DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 15, 1885

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives, the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 121¼ for 4s of 1907; 112 for 4½s; sterling, $4 86@4 88½; 101½ for 3s; silver bars, 107¼.

Silver in London, 49⅝d; consols, 94⅞d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124⅜; 4½s, 114⅞.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 80¼@81¾ cents.

The stock market in San Francisco was comparatively quiet yesterday. Hale & Norcross sold at $10 37, Savage at $5 62, Chollar at $4 40, and Best & Belcher at $2 70.

No dead bodies were found yesterday in the ruins of the fallen tenements in New York.

A trunk has been found in a room of the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis, containing the body of a man who had evidently been murdered.

Five firms were burned out in Chicago yesterday, causing a loss of fully $200,000.

Hulser's piano factory in New York was destroyed by fire yesterday, a number of firemen being injured.

Germany will not act in the capacity of mediator between England and Russia.

The Ameer has consented to the passage of British troops through Afghanistan.

Russia fears an uprising in Poland in the event of a war with England, and is disarming the population.

It is again rumored in Rome that the Pope intends to leave the Eternal City.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were enthusiastically received yesterday in Cork and Waterford, Ireland.

Italian troops have occupied Arafali, on the Red Sea, and hoisted the Italian flag alongside that of Egypt.

A Dongola dispatch reports that the rebels have evacuated Metemneh and Berti, and gone to Berber and Khartoum.

Negotiations for peace are said to be pending between General Middleton and Louis Riel, the leader of the rebellion in Manitoba.

Serious disorder is threatened in Cairo over the recent suppression of a French newspaper.

There is a hitch in the final execution of the definitive treaty between France and China.

Lloyd's insurance premiums on vessels for the Black Sea, Sea of Azoff and the Baltic Sea have been doubled.

The harbor of Bombay has been lined with torpedoes.

Lewis Robinson, a boy, is on trial at Ukiah, Mendocino county, for the murder of A. Davis.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, was married Easter Monday in New York to the son of a prominent insurance President.

An organized movement of Fenians to invade Canada from several points in the United States simultaneously is reported to be on foot.

B. L. Rees has sued the Milton Mining Company, in Nevada county, for $20,000 damages for the loss of an eye.

Guatemala and San Salvador yesterday concluded their peace negotiations, and hostilities between the two countries have ceased.

A white man and a negro were hanged by a mob at Union City, Tenn., yesterday morning.

Marked improvement has taken place in the condition of General Grant, and it is among the possibilities that he may yet live to visit California.

THE CHOLERA.

The rumored outbreak of cholera in Spain was not unexpected. If the disease is true to its history it will cling to southern Europe two years longer, and will cross the Atlantic this year. It is the one disease of all others concerning which medical science has not made material advancement in recent years. All that really has been accomplished in the effort to stay its ravages has been done by sanitary science. That science has demonstrated that the pest may be obstructed in its march, and the terror of its advance greatly mitigated by strict cleanliness and by a proper observance of certain sanitary regulations relative to fouling the soil, the water and the atmosphere of cities. The one thing upon which the physicians of all schools are agreed in relation to cholera is, that these sanitary regulations are wise and should be enforced in every community. Upon that there is no dissentient voice among well-informed men. But it happens that all men are not well informed. There are some in every community to whom the words "sanitary science" are an offense. The jealousy of ignorance leads them to scoff at scientific knowledge and treat its conclusions as folly. These are of the old fogy class, who believe, or assume to believe, that the old way is the best way, and that another discovery is but ill departure from past methods. Still another class are the wholly brutal and selfish, who care nothing for the health and lives of the people, so long as they can avoid the taxation and cost necessary to the enforcement of sanitary regulations. Both these classes will be on hand very early to obstruct all efforts to purify our cities. They will urge procrastination, cry out loudly against the cost of new drains and the cleansing of old ones, and will suddenly become concerned about the good appearance of their towns being marred by the erection of ventilating pipes from filth pits. They will "stand off" the Sanitary Inspectors, and in the face of evidence patent to the senses will insist that their premises are sweet and clean. This kind of men is not wanting in Sacramento, and they do not hesitate to exercise such influence as they may have to obstruct, delay and prevent, if possible, any sanitary reforms. A wise people will prepare against the hour of danger. Whatever is done in the way of cleansing this city and its suburbs, should be begun at once. It is possible for us, by the exercise of a broad public spirit and municipal and personal liberality of expenditure, to set an example to our sister cities that, in case of invasion by the cholera, will be written down to our credit throughout the whole country. It is possible to so thoroughly cleanse this city as to render any assault by cholera comparatively unimportant. We say comparatively, for it is not to be denied that our system of disposal of filth is such as to encourage vicious diseases to come and to remain. We cannot wholly remove the effects of this system in a single season, but we can begin the work, and it should be entered upon now, and without the delay of a single day.

