them power to command respect for their authority, is all that is needed. Inasmuch as evils that may now exist in this relation are not of either political faith, we entertain the fragile hope that such a measure may be born of good intent and mature into a law.

CARICATURE.

Rev. Mr. Talmage made a mistake when he lost his temper and invoked the aid of the law to prevent an actor in New York from appearing in a character in which he "makes up" to resemble the preacher, and "takes off" his peculiarities. He made a mistake when he besought the authorities to destroy the caricature cartoons announcing the performance. He made a greater mistake when he confessed that these things annoyed him. There are harmless lines of burlesque, and permissible caricatures, but for those that are libelous there is no defense whatever. To exaggerate one's peculiarities is one thing; to make caricature the means of slander is another. Of this class is the great mass which has been put before the people of the United States. Probably seven out of ten are criminal libels, and of the vilest order. They are representative of the meanest phase of human nature; that which is coarse, gross, devoid of wit, cowardly, striking in the dark and giving the assailed no opportunity for defense. Such caricature is the kind of slander Pollok terms the foulest whelp of sin. When not prompted by wanton malice it is a levy for blackmail. It does not appear that the caricatures of Mr. Talmage were the outcome of such motives, however, though falling within the law of libel. But his mistake was neither greater nor less on that account. The honest man cannot afford to contribute to the low self-conceit of the caricaturist by noticing him. If the cartoon is grossly libelous, still it is well to remember that there is some truth mingled with some error in Ben Jonson's declaration:

"When it concerns himself,
Who's angry at a slander makes it true."

WHISKY PANIC.

An attempt to force the scheme upon the people by which Kentucky distillers and speculators in whisky will be relieved from the payment of the Government tax on that article, is being made by the statement that if the bonded period is not extended—and which would be but prefatory to removal of the tax—a financial panic will result, because the national banks have made heavy advances on whisky in bond. The Treasury Department, however, responds that the advances do not amount to half the sum reported; that they cover whisky to be withdrawn from next week on until November, 1885, and that the withdrawals will not exceed 2,000,000 gallons per month. Moreover, the whisky in bond is of a fine grade, commanding a good figure, and as a result all that is forced out of bond will represent an amount only about one-tenth in excess of the ordinary demand, as it will require the lapse of six years to consume whisky of the grade to be withdrawn in the next two years. Unquestionably refusal to accede to the demands of the whisky men will create in their circle financial stringency, and may collaterly affect some other industries, but that our financial world will be convulsed we do not for a moment believe. We have such a full appreciation of the power of the whisky ring that we shall not be at all surprised at their success. Such a well-organized body of determined capitalists, with so much at stake, is not easily overthrown, however much the people may desire the downfall.

IMPORTANT LITIGATION.

In connection with the proposed sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to secure to State creditors the right of action against a debtor State, and to which we made reference yesterday, there are considerations presented by litigation of a collateral character now pending. New York and New Hampshire each brought suits against the State of Louisiana upon claims assigned to them by creditors of the latter State. These suits involve the question whether one State may sue another to recover money due on assigned bonds, and the matter is now before the Supreme Court of the United States. If the claim of the plaintiff States is held good, it may involve the question of the power of an assignor to confer by his act of assignment a right which he could not himself exercise under the Constitution.

There will be two eclipses the present year—two of the sun and two of the moon. On April 22d, there will be a partial eclipse of the moon, which will be visible on the Pacific coast. The next eclipse will be that of the sun, on May 6th; it will not be visible in this country. The third is that of the moon, on October 16th, and will be visible in all parts of the United States. The last is that of the sun, occurs on October 30th, and will be partial on the Pacific coast.

A telephone connection was established last Sunday between Portland, Me., and Providence, R. I., a distance of 160 miles, and a conversation easily carried on for some time. The voices of the persons talking were perfectly distinct.

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Dock Fire in New York—A Californian Destitute—Senatorial Elections—The Milwaukee Calamity—The Lobby in Washington—Oklahoma Invaders—The Naval Academy Trouble—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—In the Senate to-day the credentials of Riddleberger, Senator-elect of Virginia, were filed.

At the close of the morning business the tariff bill was taken up.

