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HOME AND ABROAD.

The Wiggins Storm—Execution of Murderers—That Belford Check Again—Explosion of Dynamite—The Elliott Inquest—Flood Reports—Murderous Servant Girl—The Star Route Trial—Another Ocean Disaster—Affairs in Ireland—The Situation in France—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A Nevada County Mining Company in a New York Court.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—The suit of Elizabeth D. Vail against William M. Reynolds and R. M. Reynolds, to recover $25,000, growing out of certain mining affairs, was called in the Supreme Court, in chambers, to-day. William M. Reynolds was President of the Cisco Consolidated Gold Mining Company, and R. M. Reynolds is also interested in the same company. The mine is situated in Nevada county, California, and has a capital stock of $10,000,000. Plaintiff claims that in 1879 and 1880 defendants induced her to purchase shares of the company upon certain representations, which she now alleges were false. William M. Reynolds was arrested, and a motion was made to vacate the order of arrest or reduce the bail. The hearing of the motion was finally adjourned.

The Star Route Case.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—In the star route trial to-day Wilson resumed the introduction of the official records of fines and remissions from the contract office. The entire morning session was consumed in this tedious work, which was interrupted after recess to allow the examination of Senator-elect Thos. M. Bowen, of Colorado. He proceeded to give an account of the development of Colorado, the extension of railway communication, the growth of the cattle interests of the State and the mail facilities. Witness identified his signature to several letters and petitions relative to the Colorado routes, and said these papers correctly presented the needs of the country. There was no cross examination.

The examination and inspection of official papers was then resumed. When the reading of petitions had progressed several hours the Court endeavored to bring it to an end by declaring that petitions filed after the orders for expedition had been made were worthless. Ingalls asserted that the petitions justified the orders. They represented the will of the people.

"What people?" inquired the Court.

Ingersoll (holding up a petition)—The persons who signed this petition.

Ingersoll asserted that every signer was entitled to as much consideration as if he had been President of the United States.

The reading of the papers was then resumed, and continued up to adjournment.

The Belford Check.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—Middleton, the banker referred to yesterday by Rerdell in connection with the $2,000 check alleged to have been given Belford, said the record of entries of checks for August and September, 1879, does not show one for the sum of $2,000 charged against Dorsey, as Rerdell said it would. "Some of Dorsey's checks," said Middleton, "were very badly written. His eyesight was bad, and we were more than careful with his checks when there was a departure from the general way from which they were drawn. I do remember that there was a check of Dorsey's which was not paid until after identification, but my best recollection is that it was for a small amount, and not for $2,000."

ANOTHER "J. J. B."

DENVER, March 9th.—From an authentic source it is learned that in July, 1879, Judge J. B. Bissell, of Leadville, won $2,000 from S. W. Dorsey in a game of poker on a train going to Denver, for which he gave a check. This is evidently the one referred to by Rerdell as having been given to "J. B. B," claiming to mean Congressman J. B. Belford. Judge Bissell is now in New York.

McCafferty Enters a Denial.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—John McCafferty, referred to in the Dublin dispatch as the Californian implicated in Carey's confession, is here, and informed your reporter that though sympathizing with the Land League, in its peaceful effort, he was not in any way identified with the said society which planned violence and crime, and had no knowledge whatever of Carey and his accomplices or their bloody designs. On account of his well-known opposition to violent methods of redressing Ireland's grievances, he was under the bane of Irish patriots, so called. He showed a receipt, signed by the Lord Mayor of London, for $25 contributed by himself to the Mansion House fund. Also a copy of his note to the Mayor, in which he says he has a thorough detestation of that element of the Irish people which is only capable of such acts of malignity as the savage Apaches of Arizona would turn from with disgust. McCafferty claims to be well known in San Francisco. He is now engaged in mining in Chihuahua, Mexico, which, he says, is his present home. He was a member of the Arizona Legislature, in which Territory also, he says, he is well known.

The Blaine Assassination Story.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—Mr. Blaine was called upon to-day, for the purpose of ascertaining what foundation there was for the report that a pistol ball was fired through a carriage in which he was riding one evening last week. Mr. Blaine said: "On Thursday evening of last week Mr. McKinley and I rode from the Capitol to the Ebbitt House in the same carriage. From the Ebbitt House I rode home alone, and dismissed the carriage. The next day at noon I heard that one large pane of glass in the carriage had been broken, and fragments of glass were scattered profusely over the seat. I inquired of Mr. McKinley whether he noticed any noise or breakage during our ride, and he said not the slightest. He reminded me that the windows of both doors in the carriage were closed before we left the Capitol. I remembered this also. A pistol ball fired into the carriage must have gone through it or have been found inside. It did not go through, and no ball has been found. In my judgment it was never made by a pistol ball. It more resembles the crack from a stone hurled violently. I have no theory. The window was not broken while I was in the carriage."

