THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MARCH 13, 1883

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 112½ for 4½s; 103½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 85; 104 for 3s; silver bars, 111.

Silver in London, 51 3-16d; consols, 102 2-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106½; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 116.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@88 cents.

Business was very light at the Stock Boards in San Francisco yesterday morning, and prices were generally weak and lower.

Chief Justice Morrison was stricken with paralysis in San Francisco yesterday.

A fourteen-year-old boy died in San Jose yesterday from the effects of chloroform administered by a physician.

Fire at Madera, Fresno county.

The demonstrator of anatomy in the Jefferson Medical College is on trial at Philadelphia for grave-robbing.

President Arthur is suffering from a catarrhal affection.

An American Base Ball Convention is in session at St. Louis.

An election for a successor to Gambetta in the French Chamber of Deputies is in progress.

A British cruiser has gone to Madagascar, and another will soon follow.

The death of a brother of Sir Charles Dilke is announced from Algiers.

A new trial has been refused at London in the Hyland-Biggar breach of promise case.

The trial of Dukes, at Uniontown, Pa., for the murder of Nutt, is progressing.

In a railroad accident near Connellsville, Ind., about a dozen passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad last year were $21,550,804.

During the week ending the 10th, the mints issued 269,000 standard silver dollars.

In Philadelphia yesterday Joseph Syren shot his brother's wife and then killed himself.

At a christening in Pittsburg Sunday night, Nichlas Kreich was murdered.

A boiler explosion on a plantation in Cuba killed and wounded several negroes and Chinamen.

The Easter recess of the English House of Commons will commence on the 20th and last till the 29th.

Admiral Von Stock, Chief Minister of Marine, has sent his resignation to Emperor William.

The administration of the Signal Service by General Hazen is to be investigated by a Court of Inquiry.

The "international baby" was christened last evening at Monterey, Mexico.

Twelve hundred persons have been arrested in Andalusia for complicity in the anarchist movement.

J. L. Watson, for offering bribes to a legislator, has been sentenced at Columbus, O., to one year in the Penitentiary.

At Nevada City, yesterday, Thorne, convicted of the murder of Cummings, was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

John Wolfling died suddenly in Sonora, Tuolumne county, last evening.

W. P. Renowden and Archie McIntyre were found murdered yesterday morning near Lexington, Santa Clara county.

An interesting piece of political gossip comes from Carson, Nev.

Charles L. Shoup, member of the Idaho Legislature, died in Boise City Sunday, from an overdose of laudanum.

A successful surgical operation was performed upon Senator Don Cameron Saturday.

The treaties of commerce between Turkey and other countries expire March 12, 1884.

The French Chamber of Deputies will adjourn Saturday for a month.

Patrick Levy was arrested in Boston yesterday for a murder committed in Ireland, which he confesses.

A train near Crawfordsville, Ind., ran into a hack, demolishing it, and killing three persons.

An outbreak of Shoshone and Bannack Indians on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho is feared.

Two children were burned to death at Missoula, Mont., Satu day.

The New Jersey Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to minors.

George Kenny killed himself Sunday at Fort Leavenworth, Ks.

A man and a woman perished in the flames of a burning house at Luther, Mich., Sunday.

The State Senate again amended the Congressional apportionment bill yesterday. The Assembly has the county government bill under consideration.

DR. NICHOLS in another column explains himself. He admits that it is unfair to compare 1858 with 1883 as to tax levies. He admits that the bond interest had to be carried into subsequent years; admits, indeed, everything we have charged in this relation. He says he is in favor of "a reasonable economy in every department where it is possible," and that he "has never advocated repudiation." Then the doctor and the RECORD-UNION agree precisely, and that worthy gentleman dissolves partnership with the Armory Hall Democracy. The doctor, by silence, admits that when the consolidation plan of government was dissolved Sacramento was so deep in the mire by the false economy his Consolidated Board practiced for five years theretofore, that perforce a tax levy of $2 31 had to be put on. The doctor informs us that he objected to portions of the Armory Hall platform relating to the funded debt. He does believe that we may again reach a tax rate of one per cent., and again he agrees with the RECORD UNION, but neither has the prescient wisdom to fix the date.

NO MAN in this city can have or has a deeper interest in this community than W. F. Knox. We believe he is, by all odds, the fittest man for the place to which he has been nominated. He has been tried in office and gave entire satisfaction. He is a man above suspicion. He is in favor of just as low a rate of taxation as is Mr. Neilsen. The difference between them is, that the first will not wreck the city according to a specified programme—he will do nothing to destroy or injure a solitary interest of the people, or lessen the desirability of this city as a place of residence. He is the friend of free schools and cheap water, the friend of protection from fire, the friend of improvement, and of retrenchment in every right and proper way possible to be accomplished. The other is the drag to an impracticable platform; the tool of designing schemers; the instrument by which the "outs" are to be put "in;" the easy medium for certain wild and chimerical and unbusinesslike schemes to be worked out at the expense of the people.

