THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1883

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

SACRAMENTO, March 21, 1883—8:52 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of Barom...	Ther...	Direction of wind	Character of weather	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia	29.91	52	Calm	Calm	.....	Fair
Portland	29.84	60	N. W.	Fresh	.....	Clear
Roseburg	29.91	60	N. W.	Light	.....	Clear
Mendocino	30.01	48	Calm	Calm	.....	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.00	59	S. 10	Fresh	.....	Clear
Sacramento	29.99	52	S. 12	Fresh	.....	Cloudy
S. Francisco	30.07	53	S. W. 6	Fresh	.....	Foggy
Visalia	29.96	68	N. W. 7	Fresh	.....	Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.09	53	W.	Light	.....	Cloudy
San Diego	30.08	56	S. W.	Light	.....	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 63.5; minimum, 45.2.

River above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 11 feet 5 inches—no change in 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—For Pacific coast: Fair weather.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 110¾ for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½; 103 for 3½s; sterling, $4 81@4 83½; 103¾ for 3s; silver bars, 109¾.

Silver in London, 60¾d; consols, 102 3-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106¾; 4s, 122¾; 4½s, 116¾.

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

The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board will adjourn to-day until Saturday morning.

The Potosi Mining Company yesterday levied an assessment of 25 cents per share.

Mining stocks were fairly active in San Francisco yesterday. Most of the Comstocks showed an average advance of 5c. since Tuesday. Yellow Jacket sold up to $3 Tuesday afternoon, but $2 85 was the best price yesterday morning. Martin White has dropped to 25c. under a falling off in bullion.

In the recent conflagration at Forest City, Sierra county, eighty buildings were burned, causing a loss of $200,000.

Ensign K. Holmes, killed himself in San Francisco yesterday.

A secret conference of railroad officials was held at Kansas City, Mo., yesterday.

Ex-Governor Stanford's health has not been good lately, and he will soon leave New York for California.

John Getty, for brutal treatment of his sick wife, has been tarred and feathered at Galt, Ont., and ridden on a rail.

The employment of slave labor by Americans in Madagascar is justified on the ground that there is no other kind available.

J. C. L. Wadsworth succeeds Gray, the defaulter, as Secretary of the Harbor Commission at San Francisco.

Snow and floods are interfering with railroad traffic in Canada and Nova Scotia.

Casper Liebman, who was to have been married yesterday, attempted to kill himself Tuesday night at Middletown, N. Y.

Mary Barry was burned to death at Newport, R. I., yesterday.

There has as yet been no settlement of the milk trouble in New York.

Disgraceful scenes are expected at the Diamond mine, in Braidwood, Ill.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday in the Bessemer steel works of the rolling mill company at Cleveland, O.

Duncan Dales, 98 years old, was murdered near Byers Station, O., and his house burned.

De Lesseps has reached Gabes, on his way to the desert of Sahara.

Yesterday £110,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for New York.

Secretary Folger has returned to Washington.

The Liverpool Exchange will be closed from today until Tuesday.

A female incendiary was sentenced in Rhode Island yesterday to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

Cold weather has considerably damaged the wheat and peach crops in Illinois.

Sitting Bull and his followers are to be removed to Standing Rock Agency.

There is great excitement in London in regard to the accident to Queen Victoria.

Thomas C. Van Ness, ex-Commissioner of Immigration, has been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of embezzlement.

W. H. Crane, Register of the Susanville Land Office, is charged with forgery, and has been arrested.

At Bellota, San Joaquin county, yesterday, John Sabbury shot Collins McQueen in the leg.

At Los Angeles yesterday Ella Barrows attempted to kill Andrew Hay, who had grossly abused her.

By the fall of a scaffold yesterday at Peoria, Ill., one man was killed and another fatally injured.

Eugene Gear was drowned at Gordon's Ferry, Ia., yesterday, his sister narrowly escaping the same fate.

At Youngstown, Pa., last night, John Kane, a Molly Maguire, was shot and killed.

The Socialists on trial in Vienna on a charge of high treason have been acquitted.

The Chileans are marching on La Paz, Bolivia.

An eruption of Mount Etna has begun, accompanied by earthquakes.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Brady is still on the witness stand in the star route trial.

At Davenport, Ia., yesterday, Carver again defeated Bogardus in a shooting match.

THE MADAGASCAN EMBASSY.