MIND-READING.

Mind-reading, so called, has been and remains a puzzling subject. It has divided the scientific world in opinion, while the theologians have handled it in a noncommittal fashion. The latest exploiter in the mysterious depths of the subject is William A. Hovey, an editor of the *Electrical Review*. He has been giving much attention to the mind-reading phenomena, and has applied many tests of a severe character to detect fraud on the part of those claiming the power. His conclusion is that there is in mind-reading reality; that it is a manifestation of mental powers concerning which we are in comparative ignorance. He holds that in mind-reading we have ascertained certain facts, as proven by certain phenomena, but that we are in the dark as yet as to the reason why, or the laws governing, and therefore cannot apply the latter or reduce the "science" of mind-reading to practical or useful purposes. He believes, however, that we will in time see our way clearly in the matter, and in the light of the cause and the law the mysterious will vanish.

Up to the time of the passage of the Act of 1820, fixing the term of office at four years, there was in practical operation a civil service reform principle; that of permanency in the service, and it contributed most largely to excellence in the service. Up to that time an employe of the Government knew that he would be removed only for bettering of the service, and in response to his own neglect or incapacity. The law of 1820 upset this confidence, and displaced attention to duty, by political scheming to gain the approval of politicians. It was the opinion of all the leading statesmen of that day, and the next few succeeding years, that it was a bad law, and tended to weaken the service. Under this law the disagreeableness of removal is largely lifted from the shoulders of an Administration. But the civil service reform laws now in force operate in a direction directly opposite to that of the four-years-term Act, and neutralizes it in large degree. It does not, however, check the operation of the law, except as to some minor offices. If civil service reform in the United States attains full growth, it will crowd out and kill off the four-years-term law and the tenure of office Acts, and until it does it will not have worked out its full possibilities.

THE Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says the Democracy favor an economical administration, but not too cheap a one. This is a distinction well made. The Government of the United States is well-to-do, and parsimony will ill become it. When the times are hard, especially should a broad degree of liberality of expenditure prevail. Those able to spend money should be the last to economize in tight times. Such times should be to them special occasions for money-spending. What is true of individuals in this respect is true of Governments.

CONTEMPORARY EXPRESSIONS.

KENTUCKY has a small-sized civil war in one section of the State. What would become of Kentucky if life there was not constantly intensified by good, wholesome pistol practice at animated targets.—[Dallas (Tex.) Herald.

IN the sacred name of accuracy the *Record* protests against the misuse of the word "Mugwump." Postmaster Pearson is not a "Mugwump;" he voted for Blaine. Theodore Roosevelt is not a Mugwump, nor is Mayor Low, of Brooklyn; they went along with their party last year. Only one of the Mugwumps of the vintage of 1884 has thus far been appointed to office—Rasmus B. Anderson, the new Minister to Denmark, who was a Republican, but bolted Blaine and came out for Cleveland.—[Philadelphia Record.

EVERY literary production, however slight, is reviewed, and may find favor with a critic of equal caliber; while the work of a lifetime is subject to the snap judgment of a trio who writes for the press.—[Philadelphia Record.

IF we publish jokes people say we are rattle headed, and if we omit jokes we are told we are an old fossil.—[New York Union.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain A. Foster left yesterday for Stockton.

Mrs. Wm. Beckman is visiting friends in San Francisco.

Ex-Sheriff Kirby, of Solano county, was here yesterday.

Hon. C. E. Wilcoxon returned yesterday to Yuba City from here.

Captain H. Weinstock returned yesterday noon from San Francisco.

Judge J. W. Armstrong and J. H. Glide left yesterday for Colusa county.

Miss Corinne Kimball, of Marysville, is visiting Mrs. Rideout, of this city.

Mrs. M. Summerfield, of this city, has returned from a short visit to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell came down from Folsom yesterday, going to San Francisco.

Mr. Ticknor, of Ticknor, Burnham & Co., Chico, passed through yesterday to San Francisco.

Edgar Mills came up from Menlo Park Monday evening, and yesterday went to Bartlett Springs, to stay a few weeks.

A. H. Snyder, who graduated from a medical college in the East a short time since, has returned to his home in this city

Miss Emma Plummer, who has been visiting friends in Mendocino county for several months, has returned to her home on the Cosumnes.

The ladies of the Seventh-street M. E. church will give an entertainment and social this evening. Among the features will be singing by the colored quartet.