VOTERS will be told to day all sorts of wild stories. We have positive information that circulars will appear—unless this exposure prevents—certifying that John Ryan has bolted, and will not support the nominees of the party; that Knox is repudiated by the business men; that Knox is running in the interest of local option or some other side issue; that Knox refused when in office before to employ Irishmen. They are all lies for the campaign. John Ryan is a sterling Republican, and no bolter. It is slanderous to charge him, as is intended. Mr. Knox is for nothing that he has not set forth in his card to the people. He has not lived here all these years to have it said that he writes one thing and does another. He has the support of sterling business men. He never has considered politics or nationality in the employment of men.

MR. CONSIDINE desires to be set right. He wishes to be taken out of the partnership in which we yesterday classed him. He says he was opposed to the specific pledge plan in the Democratic platform. He says he is in favor of no plan to lessen the efficiency of the fire department or the schools. He says he well knows that if the plan of the Neilsen platform is carried out fifty-five per cent. of the tax levied for the general fund must go into the sinking and interest fund. He, with others, opposed the foolish pledge exacted of Neilsen. He views it as unwise and foolish. Really, Mr. Considine is possessed of good sense in this matter. The partnership now stands Paddy Nash, Kozminsky, McKune & Co.

MESSRS. McKee, Putnam, Buckley and Jones are Republican candidates to be voted for to-day. They are well known, competent and tried men—men whose whole interest is with this city; who have built up enviable reputations here; who can face the world without a blush. They command the esteem and respect of the people of Sacramento. It would be a lasting disgrace should either one of them be defeated.

A SPECIAL fight is being made against Mr. McKee, candidate for Auditor. His opponent is a worthy young man, but not qualified by experience or business education for the position he aspires to fill. Mr. McKee is known to be competent, has been thrice placed in the same position, and his fitness and qualifications thoroughly tested. It will be a grave error to supplant Mr. McKee for an unskilled accountant.

ELECTIONS, like battles, must be fought. Let there be found no soldier skulking to-day. Men who desire the triumph of right principles, low taxation, a one per cent. tax levy as soon as it can possibly be brought about, the integrity of the schools maintained, and the litigants against the city resisted to the last under the law, should turn out and vote for Knox, McKee, Buckley, Putnam and Jones.

ANOTHER COMPARISON.

Our evening contemporary says the tax in 1869 was but 95 cents, as follows:

General tax	.40
Fire Department	.20
Schools	.35
Total	.95

Assuming that to be true as to figures, it does not follow that it is true in other respects. For instance, there was then levied *no library tax, no levee tax, no street sprinkling tax, no street repair fund tax, no drainage tax, no police fund tax, no Fowle redemption fund tax* (a lively expense this city was visited with by the folly of the very men who are now involving the city in lawsuits and by a like process). In other words, in 1869, when the assessment roll was about as large as it is now, Sacramento had no new water works to pay for; she had paved few streets; she did not repair streets as now, nor sprinkle streets, nor had she a paid fire department or alarm system; she had no Fowle bonds to pay, and no free library. The tax levy for 1883 *is, for the same items, very much less* than in 1869, when the difference of the area demands and population of the city are considered:

General tax	.50
Fire Department	.24
Schools	.30
Total	$1.04

Or but 9 cents more than in 1869, and in the meanwhile we have erected new levees, experienced a flood, raised old ones, paved streets, set up a library, built nine school houses, educated from 1,500 to 2,000 children annually, put in two entirely new and costly systems of water machinery, extended water mains and gas lighting, and sewers and drainage canal, redeemed $480,000 principal of the bonded debt, purchased the apparatus of a large paid fire department, set up a fire-alarm system, increased the force of teachers, etc. It remains to be added, besides this, that by reason of the folly of those old days we have since had to bear as high a rate as $2 50 tax levy. When the facts are examined into, it is disclosed that the management which has brought us down to a $1 60 tax rate is marvelous, and it seems hardly possible to realize that it has been accomplished. The tax rate, while 95 cents in 1869, was $2 in 1868, $1 20 in 1870, $1 71 in 1871, $1 85 in 1872, $1 95 in 1873. Hence the year 1869 proves nothing.

THE PAVILION QUESTION.