The Malagasy Embassy to the United States, and now in this country, is not understood by very many, and a good deal of ill-timed mirth has been indulged in at its expense. Madagascar is an island about the size of the State of Texas. Of its imports one-third are from the United States, and one-fifth of its exports come to this country. The population is about 5,000,000. The people incline to American habits as they advance in civilization, and their monetary unit of value is the American dollar. They wish to deal more largely with the United States, and entertain a fear of French domination. Madagascar produces rice, tobacco, sugar, silk, cotton, indigo and various spices; cocoanuts, bread-fruit, plantains, yams, and a variety of tropical fruits. The introduction of the coffee plant has been attended with success. Cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry are largely raised. Several rare and rich woods grow abundantly. The dominant tribe is that of the Hovas, but most of the tribes are practically independent. The people are of two great divisions, the black and the olive, the latter living on the east and the former on the west slope. The Hovas are of the light olive, fair, finely formed, with straight hair and hazel eyes. The Sakalavas are, physically, the finest tribe in Madagascar—tall, robust, muscular, strong, with regular features, dark eyes and black, glossy hair. They are courageous and resolute, friendly to Europeans and desirous of attaining to civilized habits, having strong mental powers and being very quick to learn. Various superstitions prevail among the tribes, of a more or less barbarous character. The Hovas have adopted Christianity and abandoned most of their heathen customs. Slavery exists on the island to some extent. The people are temperate, and drunkenness is almost unknown. The Madagascans have no recorded history among them, and it is not believed any of the tribes now on the island were its primitive inhabitants. As early as 1642 the French attempted to possess the island. In 1744 the Hungarians failed in an effort to conquer the people. In 1817 the Hovas treated with the English, and by their aid subdued the whole island. In 1818 the English missionaries went in, and Christianity began to spread, but in 1835, on the death of King Radama, who was just, humane, and loved the arts of civilization, the schools were closed and the missionaries driven out. Trouble with the French and English ended in their expulsion, but finally in a re-establishment of commercial relations with England in 1853. Through a French conspiracy in 1857 to possess the island, a new persecution began, and 2,000 persons were put to death. In 1861 Radama II., a Christian prince, came to the throne, who proclaimed religious tolerance and liberty, but he was assassinated in 1863, and his heathen Queen assumed the crown. She was succeeded in a few years by a Christian Queen, who lent her power to advance civilization and encourage education and tolerant ideas. She set up printing presses, established a large number of schools, and now the Christian population is 300,000, 60,000 being church members, and of these 10,000 are Catholics. The Malagasy language belongs to the Malayo-Polynesian family. This is the people who have sent to us an Embassy, with the hope of bringing about closer friendly and commercial relations between the semi-barbarous tribes of the island and the American republic, and concerning whom there has been so much idle sport made by the would-be witty press. The Embassy in its address to President Arthur last week spoke of the fears entertained that France would attempt to control the island, and the Chief Embassador, Ravoninahitrimarivo, in the course of a very feeling speech said: "The French seek to pluck us up as tares because we will not grant them greater privileges than those which other nations are contented to receive. * * If the policy of France be the outcome of the white men's civilization, then it were better for us to remain in ignorance. * * And so we trust that the Christian hearts of this great republic will oppose with all their strength the outrage with which we are threatened."

BATTLE CRIES WANTED.

The Eastern press is engaged in divining what the issues of the campaign of 1884 will be. That the Democracy is hard put for fighting issues with which to engage its old-time enemy is quite certain. It cannot claim to have been the only parent of civil service reform measures; it cannot claim the sole credit for reduced taxation and revenue reform, for the Republicans insist that they effected a reduction of $75,000,000. The Republicans have corrected abuses in their own ranks; have prosecuted the star route thieves, and have stood up in defiance of the threats and power of the whisky ring. After paying off $186,575,000 for pensions and $24,000,000 of debt that the Democracy refused to pay though justly bound to pay, the cost of the Government was not greater, according to the figures of the New York *Tribune*, which challenges their contradiction, under the Republican, than the preceding Democratic Congress. What, then, asks the *Tribune* and the *Post* and the *Times* and other leaders, in chorus, "has the Democracy to fight over in the campaign of 1884?" To those of us on these distant shores, removed so far from the atmosphere of New York and Washington, the answer seems simple enough—"office." But the *Tribune* is unwilling to believe that any party will go into the campaign upon so low a plane and with so little powder in the box. The *Tribune* should know that party better. What else has it to fight for? Perhaps we might add that it can promise economy; promises are cheap, and very largely make up campaign ammunition. Both parties are divided as to the tariff question; there is no longer any issue as to Southern affairs; there is little outside of the tariff question in the past worth a new struggle; the anti-monopoly party, so called, will cut no figure in the campaign to seriously trouble either party; and so it seems to us that there will be nothing but "past records" of the party for the Republicans, and "promises and office" for the Democracy in the campaign of 1884.

