THE WAR OUTLOOK.

COLLISION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND INEVITABLE.

The Russians Advancing—Herat to be Captured and Fortified—Finances and Grain.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE WHOLE FORCE OF ENGLAND TO BE PLACED IN READINESS FOR SERVICE.

LONDON, April 21st.—In the House of Lords to-day Granville said the Government had come to the conclusion that the position of affairs justified the putting of the army and navy, and the whole of the auxiliary forces of the nation, in immediate readiness for service if required.

Earl Marley, Under Secretary for War, announced this evening that the whole of the first class of army reserves had been notified that they are liable to be summoned for service at any moment.

FURTHER ADVANCES OF THE RUSSIANS.

BRUSSELS, April 21st.—A cipher dispatch was received from St. Petersburg last night announcing a fresh advance of Russian forces upon the Afghan country. The dispatch also said there was a rumor current of a disturbance in northern Hindostan against England.

CREDIT ASKED FOR.

LONDON, April 21st.—The Government has asked for a credit of $55,000,000 for the army and navy account. Twenty-two million five hundred thousand is for war purposes in the Soudan, and $32,500,000 for other naval and military purposes.

SECURITIES AND GRAIN.

LONDON, April 21st—1 P. M.—Consols opened this morning at 95⅝ for money and account. They soon after rose to 96, but almost immediately receded to 95¾. Russian securities are dull and opened lower this morning—85¾. American securities are the strongest upon the list and are steady.

3:30 P. M.—Consols are now quoted at 95¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 21st.—Wheat is in good demand—No. 2 winter, steady, at 7s 9½d; spring, steady, 7s 8½d; flour in good demand and firm.

CHICAGO, April 21st—11 A. M.—The grain markets opened higher this morning, but in spite of lower consols and war rumors wheat fell back, a decline of nearly a cent below the close last evening and 1⅞ cents lower than the early prices. June offered at 92, but fell back to 90¼ under heavy selling, ascribed to large houses. The market showed a great deal of nervousness, however, and from the lowest point there was a quick rally to 90¾, with the market now 90⅞.

NEW YORK, April 21st—11 A. M.—Wheat opened ⅞@1⅛ higher, but afterward ruled easier and lost most of the advance. There is a moderate business.

ANXIOUS AFGHANS.

LONDON, April 21st.—The Afghans evince great anxiety to learn the English policy in regard to Afghanistan. The *Standard*, referring to Sir Peter Lumsden's Boundary Commission, says it has neither the face to go nor the intention to stay.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, April 21st.—Advices of April 20th state that the Russians are still at Aktapa. General Komaroff has gone to Sarakhs, and General Alikenoff to Youlatan. The Russians are compelling the Sarakhs to construct military roads towards Herat through Penjdeh.

DECLINES TO SUBSCRIBE.

LONDON, April 21st.—It is stated that Russia declines to subscribe to a distinct and definite obligation that she will on no account advance her forces beyond the boundary settled by the joint commission which England proposed as the only stable settlement.

HERAT TO BE CAPTURED.

WARSAW, April 21st.—The *Tagsblatt* announces this morning that it is the intention of Russia to immediately make a descent upon Herat, capture it and strongly fortify the place. It also states that the damages to Great Britain in India alone would far exceed any losses to Russian commerce by a blockade of Russian ports.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER TALK.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21st.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* insists that the accounts of the battle of the Kushk river made by General Komaroff and Sir Peter Lumsden agree, notwithstanding the English opinions to the contrary. It says a detailed statement of the affair from General Komaroff cannot be had for several weeks.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* says the occupation of Penjdeh was a good answer to the impudent seizure by England of the island of Port Hamilton.

The *Novoe Vremya* says exchange has again fallen, and that the war cloud is advancing.

AN ENTERING WEDGE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21st.—It is rumored here that Ayoub Khan, formerly Ameer of Afghanistan, who was arrested at Teheran, was taken into custody by order of Russia, and that he will be kept at the disposal of the Russian Government. One of the uses to which it is said he will be put, if it becomes necessary, will be to produce a schism among the Afghan troops.

THE REAL POINTS OF THE DIFFICULTY.

VIENNA, April 21st.—The *Politisch Correspondence* states that the real points of the difficulty between England and Russia are the bridges at Pul-I-Khatun and Aktapa which command Herat, and which Russia insists upon retaining.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN'S REPORT.