There should not be a vote against the proposition to raise the money needed to enable this city to avail of the offer of the State for the erection of a new Pavilion. *It requires two-thirds of all the votes cast to carry the proposition.* A ticket put into the ballot-box with both "yes" and "no" remaining is equivalent, therefore, to a vote *against*. Every man handling a ticket to-day should scratch off the word "no." This is a simple business proposition, and should be viewed in no other light. It is a safe, sure, and good investment. We are in the midst of a dry season, and the disbursement of $80,000 this spring will go far toward preventing the hard times being severely felt in this city. More than this, it will give work for some months to a large number of mechanics and laborers. It will insure a fair this year of two weeks and a consequent benefit to all classes of our citizens. It is important to remember that there are men whose interest leads them to work against the proposition. These must be met at the polls, for to their objections there is a ready and an unanswerable answer. The taxpayers and business men must leave their places to-day and appear at the polls. They can win no fight by leaving it to itself. There must be done hard work, and constant effort must be put forth from the opening to the close of the polls. We trust that there will be no apathy on this proposition, but sincere and conscientious effort *during the whole day*. Let no voter favoring the proposition imagine that it will go through to victory because it is popular. Non-resident property-holders will be active through their agents to defeat the proposition if it is possible, and at a popular election all things are possible. The non-residents wish to bear none of our burdens, and still to share all benefits. Let the true citizens see to it that the measure is carried by far more than *two-thirds*. If the vote fails it means no Pavilion, no extension of the Fair—possibly no Fair at all. If the vote fails it means an ultimate removal of the State Agricultural Society from Sacramento. If the vote prevails it fixes the society here beyond all hope of our rivals to secure its transfer to envious localities for all time to come.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION.

The result of this day's election is of much importance to Sacramento. In the success of Mr. Knox we foresee the furtherance of the best interests of the city. While strong partisan appeals can be made to Republicans, we do not conceive it to be necessary. With Republicans there can be no good reason for voting the opposing ticket. With citizens irrespective of politics there is every reason for supporting the ticket headed by W. F. Knox. To subject this municipality to the experiments hinted at in the Democratic platform is to do it irreparable injury. We have had enough of tinkering; in the name of reason let us now apply business common sense to the administration of city affairs. The Republican party puts it candidates upon no platform filled with specific pledges and impracticable schemes. Its nominees declare that they are in favor of reduction of water rates—they were the first to so declare; in favor of the lowest attainable rate of taxation—1 per cent. if possible, and as soon as possible; but that the efficiency of those departments of the city government upon which the perpetuity and good name of the city so largely depend—the schools, the fire department, etc.—shall be maintained. They are outspoken in their determination to secure the very best terms possible to be had in readjusting the city indebtedness, and to permit no suit of or against the city to suffer by neglect, and no lawful advantage to be waived or abandoned in any Court. They favor retrenchment and the most rigid economy, strong levee defenses, good drainage, good streets, extension of the water system, a lessening of the burdens of taxpayers, and the increase of benefits to residents in this city. What more should the citizens ask?

FRANCE.

The opportunity of the Government is at hand in France. If it shall crush the Socialists and Communists, who are urged into riotous demonstrations by the monarchists, it will restore public confidence, vindicate its ability and establish the Republic on a firmer basis than ever. The failure to be firm and bold in the next few days will render the fall of the Republic probable.

A SMALL army of Democrats have sent word that they did not indorse the Armory Hall platform, and don't believe in that kind of treacle. Why didn't the gentlemen vote louder?

THE SOPHISTRY OF THE PLAN.

To have Neilsen's Armory Hall platform carried out—supposing the platform to mean what it says, which it does not—there can be *no* tax levy for the general fund. The platform distinctly announces that, when it declares that *no* money shall be paid into the sinking and interest fund, for 55 per cent. of the general fund must be placed to the sinking and interest account; as also 55 per cent. of the licenses, harbor dues and net water works income. Mr. Neilsen can, therefore, derive *no* city revenue from harbor dues, because he must put nothing into the interest fund; he must abandon the $26,000 now paid in from the license collections, because $14,300 of it must go to the sinking and interest fund. How will he make up this loss of $11,700, to say nothing of the 45 per cent. of the general fund, amounting this year to $25,152; total, $36,852? Does he expect to decrease the city revenue $36,852, *which is inevitable* under his plan, and then replace the loss by increasing the levy for the special funds?

GORTSCHAKOFF.

The death of Prince Gortschakoff can have little or no influence upon Russian politics. The Prince practically retired two years ago. His was a long and active life. He was a brilliant diplomatist, a cautious and far-seeing statesman, and wiser than the people whom he represented, or the system which he protected and advanced.

GENERAL NEWS.