ORGANIZE A BRANCH.

It is now probable that in a very short time the bequest of James Lick to the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and which amounts to $10,000, will be paid over. The San Francisco Society when founded, some thirteen years ago, was the subject of all kinds of ridicule, and was forced to endure assault, abuse and the sneers of the press. But its founders held their own, and today it is one of the most successful and respected institutions of the metropolis. The donor, in giving the $10,000, expressed the hope that the gift would enable the Society to establish branch associations in every city and considerable town in the State. It is to be hoped that an organization will be had here. There are not many cases of inhumanity in Sacramento the year round, but there are some, and besides the very existence of such a Society is beneficial, as its mission is not only to punish for cruelty, but to teach the young to be merciful and gentle to domestic animals, and to cultivate those sentiments of sensibility and kindness which go so far toward the formation of character and so greatly influence men in their conduct toward each other.

EVERYWHERE THE SAME.

The crack of the party whip is everywhere the same. In California partisanship seated and unseated men in the late Legislature with small regard for the proprieties. In the New York Legislature, on the 8th instant, the Assemblyman-elect from the Thirteenth District, the man chosen by the voters of that district by a large majority—a Mr. Sprague—was refused his seat by a party vote. The title of the man to the place was demonstrated; no intelligent man can read the testimony in the case and arrive at any other conclusion; the Committee on Elections, by a majority report, so certified; yet the Democratic party cracked the party lash and laid it upon the shoulders of the slaves, and Sprague was "fired out." As one of the New York dailies puts it, "Nothing more scandalous and indecent was ever perpetrated, even in the rotten days of Tweed."

THE anti-monopoly issue does not receive much encouragement in the South. The Vicksburg *Herald* says that that section is "not suffering from other causes, and our portion of the country needs development by railways and an increase of thrifty immigration." It adds further: "Much catch-talk can be indulged in against the National banks, but we firmly believe this country enjoys the best banking system in the world. We do not say the system will not or cannot be improved, but we do say there are no grounds for an Anti-Monopoly party to attack it. Any person or persons, with sufficient money, may engage in it, and as National banks serve and represent the thousands of different industries and interests in the country, they do not possess a single monopolistic feature."

THE proposition is to be submitted to the people of San Francisco to issue $500,000 worth of bonds, payable in twenty years. It is a doubtful policy. A city free from debt is vastly different from one charged with that incumbrance. San Francisco's purse is short now some $200,000. To pay that, and have enough to live upon for a half year, she proposes to borrow $500,000, that with interest will amount to nearly $1,000,000 before it is paid. It would be better to economize and pinch a little longer and a little more, than to issue the bonds.

IN New York city there is a deep and widespread agitation concerning excise reform. Mayor Edson has promised to nominate men for Excise Commissioners who will enforce the law and compel saloons to close up that have no licenses, or that cannot procure a citizens' petition for their continuance in business. Several meetings of business men have been held on this subject.

TENNESSEE has done well to abolish public executions. The only wonder is that she did not do so long ago.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Fires and Loss of Life—The New York Tragedy—Fatal Rolling Mill Accident—Suicide Rather than Marriage—The Milk War in New York—Disgraceful Contention at the Diamond Mine—The Financial Situation—Conference of Railroad Officials—Affairs in Foreign Lands—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Star Route Trial—Brady Still Under Examination.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—In the star route trial to-day, Judge Wylie decided that a question might be asked whether or not Brady had given the Price drafts to Walsh.

An exception was noted, and General Brady then took the stand, when the question was reiterated. He said: "I never saw this paper, Mr. Bliss, until last Friday. I never gave it to Walsh." Another draft was presented to witness, who returned the same answer.

Bliss inquired what was the par value of the Chattanooga stock that witness sought to borrow from Walsh. Objection was made.

Bliss explained that he wished to show the nature of the relation between Walsh and Brady; that the latter sought to borrow $30,000 worth of stock without security.

Witness said the par value of the stock was $30,000, but its selling value was from $20,000 to $24,000. Walsh bought the stock in the office of Foote & Hatch, giving a check upon Winslow, Lanier & Co.

Bliss produced a check, but witness said he had not seen the check drawn by Walsh. When asked why he tried to borrow the stock, witness said his purpose was to control the stock and also use it as security in other operations.

Bliss asked if he had not in any way sought to borrow the equivalent of $24 000 in cash.

Witness answered in the affirmative. Objection was overruled to the question as to how much Chattanooga stock witness possessed. He said he probably had more than 30,000 full shares; never attempted any other money or stock transactions with Walsh. The latter's suit against witness is still pending in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Walsh never made any demand for money upon him, except through his attorneys. He sent a letter of that kind to Colonel Cotton, Brady's counsel, in May or June, 1881, after witness had left the Department.