A literary entertainment and dance will be given at Grangers' Hall to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

L. L. Lewis, F. Birdsall, J. W. Wilson, W. B. Hamilton, Dr. W. A. Briggs, Dr. W. Ellery Briggs, A. C. Tufts and T. H. Reynolds were passengers for San Francisco by yesterday afternoon's train.

Fish Commissioner Dibble left yesterday for Redding, and will be joined there today by Commissioner Buckingham, when they will proceed to Big Hat creek, to locate the new fish-hatching establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Gillis celebrated their silver wedding on the evening of the 11th of April. Only a few of their most intimate friends were present. They were the recipients of some elegant silver presents.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Thomas B. Inch, Eureka Mills; John Willoughby, Johnsville; D. J. Oullahan, Stockton; A. C. Freeman, Elk Grove; L. H. Gore, San Francisco; George McCormick, Salinas City; E. J. Sparks, Lincoln; Mrs. J. B. Ritter, Michigan Bar; B. Goldsmith, San Francisco; D. A. Hannah, St. Johns, N. B.; Wm. Jones, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Toronto; Anthony G. Dake, Haywards; Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Shiras, Dubuque, Iowa; A. H. Lochbaum, Jr., San Francisco; E. H. Tucker, Selma; George L. Seybolt, W. A. Robinson, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

MOJAVE, April 14th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. M. E. Space, A. Childers, M. E. Spinks, Texas; Dr. H. S. Orme, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. H. Bostwick, A. S. Hallie, San Francisco; T. Kay, Los Angeles; W. F. Levitt, New Orleans; H. A. Curtis and wife, San Antonio, Texas; Mrs. H. F. Cooper, Mrs. L. A. Reynolds, Chicago; A. T. Webb, W. G. Childers, Texas; W. M. Weller, J. Miller, Sentinela, A. T.; M. Malarin, J. Boldo, San Francisco; James Burrill, Moscow, A. T.; J. H. Shipley, Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. L. D. Copeland and two children, Phoenix, A. T.; F. M. Leach, Texas; John Clark, San Francisco; Thomas D. Coughlan, Orange; Mrs. Hisey and daughter, A. A. Williams and wife, Los Angeles; D. B. Henderson and family, Dagne, Iowa; W. E. Houghton and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. G. Sidney, Chicago; Mrs. E. H. Treat, Riverside, Cal.; Mr. C. H. B. and Miss Woodbury, Dover, Maine; E. Meeker, Washington; W. H. Meeker, Indiana; Graham and wife, W. N. Monroe, Mrs. A. W. Porter and children, Los Angeles; J. P. Scott in private car (Davy Crockett) from Philadelphia.

PROMONTORY (Utah), April 14th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento April 16th: G. W. Cahart, New York; Mrs. G. Channing, Washington, D. C.; Washington Porter, Nate Sealsbury and wife, Chicago; Mrs. F. B. Malcon, San Francisco; J. Dantes, Chicago; William B. Marshall, San Francisco; C. W. Jenks, Philadelphia; J. Brand, New York; E. G. Brown, Salt Lake; J. Wickstrand, Illinois; A. J. Lebreton, San Francisco.

——The surprising success of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women, forcibly illustrates the importance of her beneficent discovery, and the fact that she knows how to make the most of it.—[Dr. Haskell.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

CHARGES AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

The Fire Record—General Grant—A St. Louis Sensation—Boastful Fenians—Fish and Ward.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The Dying Chieftain.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—From midnight until 6 o'clock there was quiet in the Grant house. Then the General arose. His throat was treated. While Dr. Douglas was writing the first bulletin in the library at 6:30 A. M., the General walked into the room and sat down near the physician. When the bulletin was finished Dr. Douglas read it to General Grant and said: "Is that right, General?" "Yes, that's right," responded the sick man. He brightened with the morning hours, and at one time remarked that he felt better than he had in two weeks.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—This morning, soon after Dr. Douglas had issued his first bulletin, and while Mrs. Grant was in the adjoining room, the General bade the servant bring him a pad of writing paper, and on it he made a bulletin as follows: "The doctor tells me I am better this morning. I am better than I have been in two weeks. U. S. Grant." Having so written, the General handed his bulletin to the servant, and told him that he should carry it to Mrs. Grant, who was sitting in the library, almost within sight of her husband. Mrs. Grant read it, showed it to Dr. Douglas, and with a laugh entered the sick-room, where pleasantries passed, the General joining with a smile. This evening Colonel Grant remarked that his father had walked more during the day than for several days. During the day he had signed a business paper, but this evening he was a trifle less bright, because of the fatigue resulting from his activity through the day.

A gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with Grant's ailment, said to-night: The marvelous improvement in the General's condition is not at all surprising to me. He may live two or three weeks, and he may live two or three months. If he survives till the early part of summer, he will be taken out of the city, to the mountains probably, as I do not think the sea air would agree with him. If he had strength enough, I think he would like to go to California. If he improves in the same ratio during the next four days, he will be riding in the park this week. He does not require so much morphia now. Only six drops of the solution were injected to-night, instead of the customary ten drops. He partook of three varieties of nourishment to-day, and the General, being in a facetious mood, alluded to the food as his three courses.

MIDNIGHT BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, April 14th—Midnight.—Gen. Grant, during the afternoon and evening, walked several times from his bedroom to his library, and enjoyed the company of different members of his family. At 10 o'clock he retired, and since that time has been sleeping in his chair. His cough is not troublesome, and the secretion of mucus is slight. His pulse and temperature are unchanged, and there is at present a promise for him of a quiet night.

Two Rogues in Jail.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Fish, the Marine Bank President, who was denied bail yesterday, is, probably, like his colleague in infamy, Ferdinand Ward, safer in the Ludlow-street jail than out, although his counsel will renew the application before the Court in bank next month. Creditors are furious over the developments of the trial, and are clamorous for the possession at least of his property, which includes several buildings assigned by him after the bank collapsed. Among the claimants, besides the mechanics' liens of small tradesmen, are some of the largest building material houses, while two Connecticut banks have prior claims on a mortgage of $100,000. In the meantime, Ward is held in the Ludlow-street jail on two orders of arrest—one comprehending $300,000 and another $48,000. There are also two bench warrants out against Ward, issued in the United States Circuit Court, charging fraudulent proceedings, also inciting and conseling Fish to misapply the funds of the Marine Bank. The demand is made by the United States Marshal through the Courts upon Warden Kieman to give up Ward to the United States authorities for arraignment on criminal charges. Whenever Ward gets through with the civil causes, he will find a long account to render of himself to the United States. Fish is very bitter against Ward. He declares that he was completely imposed upon. "How was I to know," he said yesterday, "that he was a scoundrel, when so great a man as General Grant was behind him and trusted him. But as sure as there is a God in heaven, where I go that man shall go. That is my only consolation and hope. I am an old man, 66 years old, a time of life when man needs and seeks rest. I care very little where that rest is to be found. It may be within the walls of a prison, but I shall be sure that the same fate awaits Ward. I would go through all I have suffered and more, if it would clear the path from all obstructions to the final overthrow of that man."

Malicious Charges Ably Answered.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—A communication appears in the *Commercial Bulletin* this morning, answering the charges made in California that the Southern Pacific Company lease is a scheme to cheat that State out of the right to tax and control her railroads. The writer, evidently speaking by authority, says that the control being in the hands of a foreign corporation signifies nothing. The State can only tax and legislate on property and traffic within its borders, not on interstate traffic. This can be done now, under the lease to the new company, the same as heretofore. There is nothing very dreadful about a corporation organized in one State doing business in another. The insurance companies are doing so all the time. The Pennsylvania Company controls roads in several States east of Pittsburg. The Oregon Transcontinental controls thousands of miles east of that State, and nobody has found anything to complain of. It is a fair supposition that the owners of the Southern Pacific in California, Arizona, New Mexico and the different companies across Texas and Louisiana, desiring to fix a perpetuate unity of the different links into one through line, so that they might no longer be at the mercy of any one of their number, have asked State authority to make of them a new corporation, with power to hold and control their respective property. This is what has been done; but in no wise changes the relations of the roads to the State that they are in, or to the public, which will be better served by dealing with a single responsible concern; and if the stockholders of the various companies have been satisfied, it is not for newspaper critics to anticipate any wrong to the public.

Ocean Steamship Traffic.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Since the reports of trouble between England and Russia, rumors have been flying around Wall street to the effect that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company intend taking the steamers off the San Francisco service, and plying them between New York and Liverpool. The steamships City of Tokio and City of Peking were mentioned in this connection. A representative of the company said this morning: "All these rumors are the veriest bosh. The Pacific Mail steamers are taxed to their utmost to carry the freight sent in now. Where would the benefit be in sending them to Liverpool? It would only leave the coast clear for the Union and Central Pacific." Another rumor, which seems to have more foundation, is that the American line of steamers of Philadelphia, under the same ownership as the Red Star line, are the subject of negotiations, to be run in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad. As the flag under which they float would be neutral, the occurrence of war would no doubt have an important influence in the question of the future employment of these vessels. Superintendent Wright, of the Red Star line, will neither affirm nor deny the rumor this morning. He said if any negotiations have been made they emanated from the Philadelphia office. J. B. Williams, of the Northern Pacific Company, said: "If war occurs between England and Russia, English bottoms are going to be weak, especially on the Pacific coast. American ships may be preferred by the tea trade, who have large interests at stake, and if they desire to make conjunction with the Northern Pacific I'm sure we shan't object. I know of no authority for this rumor, though."