Swamp Land Decision—Survey Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided a case involving a claim of the State of California to a tract of land of about 100,000 acres lying upon the borders of Lake Tulare. The decision approves the Creighton survey, and awards the lands to the State of California, under the Swamp Land Grant Act of September 28, 1850.

Frightful Death of a Mother and Her Child.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—A *Times* special from Frederick, Md., of March 8th, says: Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Simon Cronise, who lives about two miles north of North Market, was startled by the cries of his children and the sight of smoke and flames, which were pouring into his rooms. The wildest excitement ensued, and with one of his children he escaped from the burning building and reached the yard, when Mrs. Cronise threw from a window three small children, who were caught by their father. Six children were rescued from the flames, but as there was still another in the house the heroic mother refused to leave, although her husband and children below begged her "for God's sake to jump and save her life." After the disappearance of the mother in search of her little one she was never seen again, and both perished in the flames.

The Elliott Inquest—Dunn Held Without Bail.

CHICAGO, March 9th.—The inquest on the body of "Jim" Elliott, the pugilist, which has been postponed twice on account of the reported illness of Jerry Dunn, who killed Elliott, was held to-day, and Dunn was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Explosion of Dynamite.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), March 9th.—A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred this morning at Fleming's stone quarry at "Dead Man's Hollow," near McKeesport, Pa. Daniel and George Henninger, Noble Gilkey and a colored man were at work in the quarry. One of them attempted to thaw out a can of dynamite which had frozen, and an explosion followed, scattering rock and earth in every direction. Daniel Henninger was killed outright; George Henninger and the colored man were so badly injured that they will die.

The Great Flood.

ST. LOUIS, March 9th.—The *Globe-Democrat* correspondent at Helena gives the following view of the situation: There is not more than one or two spots of dry ground between Memphis and this point. Scores of the best farms in Arkansas and Mississippi are completely wrecked, most of them abandoned, and the owners and laborers have fled to higher ground. The cattle are standing in the overflowing water. Every gin house is filled with colored people. At Hannibal's Landing eighteen colored men and women, in two boats, are moored to trees on the flooded banks, waiting for a steamer to take them away. There is not a foot of dry land within forty miles. Skiff loads of colored people and their household goods are at various points seeking for ground to rest on. At Staring, the colored people, horses and cattle are indiscriminately huddled together in the upper story of the only store there. At Star Landing the dwellings are full of cattle, and the gin house is full of negroes. The prospects are certainly favorable for a big rise below here, as the flow of water from the St. Francis river is undiminished.

HELENA (Ark.), March 9th.—The river has been stationary since yesterday, with 46 feet 11 inches on the gauge. It was stationary at Madison yesterday, and is probably falling to day. A decline is confidently expected here Sunday. Work on the levees is still going forward, and confidence in their security in this vicinity is fully restored. The country below is entirely submerged.

HELENA (Ark.), March 9th.—The river commenced falling this evening. Trains have stopped running on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain branch on Crowley's Ridge, coming only to Forest City, three miles north of this point, caused by an unprecedented rise in the Tongue Valley river.

Who He Was.

UTICA (N. Y.), March 9th.—William H. Yost, of Therese, N. Y., who committed suicide in the office of the American Consul at Dunfermline, Scotland, yesterday, was a companion of the fugitive ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, who is wanted in the star route cases. About two years ago he left his wife, who recently commenced a suit for alimony, and he endeavored to sell his farm and get rid of his property, valued at $40,000 or $50,000. His farm was sold at a forced sale in Watertown recently.

The Bogardus-Carver Shooting Match.

ST. LOUIS, March 9th.—The pigeon-shooting match between Captain Bogardus and Dr. Carver, 50 double birds, 21 yards rise, for $250 a side, this afternoon, was won by Bogardus. Score, 81 to 79. Bogardus and Carver have closed a contract with a manufacturer of clay pigeons to give twenty-five exhibitions in different cities, the winner in each exhibition to receive $300 and the gate money, and whenever one beats the record he is to receive $100 extra.

Ten Thousand Dollars for One Week's Services.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—Congressman Cook, of Iowa, has received his salary of $10,000 for one week's service in Congress, and is happy. The question whether he was entitled to receive a salary for that part of the term for which he was elected during which held the office of Judge, was decided at the Treasury Department in his favor. He was a State and not a Federal officer, and therefore did not come within the inhibition.