After ordering an adjournment from Thursday until Monday, on account of Good Friday, a recess was taken.

When the Court reassembled, Bliss announced that he had no more questions to put to Brady, and Wilson then began the redirect examination, which brought out nothing of importance.

General William T. Sherman was then called and examined by Ingersoll. He identified a petition connected with the Rawlins and White river route as bearing his indorsement, and described the condition of the country through which the route ran, and his reasons for indorsing the petition.

Representative Horace F. Page, of California, was called, but did not respond, and the Court adjourned.

The Haverstick-Conkling Tragedy.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—The brokers at the Mining Exchange, through a committee appointed yesterday, drafted resolutions of regret and condolence over the untimely end of Haverstick, which were adopted this afternoon.

A brother of deceased arrived to-day from Pennsylvania to take charge of the remains, which will probably be buried there.

While not disposed to talk much of the shooting, there is an under-current of opinion that the particulars are not, and probably will not be fuller known. It is thought by some, who knew Haverstick's relations with Mrs. Uhler while living, that there were many circumstances which would, if known, somewhat mitigate the present harshness of the public judgment. It is stated that Haverstick was not notably a "fast" or licentious man, and the story of his luxurious style of living is absurd, as well as many other sensational accounts of the affair.

Following are the resolutions adopted

WHEREAS, The members of the New York Mining Stock Exchange, having heard of the death of W. H. Haverstick with pain and regret:

Resolved, That they sadly bear testimony to the ability and integrity of Haverstick as a business man, and to his uniform kindness and courtesy to his fellow-members of the Exchange.

Resolved, That the sudden and tragic death of their fellow-member should not only remind them of the uncertainty of life, but should impress on the minds of all with terrible solemnity the obligation to so live that when death shall come they may stand in the sight of God and before men without fear and without reproach.

Resolved, That the tenderest sympathy of this Exchange be tendered to the aged mother and other members of the family of deceased.

The *Times'* details of the Haverstick tragedy state that lately Haverstick has been in partnership with his brother, S. A. Haverstick, who lives in Pennsylvania. Uhler has an office in the Mills building, but has not done much business of late. Members of the Mining Exchange spoke very highly of Haverstick, though they are inclined to the general opinion that the shooting was something to have been expected under the circumstances. A committee was appointed to take charge of his contracts, a memoranda of which were found in the room where he was killed. He had been on the floor of the Exchange Monday until 5 o'clock, and had done a great deal of business. "He was," a broker said yesterday, "all right on the market. He was short of mining stocks, and so his contracts are all good." Another committee was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions to be sent to Haverstick's mother in San Francisco.

The *Herald* says that Uhler, before the separation, one evening found that his wife had been away for hours. He met her at the door and when she attempted to enter he said, "Where have you been?"

"None of your business; let me pass."

"No; I want to know where you have been?"

"You bar me out of the house, then?"

"I want to know where you have been?"

"I have been shopping at several stores."

This refusal on his part to permit her to enter until she had told him where she had been she construed, he alleges, into a refusal to further support her, and on it she based the charge of abandonment. Shortly after this Mrs. Uhler left her husband's house and went to live with Haverstick. The children were sent by Uhler to his parents. August 30th, Uhler brought suit in the Superior Court for $25,000 damages against Haverstick for his action in the matter.

The inquest on the body of William H. Haverstick was resumed this morning. Several witnesses were examined, but no new facts elicited. Mrs. Uhler, sister of Conkling, is still in the hospital suffering from nervous prostration, and was unable to be present. It was expected that she would recover sufficiently by to-morrow to permit her attendance, and the inquest was adjourned until then.

Mrs. Uhler obtained permission from the Coroner to look at the body, and drove to the undertaker's accompanied by a physician and an officer. A brother of the dead man arrived to-day, and this evening started with the body for Carlisle, Pa.

The Financial Outlook.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—The *Public* will say to-morrow: The general tenor of exchanges is steadily improving, both at New York and elsewhere. There is a better state of things than appeared last week, though the money market has been tight. The market value of shares sold is $577,485,800 for last week, against $572,005,801 in 1882, and $571,322 611 in 1881. It is long since the payments at New York, not arising from stock operations, have shown any increase in comparison with these previous years. On the other hand, the improvement in comparative exchanges outside of New York continues, and the rate of increase recorded for last week (3 per cent.) is the highest for thirteen weeks. There is strong evidence of a more healthy condition of business, though it is well not to forget that at several points speculation in products has largely taken the place of speculation in stocks. Whether the improvement, which has thus far been real and substantial, but not of the sort to bear expansion into a "boom," is to last for any time, must probably depend mainly upon the speculative fraternity.