Morrill, in reply to Beck, said he expected the session of to-day to last late in the evening.

The pending question was on Frye's amendment, proposing an ad valorem duty of four per cent. on all sugars.

Frye subsequently modified his amendment so as to make the duty on all sugars under thirteen, duties standard, 35 per cent., and on sugars above thirteen, 45 per cent.

A long debate ensued, at the close of which Frye's amendment was rejected.

A motion making the duty on molasses 25 per cent. was lost.

The substitute offered by Morrill, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, for the sugar schedule in the committee's bill, was adopted.

Consideration of the sugar schedule in Committee of the Whole being concluded, the Senate took up the tobacco schedule, and the amendment of the Finance Committee fixing the duty on cigars at $2 50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, was adopted.

After disposing of the provision schedule, the liquor paragraph was taken up and some progress made, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House Kelley of Pennsylvania urged that an agreement should be entered into whereby the House should sit until 6 o'clock every day while the tariff bill was under consideration.

Morrison of Illinois remarked that the request was a proper one.

A tacit agreement was entered into as suggested by Kelley.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the tariff bill.

Carlisle moved to strike out the item imposing a duty of one quarter of a cent per pound on sulphates of iron or copperas. Agreed to.

Morrison moved to strike out the duty of $1 a gallon on fusil oil. Lost.

Willis moved to increase the duty to $2. Lost.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Republicans Called to Duty.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—The following circular has been sent to each Republican member of the House: "A quorum of Republican members is demanded for Monday, the 5th instant. It has been fully demonstrated that if the important business of this session is to receive final action, 147 Republicans must be in their seats from 11 A. M. until adjournment."

White-House Gossip.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—Washington is just now giving a good deal of attention to the President and Miss Beckwith. Last summer it was reported that he was engaged to Mrs. Wadsworth. He certainly paid her a great deal of attention, and robbed the hot-house of the executive mansion of its choicest buds and blossoms, in order to furnish bouquets to that charming widow. Mrs. Wadsworth is now in Europe, and rumors are busy with the name of Miss Beckwith. She is now at the Arlington Hotel with her mother. She is a New York lady, about 26 years of age. She is not only beautiful, but has many graces of figure and mind. The President has had several very nice little dinners at the White House in her honor, and her table at the Arlington is all the while decorated with the choicest flowers of the White House conservatory. To-day the President organized a little party for her benefit, to make a visit to Mt. Vernon. The Government boat Dispatch was used to convey the party to the tomb of the Father of his Country. An eminent society lady a day or two ago remarked that the President was a great flirt, but probably only means that he has the good taste to like the society of pretty and accomplished women.

The Washington Lobby.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—The lobby about the Senate and House have been reinforced by new arrivals since the tariff bill has been under consideration in both houses, and their activity has in it the business solicitude one sees in the vicinity of the stock market in great cities. As a rule they are a better class of lobbyists than have been accustomed to haunt the Capitol, being generally members of large manufacturing firms, whose interests will be affected by changes of tariff duties. They lack the skill in this kind of work that the professional lobbyist acquires only after long experience. A complete knowledge of the methods of legislation, therefore, is not successful in the reaching of men whose judgment they seek to influence. They are easily elated or discouraged by the ups and downs of legislative maneuvering, because they do not understand. They are kept in a constant state of excitement and bewilderment. Few of them who know the ground work it well. This class embraces the representatives of iron and sugar. The iron men are the strongest lobby, and those here are expecting others to arrive within a few days. Sugar has been seriously injured by the publication of letters of Dunpan F. Kenner, of Louisiana, a member of the Tariff Commission, but not so seriously as the reputation of Kenner. At all events Louisiana sugar owners will need to have influential additions to the representation at the capital, for the wealthy sugar refiners who control that sugar market have their lobbyists here, and there are none more capable of efficient service than they. Congress is disposed to largely reduce the duty on sugar, and refiners have secured reductions in the pending bills that will inure wholly to their benefit as against the producers of sugar in Louisiana; that is, by giving less protection to raw sugars than refined sugars.