A Murderous Dreamer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9th.—A German servant girl, Catherine Metzgar, in the employ of Samuel May, attempted to murder Mrs. May and the latter's child this morning. She assaulted the former with a hatchet and fractured the skull of the child with a bottle. It is believed Mrs. May will recover. The child will die. The servant, who evidently is insane, says she was directed to commit the act by dreams.

Executions for Murder.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—McGlern and Majorie were hanged at 8:10 this morning. Both men were pronounced dead at 8:22. Pasquale Majorie awoke at 5 o'clock this morning and dressed himself with care.

CLAYTON (Ala.), March 9th.—Bob Cochran (colored), convicted in February for the murder of M. L. Drew near this place, was hanged to-day.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, March 9th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 37°; lowest, 17°.

CHICAGO, March 9th.—Highest temperature to day, 52°; lowest, 32°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Wiggins Storm.

HALIFAX, March 9th.—The weather is pleasant and clear, with the wind northwest. There is no appearance of a storm in this region yet. Professor Wiggins was asked from here last night if he could perceive signs of a storm being close at hand, and when its appearance would be perceptible at Halifax. He replied as follows: "The coming of the storm is a scientific deduction, and I can give no signs, not even those of a prophetic Jonah. At this writing it is cold. The falling of heavy meteors the last two days shows that an unusual pressure is exerted on the earth. The storm will be on you to-morrow afternoon or Saturday. A great tidal wave is now flowing up the Bay of Bengal."

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 9th.—"Uneasy lies the head that dips into the future," said one of Wiggins' friends to-day. "The weather prophet has been so sorely troubled in mind that he has been unable to sleep for the past few nights. To add to his discomfiture, threatening letters are said to have poured in from all sides. He is heartily sick of the business, and longs for Tuesday next, so that his mind may be relieved."

It is stated that a large crowd of excited women waited on the Professor this morning, asking where they could find a place of safety during the progress of the storm. He quieted them by saying that Ottawa would only experience the tail end of the shock.

The weather to-day is mild and a lower pressure prevails.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—All the morning papers devote space to the discussion of the great storm prophesy, and the prospect of its fulfillment. The *Tribune* has an Ottawa, Ont., special, reporting an interview last night with Wiggins, who stoutly reasserts that "the storm will originate in the northern Pacific on the morning of the 9th, and strike this continent from the southeast all along the Atlantic coast on the 10th, travel westward south of parallel forty-five, and returning from the Rocky Mountain range, pass over the great Canadian lakes on the 11th. The storm will begin then and continue its work in some part of the world for several days. The falling of heavy meteors in the last few days, owing to increased attraction, and the continuous northern lights, are signs. You will also have a sign in an enormous tidal wave in the Bay of Bengal to-morrow, and one in the increased tides this afternoon and to-morrow in the Atlantic. The Meteorological Bureaus here and in London laugh at what they call my nonsense and my predictions, but which are simply scientific deductions. They are overwhelmed with floods, and these meteorologists cannot tell why. They were predicted by me last December, and I can show why they are transferred to America."

The reporter said: "Then you are positive the body of the storm is yet to come?"

Wiggins replied: "An arm of the storm is now over the South Pacific. You will certainly see a great storm on Saturday."

LONDON, March 9th.—Owing to a heavy gale the tide in the Clyde is remarkably low. The steamers Devonia, Circassia, Manitoba, and several others at one time were aground. The Hull fishing fleet has suffered severely by the gale. Eighty vessels of the fleet have arrived there in a damaged condition. Twelve of them lost members of their crew and three vessels foundered—one of them with all hands. Similar accounts are received from the Yarmouth fishing fleet.

GLOUCESTER (Mass.), March 7th.—The loss of those dependent on the fishermen by the storm scare is $125,000. There has been a great loss to the business interests, as well as the fishermen themselves. Over 300,000 pounds of fish might have been taken.

OTTAWA, March 9th.—The weather today is springlike. In an interview today, Wiggins said there seemed to be a general misunderstanding as to the time the great storm would begin. "I say it will be first felt in the northern Pacific on the 10th, and will strike this continent from the southwest on the afternoon of Saturday, the 10th. It will cross the continent from east to west, to the south of parallel 45, to-morrow afternoon, and being deflected, by the Rocky Mountains, will pass down the great cordon of lakes towards the east Sunday morning."

ST. JOHN (N. B.), March 9th.—There is no appearance of any violent convulsion of the elements. The fishing schooners went out this morning, the crews fearing no danger.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—Five steamers and a bark put to sea to-day, notwithstanding Wiggins. Charleston reports that the steamer Equator, for Philadelphia, is detained in port by backwater. There is no indication of a storm elsewhere.

BOSTON, March 9th.—New England reports the coldest March on record.