Train Robbers Confess.

OZARK (Ark.), March 21st.—The Johnson brothers, two of the Little Rock and Fort Smith train robbers, jailed here, have confessed their crime. George Johnson said the party was organized at Mrs. Herm's, but the plan was not entirely completed then. It was the understanding that a train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was to be captured and robbed, and they adjourned to meet at Mulberry, where the plan of operations was formed in the woods near town. The intention was not to kill anyone except in self-defense, and avoid bloodshed unless it was absolutely necessary. The shooting was done under excitement, and was entirely unnecessary. Jim Herndon, who was captured this morning near Huntsville, Madison county, fired the shot that killed Conductor Caine. Herndon went to McDonald, one of the gang, to tell him to stop shooting, but McDonald shot at him, supposing that he was a passenger, when Jim shot McDonald in the face. The original plan was to capture Caine and rob the passengers. Johnson is an ex-Federal soldier, and is now drawing a Government pension.

A Girl-Boy.

ST. LOUIS, May 21st.—Last night a lad apparently 16 years old, hurt on an incoming train, was taken to the hospital, where he was discovered to be a woman. She says her name is Mary Gleck, and her home is in St. Louis. She has worn male attire since she was 8 years old, and worked as a common laborer. She believes herself of the neuter gender. She went by the name of John Paxton. A short time ago she donned woman's clothes, and was arrested and fined for masquerading.

Fatal Accident at a Rolling Mill.

CLEVELAND, March 21st.—In consequence of an accident to the hydraulic apparatus in the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's Bessemer Steel Works, a huge converter, containing several tons of melted metal, was overturned this morning, spilling the contents into a pit. The hot melted ore, striking the sand, exploded with violence and scattered widely, fatally burning Patrick Foley and another workman (the latter was so disfigured that he has not yet been identified), and badly scalding a dozen others.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CLEVELAND, March 21st.—The accident at the Bessemer steel works to-day was not so bad as at first reported. Patrick Foley and Thomas Burgeric, most seriously burned by the molten metal, are still alive, and may recover. None of the others were seriously injured.

Disgraceful Contention.

BRAIDWOOD (Ill.), March 21st.—There is liable to be some disgraceful scenes at the Diamond mine before the bodies of the unfortunate victims are finally laid to rest. The Coroners of Will and Gundy counties are both there, for the purpose of reaping the reward of $11 per corpse for holding an inquest, and each insists that he is the proper person to do the job. There is also said to be serious trouble in the ranks of the Relief Committee. The water is now less than three feet deep, and it is hoped to be able to begin removing the bodies on Sunday. A fence is being built to keep the crowd back when the work of removal begins. The mine has been explored some distance and found not caved. John Marshall, one of the escaped miners, died yesterday from the nervous shock and exhaustion.

Trouble Among the Coal Miners.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), March 21st.—To-night Superintendent Keighley, of Youngtown, Coke county, shot and killed John Kane, a Molly Maguire. The miners are on a strike and very ugly. Great fears of an outbreak are entertained, and the excitement is high.

Two Men Shot.

CALAIS (Me.), March 21st.—Herbert Eaton, sitting in a livery stable, engaged in ordinary conversation, suddenly drew a pistol and shot his brother Joseph and Samuel Kelly, Jr. Joseph is not dangerously injured, but Kelly's recovery is doubtful. Eaton fled to the woods, seven miles from here, and threatens to resist arrest.

Attempted Suicide on the Eve of Marriage.

MIDDLETOWN (N. Y.), March 21st.—Casper Liebman shot himself last evening, at a hotel here, and then turned on the gas. He was discovered before suffocated. Liebman was to have been married to-day. The bride expectant first learned of the affair from a messenger sent for a bouquet of flowers. Liebman made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday to negotiate notes. The pistol shot is thought to be fatal.

The Burning Mine.

SHENANDOAH (Pa.), March 21st.—To save the Buck Mountain and Mammoth veins from the culm bank fire, it is estimated that 300,000 cubic yards of material will have to be removed.

Black Damp in a Coal Mine.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), March 21st.—The caving of the old breast in the Stanton colliery at Mahanoy caused a rush of black damp, which overcame nine miners and two driver boys. The victims were taken out unconscious, but all may recover.

Prize Fight Prevented.

ALBANY (N. Y.), March 21st.—As expected, the prize fight between Harry Woodsor, alias Black Diamond, and James Conners, both of New York, did not take place. They were at the battleground, but while arranging the rules to govern the fight the police appeared, and there was a stampede of principals, seconds, backers, legislators and sporting men, who had gathered to see the fight.