The Mexican Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—The Mexican reciprocity treaty has not been sent to the Senate. It was reported last week that the treaty had been signed, and General Grant departed for New York. It was learned at the State Department to-day that negotiations are still in progress.

Jute and Quicksilver.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—When jute is reached in the tariff bill, Representative Page will move to reduce the rate from that fixed by the Committee of Ways and Means—$15 per ton—to $8 per ton, and also to reduce the rate on quicksilver from $6 per ton to $2 per ton. On quicksilver he will move to place a rate of fifteen cents per pound.

The Trouble in the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—Secretary Chandler expresses his opinion of the recent troubles at Annapolis as follows: The disturbances and insubordination among the cadets at Annapolis will doubtless subside if the Superintendent is allowed to work out the result without interference; but if the cadets are encouraged to persist by their parents and friends the dismissal of forty or fifty may result.

The Senatorships.

DETROIT (Mich.), February 1st.—The first ballot in the joint convention of the Legislature to-day stood: Stout 50, Ferry 49, Burrows 8, Palmer 8, Willetts 7, Judge S. L. Wither (of Grand Rapids) 3, Hannah 1, Lacey 2, Cutcheon 1. Second ballot: Stout 49, Ferry 48, Withee 8, Willetts 7, Burrows 7, scattering 9. The third ballot showed no change from the second. Adjourned.

The concurrent resolution passed by the lower house of the Legislature yesterday, calling for an investigation of the charges of bribery connected with the pending senatorial contest, was adopted by the Senate this forenoon, and work is expected to commence as soon as the committee is appointed.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), February 1st.—Sabin was elected on the seventh ballot to-day by 81 votes, 69 being necessary to a choice.

ST. PAUL, February 1st.—The twenty-ninth ballot, by which D. M. Sabin was nominated, stood: Sabin 81, Windom 30, Cole 16, Hubbard 9, Wakefield 1. Thirty Democrats voted for Sabin. The rest was divided between other Republican candidates. Sabin's Republican votes were drawn from all the other candidates. The changes of the Democrats to Sabin began on the twenty-seventh ballot, when he gained rapidly to the close. Sabin is a prominent and wealthy manufacturer and State Prison contractor of Stillwater, has never held office except in the Legislature, and is 39 years old. He is a native of Connecticut.

The Dock Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, February 1st.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Inman dock was still burning. Most of the buildings on the pier and their contents are consumed. The loss is roughly estimated at $1 000 000. The flames on the steamer Egypt, of the National Line, were extinguished before she had been greatly damaged. Of the large covered sheds on the pier nothing remains save a fragment of the frame-work at the entrance, and that totters in the wind and threatens to fall at any moment. The pier itself, with all upon it, is buried down to the piles upon which the structure rested. The Egypt is of iron, and one thousand dollars or two will mend her injuries. In twenty-four hours she will be in sailing order. The Ocean Steamship Company's dock was not damaged at all. About sixty longshoremen were at work on the extreme end of the pier unloading the Egypt when the fire broke out. It is feared that some of these have been burned. This fear has, in a great measure, been dispelled this morning by the statement of the engineer, who discovered and fought the fire till the firemen came. He says he did everything possible, with the help of others, to subdue the flames, but, finding it was useless, he gave warning to those on the pier to leave. He crawled out to the street by placing his hands to the rail of the track which runs to the end of the pier. He believes all got out. The insurance policies held by the Dock Department on the buildings on the pier amount to $60,000. These policies are assigned by the Inman Line to the Dock Department as security for the lease held by them on the pier from the Dock Department. The lease is for ten years, and dates from June 1, 1881. The pier itself, which is the understructure, it is stated, is not insured, and the damage to it will not amount to much, unless the piles should be destroyed by fire. The cost of the shed on the pier is stated to be between $75,000 and $90,000.

A New El Dorado.

TROY (N. Y.), February 1st.—Prospectors for gold in Hamilton county, situated in the Adirondack region, have penetrated an ancient river bed, which it is said has gold of a rich quality. Benson valley is very large, and covers a fine area of gold-bearing gravel of a bright, rich color. It is believed by many to be the basin of an ancient lake. The discovery a few days ago of an ancient river bed at a depth of fifty feet locates gold as a native of that section. Silver and gold-bearing quartz has been found in various sections of Warren as well as Hamilton county; also valuable deposits of mica and galena. It is confidently expected that hora silver will yet be found.