VICTORIA (B. C.), March 9th.—The weather is clear and cold, with no sign of Wiggins or his great storm.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 9th.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is reported along the line of the Northern Pacific. The freight business west of Fargo is entirely suspended, and all passenger trains run with difficulty. Grafton, D. T., suffered the most, business being entirely suspended during the day.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), March 9th.—Anticipating the Wiggins storm, the Indians on the Onondaga reservation have tied their houses to trees and fences with large ropes. The weather is splendid.

KANSAS CITY, March 9th.—A report comes from Wyandotte that an aged German, named Basen, in anticipation of the Wiggins storm, dug a small cave on his premises, stored it with provisions, and to day, accompanied by his family, descended into it, closed the door, and at last accounts was still in his retreat awaiting developments.

NEW YORK, March 10th.—A. M.—It appears that of all the sailing vessels cleared yesterday and to-day, whose agents were visited, and which had departed according to the belief of the latter, not one is signalled as having passed Sandy Hook bar.

HALIFAX, March 10th—1 A. M.—The wind has suddenly changed to the southwest, and has begun to blow quite a breeze. The sky is overcast and murky. A very light snow is falling. There are no storm signals, however, at the citadel station.

NEW YORK, March 10th—2 A. M.—It is very cloudy. Boston reports a similar condition. The barometer is falling.

Another Ocean Disaster.

LONDON, March 9th.—The steamer Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to Leith, foundered during a gale yesterday, with eighty-one persons, mostly emigrants, on board, only six of whom were saved.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

LONDON, March 9th.—Survivors give the following account of the loss of the steamer Navarre: Tuesday, when 200 miles from Christiansand, the Navarre was struck by a heavy sea. The cargo shifted, and on Wednesday the forehold filled. A fishing smack approached the Navarre, and ten men took a boat and boarded the smack. The smack sailed around the sinking steamer, but having no boat was unable to render assistance. The emigrants were meanwhile clinging to the rigging, the sea washing over them. In a short time another smack arrived, and fifteen of the Navarre's men endeavored to reach her in another boat, but it swamped, and all were drowned. A steamer arrived only in time to rescue six persons struggling in the water, the Navarre foundering.

Advices from France.

PARIS, March 9th.—Six thousand persons, most of them attracted by curiosity, collected on the Esplanade des Invalides this afternoon. The police without resistance prevented groups from forming, and fifteen persons were arrested. It is reported that Louise Michel is among the number. The police barred the passage of 500 men, who were marching to the Elysee, the residence of President Grevy. The affair was a fiasco.

PARIS, March 9 h.—After the crowd dispersed a mob of 1,000 returned, broke windows and overturned carriages. The police finally scattered the mob. The report that Louise Michel was arrested was denied.

HAVRE, March 9th.—The detective from Middleborough has returned to England, after positively identifying John Welsh, who is wanted by the British Government.

PARIS, March 9th.—The manifestation of workmen announced for to-day at one time assumed disquieting proportions. Louise Michel climbed the ladder of a bill poster near the Rue Taveit, and harangued a crowd. The police drove back the orator and her audience into the avenues leading into the Esplanade des Invalides. Six persons were arrested, among them M. De Kerstry, formerly Prefect of Police. Towards 5 o'clock a crowd formed before the Palais Bourbon. Having refused to disperse, they were charged by the cavalry and fled. On the left bank of the Seine a column of rioters, with Louise Michel at its head holding a black flag, committed some outrages. At half-past 5 an enormous crowd again assembled on the Esplanade des Invalides, the Boulevard Latour Febourg, the Place de la Concordat and the Quai d'Orsay, where the cavalry charged several times. A number of persons were wounded. By half-past 8 the gatherings had all been dispersed and order was restored. Little importance is attached to this outbreak.

Disastrous Boiler Explosion.

MONTREAL, March 9th.—The new boiler at the Canada Press Works in Latortue exploded to-day, killing two workmen—Murphy and Masson—and seriously injuring a large number of others.

Fire and Loss of Life.

MADRID, March 9th.—A fire at Poranriza, in the province of Leon, destroyed 56 houses. One woman was burned to death, and several persons injured. Loss, 60,000 pesetos.

Affairs in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 9th.—Eight dagger knives have been found in Ringsend basin.

PASSENGER LISTS.