LONDON, April 21st.—Gladstone, in the House of Commons this afternoon, announced that the Government had received Sir Peter Lumsden's answer to the Government's inquiries of the 10th instant. "The message arrived to-day," said Gladstone, "and it shows how seriously Sir Peter Lumsden is at issue with General Komaroff. We can't," continued the Prime Minister, "enter into details or state the effect of this difference in a few words. The whole number will be laid on the table early to-morrow."

CLOSING THE DARDANELLES.

Gladstone said the Government had received no communications from either Turkey, Austria, France or Germany concerning the closing of the Dardanelles.

THE REQUEST FOR A VOTE OF CREDIT.

Gladstone, in presenting the Government's request for a vote of credit, said: The Government feels that it is necessary to hold all the resources of the Empire, including the forces in the Soudan, available for instant use wherever required. The credit does not include any provision for further offensive operations, or military preparations for an early march on Khartoum. The Government rely upon the patriotism of the House, but our intentions have been, and are now, based upon a strong desire that every pacific means should be used to obtain a just and honorable settlement of whatever controversies England might be involved in.

NORTHCOTE AND THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 21st.—Sir Stafford Northcote in the House of Commons to-day, said he regretted the postponement of the debate on the budget, but felt that it was inevitable, in view of the gravity of the situation. He thought the Government was not dealing with the Soudan question in a satisfactory manner, and said he would refuse to vote the credit of $22,500,000 asked without a fuller statement from the Government regarding its policy in the Soudan.

PROBABLE DISPOSITION OF THE TROOPS.

LONDON, April 21st.—In the House of Lords to-day, Earl Granville, in answer to questions concerning the probable disposition of the troops, stated that Indian troops would be raised to hold the Soudan, and the British troops there would be kept in reserve as an army corps, to be called on in case they were needed for military service in India or elsewhere.

HOW THE MONEY IS TO BE USED.

LONDON, April 21st.—Gladstone explained in the House of Commons to-day that of the $22,500,000 wanted for the Soudan, $3,750,000 would be devoted to the Suakim-Berber Railway, $2,000,000 to the Nile (or Wady Halfa) Railway, $2,500,000 to naval changes in connection with the removal of the troops from the Soudan, and the balance would be raised to defray the expenses of military changes in connection with the Soudan. Gladstone said that although the Suakim-Berber Railway had been begun, any considerable extension of it would have to be suspended. It would be necessary to hold the port of Suakim, and one or two points in the vicinity, for health considerations, until some permanent arrangement shall be effected. The Suakim and Berber Railway, he said, was merely a work of military necessity. The Nile railway, however, would be completed apart from military reasons. In regard to ulterior steps in the Soudan, the Government reserved entire liberty of action, subject to the judgment of Parliament.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GLADSTONE'S WORDS.

LONDON, April 21st.—The lobby was excited over Gladstone's statement in the House of Commons to-day, which is considered to amount to an evacuation of the Soudan. His repeated references to the necessity of holding the troops in the Soudan in readiness for service wherever wanted, indicate that England is on the verge of war. Such words by a responsible Minister, it is thought, will soon make peace impossible. It is believed that Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatch is certain to influence the British war feeling to an alarming degree. Despite the fact that the credit of $55,000,000 means an increase of sixpence in the income tax, it is undoubtedly true that the bulk of the Conservative and Liberal members of the House of Commons will vote for the credit cheerfully.

RUSSIA VIOLATING TREATY STIPULATIONS.

LONDON, April 21st.—In defiance of her treaty stipulations with England, Turkey and other powers, Russia is strongly fortifying Batoum, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea. That point is now flooded with guns and munitions of war, and a large corps of infantry and cavalry guards the railway from Poti, on the coast, to Tiflis, the capital of Transcaucasia. This railway is of great value in transporting troops from the Black Sea to the Caspian, on the way from European Russia to Afghanistan.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN'S DISPATCH IN FULL.

LONDON, April 22d—A. M.—Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatch, in reply to the Government's inquiry as to the correctness of General Komaroff's report of the encounter between the Russians and Afghans on the Kushk river, is dated at Tiapul, April 17th, and is addressed to Earl Granville. The dispatch reads:

General Komaroff's account of the attack on Penjdeh is considered incorrect. General Komaroff says: "On the 25th of March one detachment approached Tash Kepri on our bank of the Kushk river."

