SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIV—No. 9969.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXVII—No. 4960.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1883.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 9.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Our Stupendous Clearance Sale

—OF THE—

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

Of the late BLUE HOUSE is being thoroughly appreciated.

WE APPEND A

PRICE LIST

OF SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES WHICH ARE RAPIDLY BEING

CLOSED OUT,

—AT—

PRICES FAR BELOW THEIR ACTUAL FIRST COST:

Men's White Shirts.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, best quality (Atkinson's); reduced from $2 to $1 50.
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, second grade (Atkinson's); reduced from $1 75 to $1 25.
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, third grade (Atkinson's); reduced from $1 50 to $1.
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, fourth grade (Atkinson's); reduced from $1 25 to 75 cents.
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, fifth grade (Atkinson's); reduced from $1 to 50 cents.
MEN'S FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS, best grade; reduced from $2 to $1 40.
MEN'S FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS, second grade; reduced from $1 65 to $1 25.
MEN'S FANCY CAMBRIC SHIRTS, best grade; reduced from $1 50 to $1.
MEN'S FANCY CAMBRIC SHIRTS, second grade; reduced from $1 25 to 75 cents.
MEN'S FANCY CALICO SHIRTS best grade; reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

Gents' Underwear.

GENS' ALL-WOOL, GRAY KNIT UNDERWEAR, $1.
GENTS' MERINO KNIT, REAL VIENNA UNDERWEAR, 60 cents.
" " " " OLD GOLD UNDERWEAR, 50 cents.
" " " " FANCY STRIPED UNDERWEAR, 50 cents.
" " " " GRAY-MIXED UNDERWEAR, 50 cents.
GENTS' FINE WHITE UNDERWEAR, 75 cents.
Gents' Blue Flannel, Extra-heavy Underwear, $1 25.
Gents' Red Flannel, Extra-value Underwear, $1.
Gents' Gray Flannel Underwear, 50 cents.
Gents' Navy Blue Overshirts (heavy), $1 50.
Gents' Navy Blue Overshirts (medium), 90 cents.
Gents' Heavy-weight Cassimere Overshirts, $1 50.
Gents' Medium-weight Cassimere Overshirts, $1.
Gents' Light-weight Cassimere Overshirts, 75 cents.

Men's Hats.

MEN'S BLACK NUTRIA HATS, reduced from $4 50 to $3 50.
" " IX " reduced from $3 50 to $2 50.
" " FUR " reduced from $3 to $2.
" " " " reduced from $2 to $1 50.
" " " " reduced from $1 50 to $1.
" " BESTWOOL " reduced from $1 25 to 75 cents.
" " MEDIUM " reduced from $1 to 50 cents.
" " COMMON " reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.
" " FUR STIFF " reduced from $3 50 to $2.
" " " " reduced from $3 to $1 50.
BOYS' BLACK FUR, SOFT HATS, reduced from $1 25 to 75 cents.
" " WOOL " " reduced from $1 to 50 cents.
" " " " " reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.
" " " " " reduced from 25 cents to 15 cents.
" " " " " reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents.

We have also just received from a HEAVY DISCOUNT SALE the following lines in CLOTHING, which have been placed on our shelves at prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. BELOW ACTUAL VALUE, viz.:

Men's Cassimere Sack and Frock Suits, from $4 to $20.
Youths' Cassimere Sack Suits, from $5 to $12.
Boys' Cassimere Suits (jacket, vest and pants); ages, 8 to 16 years; from $5 to $8.
Boys' Cassimere Suits (jacket and pants); ages, 4 to 10 years; from $3 to $6.

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

Affairs at the National Capital—Terrible Act of a Dakota Farmer—The New Postal Telegraph—Lobbyist Convicted of Bribery—Three Men Fatally Hurt by a Train—Business Failures—Daring Bond Robbery—Contest of a Will—Serious Illness of the Governor of Georgia—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The New Postal Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—The *Sun* describes the trial of the new Postal Telegraph Company's wires to Cleveland yesterday as successful, in sending 3,000 words in a minute. A dispatch of that length is cut up into seven parts, or "takes," as copy is given out to printers. These are transferred by seven operators to cylinders, which are set simultaneously in motion to transmit the message over one wire. The company claims it can send eight and receive eight dispatches at the same time over the same wire. The two wires in use between here and Cleveland are steel, heavily insulated in copper. The poles are thirty feet high, of unusual size and strength, forty of them to a mile. It is claimed that the wires are of such supreme conductivity that the electric current on them will not be disturbed by atmospheric changes. They claim these improvements will bring Chicago, telegraphically, as near New York as Philadelphia, and San Francisco as near as Cleveland, compared with the best wire now in use. The capital stock of the company is $21,000,000, in $100 shares. It has issued $1,000,000 in first mortgage 6-30 year gold bonds. The President of the company is Alonza Beard, of Boston. George D. Roberts, S. F. White and Conrad N. Jordan, of this city; Governor Foster, of Ohio, and Professor Elisha Gray, of Chicago, are on the Board of Directors. The company says it will construct trunk lines, extending from New York to San Francisco and to all other large cities of the United States, Canada and the Mexican States.