The Oklahoma Boomers.

WICHITA (Ks.), February 1st.—Between three and four hundred men and one hundred two-horse wagons are camped on Walnut river, one mile from Arkansas City, ready for a forward march to Oklahoma this morning. Parties have been concentrating at this point since Monday. There are three doctors, a lawyer, three ladies, a little girl and two newspaper men. The boomers hail chiefly from Kansas, a few being from Missouri. They are well supplied with provisions, etc. They are by no means of the riff-raff of the frontier, but a substantial and respectable body of men, many of them of some wealth and position. Captain Dave Payne will undoubtedly be made chief. This party expects to form a junction with the Kansas City organization and other bodies from Texas at or near the proposed location. The boomers expect to occupy Oklahoma with from one thousand to fifteen hundred men.

CHICAGO, February 1st.—General Pope has ordered to Oklahoma all the available troops at Forts Reno and Sill, to expel Captain Payne and his raiders.

The Milwaukee Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, February 1st.—The inquest in the Newhall House disaster was finished to-day. The jury deliberated several hours, and adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

Scheller, arrested for setting the hotel on fire, published a statement to-day, embodying a general denial of having removed the billiard balls, explaining the removal of the whisky as being caused by want of room in the hotel, and stating that the insurance was not more than the actual value of the stock.

The remains of Gertrude Donohue, wife of John Gilbert Donohue, the actor, were sent to her father's home at Blood's Station, N. Y., to-day. The husband was unable to accompany the remains.

Wm. E. Cramer, of the *Evening Wisconsin*, and wife are declared out of danger.

The Boxing Match Question.

NEW YORK, February 1st.—In the Supreme Court, in chambers, to-day, Judge Donahue, on the application of counsel for J. W. Mace and Slade, issued a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari, requiring the production of the records of their examination in the Police Court. This will involve a decision as to the power of the police to stop boxing matches.

A Horrible Story.

ATLANTA (Ga.), February 1st.—A horrible story comes to the *Constitution* from Marietta of a young woman giving birth to an illegitimate child, then killing the babe, and then remaining in bed with the decaying body eight days. A little brother, who cooked for his sister and father, were the only occupants of the house.

Young Murderer Hanged by a Mob.

WINFIELD (Ks.), February 1st.—Young Cobb, who shot and mortally wounded Sheriff Shenneman some days ago, and who a few days before shot and killed a Constable in Jefferson county, was taken out of jail here this morning by a party of masked men, and hanged to the railroad bridge on the outskirts of the town. He stated that he had been led to the commital of lawless acts by reading the exploits of Jesse James and other desperadoes. The body hung at the bridge most of the day, and hundreds of people went out to look at it.

Mass Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, February 1st.—A mass meeting was held in Cooper Union to-day, under the auspices of the New York Association for the Protection of American Industry. The great hall was so crowded that it was almost impossible to find standing room. Peter Cooper presided, assisted by William E. Dodge.

Music at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 1st.—Never since Music Hall was built has it had such a dense crowd as to-night. Nilson appeared early in a private box, and was greeted with shouts. Reserved seats sold to-night as high as $30 each. Nilson's audience at Robinson's Opera House filled the house to its utmost capacity. It is estimated that the receipts of the two performances amounted to $25,000.

Plenty of Small Change.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1st.—To-day 102,400 new five-cent pieces were put into circulation. The new coin will be struck at the rate of 100,000 pieces a day.

Business Trouble.

ALBANY (N. Y.), February 1st.—The Ransome Stove Works have called a meeting of creditors.

The "Top Hand" in a Poker Game.

FORT WORTH, February 1st.—A game of poker in a hotel here led two of the wealthiest men in Texas to draw revolvers for a settlement. Eight random shots were fired, the only person injured being the occupant of an adjoining room, who was shot through the right leg. As the combatants are proud and "gamey," the Coroner still has hopes of a foe.

The Storm in the Rockies.