Murder at a Christening—Railroad Earnings—College Election—Issue of Standard Dollars—Tragedy in Philadelphia—Decision Against Bucket Shops—Record of Deaths—President Arthur's Health—Etc.

[CONDENSED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

Lieutenant Brown, First Infantry, is dead.

Vera Philippova, an important Nihilist, has been arrested in St. Petersburg.

Senator Don Cameron had a successful surgical operation performed Saturday.

The Stanzibar, a British cruiser, has gone to Madagascar, and another follows her soon.

Samuel J. Tilden is reported to be a large owner of Union Pacific and increasing his holding.

Joseph G. Edge, the well-known manufacturer of fireworks, died in New York last Saturday.

A sweeping decision against bucket shops has been delivered in the United States Court at Chicago.

The President has appointed Morris Friedsam Collector of the District of New York, vice Max Webber, resigned.

The resignation of Admiral Von Stock, Chief Minister of Marine, has been in the hands of Emperor William for a week.

The statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington says no reports of damage to the growing wheat have been received.

The American Base Ball Convention in session at St. Louis adopted the report of the Committee of Conference with the Base Ball League.

Ashton Wentworth Dilke, a brother of Sir Charles Dilke, and who recently resigned from the British House of Commons, died in Algiers.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the Mints for the week ending the 10th is 269,000; for the corresponding period last year, 144,000.

Nicholas Kreich was murdered in Pittsburg Sunday night at a christening. The Wilholm brothers, authors of the deed, have been arrested.

A new trial in the breach of promise case of Miss Hyland against Biggar, M. P., which has been decided in favor of Miss Hyland, has been refused.

Secretary Chandler denies that he will be a candidate for United States Senator, vice Rollins, term expired. He favors the re-election of Rollins.

The Chippewa Indians from Minnesota had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior yesterday, and complained of trespass on their timber lands.

Edward D. Muhlenberg, civil engineer, and during the war an officer of the Fourth United States Artillery, died at Lancaster, Pa., Saturday, aged 51 years.

The law forbidding the importation of pork, etc., into Germany is not yet sanctioned. If sanctioned at all, it comes into force thirty days after publication.

Yesterday morning Joseph Syren shot his brother's wife, Lizzie Syren, at Philadelphia, in the breast and then shot himself through the temple. He was believed to have been demented.

In the House of Commons yesterday Gladstone stated that Earl Spencer had retired from the office of Lord President of the Council. The Easter recess will be held from the 20th to the 29th.

The Secretary of War has requested the President to order a Court of Inquiry, to investigate General Hazen's administration of the Signal Service. The detail for the Court may be expected in a few days.

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad last year were $21,550,804; increase, $374,350; operating expenses, $10,668,340; increase, $93,980; net earnings, $10,882,465; increase, $280,369.

At Columbus, O., the motion for a new trial in the case of J. D. Watson, convicted of offering bribes to Representative Black, was overruled yesterday, and the accused sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Minister of Finance read the budget for 1883-84. Revenue estimates, $160,475,375; expenditures, $160,328,075. Extraordinary budget estimates—Revenue, $73,862,100; expenditures, $6,065,475.

A crank went in Stopen's billiard saloon in New York Sunday afternoon, and began an indiscriminate shooting with a revolver. He hurt nobody, but escaped on the elevated railroad. He was in mourning, and had evidently been to one of the famous funerals.

Dr. Wm. S. Forbes, demonstrator of anatomy in the Jefferson Medical College, charged with complicity in the desecration of the graves of Lebanon Cemetery several months ago, was placed on trial in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Session yesterday.

The President is still indisposed, and yesterday refused to see all visitors, excepting intimate friends. He has been suffering for some time from a catarrhal affection, and is annoyed at its tenacity. He will probably take a trip to Fortress Monroe towards the end of the present week.

The Trustees of Trinity College have elected Louis M. Chesseman, of New York, to the vacant professorship of physics. The resignation of Professor Holbrooke, professor of Latin language and literature, has been accepted, and Rev. Samuel Hart has been elected to fill the vacant chair.

The Attorney-General has given an opinion to the President that the Chief Examiner under the Civil Service Commission is an officer of the United States, and as such his appointment is vested in the President. The question of the selection of a Chief Examiner has, however, been referred to the Commission, and the appointment will be based upon their recommendation.

Here is the way, says *The Hour*, to buy fine old lace in Italy, as given in a London paper: "When an Italian Countess has flirted for a certain number of years, she falls back on devotion, and on her death she often bequeaths to a church her old lace. The churches are already overstocked with these offerings. They therefore obtain permission from Rome to sell them. The sales, however, have to be conducted secretly, for were they known, the bequests would fall off. Any lady wanting lace should, therefore, make friends with some influential Italian priest, and get him to procure her some. The difference between the sum paid to the priests by a dealer and that paid by a customer to a dealer is often 300 and 400 per cent.