The Fallen Tenements.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Gangs of men worked all night on the ruins of the eight fallen tenements in West Sixty-second street, but turned up nothing save bricks and broken timbers. No dead or injured were found, and there were no signs of life about the ragged heaps of the wreck. The firemen are of the opinion that there are bodies in the ruins. The hope grows stronger, however, that this may not be so. Neither at the hospital nor at the police station had inquiries been made for missing persons up to 6 o'clock this morning.

The Rival Delegations from California.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Secretary Whitney returns to-day. Then hostilities will begin between the rival delegations from California. The plum they are all after is the patronage of the Mare Island navy yard. They have a side issue to present on the Chinese question. They want the President to recommend some specific course of action on it in his message to Congress. They are not satisfied with the present legislation on Chinese immigration.

THOSE ALLEGED APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—The Buckley party left for home this morning. Buckley is understood to have had a long conference with Judge Field last night at the latter's residence. Lowney also left for home to-day, and he expects that his commission as boss blacksmith at Mare Island will get there as soon as he does. Although it is still insisted by the Californians here that a number of appointments have been made of foremen, etc., at Mare Island, your correspondent, by dilligent search through the Navy Department bureaus, has been able to learn that only three removals, and not one appointment, in the navy-yard have been made. Harrington, Gruenie and Ryan are the names of those removed, and their discharges have probably reached there by this time, as they left here on the 8th of April. Murphy left here yesterday, expecting to find his commission awaiting him when he reaches home. Captain Bush, who wants to be Pension Agent, called on the President this morning, and left for home this afternoon. He says he is pretty sure of getting the office. It is thought Rosecrans' chances of getting the office of Architect of the Capitol here have gone glimmering. W. W. Corcoran, the Washington millionaire, who contributed largely to the Democratic campaign fund, has asked the President to retain the present incumbent, and his request will probably be granted. There is a good deal of talk of Rosecrans as a coming man for Collector of the Port of San Francisco. Budd left for New Orleans this morning, and expects to be in Stockton a week from Saturday.

Gentlemen, You Must Pay Your Debts.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Secretary Endicott has issued the following circular:

In view of the many complaints received on this subject, it is hereby announced to the employes of this Department that they are expected to pay their just debts. While the Department will not permit itself to be used as a collection agency, and declines to take action in cases where illegal interest is charged, or where the indebtedness was incurred before the employe entered the service of the Department, neither will it harbor any one who contracts a debt on the strength of his official position, and then, without sufficient excuse, neglects to make payment; and generally, it may be said, where a case has been tried and judgment rendered, it is too late to deny the justness or correctness of the amount of the judgment. Hereafter complaints will be sent to the proper chiefs of the bureaus, who will be expected to take such action as may be necessary, and if it should appear that the employe is using his official position as a shield to avoid the payment of his debts, and in violation of this circular, he will be recommended for discharge.

The Superintendency of the Soldiers' Home.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—An active contest is going on for the position of Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home. Among the applicants are a number of the most distinguished officers on the retired list, as well as some on the active list. Generals Augur and Hunt, Colonel Alexander, Colonel McGibbon, Colonel Schmitzer and Colonel Rufus Ingalls are among the applicants.

An Extra Session of Congress Favored.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—The imminence of a foreign war leads the *Post* to favor calling an extra session of Congress to repeal the law forbidding the naturalization of foreign vessels, and prints a portion of President Grant's message on the eve of the Franco-German war, recommending the passage of an Act allowing the purchase of foreign vessels, by means of our enterprising capitalists and adventurous seamen, which would be quickly put in condition to do again their fair share of the ocean-carrying trade of the world.

Fenian Boasts.

DETROIT, April 14th.—Prominent Fenians who raided in 1866, say there is now an organized movement to invade Canada from several points in the United States, simultaneously. Many of the raiders will come from Chicago. Recruiting is brisk, and 12,000 are now secretly enlisted, 3,000 being in Detroit. Benann, who was accused of complicity in the Phœnix Park assassinations, was here a few days ago and was seen in Colonel Atkinson's office. He was interviewed at that time and said he was here to be admitted to the bar.