NEWHALL, March 9th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: A. Warneck and family, Philadelphia; S. Martin, Chicago; Emil Engelberg, San Francisco; Daniel Bidwell, C. V. Hobart and wife, Chico; S. H. Foster, New York; H. Finnegas, San Francisco; T. D. Lowither, G. P. Adams and family, Chicago; R. R. Yates, Oakland; W. S. Crane, W. F. Reed, Detroit; Jonas Brown, Wisconsin; A. Gibson and wife, Salt Lake; L. Aucker, San Bernardino; Louis Cohen, San Francisco; D. S. Burgiss, Michigan; C. M. Reynolds, Death's Valley; H. Downs, William Thompson, San Francisco; J. P. Ham, Santa Ana; John McLaggin and wife, New Brunswick; Joseph Hart, San Francisco; C. F. Powell, St. Cloud, Nev.; Mrs. Harrigan, Tucson; E. A. Ford and party, Pennsylvania; Hon. C. N. Felton, San Francisco.

CARLIN, March 9th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Herman Bach, San Francisco; Miss J. Topliff, San Francisco; J. J. Cohen, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. P. S. Butler, San Francisco; J. A. Moody, Miss Maggie Moody, Truckee, Cal.; Mrs. J. L. Hudson, Cloverdale, Cal.; Miss Minnie Kelton, Maine; Wm. Talty, Oakland, Cal. F. Toplitz, Thos. Bennett, W. L. Perkins, G. McPhetridge, San Francisco; S. E. Holden, Napa, Cal.; W. Hussey, Portland, Or.; Mark Dailey, Butte, Montana; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, Miss Cassy A. Muir, Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Robinson, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Chickering, Boston; P. J. Gildemester, New York; Miss Nellie Watts, Erie, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Harris, Fort McKinney, Wyoming; D. E Jones and family, New Bedford; John Rogers, J. H. Dudley, Chicago; John Lellard, Elko, Nev.; Chas. Zimmerman, Ogden; 78 emigrant passengers, including 68 males, to arrive in Sacramento March 11th.

OMAHA, March 9th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento March 13th: J. Simpson, Shanghai; William H. Duncan, New York; H. R. Mann, San Francisco; J. F. Secor, Jr., New York; S. Sachs, San Francisco; Mrs. Jacob W. Wardell, Philadelphia; H. M. Dorman, Milwaukee; Miss Henrietta Maliman, Canada; Jerome B. Patterson, Boston.

Thirty-nine through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento March 16th.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

A County Official Cowhided by a Woman—Fatal Accident at Auburn—Lawyer Punished for Contempt of Court—The Nevada City Murder Trial—Arrival from China and Japan—The San Francisco Water War—Rain in Arizona—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Advices from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9th.—Auditor Edgar has forwarded to the State Controller a statement showing that the taxes paid in this city by the Central Pacific Railroad and Southern Pacific Railroad on real estate for 1882 and 1883, was $13,277 81. The franchise, road-bed and rolling stock of the company are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

George Kells, second engineer of the steamer Barnard Castle, fell from the gang plank to-day, and striking violently against the end of the wharf, rolled into the water in an unconscious condition. He was with great difficulty rescued before drowning.

The schooners Page and Sophia Johnson started to-day for the Arctic Ocean, where they will serve as tenders for the whaling bark Sea Breeze. The whaling bark Coral will soon sail for the Arctic Ocean on a cruise.

The steamship Dakota, which will sail tomorrow for Victoria, will take up a large number of laborers, who go to work on the northern railroads.

The missing ship Khokand, from Havre, via Liverpool, and the St. John Smith, from Liverpool, so long overdue, have been given up for lost by shipping men.

The Board of Supervisors met to-night for the purpose of fixing water rates; but as the question involved in the writ of prohibition has not yet been decided by the Supreme Court, the Board adjourned without taking any action.

Total number of deaths during the past week in the city, 103, as against 137 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Water War in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9th.—The writ of prohibition of the Spring Valley Water Company against the Board of Supervisors was argued before the Supreme Court to-day. At the close it was decided to submit the case on a brief to be filed to-morrow. It is understood that a decision will be rendered Monday.

China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9th.—The steamer Belgic arrived to day from China and Japan, bringing the following advices:

YOKOHAMA, February 8th.

The heaviest snow-storm in thirty years occurred at Tokio and vicinity February 8th. Railway traffic was suspended for several hours. The average depth of the snow was three feet.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce having obtained a copy of the recent British treaty with Corea, reports strongly against its ratification by the British Government, chiefly because the treaty recognizes the Corean right to impose a tariff.

HONGKONG, February 8th.

Ma Kien Chung, a young official conspicuous in executing Li Hung Chang's recent policy in Corea, and appointed to take charge of the Tonquin question, has been impeached by the Censorship, ostensibly on a charge of excessive violence in public transactions, but truly, it is alleged, on account of a discovery that he is a convert to Catholicism. The gravity of this offense is such that Li's influence cannot protect him. He must submit to permanent disgrace or renounce the faith.