A Famous Confederate Scout.

BALTIMORE, March 2d.—Colonel Harry Gilmer, who won fame during the war as a Confederate scout, was recently stricken with paralysis, and has since undergone surgical operations for a cancer in the face. He resides near Baltimore, and the physicians entertain little hopes of his recovery. Gilmer has long been a notable figure, and his long illness has aroused deep public interest. He was born January 24, 1838. His father had a diplomatic post with Reeve, Minister to Spain under President Monroe. Harry Gilmer was educated at his father's country seat by a private tutor from Harvard University, and learned the trade of a machinist. He remained in this pursuit about one year, and went to Wisconsin and afterwards to Nebraska, and engaged in farming. About 1859 he returned to Maryland and became a farmer. He won his military title, besides renown, as a cavalry officer in the Southern Confederacy. He went South in August, 1861. He was made Sergeant-Major of Ashby's regiment, attached to Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and organized a company of his own. On September 12th he was captured as a spy and spent five months at Fort McHenry, Fortress Monroe and other places. He was exchanged in February, 1863. In May, 1863, he was commissioned Major and organized a regiment of cavalry. He was the first Confederate officer to enter Winchester after its evacuation by the Federal forces. His command was at the battle of Gettysburg and in Johnson's brigade when it passed through Fredericksburg and marched toward Baltimore. In July, with a few picked men, he took possession of Corkeysville and burned the first bridge over the Gunpowder. In 1865 he was taken a prisoner in Virginia and sent to Boston, where he remained until after the war. Throughout the war Gilmer displayed great personal bravery. He had a number of times been badly wounded. He was a preferred officer for skirmishing and reconnoitering, on account of his ever present dash and valor. He was brevoted Colonel, by which rank he is generally known. Colonel Gilmer spent three years after the war in the south of Europe. When abroad he was entertained in literary and military circles. He was present at the military review of the staff of the Duke of Cambridge. Here, during the July, 1877, riots, Gilmer displayed great courage and military tact. He is at present commander of the Maryland Cavalry, a member of the Corn Exchange, the Confederate Society, the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, etc. He was highly connected by birth and marriage.

The Eclipse Observers.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—The scientific expedition going to Caroline Island, in the South Pacific, to observe the eclipse of the sun, consisting of Prof. E. S. Holden, of Madison, Wis.; Dr. C. S. Hastings, of Baltimore, Md.; C. W. Rockwell, of Tarrytown; E. D. Preston, Winslow Upton and Lieutenant Brown—sailed to-day on the Acapulco. Two gentlemen from the Royal Society of England will join the party at Panama.

Heavy Robbery of Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2d.—While John S. Brown, Treasurer of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was in the office of the President of that corporation, a sneak thief entered the private apartment of the Treasurer's office and stole $70,000 of the consolidated five per cent. bonds of the People's Passenger Railway Company. The Treasurer had just taken the bonds from a tin box, cut off the March coupons and laid the bundle on the top of the box while he stepped into the President's room. When he returned the bonds were gone, and the Directors of the company, sitting in the President's room, informed him that they saw a strange man pass out from behind the railing.

Three Men Fatally Injured by a Train.

BATH (N. Y.), March 2d.—R. C. Willard, Superintendent of construction of the New York and Pennsylvania Telegraph and Telephone Company, and Frank Smith, General Superintendent, both of Elmira, were probably fatally injured to-day by a train leaving the depot. The driver of an omnibus was also fatally injured.

The Mexican Central Subscription.

BOSTON, March 2d.—The entire subscription of the Mexican Central Railway securities under circular No. 4, amounted at the close of the books to $7,229,500, or $1,197,000 more than was asked for. It is said the syndicate took but one million.