At Titusville, Penn., a Fenian association was organized for the purpose of destroying public works by the use of powerful explosives and of creating havoc among the Canadian centers. Each member of the organization has heretofore been employed either in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine or in exploding torpedoes in oil wells, and they are therefore fearless and perfectly adapted to the business. The first attack will be directed toward the Welland canal and the Rideau canal locks at Jones Falls.

Pool-Selling on Horse Races.

ALBANY, April 14th.—A petition has been largely circulated among members of the Assembly, asking the passage of a bill permitting pool-selling on horse-race courses. The bill is entitled "An Act for the improvement of the breed of horses." The petitioners ask the same liberty on race tracks in this State that now exists in other States. The signatures include Aaron J. Vanderpool, August Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Pierre Lorillard, Clarence A. Seward, Edward Cooper, Austin Corbin, Chas. A. Dana, Roscoe Conkling, D. O. Mills, Geo. Jones and Wm. Dorsheimer. The bill is opposed by the President of the American Trotting Association and the President of the National Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses, who have been here explaining to members why the anti-pool laws should not be tampered with. They say the custom of owners of horses selling pools on their own animals is detrimental to the improvement of the breed of horses.

Golden Dreams Dissolved.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), April 14th.—David J. Woodruff, of Oakland, Cal., a brother of editor Woodruff, of the New Haven *Union*, who arrived here recently and represented himself as possessed of fabulous wealth, has disappeared, and with his disappearance the golden fabric which he has woven in the minds of his relatives, has passed away like a vision. It is thought that Woodruff is insane. He left this city in 1855, and ten years later he was heard from in California. He was always regarded as a man of integrity, and when he returned a few weeks ago and related to his relatives the stories of his vast wealth and asked them to share it with him in the West, they accepted his statements as true. His conversation recently became so extravagant that his brother suspected that something was wrong, and suggested that certain moneys be turned over to him to meet the immediate expense of removal. This Woodruff readily agreed to do, and the time and place for the transfer were appointed. Some of Woodruff's relatives sold out their business, and all had prepared for removal, when the painful fact was realized that Woodruff's wealth was purely imaginary, and that, in fact, he was a penniless crank. On the day appointed to hand over a few hundred thousand dollars to his brother he disappeared, and it is thought he went to New York.

Destruction by Fire.

CHICAGO, April 14th.—A five-story stone building, 83 to 85 Wabash avenue, burned this morning. The building was occupied by five firms, as follows: Smith & Patterson, photographers' supplies; McLean & Retlerer, hardware; Dean Foster, and Lowenthal, Hauffman & Co., tobacconists. The loss was almost total, fully $200,000. The insurance was nearly equal in amount.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—At a fire early this morning at Hulser's piano factory, a number of members of the Fire Department were at work in the building when the second floor gave way and all on it were precipitated to the cellar. The men were Samuel Reed, Brice Grier and Foreman Colby, Lieutenant O'Rourke and firemen Thomas Duffy, Edward McGowan, Hugh McBride and Dorman. The unfortunates were picked out as quickly as possible, but all had sustained bruises and contusions of more or less seriousness. Calls for ambulances were without avail. The men had to be carried to the Roosevelt Hospital on a truck. McBride is expected to die.

The Fight Between Sullivan and Ryan.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—At a meeting of sporting men to-night, a delegation was appointed to start for Butte City, M. T., to arrange for a fight between Sullivan and Ryan, which will take place on the race-track at that place, June 16th.

Double Execution by a Mob.

UNION CITY (Tenn.), April 14th.—Budd Farriss (white) and Freeman Ward (colored) were hanged at the fair grounds early this morning by a mob of 200 men. It is charged that Farriss and Ward belonged to a gang of thieves, who have recently committed many depredations.

Sensation in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 14th.—A sensation was caused in the Southern Hotel this morning by the finding in a room of a trunk containing the headless body of a man, with a note within the trunk saying: "So perish all traitors to the great cause." The room was assigned March 30th to Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, London, England.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