A new clerical journal, lately started at Rome, has hit upon a charming device for increasing its circulation. Each annual subscriber to the journal in question—*Il Goffredo*—is to be entitled to 600 masses, to be celebrated by any priest he likes.—[The Hour.

A SPECIFIC, and the only one, too, for all forms and types of skin disease, is known the world over as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It is not a patent medicine, but a reliable, certain remedy. Druggists.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

The San Francisco Water War—A Judge Stricken with Paralysis—Death of a San Jose Boy from Chloroform—Barn and Contents Burned—The Nevada City Murder Trial—Sudden Death at Sonora—Press Excursion—Double Murder and Arson—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Destitution in San Francisco—Death of a Naval Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th.—The monthly report of the San Francisco Benevolent Association says the destitution in the city has but slightly decreased during the past month. The total number assisted in February was 576, and of this number over 80 per cent. were deserving women and children.

Chief Engineer W. H. King, United States Navy, died at the Baldwin Hotel yesterday, of pneumonia. His remains will be taken to Mare Island to-morrow. Deceased was also a member of the G. A. R.

The Harbor Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12 h.—It is currently reported that the present Harbor Commissioners will refuse to-morrow to give up the office to the incoming Board, but upon what grounds other than disinclination to yield up a fat place the city front officials do not feel like saying.

Writ Denied and Proceedings Dismissed—A Judge Stricken with Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th.—The Supreme Court this morning denied the writ of prohibition asked by the Spring Valley Water Company and dismissed the proceedings.

Chief Justice Morrison had a stroke of paralysis this morning. It is believed by his friends to be of a most serious nature.

A Complaint Answered.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th.—In the case of Richards & Harrison vs. the Central Pacific Railroad Company, before the Railroad Commissioners, defendants have sent their answer to the complaint. It denies that in consequence of Richards & Harrison having declined to sign any document, they were subjected to an over charge of one-quarter of a cent per pound, equal to $50 per carload, in excess of other importers in the same line of imports.

Another Small-pox Patient—Case Continued.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th.—A man whose name is unknown was sent to the pest-house to-day, it having been discovered that his disease was small pox.

The case of J. B. Cox, who is charged with having made an assault on Judge E. W. McKinstry, of the Supreme Court, came up to-day, but was continued until to-morrow.

The Oakland City Election—Democratic Mayor Probably Elected.

OAKLAND, March 12 h.—J. West Martin, Democrat, is probably elected Mayor by 200 majority. The Republicans elect the City Clerk, Treasurer, City Assessor, a majority of the City Council, a majority of the Board of Education and the Library Trustees.

Death of a Pioneer—Chinese Battle.

STOCKTON, March 12 h.—John S. Haines, a '49er, at one time Sheriff of this county, and a prominent citizen, died to-day.

A Chinese fight, in which tule-knives and pitchforks were the weapons used, occurred on Roberts Island to-day. One wounded Celestial was brought to the city.

Horrible Tragedy—Double Murder and Arson.

SAN JOSE, March 12th.—A double murder and arson was committed in the hills four miles west of Lexington at 1 A. M. to-day. At that hour the house of W. P. Renowden was discovered to be in flames, and before assistance could arrive was burned to the ground. When daylight came a horrible discovery was made. Some ten rods from the house the dead body of Renowden was found, with two bullet holes in his heart and one in the right cheek. Only the lower portion of his clothing was burnt, so he must have rushed from the house and was fired at outside, or else was shot inside and left for dead in the ruins. Another dead body, charred almost beyond recognition, was also found. It has been identified as that of Archie McIntyre, an old friend of Renowden, who had been in the habit of staying for days at the place. An inquest will be held at Los Gatos this afternoon. Renowden was 60 years of age, a bachelor, and was supposed to have considerable money in the house. The supposition is that he was murdered for his money. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators.

Family Shooting Affair.

SAN JOSE, March 12 h.—Edgar Chase, manager of the Independent Lumber Yard at Los Gatos, was shot in the right arm this morning by John Shepherd. The parties married sisters, and recently Mrs. Shepherd obtained a divorce from her husband, and has since been living with Chase.

Death from Chloroform Administered by a Physician.

SAN JOSE, March 12th.—Diego Lamos, aged 14, died this forenoon from the effects of chloroform administered by a physician. The boy had a swelling on his left foot, and for the purpose of performing an operation chloroform was given. An inquest will probably be held.