The New York Milk War.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—There was a greater scarcity of milk here this morning than on any day since the war between the farmers and the milk dealers began. Milkmen are willing to give any price for milk, but it was impossible to obtain sufficient to supply their customers. A great portion of the milk that did reach here came down the Hudson on barges.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—The dealers offered the milk-producers three cents per quart for the first half of the month, and three and a half the remainder of the month, but the offer was refused.

Good-by to the "Bonanza Suits."

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel for appellants, the following well-known California cases: J. C. Flood et al., appellants, vs. John H. Burke; J. W. Mackay and J. G. Fair, appellants, vs. John H. Burke: J. C. Flood et al., appellants, vs. John H. Burke; J. W. Mackay and J. G. Fair, appellants, vs. John H. Burke.

Secret Conference of Railroad Officials.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), March 21st.—A conference was in session to-day among the officers of the Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco Railroads, discussing the recent legislation in Kansas fixing the passenger rate at three cents and establishing a Board of Railroad Commissioners. The proceedings will not be made public until the close of the session, but it is understood that the meeting was engaged in a pool readjustment and sharing of business in conformity with the new law.

A Suppressed Will.

BOSTON, March 21st.—The will of Albert Goodyear, who left a number of outside bequests, was suppressed for six years by his widow, who has just died. The will was discovered among Mrs. Goodyear's effects by her son Alfred, who is named as executor, and who, with his mother, was left half the residue of his father's property. The statutes provide for fine and imprisonment of the executor for the offense.

Fires and Loss of Life.

NEWPORT (R. I.), March 21st.—A house owned by Mrs. Hannah Rudolph was burned this morning, and Mary Barry, a domestic, perished in the flames.

BYERS' STATION (O.), March 21st.—The house of Duncan Dales, one mile north of here, was burned Monday night. Dales was ninety-eight years old, and occupied the house alone. When the fire was subdued the neighbors found the dead body of Dales under the bed, with a rope around his neck. This not being his usual bedroom, it is thought he was strangled by robbers and hidden under the bed, and the house then fired. Considerable gold and silver coin were found in the ashes. He had a large amount of money about the house, and leaves a large estate.

Chicago Municipal Election.

CHICAGO, March 21st.—The result of the Republican primaries this afternoon indicates the probability that the Convention to-morrow will indorse R. T. Crane, the citizens' independent candidate for Mayor.

Proposed Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—Mr. Armstrong, Commissioner of Pacific Railroad Accounts, will make an inspection of the Southern Pacific Railroad this summer. He will especially investigate the charge that the traffic of the Central Pacific Railroad is being diverted to the Southern Pacific. He does not believe, however, that the charge is true. He will leave here probably in June.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, March 21st—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 32°; lowest, 19°.

CHICAGO, March 21st.—Highest temperature to-day, 31°; lowest, 18°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Queen Victoria's Injuries.

LONDON, March 21st.—The injuries received by the Queen Saturday by slipping upon the stairs of the palace at Windsor, while descending the stairs to take a carriage for a ride, may now turn out to be more serious than was at first supposed. It is believed that she will be confined to her room for some time. Her knee is badly swollen and inflammed. There is a universal fear, owing to the advanced age of her Majesty, and believing that from the delicate condition in which her health has been for some time, that some dangerous complications may arise from them.

4:30 P. M.—Bulletins report the Queen resting comfortable, and the physicians claim to have entirely succeeded in conquering all those elements of the case which might have proved troublesome.

LONDON, March 22d—A. M.—The Queen is still confined to Windsor Castle by her swollen knee, caused by her fall of Saturday. Her journey to Osborne has been postponed. Her general health is good.

The London Explosion.

LONDON, March 21st.—The police are in possession of a clue to the explosion in the office of the local Government Board. A woman observed and has fully described the appearance of a man apparently placing the infernal machine against the building. It is expected that an arrest will be made soon.

Affairs in Ireland.

BELFAST, March 21st.—In the case of Nugent and twelve other men of the Armagh Assassination Society, the Crown counsel was unable to prove that the Society was established by a man named Byrne, coming from America for the purpose, and after Burns' departure Nugent became Director of the Society.

Advices from France.

PARIS, March 21st.—De Cure, formerly member of the Commune, has been arrested at St. Quentin, where he was about to attend an Anarchist banquet.

Waddington will represent France at the coronation of the Czar.

Sissagara, son-in-law of the late Karl Marx, and manager of the *Le Citoyen* and *La Bataille*, has been convicted of inciting to disorder and sentenced to imprisonment for three months in default of bail.