RAWLINS (Wyo.), February 1st.—The snowstorm in Wyoming exceeds in severity anything in the history of the Territory. A great loss of cattle can only be prevented by the ranges being cleared of snow by winds.

Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, February 1st.—Highest temperature to-day, 6°; lowest, 9° below zero.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, February 1st.—Demay, Minister of Agriculture, has been provisionally intrusted with the direction of the Ministry of Marine.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Fallieres, President of the Council, being absent, Deves, Minister of Justice, read the bill for the exclusion of pretenders from office, and the Chamber decided, by a vote of 296 to 124, to pass to a discussion of Fabre's compromise bill.

PARIS, February 1st.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day lasted ten hours, after which Ballue's proposal cashiering the Orleans Prince was voted upon, and rejected—377 noes to 120 yeas. Fabre's bill was then passed—343 to 163—and the Chamber adjourned for a week.

Before the division was had three clauses of the bill were separately passed. The first clause prohibits the Princes from filling any civil or military post; the second empowers the President to decree their expulsion, and the third enacts a penalty of from one to five years' imprisonment for a violation of such decree.

What is Thought in Vienna.

VIENNA, February 1st.—The conviction is gaining ground that the French are on the eve of fresh trouble. The position of affairs is likely to grow worse before it improves. The crisis has thrown France's relations with the European powers into confusion.

Marine Disasters.

CARDIFF, February 1st.—A steamer and two other vessels are wrecked off Tunny Island, the crews being drowned. Assistance was impossible.

Fatal Panic in a Factory.

BOMBAY, February 1st.—Twenty-three persons were killed and twenty-eight injured by a panic in a wool factory, caused by dust blowing into the room.

Town Captured by Bandits.

MATAMORAS (Mexico), February 1st.—Forty bandits have captured the town of Ahuacuttan Pueblo, and are now holding the Prefect, Justice of the Peace and Municipal Judge for ransom.

Death in a Dory.

ST. JOHNS (N. B.), February 1st.—A dory containing two men got astray from a schooner on Thursday last, and was picked up Monday. One of the men, Thomas Walsh, was dead, and the other, Albert Blackmore, was badly frozen. The dory filled several times, but Blackmore bailed it out. He had no food all the time, and his suffering was intense.

GENERAL NEWS.

Powder Mill Explosion—Coronation of the Czar—Death and Destitution in Pennsylvania—Bismarck Indisposed—United States Vessels to be Sold by Auction—Defaulting Texas County Treasurer—New Deutschland to be Founded in Paraguay—Commission Appointed by the President—Etc.

[CONDENSED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

Prince Bismarck is again indisposed, and will probably be confined to his bed for several days.

No agreement has been arrived at between Austria and Roumania on the Danubian question.

The President has approved the joint resolution making an appropriation to complete the census.

A bond call for fifteen million dollars in extended fives was issued by Secretary Folger yesterday.

The public debt statement shows a decrease in the public debt during January of $13,636,883 87.

President Arthur gave a state dinner to the Justices of the United States Supreme Court last evening.

James C. McCullom, the actor, will be married in New York to Mrs. D. P. Bowers, the actress, on Monday.

The penal code committee of the Lower House of the Austrian Reichstag favors the maintenance of capital punishment.

The works of the Union Iron and Steel Company at Chicago, employing about 2,000 men, are expected to close down to-day.

Sam Wakefield (colored), State Senator in 1874 and Deputy Naval Officer under Dumont, killed himself at New Orleans yesterday.

Kate Clayton, the actress, is still confined to her bed in New York, and is said to be suffering from a severe cold and general exhaustion.

Work has been suspended in the St. Martin coal mines, Nova Scotia, in consequence of a cave in the surface in the vicinity of the old Dalhousie pit.

Henry A. Bowen was indicted in Washington yesterday for corruptly endeavoring to influence juror Dickson, upon the evidence given by Dickson.

The House War Claims Committee has directed the Chairman to report back a bill providing for the payment of claims amounting to an aggregate of $299,000.

Senator Miller, of California, who has charge of the Nicaragua Canal bill, is very confident that it will pass, now that the guarantee clause has been stricken out.