Desperate Deed of a Rich Dakota Farmer.

FARGO, March 2d.—Peter Dakestrom, a farmer, living twelve miles from town, attempted to kill his wife with a sledge, leaving her for dead. He then hanged himself. His wife will recover. Dakestrom was the richest farmer in the vicinity. No cause is known for the deed.

Contesting a Will.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—The will of D. M. Chauncey, the rich Brooklynite, who lately dropped dead from heart disease, will be contested, as has become the custom here when large estates are involved. Chauncey made a fortune in California, starting as a builder in 1849. In 1850 he built the *Alta California* office on Portsmouth square, one of the first brick buildings. Subsequently he was elected State Assessor. The plea set up by the contestants of the will is his mental unsoundness. If the will is broken, Michael Chauncey, who is the eldest child, and set down in the will for $10,000, will inherit about $100,000.

Arrested for Libel.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), March 2d.—Colonel A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, was arrested to-day on a charge of libel, on the oath of John Gallagher, a watchman at the Capitol, growing out of articles published in the *Times* in reference to Irish Catholic circulars distributed during the recent Gubernatorial campaign, which purported to have been signed by Gallagher and others. McClure was bailed.

Business Difficulties.

SHENANDOAH (Pa.), March 2d.—The failure of C. Holderman, jeweler, is announced. Liabilities heavy.

NEWARK, March 2d.—Humphrey & Co., dealers in hides and leather, have assigned. The firm refuse to make any statement.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—Business failures for the past seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 272—an increase of 42, as compared with the previous week—and are distributed as follows: New England States, 227; Middle, 36; Southern, 65; Western, 9; Pacific States and Territories, 13; Canada and the British Provinces, 36; New York city, 10.

DEXTER (Me.), March 2d.—The Directors of the Dexter woolen mills corporation have decided to entirely suspend operations. The corporation owns three of the largest mills here. The employes, when in full operation, number about 350. The principal reason is the high price of wool.

The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—The Government called Charles H. Hooper to the stand in the star route trial this morning. Witness was bookkeeper for Donnell, Lawson & Co., bankers of New York, and identified a warrant drawn to the order of John M. Peck, deposited by E. W. Torray, Dorsey's bookkeeper, to Dorsey's credit, on August 19, 1880.

Bliss pointed out that the warrant had been drawn on August 10th, and bore Peck's indorsement, although the evidence showed that he was then in New Mexico.

Wilbur H. Smith and Carl McLellan, former employes on the Bismarck and Tongue river route, gave testimony concerning the service over that route. McLellan corroborated the statements of witness Pennell in many particulars. He said John Dorsey told him they expected to get the service increased, perhaps in three months, to tri-weekly, and in three months more to a daily service. He expected to lose money on the weekly service, but after the expedition and increase he expected to realize about $150,000. He said his brother, Senator Dorsey, was Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, and through his influence he expected to get the increase. He referred to Senator Dorsey and the Second Assistant Postmaster General. John Dorsey said it did not make any difference whether or not the carriers got through on time. They had an understanding with the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and had organized a ring in Washington, but did not say who were in the ring. He gathered from the conversation that they meant J. W. Dorsey, Senator Dorsey and others.

Wilson, in noting an exception to one of Judge Wylie's rulings, offered to prove that employes of the Government had agreed to secure extra pay for witnesses, and were to receive a consideration therefor.

Isaac Cabell, who had been employed by Dorsey in establishing the Bismarck and Tongue river route, corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness concerning the conversation with J. W. Dorsey.

Cost of Star Route Prosecutions.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—In the first star route trial, Bliss, special counsel for the Government, was paid $15,000, besides hotel and railroad expenses, and since then he has received several thousand dollars. Merrick has been given about the same amount, and Kerr has extracted from the Federal Treasury $17,000 or more within the past year.

The Conference on the Tax and Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2—1 P. M.—The Conference Committee on the tax and tariff bill reached a complete agreement about half-past 12 this afternoon, and forthwith sent their report to the Government Printing Office, in order to be able to present it to both houses of Congress in printed form before the adjournment to-day. The report will recommend the adoption of the Senate bill, with very few changes of general importance, except in the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates, especially in regard to steel.

AGREED TO IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 3d—A. M.—The Senate, at 2:30 A. M., agreed to the conference report on the tax and tariff bill by a vote of 32 ayes against 31 nees.