ST. ETIENNE, March 21st.—Two of the rioters have been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment and a third to one month. The Court justified the action of the gensd'armes in using weapons.

Mount Etna in Action Again.

LONDON, March 21st.—An eruption of Mount Etna has begun, accompanied by an earthquake, causing a panic in the vicinity. Several houses have fallen.

Railway Traffic Interrupted.

QUEBEC, March 21st.—The North Shore Railroad trains which left Montreal Monday afternoon arrived this morning. The snow is packed on the track five feet deep.

HALIFAX, March 21st.—The thaw of the past few days was followed by a severe rainstorm. The river is overflowed and bridges swept away. The low lands are flooded and much property destroyed. Railway connection is interrupted.

There is the greatest freshet in Cornwall's known for years. The Windsor and Annapolis Railway is submerged and badly washed for two miles. Half a mile of track at Wigwells is three and a half feet under water, and in Munroe marsh, a mile and a half long, nearly as much. The railroad track in some places is floating. All trains between Windsor and Annapolis have been canceled. Oxford, Cumberland county, reports the greatest freshet ever known. Three bridges across the river Phillip, one at the head of tide water, one at Oxford, and another on the road to the station, are all carried away. The ice-jam caused back water, flooding the houses from six inches to three feet deep. Some families were removed in canoes and rafts. A number of small bridges are gone, and communication is completely cut off in every direction. The damage to mills and bridges up the river must be very great, as a large amount of debris is floating down the river.

A Truro telegram says: The ice in Salmon river and Lepper brook broke last night and caused a tremendous freshet. The Salmon river bridge is in danger of being swept away. The railway yard is flooded at the upper end towards Tree Town. Truro is submerged. It is still raining heavily, and the river is rising.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The fence question in Indian Territory will not be decided until after the Cherokees have an opportunity to consult. A promise to this effect has been made to Bushyhead, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

P. F. Leger and Engil, the joiners convicted of the robbery of Merstallinger, the Vienna shoe manufacturer, were sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. Bernit, a master joiner, for participating in the robbery, was sentented to nine years' penal servitude.

The eighth of the series of twenty-five matches between Dr. Carver and Captain Bogardus was shot at the Fair Grounds in Davenport, Iowa, yesterday afternoon, at 100 clay pigeons each. Carver secured 95, and Bogardus 88.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT TO ROB.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: On the evening of March 14th, about 7 o'clock, while Edwin Palmer was sitting by his fireside, a young man named Constantine Papa entered his cabin noiselessly, having removed his shoes, and seized Palmer, who is an old man, by the shoulder from behind, and demanded $200, threatening to kill him if the demands were not complied with. A severe struggle ensued, during which Palmer got his ankle broken. His assailant then bound him hand and foot, and, presenting a pistol to his head, repeated the demand for money. Palmer said he did not have that much in the house. Papa then got an ax, and, blindfolding his victim, asked him how he preferred to die—whether he would have his brains blown out or be chopped in pieces. Palmer replied, "As I am in your power, you can do as you please; but if you kill me you will get no money except $22, which you will find in the pocket of my pants in the next room." Papa refused to take the money, saying it was not enough. Mr. Palmer assured him he had no more. He then released his suffering victim, and making him promise, under penalty of death, to never tell of it, he placed him in bed and left the cabin. Mr. Palmer's home is in an unfrequented place, and no one happening to pass by, it was not until the evening of the 16th that he crawled down to the residence of Mr. Twitchel, nearly a mile, where he was kindly cared for. Mr. Palmer has been an esteemed and respected resident of this locality for 25 or 30 years, and was supposed to have considerable money, but fortunately he did not keep it in the house, or he would doubtless have lost his life. The would-be robber is a native of Switzerland, a young man about 25 years of age, well known here and has heretofore borne a good character. He is now in the hands of the officers. R.

Pleasant Valley, El Dorado county, March 19, 1883.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, March 21st.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: L. Montgomery and wife, Salt Lake City; W. H. Raymond, wife and daughter, Kansas; B. Martin and family, Wm. Tilton, New Hampshire; A. C. Gehr, Chicago; C. L. Hanna, Denver; H. C. Burkhart, Hailey, Idaho; Dr. J. S. Collister, Chicago; Mrs. Pierrepont, Mr. Tyler, New York City; H. P. Kennett, Helena, Mont.; M. McDonald, U. S. N.; E. W. Knight, Helena, Mont; Dr. M. W. Barnhart, Brooklyn; W. C. Waldman, Baltimore; A. C. Richards, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. J. M. Laue, Elko, Nev.; Mrs. Mary Slater, Burlington, Vt.; 141 emigrant passengers, including 95 males, to arrive in Sacramento March 23d.