The Nevada City Murder Trial—Thorn Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

NEVADA, March 12th.—In the Cummings murder trial to-day Thomas Brown swore that he saw Collins in this city two days previous to the killing. Alexander Durbin testified that he saw defendant and Dorsey together near where the murder was committed the day before it occurred. His testimony was corroborated by Frank Guild, Jr. From present indications the trial will not be concluded before Friday or Saturday.

In the case of Thorn, who was a few days since convicted of murder, a motion was this morning made for a new trial. Judge Caldwell denied the motion, and sentenced Thorn to imprisonment for life in the San Quentin prison.

Sudden Death.

SONORA, March 12th.—John Wolfling, proprietor of the Center Market, Sonora, died suddenly this evening. He is supposed to have choked to death while asleep.

A Saloon Being Built on a Shaky Foundation.

LOMPOC, March 12th.—Tom Dairs and George Drumm, notwithstanding the conditions on which land in this temperance colony is based and sold, commenced building a saloon to-day. The newly-organized Women's Christian Temperance Union sent a deputation, with written and oral remonstrances, without effect. The people always have forcibly stopped liquor selling here, and all feel nervous, as the general remark on the street is, "I don't believe it will be allowed to stand;" but no threats are made.

Pacific Coast Press Excursion.

FRESNO, March 12th.—The Pacific coast press excursion, numbering 105 people, arrived at Modesto at 2:30 this afternoon, and were met by a brass band and a large concourse of citizens. The press representatives cheered as the band played, and the train moved off.

Cigarette Smokers Burn a Barn.

FRESNO, March 12th.—About noon yesterday John Cunningham's barn and contents at Madera were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $1,500; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by boys smoking cigarettes.

The Weather.

EMIGRANT GAP, March 12th.—Wiggins arrived this noon. It is now raining slightly, with prospects of continuing. A little snow lays around on the north hillsides. The mills are expected to commence operations about April 1st, and an average summer is expected.

STOCKTON, March 12th.—A light rain fell to-day between Clement and Wallace stations, on the narrow-gauge railroad—enough to lay the dust. A slight shower also fell near Milton. There is an appearance of rain along the foothills.

VIRGINIA (Nev.), March 12th.—A drizzling rain set in here this evening.

CARSON (Nev.), March 12th.—A heavy storm set in here to-night, with rain. It is looked upon as the Wiggins affair.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), March 12th.—The Wiggins storm has not reached here in any form. The weather is clear and pleasant, and has been for two weeks.

NEVADA.

The Senatorship.

CARSON, March 12th.—The latest political gossip is that Senator Fair will resign on account of ill-health. Governor Adams will then resign, and Lieutenant-Governor Laughton will succeed him. Laughton will then appoint Adams as United States Senator.

UTAH.

Indian Outbreak Feared—Dwelling Destroyed—Two Children Burned to Death.

SALT LAKE, March 12th.—Fears are entertained of an outbreak among the Shoshones and Bannack Indians on the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho. They are becoming very impudent, and say that when the grass grows they will go on the warpath. A few days since they stampeded a band of mules, belonging to the Northwestern Forwarding Company, that were feeding on the reservation, and have been saucy to settlers, so much so as to cause some to move their families to Blackfoot for safety.

Early this morning the residence of Mrs. Harpell, at Park City, was burned, causing a loss of $6,000. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

At Missoula, Montana, Saturday, a tent at the Northern Pacific graders' camp caught fire by a spark from the stovepipe, and burned up two children of W. G. Stack.

IDAHO.

Death from Laudanum.

BOISE CITY, March 12th.—Charles L. Shoup, late member of the Idaho Legislature from Custer county, died in this city yesterday, from an overdose of laudanum, which he took of his own accord.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No Robbery After All.

VICTORIA, March 12th.—The charge of robbery against young Bunster and Lecronier will probably be abandoned upon the return to his home of the supposed victim. He found the missing money in his room.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Still Another Congressional Apportionment Bill—The County Government Bill—Several Bills Passed.

The Senate held a session from 1:30 to 5:40 P. M. yesterday. After passing the amended county government bill there was a contest over Congressional apportionment. The bill was finally amended, so that it is the Del Valle bill, except that Butte and Yolo are taken out of the First and put in the Second District, and Napa is taken out of the Second and put in the First.

The Senate met at 1:30 P. M., the President in the chair.

Murphy moved to take up out of order A. B. 467, to amend Section 1497 of the Political Code, relating to Normal Schools, but the motion was lost.

Reddy moved to suspend the rules and take up out of order the Barry railroad bill, but withdrew the motion.

The county government bill was then taken up on its passage.