Dillon, the French Consul at Tientsin, visits the Northern Ann or region, to investigate the outrages on the Catholic priests.

Dr. McGowan, an American missionary, reports a strong probability that Corea will produce kerosene in large quantities.

The Norwegian merchant steamer Odin was wrecked January 23d on the island of Tung Ying, on the China coast, and ship and cargo were a total loss. The crew were saved, and after escaping the attacks of piratical natives, reached Foo Chow and Hongkong.

The Cummings Murder Trial.

NEVADA, March 9th.—The most important evidence adduced at the trial of Collins to-day was the testimony given by Roger W. O'Mera. He swore that in June, 1882, while confined in the city prison at St. Louis, he came in contact with Collins, who was a fellow-prisoner, and that the latter confessed to his having been associated with Thorne in the robbery of the Moore's Flat stage and the murder of Cummings. Collins gave a full description of the affair, and alluded to it as a cool piece of business. He told O'Mera that Thorne and himself made their way through the southern part of California to Arizona, and thence East; that a portion of the stolen bullion, after being alloyed with silver in order to reduce its fineness was disposed of at the New Orleans Mint, and that the remainder was shipped from Louisville, Ky., to the Mint at Philadelphia. Collins also told him that he (Collins) and Dorsey robbed the postoffice at Marysville, Cal., and obtained $500. It was through information furnished by O'Mera that the detectives were enabled to trace up the guilty parties so closely. Jim Crumm, a convict from San Quentin, testified that Thorne, Collins and himself had formed a conspiracy a short time before the killing of Cummings, with the intention of coming to Nevada county for the purpose of robbing stages and mines. After committing one or two robberies in Tuolumne and Calaveras counties, Crumm drew out. It was his gun that Thorne borrowed from Frazee. He recognized the gun shown in Court as being the same one.

Keepers of Opium Dens Convicted—Lawyer Sent to Jail.

TRUCKEE, March 9th.—Truckee has begun a war on the opium dens, and last night convicted two Chinamen—Ah Young and Ah Yaer—of maintaining a house of that kind. They were sent to the county jail for forty-three days each.

Attorney Geo. E. Marshall was yesterday fined $35 and sentenced to one day's imprisonment in the county jail for contempt of Judge Keifer's Court.

Another Chinaman pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of smoking opium, and was fined $20.

Look Out for 'Em—New Hall for the Odd Fellows.

PRINCETON (Colusa county), March 9th.—Two men, one named Shaw, the other unknown, stole a boat at Jacinto on the night of the 7th. They are undoubtedly bad men, as they tried to abduct a small boy, and said their destination was Sacramento.

The Odd Fellows here are rebuilding a fine hall, but have changed the location across the street.

Boy Run Over and Killed.

AUBURN, March 9th.—About 8 o'clock this morning, Daniel Hickey, aged about 15 years, was instantly killed while attempting to jump on board freight No. 13. In some way he fell upon the track, three cars of the train running over his head and arm, crushing them frightfully. Deceased was the son of Michael Hickey, of Pino, and was making an attempt to beat his way to Dutch Flat.

ARIZONA.

The Legislature—Heavy Rain.

TUCSON, March 9th.—The *Star's* Prescott special says: The Legislature adjourned this morning at 6 o'clock. There was a hard struggle over the appropriation bill, and the discussion was most bitter. It was finally agreed to pass a modified bill, amounting to $103,000.

A heavy rain visited Tucson to-night.

NEVADA.

County Official Cowhided by a Woman.

EUREKA, March 9th.—Main street was the scene of extraordinary excitement this afternoon. E. T. Trofatter, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was severely chastised over the head and face by Mrs. G. D. Hunter with a rawhide riding-whip. Her husband stood by with a six-shooter in hand, and afterwards took part in the scrimmage, but did not shoot. A great crowd gathered and interfered, but not before Trofatter's face had been severely bruised by the lash. The cause of the trouble was that Mrs. Hunter was removed from the Matronship of the County Hospital recently, and accused Trofatter of charging her with appropriating $1,000 worth of county property unlawfully on leaving. The Grand Jury is now in session, and will investigate the case.

UTAH.

Murder in the First Degree.

SALT LAKE, March 9th.—This is the fifth and closing day of the Hoyt murder trial, and the jury, after being out about an hour, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. After his first trial for the same offense—the murder of Sheriff Turner'ason—the same verdict was obtained, and he had choice of being hanged, beheaded or shot. He chose the latter, but on some technicality was granted a new trial. His sentence is now reserved till April.

OREGON.

Board of Trade Organized.

PORTLAND, March 9th.—The merchants of Salem last night organized a Board of Trade, and the following officers were elected: President, Squire Farrar; Vice-President, W. L. Wade; Secretary, Frank E. Hodgkin; Treasurer, W. Laduc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Contract System Cheaper.