PROBABLE ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—A great diversity of opinion exists as to the probable fate of the tax and tariff conference report in the House of Representatives, to which body it will be submitted to-morrow morning; but the prevalent expectation among well-informed observers is in favor of its adoption.

That Senatorial Wedding.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—Rev. Dr. Chapelle says that had he known or suspected that Senator Tabor or Mrs. Lizzie McCourt had gone through the divorce Courts, he would not have officiated at their marriage. He made, he thought, a careful investigation, and if the statement concerning the divorce is correct he avers that he was misinformed by the parties concerned. The Catholic Church does not allow its clergy to solemnize marriages when either party have been divorced.

THE BRIDE.

OSHKOSH, March 2d.—Mrs. McCourt-Doe, advertized as marrying Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is an Oshkosh lady. She is the daughter of Peter McCourt, a merchant tailor. About six years since she married a son of Hon. William H. Doe, then of Oshkosh, now of Colorado. Being a Catholic, the relations of the bridegroom objected to the marriage, W. H. Doe at one time having been a Methodist minister; but the young man determined to wed the girl of his choice, and was baptized in the Catholic church. The marriage shortly after followed. After marriage, the young couple went to Colorado, where the bridegroom went into the mining business with his father. For a short time all went well, but the wife became tired of his house and applied for a divorce, which was granted.

The San Francisco Pension Agency.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—No change will be made in the Pension Office at San Francisco for the present, the appeals of Cox's friends for a more thorough hearing of his case before his successor is appointed having prevailed. The Secretary of the Interior has called upon Senator Miller for all the information in his possession bearing upon the case, and the Senator has complied with the request. The Secretary said to-day that he would examine into the matter at his earliest convenience. Applications of the respective candidates for the office are before the Secretary, together with Senator Miller's recommendation of Mr. Edmunds, of Oakland. Mr. Page recommends ex-District Attorney Teare.

Pacific Coast Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—The appropriations for the Pacific coast in the river and harbor bill as passed by the House are: Oakland harbor, $80,000; Wilmington, $50,000; Coos Bay, $20,000; Yaquina, $30,000; Sacramento river, $60,000; San Joaquin, $30,000; locks at the Cascades, $125,000; lower Willamette and Columbia, $40,000; Coquille, $7,000; mouth of Columbia, $75,000.

Edmunds to Succeed Davis.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus this morning, and selected Edmunds as candidate for President pro tem., to succeed Davis. No opposition.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—In the Senate this morning the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

Plumb, of the Committee of Conference on Postoffice appropriation bill, reported that the conferees had failed to agree upon the provisions in the bill for the appropriation for fast mail service and the legislation relating to the Pacific railroads. Report agreed to and new conference appointed.

The bills providing for the admission free of duty of articles intended for the Louisville and Denver expositions passed.

Van Wyck presented the credentials of Charles N. Manderson, elected Senator from Nebraska, and the President presented the credentials of his successor as Senator from Illinois—Shelby M. Cullom. Read and filed.

After an executive session Allison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees on the sundry civil bill.

A heated colloquy occurred between Van Wyck, Cameron, Logan and others, in regard to the Attorney-General's department, at the close of which the Senate took a recess until 8:15 P. M.

When the Senate reassembled, Allison presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. Agreed to.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

Morrill presented and explained the conference report on the internal revenue and tariff bill, and a lengthy discussion took place.

The conference report was adopted—32 to 31.

Hale reported the deficiency bill. Ordered printed.

Adjourned.

In the House the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

Butterworth moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the Southern Pacific and other railroad companies to unite and consolidate, to form a continuous line of railroad from the tidal waters of the Pacific ocean to the Gulf of Mexico.

After discussion, and without action, the matter went over.

Calkins called up the Iowa contested election case of Cook against Cutts, the report being in favor of the contestant, Cook.

After a long debate the House, after ordering the previous question, at 2 o'clock adjourned.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Consolidation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—The Southern Pacific Railroad consolidation bill was beaten in the House this morning. A motion to suspend the rules was defeated by a vote of 87 to 198.

The Chicago Shooting Affray.

CHICAGO, March 2d.—There is little to add to the account sent last night of the shooting-match between Jere Dunn and Jim Elliott, in which the latter was killed and the former wounded twice. It remains an open question as to which fired the first shot. Plaisted and others say Dunn fired first, and that Elliott had no pistol. His belief is that Dunn had two revolvers, and that in the struggle Elliott got held of one of them. Dunn and his friends still insist that Elliott fired both shots which hit Dunn, before the latter fired. Dunn remains under arrest, suffering considerably from his wounds. An inquest over Elliott's remains will be held to-morrow.