Vrooman said that before the vote was taken he desired to explain why he should vote against the bill. There were two objections to the bill. The first was that it is unconstitutional. He read from the case of Devine vs. the Commissioners of Cook county, 84th Ill., page 593, a decision made under a provision similar to the one in the Constitution of California, as follows: "Its absurdity would be most manifest if the Assembly should designate as many classes as there are counties in the State, and then enact a law limited in its operation to each class, under the mere pretense that it was, nevertheless, a general law, applicable to a particular class. Such a construction would render valueless the salutory provisions of the Constitution forbidding 'local or special laws.'" He thought the Senate should not pass a law which has been, in effect, declared unconstitutional by one of the highest Courts of the land. He did not care to amplify his objection, as he relied entirely upon that decision. The second objection to the bill was that it was not made a part of the code. There are some sixty pages of the code devoted to the question of county governments. This bill was an independent Act, irrespective of the provisions of the code. In some cases a part of a section was taken from the code, and the balance of the section left. In some cases the duties of officers were defined, and in others they were not. While the bill purported to give a full scheme for the government of counties, it made no provision for a tax levy by the Board of Supervisors. He said that he could sit down with the bill and in one hour raise fifty questions that all of the lawyers upon the floor of the Senate could not answer. He did not believe it to be for the best interests of the people to pass a law of this kind, and for that reason felt compelled to vote against the bill.

Cross proposed to vote for the bill because he believed it contained many excellent provisions, but proceeded to point out in what particulars it was unconstitutional—principally because it was not made a part of the Code. He complimented the Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Governments Spencer of Napa—and the other members of that committee, for their zeal in endeavoring to perfect the bill. He called attention to the various conflicts that would arise between the bill and the Code, saying that if the bill was passed and went into effect, every county officer could draw a salary under the Act and under the Code too. Every officer would be compelled to act under the Act and under the Code, as the bill did not repeal the sections of the Code which related to the same subjects.

Spencer of Napa defended the bill. He did not think the decision referred to by Vrooman would bear the construction that Senator had placed upon it. That decision was one of the controlling reasons why the committee had made this an independent Act, instead of an amendment to the Code. It was drawn in that way to avoid certain dicta which had been thrown out by the Supreme Court in several cases. He thought it would be wise for the Senate to allow the question of the constitutionality of the bill to be discussed and decided by the Supreme Court. He believed the bill to be constitutional.

Johnson had not examined the bill critically with reference to its constitutionality. He did not affirm that it was constitutional or otherwise, but he believed that it was the best bill that could be passed at this session, and he would vote for it.

Wallis said that he desired to state that he agreed with every word that had been said by Cross, and in order to be consistent he should vote "no."

Taylor believed the bill to be subject to constitutional objections, but he would vote for it because he believed it was the best that could be done this session.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 36 ayes to 3 noes—Vrooman, Wallis and Whitney voting "no," and McClure being absent.

Reddy moved to take up out of order the bill known as the Barry railroad bill.

The motion was lost by the following vote—two-thirds being required:

Ayes—Baldwin, Buck, Chandler, Cox, Cross, Del Valle, English, Filcher, Foster, Fraser, Johnson, Langford, Lynch, Maddox, Murphy, Reddy, Reynolds, Spencer of Stanislaus, Spencer of Napa, Sullivan, Taylor and Wolfskill—22.

Noes—Brooks, Croman, Dougherty, Harrigan, Keating, Kelly of San Francisco, Kellogg, McCarthy, McClure, Nelson, Perry, Routier, Ryan, Vrooman, Wallis and Whitney—16.

Johnson moved to take up the so-called Foster railroad bill.

The Senate refused to take it up by a vote of 22 ayes to 17 noes—two-thirds being required.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the appointment of Joseph D. Redding, of San Francisco, as Fish Commissioner, and of Daniel Brown, of Sacramento, as Trustee of the State Burial Grounds. The Senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointments.

S. B. 321, to appropriate the sum of $5,000 for the purpose of paying the rent of the Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, and A. B. 183, to make an appropriation to pay a deficiency in the appropriation for the thirty-third and thirty-fourth fiscal years, and A. B. 477, to provide for the erection of a wall at the State Prison at Folsom, were read a second time.

The Senate took up the Congressional apportionment bill for passage.

Del Valle moved that the bill be referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment, with instructions to insert as a substitute the Del Valle bill, with some amendments.

The Chair ruled that under the rules of the Senate a substitute could not be offered on the third reading of the bill.

Spencer of Napa appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?" The Chair was overruled by a vote of 17 ayes to 21 noes.

Vrooman then moved to amend Del Valle's motion by recommitting the bill, with instructions to amend by inserting the provisions of his S. B. 207.