VICTORIA, March 9th.—The returns made to the House yesterday show that its costs 250 per cent. more to quarry stone for the dry dock by the day than it did by contract.

IF SHE BE GUILTY, WHY NOT HE?

The lamps are lighted, the streets are full,
For, coming and going like the waves of the sea,
Thousands are out this beautiful night;
They jostle each other, but shrink from me!
Men hurry by with a stealthy glance,
Women pass with their eyes cast down;
Even the children seem to know
The shameless girl of the town.

Hated and shunned, I walk the street,
Hunting—for what? For my prey, 'tis said;
I look at it, though, in a different light;
For this night's shame is my daily bread;
My food, my shelter, the clothes I wear!
Only for this I might starve or drown,
The world has disowned me—what can I do
But live and die on the town?

The world is cruel. It might be right
To crush the harlot; but, grant it so,
What made her the guilty thing she is?
For she was innocent once, you know.
'Twas love. That terrible word tells all.
She loved a man, and blindly believed
His vows, his kisses, his crocodile tears;
Of course, the fool was deceived!

What had I to gain by a moment's sin,
To weigh in the scale of my innocent years,
My womanly shame, my ruined name,
My father's curse, my mother's tears?
The love of a man! It was something to give.
Was it worth it? The price was a soul paid down;
Did I get a soul, his soul, in exchange?
Behold me here on the town.

"Your guilt was heavy," the world will say,
"And heavy, heavy your doom must be;
For to pity and pardon woman's fall
Is to set no value on woman's chastity!"
You undervalue the virgin's crown,
The spotless honor that makes her dear;
But I ought to know what the bauble is worth
When the loss of it brings me here!

But pity and pardon! Who are you
To talk of pardon or pity to me?
What I ask is justice—justice, sir!
Let both be punished, or both go free!
If it be in woman a shameful thing,
What is it in man, now? Come, be just!
(Remember she falls through her love for him,
He, through his selfish lust).

Tell me, what is done to the wretch
Who tempts and riots in woman's fall?—
His father curses and casts him off?
His friends forsake? He is scorned of all?
Not he; his judges are men like himself,
Or thoughtless women who humor their whim—
"Young blood!"—"Wild oats!"—"Better hush it up,"
They soon forget it in him!

Even the mother—who ought to know
The woman nature, and how it was won—
Frames a thousand excuses for him,
Because, forsooth, the man is her son!
You have daughters, madam (he told me so),
Fair, innocent daughters. "Woman, what then?"
Some mother may have a son like yours—
Bid them beware of men!

I saw his coach in the street to-day,
Dashing along on the sunny side,
With a liveried driver on the box;
Lolling back in her listless pride,
The wife of his bosom took the air;
She was bought in the mart where hearts are sold,
I gave myself away for his love—
She sold herself for his gold.

He lives, they say, in a princely way,
Flattered and feasted. One dark night
Some devil led me to pass his house.
I saw the windows a blaze of light,
The music whirled in a maddening round,
I heard the fall of dancers' feet;
Bitter, bitter the thoughts I had,
Standing there in the street!

Back to my gaudy den I went,
Marched to my room in grim despair,
Dried my eyes, painted my cheeks,
And fixed a flower or two in my hair!
Corks were popping, wine was flowing,
I seized a bumper and passed it down;
One must do something to kill the time
And fit oneself for the town.

I meet his boy in the park sometimes,
And my heart runs over toward the child,
A frank little fellow, with fearless eyes;
He smiles at me as his father smiled.
I hate the man, but I love the boy,
For I think that my own, had it lived—would be—
Perhaps it is he, come back from the dead,
To his father, alas! not me!

But I stand too long in the shadow here.
Let me out in the light again.
Now for insult, blows perhaps,
And, bitterer still, my own disdain.
I take my place in the crowd of men,
Not like the simple women I see;
You may cheat them, men, as much as you please—
You wear no masks with me!

I know ye! Under your honeyed words
There lurks a serpent; your oaths are lies;
There's lustful fire in your hungry hearts,
I see it flaming up in your eyes!
Cling to them, ladies, and shrink from me,
Or rail at my boldness—Well, have you done?
Madam, your husband knows me well;
Mother, I know your son!

But go your ways, and I'll go mine;
Call me opprobrious names if you will;
The truth is better—think I have lied;
"A harlot!" Yes, but a woman still.
God said of old to a woman like me,
"Go, sin no more," or the Bibles lie;
But you, you mangle his merciful words
To "Go, and sin till you die!"