A gentleman of Montgomery, Ala., says he ate breakfast at Nashville with ex-State Treasurer Vincent last Tuesday morning, and he said he was going to New York.

The ball originally organized to celebrate the silver wedding of the Crown Prince of Germany will be held on the 20th instant, when the court will be out of mourning.

The Swiss newspapers announce that the firm engaged in the iron trade at Basle, whose failure was reported Monday, is Paravicini & Co. Their liabilities amount to several million francs.

The newspapers of Switzerland condemn the attacks upon the Salvation Army and the consequent disturbances, and exhort citizens to respect religious liberty and the right of public meeting.

Richard Bronson, of Fort Ricars, lately a resident of Dubuque, Ia., a member of the State Legislature of 1852 to 1854, and largely interested in lead mines, died yesterday, after an operation for stone in the bladder.

A Halifax dispatch says: Otto S. Weeks, Q. C., and a member of the Provincial Parliament, has been arrested, at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, on a charge of brutally assaulting his wife.

The Government of Denmark, regarding the position of the 2,500 Danish subjects of North Schleswig, points out that by Danish laws all German Schleswig-Holsteiners, inhabitants of Denmark, are specially exempt from military service.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate providing for an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the President to veto any one or more items in an appropriation bill, the veto, however, not to affect other portions of the bill.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has expended $3,000,000 on a steamship line, and before long will have steamships running from Newport News to Rio Janeiro, and from Newport News to Europe. Three of the steamers will be completed shortly.

The Secretary of the Navy has recommended to Congress the sale by public auction, in accordance with the recommendation of the Advisory Board, of the Benicia, old Monadnock, Narragansett, Niack, Saco and Tuscarora, at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

The German military officers in the service of the Porte have drawn up a plan for the reorganization of the Turkish army, retiring a swarm of useless officers, and devoting their pay to useful purposes. It is understood that the Sultan expressed entire concurrence.

The House Military Committee authorize the President, whenever a military reservation is abandoned and not needed by the War Department, to have the same surveyed, platted, appraised and transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for sale as other public lands.

A horrible case of death and destitution in Kingstown township, Pa., was revealed yesterday by the Ladies' Aid Society. A man named Leonard and his son were found dead in bed, his wife dying, and two young children in the last stages of starvation. Relief was given immediately.

The *Cross Gazette*, of Berlin, says: The favorable impression which the visit to Vienna of De Giers, Russian Minister, produced, is clearly reflected in the general calm which has ensued when it was perceived that the powers intend making an effort to preserve the peace of Europe.

In the Supreme Court of New York a judgment has been rendered in favor of W. D. Murphy, of Indiana, for services rendered by the former as a public speaker in English's behalf when canvassing for Vice-President of the United States in 1880. Leave was given defendant to amend his answer.

A dispatch dated Tilsit says the Czar and Czarina will proceed in the middle of April to Moscow, and be solemnly consecrated at the Cathedral of Our Savior by two metropolitan Archbishops, assisted by about twelve Bishops. The date of the coronation has been finally fixed for the 27th of May.

Herr Foster Mosi, a representative Jew baiter after Herr Stoecker, and the chief promoter of the celebrated petition to Bismarck against the Jews, with a small band of adherents, has started for Paraguay to found a new Deutschland, where synagogues are to be forbidden and bounses unknown.

At the request of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a nolle prosequi has been entered in the twenty-four indictments remaining against Rev. Edward Crowley, who served a term in the Penitentiary and paid $250, being convicted of cruel treatment of a child in the Shepherd's Fold, of which he was manager.

A committee of Irishmen has been formed in London to collect a "fair trial fund" for the benefit of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder Government officials, now undergoing examination in Dublin. An appeal, which will be distributed at the doors of all Catholic churches, calls upon the Irish to find funds with which to combat the testimony of spies and informers.

Yesterday morning the wheel mill of the American Powder Company's works at Acton, Mass, exploded with a terrible crash, shaking the dwelling-houses for many miles around, and demolishing the wooden frame building in which the mill was located, as well as damaging the other buildings of the company. No workmen were killed or injured. The loss is considerable.