McClure moved that both amendments be printed, and the further consideration of the bill be postponed until they were printed. The motion was lost by a vote of 10 ayes to 29 noes.

Vrooman's amendment was lost by a vote of 8 ayes to 20 noes.

Del Valle's motion prevailed by a vote of 24 ayes to 16 noes.

The general tax levy bill was reported back from the Committee on Finance, and read a first and second time.

S. B. 117, to amend the Constitution, relative to a State series of text-books, came up for third reading.

Taylor moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 14 ayes to 26 noes.

The bill was read a third time and passed by a vote of 33 ayes to 5 noes.

Lynch gave notice that he would move a reconsideration, which was ruled out of order by the Chair.

A. B. 225, to amend Section 1097 of the Political Code, by striking out the word "Court," so that a naturalized citizen need not give the name of the Court where he was naturalized in order to get his name on the Great Register, was passed by a vote of 33 ayes to 6 noes.

Sullivan reported back the apportionment bill amended in accordance with the instructions of the Senate.

At 5:50 the Senate adjourned.

The Assembly met at 10 A. M., the Speaker in the chair.

Various committees made reports.

Parker offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The evidence in the contested election case of Buck vs. Dudley in the Senate, and Dozier vs. Barnes in the Assembly, established a conspiracy between the foremen or bosses in the United States Navy Yard at Mare Island to compel, by fraud and intimidation, the mechanics and laborers in that navy yard to vote the Republican ticket at the election on the 7th of November, 1882; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to demand of the President of the United States the dismissal of Linus Stewart, S. M. Herrick, P. E. Jefferis, John Quincy Adams, William I. Sargent, George J. Campbell, O. H. Butler and Charles S. Jacobs, foremen or bosses in the said navy yard, and who are proved by the said evidence to have aided and abetted in the organization and execution of said conspiracy.

Resolved, That Governor Stoneman be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each one of our Congressional delegation, together with a copy of the printed evidence in the contested election cases hereinbefore referred to.

Brown offered the following resolution, which was tabled:

WHEREAS, The Conference Committee having recommended that the twenty-fifth session of the Legislature adjourn sine die Tuesday, March 13th, at 12 P. M.; therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That this Legislature do adjourn sine die Tuesday, March 13th, at 12 P. M.

Flynn moved to take the resolution from the table. Adopted. Ayes 35, noes 29.

Barry moved the further postponement of the resolution until 3:30 P. M.

A. B. 92, to amend Section 3713 of the Political Code of California, and to provide for the levy of the tax for State purposes for the thirty fifth and thirty-sixth fiscal years, was read a third time and passed.

S. B. 269, to amend Section 2137 of the Political Code, relating to insane asylums, was declared a case of urgency, read a second and third time and passed.

S. B. 212—an Act for the relief of John W. Metcalf and George McLellan—was read a second time.

A. B. 278, amending an Act defining the boundary line between the counties of Amador and El Dorado, made special order for 10 A. M. to-day.

A. B. 524, appropriating money to pay deficiencies for payment of rewards offered by the Governor for the thirty-second fiscal year, was read a third time and passed.

A. B. 411, amending Sections 3906 and 3913 of the Political Code, relating to the boundaries of Del Norte and Siskiyou counties, was read a third time and passed.

After recess, S. B. 372, establishing a State Board of Silk Culture, and providing for the expenses thereof, was read a first and second time, ordered printed and to a third reading.

The county government bill, as amended by the Senate, was taken up by the House at 2:30 P. M. and occupied the entire afternoon session until 6 P. M., when the House adjourned. The Senate amendments are numerous, and the Assembly shows a disposition to concur in a large majority of them. The bill will undoubtedly be passed to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Veterans of the Mexican War.—Your regular quarterly meeting will be held at Pioneer Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, March 13, 1883. By order. J. DOMINGOS, President. CHAS. HEINRICH, Secretary. m13-1t*

Confidence Lodge, No. 78, K. of P.—A full attendance of members is requested THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. Work in the First and Second Ranks. Visiting brothers and members of Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend. A. V. BOYNE, C. C. S. KATZENSTEIN, K. of R. and S. [B. C.] m13-1t

Philharmonic Society.—Meeting This (Tuesday) EVENING at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Sixth and L streets, at 8 o'clock sharp. JNO. MCNEILL, President. W. D. CROWE, Secretary. m12 1t

Stated meeting of Concord Lodge, No. 117, F. and A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. By order of W. E. OUGHTON, W. M. W. H. HEVENER, Secretary. m13-1t

British Mutual Benefit and Social Society.—Regular meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 13th, at Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. THOMAS BROMLEY, President. T. P. SMITH, Secretary. m13-1t*

**Special