Die! The word has a pleasant sound,
The sweetest I've heard for many a year;
It seems to promise an end to pain—
Any way, it will end it—here!
Suppose I throw myself in the street?
Before the horses could tramp me down
Some would-be friend might snatch me up,
And thrust me back on the town?

But look, the river! From where I stand
I see it, almost hear it flow.
Down on the dark and lonely pier—
It is but a step—I can end my woe!
A plunge, a splash, and all will be o'er,
The death-black waters will drag me down—
God knows where. But no matter where,
So I am off the town!

—[R. H. Stoddard.

A HUSBAND AND A MULE.

Not long since Wakefield Starkey, of Austin, while crossing the track of the International and Great Northern Railroad on a valuable mule, was struck by a locomotive and killed. The mule was also hurled into eternity. Wakefield Starkey, although a perfect gentleman on the street, was a perfect tyrant of the deepest dye. Without any provocation whatever he used to beat his wife and lock her up in the wardrobe; hence, when she heard of his death, it was not so much a case of heavy bereavement as it was of mitigated affection. As the engineer of the locomotive was clearly to blame for the accident, it was suggested to the widow that she bring a suit for damages. She resolved to do so, and called at the office of the railway company. The proper official happened to be in. The widow had such a clear case against the company that it was deemed advisable to compromise the matter.

"Now, madam," said the official, after the widow had thrown back her veil and stated her business, "we are willing to do what is fair in this matter. There is really no occasion to go to law. It is a delicate subject to discuss, so I think without going into the merits of it, I will tender you a check for $3,000, and you will sign a paper releasing the company from all further demands."

The widow started, and asked:

"How much?"

"I am authorized to pay you $3,000."

"I accept it," she said, very much agitated. The check was handed over, the papers signed, and the widow walked out into the street in a bewildered frame of mind. As she cashed the check she said to herself confidentially: "I didn't expect to get more than $50. I reckon that railroad fellow didn't know how old that mule was."

GENERAL NEWS.

Cabinet Meeting—Appointments by the President—The Tariff Bill—Failure of English Dyers—A Week's Business Failures—Tobacco Factories Burned—Scow Sunk by a Schooner—The Trial of Socialists in Vienna—Destruction by Fire—Bismarck Sick Again—Etc.

[CONDENSED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

A London dispatch announces that Lord Sherborne is dead.

Bismarck is confined to his bed again, suffering from neuralgia.

Oates, Ingham & Son, dyers of Bradford, Eng., have failed, with liabilities of £130,000.

It was reported in Washington last night that General Foster, of Indiana, had decided to decline the mission to Spain.

John Quinlan, Catholic Bishop of Mobile, Ala., since 1859, died yesterday at the St. Theresa pastoral residence in New Orleans.

Emperor William has subscribed 3,000 marks from his private purse for the relief of the German sufferers by the floods in America.

A fire at Buena Vista, Col., yesterday morning, destroyed a block of eight buildings, including Hiller & Hallock's bank. Loss, $25,000.

Theodore Thomas and the grand orchestra has definitely arranged to given a series of seven concerts at Denver in June. A chorus of 600 voices is in training.

Mrs. Sarah A. Law, wife of the late George Law, died suddenly of heart disease Thursday evening at her residence on Fifth avenue, New York, aged 73.

A scow having on board thirty laborers was struck by a schooner near the Washington street gap, Jersey City, yesterday, and it is believed seven were drowned.

A Dutch fishing smack, which picked up five of the Navarre's passengers, has arrived at Hull, England. Altogether ten passengers and six of the crew were saved.

Chester A. Cousins, known as "Slim Kid," the murderer of Nabor Gomez at San Marcial, N. M., some time ago, and arrested at Alamosa, Col., Thursday, has confessed the deed.

Chester Carpenter, foreman of the jury in the notorious Tilton-Beecher trial, and one of the most zealous of Beecher's friends in the jury-room, died suddenly in New York Wednesday.

At Bellows Falls, Vermont, yesterday, a fire destroyed a building occupied by the Vermont Farm Machine Company and Osgood & Barker, machinists. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $37,500.

Biggar appeals against the decision in the breach of promise suit brought against him by Fanny Hyland. Miss Hyland's solicitors state that Patrick Eagan was subpenaed, but failed to attend.

The New York Supreme Court has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus obtained on behalf of Henry D. Kino, arrested in Salt Lake. It is probable the prisoner will be sent to England.

Moses T. Ray, bookkeeper and assistant Cashier of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank at Montgomery, Ala., killed himself Saturday. The National Bank Examiner finds the money short $10,000.

The Cabinet meeting at Washington yesterday was attended by all the members except the Postmaster-General. Arrangements were considered for filling the existing vacancies in the civil service.