Father and Two Sons Sent to the State Prison for Life.

BANGOR (Me.), March 2d.—The Chadbournes, father and two sons, Walter and Wallace, in jail a long time, have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, for the murder of Alvin Watson at Parkman in June, 1881. Watson, who was claimed to be intimate with Walter Chadbourne's wife, was murdered in the night, receiving fifty-two cuts, twenty of them to the hilt, and any one fatal. Samuel Chadbourne, a deaf mute son, confessed the crime and the bloody knife was found in his pocket. Bloody clothes and a knife belonging to Walter Chadbourne were also found, and there was blood on the man's hair and whiskers. The mute was not believed to have committed the crime alone, and he was sent to the asylum to be educated, so that he could tell why he did it, but failed to develop any evidence. He goes to the insane asylum.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—Miss Marguerite Emmett, daughter of Thomas Addis Emmett, and niece of the Irish patriot, died, at the age of 90, yesterday morning, at No. 10 West Thirty-seventh street.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—D. A. Williamson, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 266 Seventh avenue. He was 63 years old. Williamson, a sufferer from ill-health, went to California to recuperate, and remained there three years, after which he returned to this city and lived quietly with his wife, son and two daughters.

CINCINNATI, March 2d.—General Peter J. Sullivan died to-day, aged 62. He served as Colonel in the Forty-eighth Ohio, was appointed Minister to Colombia by President Johnson, and was reappointed by President Grant.

A Large Cattle Investment.

GAINESVILLE (Texas), March 2d.—A huge trade in cattle has just been completed. Luther B. Smith, late of Columbia, Mo., now of Denver, Col., and Florence J. Hall, of this city, have purchased a half interest in the cattle ranch of Carnes and Forsythe Bros. Cattle Company, embracing 22,000 head of cattle and 60,000 acres of land. The consideration is $300,000.

Displaying Scalps.

DENVER (Col.), March 2d.—An El Paso, Texas, special says the party of ranchmen, west of Chihuahua, Mexico, who successfully raided an Indian camp last Tuesday, marched through the city of Chihuahua with the scalps of the Indians on the ends of long poles.

Trying a Fire Escape.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—A large crowd collected on Broadway yesterday, attracted by the working of a fire-escape at the Sturtevant House. Several men came down, and two chambermaids swung themselves from the upper windows and descended as gracefully as any fairy in a pantomime. It was suggested to Sturtevant by the Newhall House fire in Milwaukee.

A Lobbyist Convicted of Bribery.

COLUMBUS (O.), March 2d.—The jury in the case of J. D. Watson, lobbyist, charged with an attempt to bribe Representative Block, of Cleveland, last winter, this morning returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty is from three to ten years in the Penitentiary. Sentence is reserved.

Railroad Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock, payable on the 30th instant.

The Five-Cent Bill Vetoed.

ALBANY, March 2d.—The Governor has returned to the Assembly the bill reducing the rate for the New York elevated railroads, with a message giving his reasons therefor.

Governor Stephens Seriously Ill.

ATLANTA, March 2d.—Governor Stephens is seriously ill and cannot retain food. The doctors are anxious about his condition. There is said to be danger of his dying.

Murder in the First Degree.

PARKERSBURG (W. Va.), March 2d.—Joseph Paul, on trial for killing Lewis Marquis, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Dime Novels Again.

NEW LONDON (Conn.), March 2d.—Lane Dennison, 14 years old, killed himself to-day—the result of dime novel reading.

The Oyster War.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 2d.—Governor Cameron, staff and the remainder of the troops forming the oyster expedition, arrived here to-day with five oyster vessels as prizes, and forty men as prisoners.

Turbulent Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, March 2d.—A gang of striking laborers at the iron dump below the city attacked the men who took their places, with knives, clubs and other weapons. A number of persons were hurt, but none dangerously. A Sheriff's posse will be on hand to preserve the peace to-morrow.

A New Lease of Life.

UTICA (N. Y.), March 2d.—A stay of execution has been granted in the case of William Henry Ostrander, the West Camden murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged April 5th.

Marry Me or Die.

HARTFORD (Conn.), March 2d.—Walter J. Hosford, a young man of Thompsonville, asked Belle Young to marry him, but she refused. He then attempted to shoot her, and killed himself.

Death of a Congressman.