The President has designated Hon. L. S. Payson, Judge William A. Richardson, Prof. O. D. Allen, Prof. J. E. Hilgard, Prof. Wm. P. Blake, Prof. D. P. Ricketts, Dr. W. L. Welaver, Thomas Donaldson, Prof. E. T. Fristoe, Dr. B. F. Taylor, James G. Kelly and P. G. Salom as Commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of coin at the several Mints received during 1882.

Advices from Texas state that the safe of W. Wood, Treasurer of Jackson county, was blown open at Edna yesterday, by order of the Court. Wood had been absent several weeks, ostensibly for medical treatment, but it is believed that he is a defaulter for a considerable amount. It was expected that $25,000 was in the safe, but there was nothing there. Wood also had in his custody a large amount of private funds, none of which were found.

On the railroad extension through Shasta and Siskiyou counties, to form when completed and connected the California and Oregon Railroad, no track-laying is being done at present, but the survey has been made nearly to the boundary line, and a contractor is busy at the masonry work. Culverts, piers and abutments located at various points in the survey are being completed, so that at the close of the present rainy season, when grading and track-laying will begin, the work can go on without hindrance.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Solid Work in Both Houses—The Assembly Again Calm and the Senate Lively—The Senate Adjourned Until Saturday.

Yesterday was an active one in both houses, the Senate having some lively debates and the Assembly, for many weary hours, patiently listening to the reading of bills, there being sixty bills on its first, twenty-two on the second and twenty-seven on the third-reading file. The farmers and miners had a little tilt in the Senate, in which the farmers scored one in return for the defeat in the Assembly on Wednesday. There was also a slight anti-railroad demonstration in the Senate.

The Senate met at 10 A. M., with Lieutenant-Governor Daggett in the chair.

Kelly of San Francisco introduced a bill amending the Political Code so as to direct the State Printer to print 2,250 copies of the laws passed at each session of the Legislature, 150 copies to be deposited in the State Library for the use of the State, and the remainder sold at not to exceed $3 each. Also authorizing the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to extend streets on the water front of San Francisco.

Cronan introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to solicit the carriage of passengers or baggage on any railroad, car or boat; one to regulate the charges of telegraph companies; one to prohibit banks or savings and loan associations from charging borrowers for searching titles, and providing for the appointment of an attorney by such societies, whose salary shall not exceed $5,000 per annum; and one to fix the price of gas at not to exceed $1 50 per thousand feet in cities of 100,000 inhabitants.

Reddy introduced a bill to provide for a system of irrigation and for the organization of irrigation districts. The bill was ordered printed out of order at once.

Foster introduced a bill amending the charter of Red Bluff, and one to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Johnson introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to keep a sheep-killing dog.

Kelly of Solano introduced a bill to pay the claim of Wm. Saunders ($176), for services rendered the State in regard to Swamp Land District No. 18.

Perry introduced a bill providing that applications for lands on the 16th and 36th sections shall be void if the applicant is not an actual settler at the time of the passage of the Act, and the application has not been approved by the Surveyor General.

Dougherty offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Printing to investigate the cost of a State series of text-books. It was referred to that committee.

Perry's bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for a State series of text-books and the establishment of a State Board of Education, came up for a first reading, being reported adversely up to by the Committee on Education. He spoke strongly in favor of his bill, saying that many members were pledged to vote for a free series of text-books.

Kellogg opposed the bill, on the ground that the provision of the Constitution on that subject was satisfactory as it stands, and he believed that the provision sought to be repealed did as much toward the adoption of the Constitution as any provision in it. The people of his district desired that the question of text-books should be left with the county Boards, as at present. If it was left to a State Board the old difficulty about text-books would be revived.

Cross opposed the bill. He was in favor of free text-books, but it was not necessary to amend the Constitution in order to effect that object. If free text-books were to be furnished, it might be cheaper to buy them where there is competition, than to print them at the State Printing Office.

Routier favored the passage of the bill. To defeat it was to play into the hands of the rings.

The bill was ordered read a first time by a vote of 17 ayes to 12 noes.

Whitney's bill to provide for the custody of insane criminals and persons charged with crime, by appropriating $35,000 for their accommodation within the walls of