ST. LOUIS, April 14th.—Maxwell is described as a very girlish-looking, blonde young man, wearing a dark woolly cutaway suit of English stuff, face clean shaven, and wore his hair banged, not parting it at all. He was frequently seen in company with a dark-looking gentleman, about five feet ten inches tall. The latter wore a dark mustache, and had dark hair. This gentleman registered as C. Arthur Preller, London, England, and was assigned room 184. Four days after Maxwell had registered, a telegram was received from Preller, asking whether Maxwell was a guest of the house. It was answered in the affirmative, and he soon came on, and was assigned to a room. Both men occupied room 184 in common a considerable part of the time. Each called for the key, and the clerk gave it to each indiscriminately, as they seemed good friends and intimate acquaintances. The men were remarked much about, around the hotel, for their dudish appearance and dandified airs. Maxwell left the hotel a week ago Sunday night, but had paid a full week's board promptly, and it was supposed would return any day. No suspicion attached to his absence until a horrible smell called attention to his room, and led to the opening of the trunk. When the trunk which contained the body was opened, it was found to contain the remains of a middle-aged man, face and breast up, and the body so doubled about the hips and knees that it filled the receptacle. On the side of the trunk, over the head of the corpse, was printed, in large letters, the words, "So perish all traitors to the great cause." The trunk and its ghastly contents were immediately hurried to the Four Courts. The remains, as they appeared in the trunk, presented a horrible aspect. The face and parts of the body were uncovered, the only garment being a pair of drawers, reaching just to the knees, which were entirely black, and showed advanced decomposition. Preller's trunks are of a much better quality than Maxwell's, being made of fine leather. The personal effects in them indicate that the owner was a gentleman of means and culture. The trunks have on them labels of the Cunard Steamship Company, and the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, where he occupied room 186 on March 26th. He had also been at the Rossin House, Toronto. Following is a description of Maxwell, given by a person who saw and conversed with him daily while he was at the Southern Hotel: He was about 5 feet 9½ inches in hight, weighed about 140 pounds, with a well-proportioned and rather good figure. His face was of the English type, and clearly shaven; eyes light blue, I think, or at least they were not dark in color; hair of a light sandy color. He wore it cut very short behind, and rather bushy in front without any parting, and hanged like a girls. He was generally dressed in a brown tweed suit of English cut, a Newmarket overcoat and high Derby hat. In his manners he was very effminate. He even carried this so far as to walk with a short mincing step, like a woman. This afternoon the body of Preller was exposed on a slab in the Morgue, for further identification, with the following description, given by Superintendent Ryan: "Deceased was about 5 feet 9 inches in height; weighing about 150 pounds; black hair; eyes of dark color; wore white knit drawers; no other clothing come with the body; he was about 22 or 23 years of age; body very much decomposed; has been dead ten or twelve days; tongue protruding; large blisters on both legs; cross cut into the flesh on the breast." The following telegram, found among the papers of Preller, is the best clue to the relations of Preller and Maxwell:

BOSTON, (Mass.), March 19th, 1885.

C. A. Preller, Belvidere Hotel, corner of Fourth avenue and Eighteenth streets: Yes. Could go direct to Auckland from here. Will write Philadelphia to-morrow.

W. H. LENNOX MAXWELL.

From letters from the steamship company it is inferred that Preller sailed from England for this country on the Cephalonia, January 21, 1885, on a commercial tour of this country and Australia. The telegram given above would indicate that Maxwell agreed to accompany him to Australia. Among the letters found in Preller's trunk was the following:

No. 9 Clinton Place, New York City, March 27, 1885.—I have great pleasure in introducing to you by this note our dear brother, Mr. C. A. Preller, of London, Eng., known to us by several visits he has paid to New York. Hoping you may be mutually profited by this friendship during his stay in your city, I am yours,

RICHARD W. OWENS.

To Rev. Dr. James H. Brooks, 212 North Fifth street, St. Louis; Mrs. Grierson, 36 New Montgomery street, San Francisco; Mr. A. Gais, San Francisco; Ed Moyse (Evangelist), care W. L. Lees, New Zealand; John Magill, care of A. Magill, Napier, New Zealand.

Among many other things in Maxwell's trunks were found some prescription blanks from Fernon's drug store, corner of Fifth and Market streets, this city. On being questioned, Fernon said this afternoon that he knew Maxwell; that the latter had been in his store often; that he saw him last on Easter Sunday, when he called about 1 o'clock and got four ounces of chloroform. About 4 o'clock he came in and got two ounces more. He seemed to be in a hurry, but not excited. A partly-filled bottle of chloroform was found in Maxwell's trunk to-day. It has also been learned that on the Monday following Easter Sunday Maxwell went to Hickman's barber shop, corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, and had the beard which he wore reduced to a mustache and imperial, and on the same day he purchased a snuff-colored slouch hat, with crease crown, marked on the inside "Harold Harland Duff." Putting these things together, it is believed by those who have studied the case most closely, that Maxwell chloroformed and killed Preller on Sunday, April 5th, and it is known that he has not been seen in the city since Monday, April 6th. Some detectives were at first inclined to believe that the body had been placed in the trunk by some medical students, with views of playing a ghastly joke on the community; but this theory has now been abandoned by all.