AUGUSTA, March 2d.—Dudley W. Rose, ex-member of Congress from this district, died from paralysis at Washington to-day.

Fire in a Hospital.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—A fire occurred to-night in the accident ward of Bellevue Hospital. The patients, numbering 32, were removed without excitement, and the flames extinguished.

Thermometrical.

CHICAGO, March 2d.—Highest temperature to-day, 60°; lowest, 37°.

NEW YORK, March 2d.—Highest temperature to-day, 45°; lowest, 29°.

Authorities in India fear that coffee is about to share the fate of the potato and the grape. It seems destined to disappear gradually like the vine. A little fungus appears at first on a single leaf, and soon afterward it attacks them all, causing the death of the tree.

It is said that an association has been formed in Chicago of men who refuse to pay in cars when they are compelled to stand.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Agrarian Outrages in Spain—Fire and Loss of Life in Canada—Affairs in Ireland—Gladstone at Home Again—Advices from France—Generosity of the Empress of Germany—A Man Lives a Month Without Eating—Resignation of the New Brunswick Government—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Advices from France.

PARIS, March 2d.—The sentences of President Bontoux and Manager Feder, of the Union Generale, have been confirmed.

An Irishman, who gave the name of Hyland, but whose real name is John Walsh, has been arrested at Havre. The newspapers say he has avowed his complicity in the Phœnix Park murders.

Le Temps says: Byrne will be released instantly if it can be proved that he was in London on May 6th last.

The proposal of Roche, regarding the municipalities' legal obligation of meeting the expenses of worship which are not covered by collections, has been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

The Government will await the arrival of documents from England before deciding whether or not to allow the extradition of Byrne.

Friends of Frank Byrne have telegraphed to the Assistant Secretary of the Irish National Labor League, requesting him to examine the books and make a note of the entries made by Byrne on May 6th last, the day on which Cavendish and Burke were murdered. The object is to prove an alibi for Byrne.

Affairs in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 2d.—Another arrest in connection with the murder conspiracy recently disclosed here has been made at Tullagore.

It is expected that Brennan and Egan, and several of Parnell's followers in the House of Commons, will accompany the latter to America. Their intention is to give a full account to the Irish in America of the way in which the funds of the Land League were disposed of.

Walsh, arrested in Havre, is the person mentioned by James Carey at the hearing of conspirators.

A London correspondent of *Freeman's Journal* asserts that a warrant has been actually issued for the arrest of the person known as "No. 1," copies of which have been sent to Liverpool and Birmingham. There is reason to believe that he will shortly be arrested. The correspondent adds that England has no option but to apply to the French and American Governments, respectively, for the extradition of Byrne and Sheridan.

DUBLIN, March 2d.—The police have made startling disclosures at Rockdale. A list of the names of the chief members of various secret societies, and documents disclosing their extent, were seized at the lodgings in Rockdale of Walsh, arrested at Havre, and who has been organizing secret societies in the north of England. Correspondence with Byrne regarding the organization, and a photograph of "number one," clearly establishing his identity, was found. After these discoveries were made Walsh was arrested.

The Extradition of Sheridan.

LONDON, March 2d.—The *Law Times*, in an article on the application for the extradition of Sheridan, points out that the proviso excluding perpetrators of political crimes does occur in the Ashburton treaty. The treaty, it says, does include murder; and by decisions rendered in New York, the crime of murder includes being accessory thereto. The *Law Times* says that the utmost charge that can be brought against Sheridan is conspiracy to murder, and his offense therefore is not within strict terms of the treaty, but the United States has discretionary power in the matter.

A Handsome Award.

LONDON, March 2d.—The owners and underwriters of the steamer Quebec, at Liverpool, fifty days from Portland, being disabled, awarded the Captain £1,000. The Captain was also appointed to command the steamer Brooklyn.

Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 2d.—The House of Commons has unanimously elected Arthur Otway Deputy Speaker.

Return of the English Premier.

LONDON, March 2d.—Gladstone has returned from Cannes.

The Empress' Subscription to the America Relief Fund.

BERLIN, March 2d.—The Empress of Germany gives 1,000 marks to the fund for the relief of sufferers by floods in America.

More Agrarian Outrages in Spain.

MADRID, March 2d.—Additional agrarian outrages are reported from Andalusia. Eleven anarchists are in jail at Espera, who declared that they and 223 others were pledged to murder landlords, and commit robbery and arson at the bidding of the leaders.