OMAHA, March 21st.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento March 25th: O. N. Denny and wife, Shanghai; R. S. Thornton, San Francisco; Mrs. Charles A. Longstreet, New York; J. F. Wagoner, Milwaukee; Herman Krautz, Philadelphia; John Helmuth, Canada; Henry E. Cobbs, New Haven.

Forty-nine through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento March 28th.

NEWHALL, March 21st.—Passed here today, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Jesse Titus, Los Angeles; B. C. Whitlock, Warren, Ill.; Mrs. G. F. G. Morgan and two children, Amos Adams, San Francisco; J. B. Alstar, Fruitvale, Cal.; W. E. Robinson, San Diego; J. Duffy and wife, San Francisco; J. W. Bogart, New York; J. O. McLean, New Orleans; H. R. Lundry, Montreal; Adolf Brodengeyer, Chicago; George Burnham and wife, Milwaukee; Captain Freeman, San Francisco; E. W. Ralston and wife, Miss Shakespear, Oakland; George Onesti, R. P. Hill, San Francisco; Dr. A. Broenn and wife, Byron Mazey, Oakland; Mrs. C. A. F. Morris, the Misses Morris, W. D. Morris, Portland; Mrs. James Nelson, Los Angeles; James Nichols, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. J. A. Tinker, Monte; C. Griffith, New York; B. J. Brown and son, D. B. Lock, Arkansas; A. M. Benhan and wife, Oakland; James E. Ayer, Alameda; C. A. Yannock, W. S. Standish, New Mexico; J. E. Rourke, Colorado; Thomas O'Brien, Arizona; Thomas O'Donald, Mexico; E. L. Newbro, Los Angeles; T. H. Humphreys, L. H. Hart, S. Tuttle, D. G. Waldron, San Francisco; S. M. Teol, Napa; Otis Sprague, San Francisco; C. E. Huber, Los Angeles.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Nevada City has thirty saloons and four breweries.

It is thought the bodies of all the Tacoma victims have been washed ashore on the Oregon coast.

Cheney, W. T., is talking of a big celebration on the day the first passenger train from St. Paul arrives.

The Mare Island Navy Yard employes will commence working ten hours a day on and after Thursday.

The Durgin steam railroad, for carrying logs to Coos Bay, Or., is being constructed, the first mile being well along.

A. D. Rockfellow, of Ashland, Or., has been arrested for using a notarial seal and claiming to be a Notary when he held no commission.

Something unusual in the brief history of Wood River, Idaho, is the remarkably early spring and open season that is now experienced.

The Idaho *Mirror* is informed that positive assurance is had to the effect that the railroad will be completed to Moscow in time to move the new crop.

Captain Phelps, near Stockton, has a vine twenty-five years old and thirteen inches in circumference. It covers over 4,000 square feet of ground.

Ben Snipes, a cattle dealer in Oregon, has been sued at Portland by the ex-Sheriff of Skamania county, who wants $10,000 for the alleged seduction of his wife by Snipes.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-Governor Stanford—The Two Western Union Telegraph Companies—A Brutal Husband Tarred and Feathered—Sitting Bull and His Followers—Slave Labor in Madagascar—De Lesseps in Africa—Female Incendiary Sentenced—Germans and California Vineyards—Etc.

[CONDENSED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

The Right Hon. Sir George Jessell, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

De Lesseps has reached Gabes, on his way to the Desert of Sahara.

Secretary Folger has returned to Washington, much improved in health.

Hanlan has left Toronto for Washington, to train for his race with Kennedy.

All the Socialists at Vienna have been acquitted of the charge of high treason.

A Paris dispatch says it is reported that the Chileans are marching on La Paz, Bolivia.

The Exchange at Liverpool will be closed from Friday (Good Friday) to Monday, inclusive.

A person has been arrested at Moscow while ordering clock work of a suspicious description.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies approved the bill reducing the import duties on raw materials.

The commander of the French squadron in Madagascar has been ordered to spare Tamatives as far as possible.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has sentenced Katie A. Judd, a house-burner, to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

An action has been begun at Montreal against the Customs Collector who refused to pass the works of Paine and Voltaire.

One hundred and ten thousand pounds were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, for shipment to New York.

Joseph G. Cocke, lessee of Willard's Hotel, one of the most widely-known hotel men in the country, died in Washington last evening.

Right Hon. Anthony J. Mundella, Member of Parliament from Sheffield and Vice-President of the Council, is seriously indisposed.

Ex-Governor Stanford has been much confined to his house, in New York, of late, by ill-health,