Chief of detectives Burke said to a reporter: "It is a foul murder, and nothing less. The man in the trunk was killed in the room. The marks of his blood are there yet. Here is the trunk strap with blood on it. The idea that it could be a hoax is absolutely absurd."

"What do you think of the placard in the trunk, 'So perish all traitors to the great cause?'"

"That may not be a clue. It may be a deliberate attempt to make us believe the murder was a political assassination, while it is a murder for money.

"Of course, all that can be done to run the criminal down will be done?"

"Surely. The man must not escape. Everything that can be done will be done to capture him. The public may depend on that."

Patents to California Inventors.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—The following patents were issued to California inventors to-day: San Francisco—Edwin S. Belden, type-writing machine; Francis S. Brewer and W. S. Howe (assignors to the S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.), forceps for applying rubber clamps; Constant Leduc, life-preservers; Charles W. Patton, ore concentrator; B. Paul, ore-grinding mill; Henry Root, cable railway; Nathan W. Spaulding, insertible saw teeth; Menso Pring, hinge joint. Oakland—Martin H. Boss, amalgamating pan and settler. Sacramento—Noble E. Fisher, mechanism for moving street cars on curves. Santa Barbara—Rodney L. Herrick, seed planter.

Children Injured.

TOLEDO (O.), April 14th.—While a party of school children were gathered to-day upon the platform of a new roller coaster, the cars of which were being tried for the first time, the floor gave way, precipitating the entire party, about twenty-four in number, to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, a portion of the structure falling on them. Three boys were seriously injured, one it is feared fatally, and eight were more or less hurt.

Recovered His Property.

PALESTINE (Tex.), April 14th.—Congressman Reagan, who was robbed of a $300 watch at Washington on inauguration day, recovered the property through detectives yesterday.

A Strike Averted.

DALLAS (Tex.), April 14th.—The strike on the Gould roads has been averted, the committee and Superintendent Cummins having a satisfactory interview.

Marriage of a Prominent Actress.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Rose Coghlan, the actress, was privately married Easter Monday to Clinton E. Edgerly, a son of the prominent insurance President. The fact leaked out yesterday. She will not leave the stage, and hopes the public will be as happy at the news as she is herself.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Central Pacific, 31¼; Burlington, 123; Northern Pacific, 17¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 39¾; Northwestern, 98; New York Central, 90; Oregon Navigation, 65; Transcontinental, 12⅝; Pacific Mail, 51½; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 19; Texas Pacific, 10⅜; Union Pacific, 44⅞; Wells-Fargo Express, 110; Western Union, 57½.

STAGE ROBBERY.

Michigan Bar and Plymouth Stage Stopped by a Highwayman.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the Plymouth stage, en route to Sacramento, was about a mile beyond Forest Home, a highwayman sprang from the brush to the middle of the road, in front of the horses, and, with a large-sized revolver cocked and pointed at the driver, told him to hold up a moment, as he desired a short interview. Ned Perry, the driver, did not need a second command, but made an instant halt. The only passengers were Miss Lillie Kopp, the school-teacher at Forest Home, and four of her little pupils. The robber was of medium hight, would weigh about 175 pounds, had on a faded pair of overalls, and a rather neat-fitting pair of boots. His head and shoulders were covered with a barley sack, through which were cut eye holes. The latter were so large that the eyes were discovered to be light blue. The robber said, "Well, Johnny, why don't you chuck out that express box and mail bag? Be lively about it." Perry replied, "I guess you have struck the wrong cart. We don't carry any express, and this don't happen to be a star route. I guess you are left this time." The robber said, "None of your funny business, young fellah, but pass out that box." When the driver insisted that there was none, the robber in order to convince himself of the fact, peeped around through the bottom of the stage, which disclosed the fact that it contained neither mail nor express. Espying a package in the boot of the stage, he ordered it thrown out, and then directed the driver to go ahead. The package thrown out contained six loaves of bread. Perry thinks he got off very lucky, for if the robber had "gone through him" he would have captured nearly a hundred dollars in coin and a good watch. Ned says the fellow looked desperate enough to do most anything, and he believes he would have been robbed were it not for the cool and determined gaze the robber received from the pretty school teacher that occupied a seat by the driver. The robber kept looking toward the brush from which he emerged as if expecting a partner. He evidently is a stranger in these parts, for the stage between Michigan Bar and Plymouth has not carried any express for a long time.

Rocklin and Vicinity.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The public school building erected in place of the one burned here last fall has been recently completed, and is the finest and best-appointed school property in Placer county. It has four large class-rooms with proper conveniences, and is furnished very neatly. It was built by J. Danis, of this town, in a very acceptable manner, at a contract price