Arrival of a Missing Crew.

MALTA, March 2d.—The missing thirteen of the crew of the steamer Wm. Dickinson, before reported abandoned, have arrived here.

A Month Without Eating.

HALIFAX, March 2d.—Captain F. J. Griswold, of Port Latour, died after an enforced fast of nearly a month, his food passages closing.

Another "Government" Resigned.

FREDERICKTON (N. B.), March 2d.—The New Brunswick government has resigned, and the Lieutenant-Governor has called upon Blair, leader of the opposition, to form a new government.

Guilty of Murder—The Vatican and Elections.

MONTREAL, March 2d.—Roman Chadot has been found guilty of the murder of Amyott at Arthabaskaville.

Letters published from Cardinal Simeoni confirm the reports that the Vatican instructed the Archbishop to order the priests not to interfere in elections.

Fire and Loss of Life.

OTTERVILLE (Ont.), March 2d.—Eight buildings, including the post and telegraph offices, were burned to-day, and T. Steinhoff lost his life.

To Relieve the Distress in Ireland by Emigration.

TORONTO (Ont.), March 2d.—A special from London says that George Stephen, of the Canadian Pacific syndicate, made a suggestion in the London press for relieving the distress in Ireland by assisted emigration of 10,000 agriculturists to the Canadian northwest territory, and offers to provide the capital for starting by way of loans.

Discharged from Custody.

BROOKLYN (Ont.), March 2d.—Henry Allen, who eloped with Otta Valley, the heiress, was brought before a magistrate on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and discharged.

Wiggins Adheres to His Storm Prediction.

OTTAWA, March 2d.—Wiggins adheres to his prediction of a storm from March 9th to the 13th. He says the storm will be as great as ever occurred on earth, or can possibly occur. He is positive a tidal wave will occur on the Bay of Bengal, coast of Australia and Gulf of Mexico.

CLIPPINGS.

A scientist says it does not kill an oyster instantly to open its shell. May be not, but it surprises it considerably.

The windows of New Orleans restaurants show blocks of clear ice with fish, flowers and other articles frozen in the center. This is a product of the ice factories.

In the matter of Government offices don't aim too high. The Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court gets a salary of $10,500 per year. Mr. McKenney, the clerk of the Court, makes out of his place about $30,000 a year.

To cover a dress with feathers so as to look as much like a bird as possible is the latest Parisian fashion, but discretion is necessary. It is best not to try to look like a swan and to be taken for a goose, or like a humming bird to be called a parrot.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

It is expected that at least thirty ships will be cleared from this port with wheat and flour this month.

Sub-Treasurer Spaulding says that all of the $6,000,000 in gold certificates received from Washington in January have been paid out for gold coin, and that there is no more on hand.

The deliveries of California quicksilver at San Francisco for the month of February amounted to 4,770 flasks. There was also 75 flasks received from Portland, Oregon, February 20th, per steamer State of California.

The auction sale of thoroughbred horses of the estate of the late Daniel Cook was concluded at the Oakland Trotting Park Thursday. It is said that the sale will realize about $45,000, an average of about $450 for each animal sold.

Judge Evans, of the Superior Court, has taken under advisement the case of Hulme & Hart vs. the Central Railroad Company. The action is to recover $3,151 45 for alleged breach of contract in the defendants refusing to receive a quantity of hay which the plaintiffs had agreed to deliver.

One of the ostriches at Woodward's Gardens has commenced to lay 3½ pound eggs, 7 inches in longitudinal diameter by 4½ inches in lateral diameter. So far she has laid two, with 88 more to hear from, if she does her duty, laying on alternate days from February 28th to the end of June.

The Street Department has prepared a statement showing 5,632 feet of sewers cleaned in February, and 360 cesspools, the entire cost of the work being $745 75. All work except that of the most urgent necessity is now stopped, however, through the action of the Board of Supervisors.

Those who have demands against the city are so afraid that the coin on hand will not go all around that they made a rush to the Treasurer's office Thursday, and got cash for their paper without delay. A larger number of demands were cashed than was ever before known to those connected with the office.

The deliveries of coal at San Francisco last month were the lightest in a long time. There were only two cargoes from the Seattle mine, and four from the Carbon Hill, the latter for account of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. There were five small consignments from the Coos Bay mines and six from the Pennsylvania mines.

As predicted, the supply of gas of all the street lamps was shut off Thursday, and that night no public lamps were lighted. The Directors of the Gas Company held a meeting Thursday afternoon. The situation of affairs was discussed, but no definite course of action was decided upon. The condition of things is regarded as unfortunate for the company.

MISS MITFORD'S CONTEMPORARIES.

Affectionate and warm-hearted though she was, Miss Mitford does not spare her words in criticising books and men. She had strong prejudices and decided opinions, and expresses both with the utmost frankness. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" she cannot read, Longfellow's prose is trash, Leigh Hunt's want of truth prevents his being a poet, but "he might have been near to Chaucer, if he had only been true;" Wordsworth sat next to her one year in London four days running, "to the great endangerment," she writes, "of my admiration for a man so wrapt up in the double worship of his own poetry and of mere rank and riches in others I never did see." She considers Dickens, Jerrold and Bulwer Lytton "all so vulgar, in their different ways." She is indignant with "a lad called Vernon Harcourt" for writing "inflated and bombastic" letters to the *Times*, for abusing her "dear Emperor," the Third Napoleon; sneers at Landseer for being "faithful to his worship of lords," and tells a saying of the late Alexander Smith, the impertinence and gracelessness of which seem well-nigh incredible. Carlyle is accused of writing according to the ill-humor of the moment, and without the slightest regard to consistency and truth; Macready is blamed for his "most offensive mannerism;" and Thackeray wins no praise for 'Esmond,' which she finds "tiresomely long." "The English novels of these days," she writes, in 1853, "seem to me the more detestable the one than the other. Dickens all cant (Liberal cant, the worst sort) and caricature; Thackeray all cynicism, with an affectation of fashionable experience; and the lady writers, the Miss Jewsburys, the Miss Lyons, and, *tutte queste*, emulous of the passion and doing of George Sand, without her grossness, but also without her genius and her beauty." Miss Mitford's heart was open as day, and her strong feelings often overpowered her judgment. She declares that justice was not done by the newspapers to an oratorio called "Jerusalem," because the composer was a gentleman, well-born, and highly educated. "Henry Chorley, who gives the tone to the musical critics, had the audacity to tell me so;" and she adds: "Truly, of all the fine things Louis Napoleon is doing for France, none, to my mind, is so valuable as the putting down of journalism. That vile engine, the press, is to genius of modern times what the rack was of old. I abhor it, not on my own account, for to me it is civil enough, but on the score of my betters."—[London Spectator.

POISONING A WAR HORSE.

General Meade's war horse, after living to the age of 30 years, died of a dose of poison from a friendly hand one day last week. The scene is thus sketched: "The horse looked up with a puzzled air as Dr. Davis clambered up into the tree and made the halter fast to one of the branches, securing his head high up in the air. Baldy in life was as trustful as brave, and he swallowed with all confidence the two ounces of cyanide of potash that was poured down his throat. He took just as readily half a pint of vinegar. The latter liquid instantly freed the prussic acid in the first potion. Baldy braced himself fore and aft, shuddered twice convulsively, and then as the doctor loosened the halter he fell to the ground. A few more struggles and the old war horse stertorously breathed his gallant life away. Baldy was bred in the ranks. He was a handsome brown horse with four white feet and a white blaze on his face. He was deep in the brisket, had a grand forearm, a rare set of legs, and a small, well-shaped head neatly set on an arched neck. If there was a fault in his conformation, as viewed yesterday, it was his unusual length of barrel, but his truly-formed legs were in his best days well able to carry him to victory and glory. The horse was originally the property of General Baker, who rode him in the engagement at Drainsville, Va., and in the first battle of Bull Run. General Meade bought him for $100 at Washington, and bestrode him on two days of the seven days' battle that began at Mechanicsville. He carried the General in the second battle of Bull Run, and received a bullet in the near hind leg. At Antietam he again carried his master bravely in the fight until felled by a bullet that passed clean through his neck. The General dismounted and left his charger, as he thought, dead upon the field. Later on, however, on again traversing the ground near the spot where the horse fell, the horse was found by John Marley, Meade's body servant, quietly browsing on the field of battle. At Gettysburg both Baldy and his rider were wounded. A bullet pierced the saddle flap and lodged in the horse, passing between two of his ribs. An unsuccessful search was made for this bullet yesterday. The rib where the bullet had deflected was visibly chipped, and Dr. Davis gave it as his opinion that the missile had subsequently worked its way out through a saddle sore.

Benton, M. T., is to have a farm and suitable buildings for the benefit of the county poor.