Reply: Tash Kepri is Murti for Pul-I-Khisti. General Komaroff's claim to either bank of the Kushk is untenable. The left bank has always been held by the Afghans, and was never subject to Russian occupation. On the 20th of February the Russians located an outpost of twenty-five Turkomans at Kizil, Tepe Mound, one mile north of Pul-I-Khisti, and about a mile on the nearest point on the Kushk river and the Kushk's junction with the Murghab river. This had always remained the extreme limit of the Russian advance within their line of videttes. The Russian cavalry detachment alluded to did advance against Pul-I-Khisti on March 25th, but they retired before reaching there, when warned by the Afghan commander, as they had been on February 20th.

Secondly, General Komaroff states that near the bridge he found an intrenchment occupied by the Afghans. I reply that this position was occupied by the Afghans previous to General Komaroff's advance, and to the agreement of March 17th.

Thirdly, General Kamaroff says: "In order to avoid a conflict, I placed my troops five versts from the Afghan position." In reply to this, I can only refer to the main body, as the Russian troops were in Kizil Tepe, one mile from the Afghan position, and the Russian videttes were considerably in advance of that point.

Fourthly, General Komaroff says: "When the Afghans were convinced that we had no intention of attacking them, they began to come daily nearer to our camp." I reply that far from the Afghans being convinced of General Komaroff's innocent intentions, they continued irritating daily in attempts to promote hostilities, which convinced the Afghans that the Russians were determined to provoke a conflict. This induced the Afghans to what appeared a military necessity in extending their defensive position.

Fifthly, General Komaroff states that on the 27th of March Afghans were sent against a company which was charged with covering a reconnoissance of three companies, with cannons and a sme cavalry. In reply to this I say a reconnoissance in force itself meant hostile intentions. The Russian company meant 250 men, more than equivalent to the three Afghan companies, which aggregated 250 men. In the 27th two bodies of Russians simultaneously advanced. Colonel Alikhanoff, with cavalry, pushed past Pul-i Khishi. The Russian infantry occupied the right flank of the Afghan position on the right bank of the Murghab. Colonel Alikhanoff only retired when intercepted by the Afghans. The cavalry was four miles in the rear of the Afghan position. The Russian infantry only retired when the Afghan commander drew other companies, warning the Russian officer that if he advanced further he would be fired upon. General Komaroff's chief of staff, at an interview had on the 29th, called Colonel Alkahanoff's advance merely a pleasure trip, but he was informed that the Afghan commander viewed it in the most serious light.

Sixthly, General Komaroff states that the arrogance and audacity of the Afghans increased by degrees. I reply that it may have been so, but if so, it was entirely caused by Russian action. The Afghans did their utmost to avoid a collision. It is solely owing to their patience and forbearance during two months of incessant irritation that peace was preserved so long. The Afghan commander's courteous reply of March 29th to General Komaroff's ultimatum proves that his wish to the last was to avoid a conflict.

Seventhly, General Komaroff says that on the 28th the Afghans occupied a height commanding the left flank of the Russian camp and began to throw up intrenchments there to establish a post of cavalry behind the Russian lines, and placed a picket within gunshot distance. I reply that the Afghan commander did on the 28th, after the hostile reconnoissance on the 27th, place a post of observation on the hills on the right bank of the Murghab river, for the purpose of giving notice of any fresh Russian advance, but the post was withdrawn the next day.

Eighthly, General Komaroff says that on the 29th he sent to the Afghan commander an energetic summons, etc., and received an answer that, by the advice of the English, he (the Afghan commander) refused to retire across the Kushk river. In reply to this, I may state that the fact itself is reported to me to be totally incorrect. Nowhere in the Afghan commander's reply is there any such statement. On the contrary, the wording is distinctly this: "I have duly received your letter regarding the withdrawal of certain pickets. As I had received orders from my Government at Herat to consult Captain Yates, who was deputed to Penjdeh by Sir Peter Lumsden, in such matters, I showed him your letter. Captain Yates afterwards had an interview with Colonel Zadrichewski, and informed me of the conversation which ensued. Be it known to you that I must loyally obey the orders I have received from his Highness, the Ameer. I can in no wise act contrary to the orders of my sovereign. Of course, in matters of detail, such as alterations in the position of advanced pickets and videttes, I am prepared to arrange with a view to avoid any risk of conflict."

Ninthly, General Komaroff says he again addressed a private letter, couched in friendly terms. In reply I say that the letter in question was never seen by an officer of the Commission, but Captain Delashoe was told a letter had been received four hours before the Russian attack on the 30th. I have now called upon Sepch Salas for a copy of the second letter.

Tenthly, General Komaroff states: "On the 30th, to support my demands, I marched with my detachment against the Afghan position, counting still on a pacific result, but rifle fire and a cavalry attack compelled me to accept the combat." In reply, I say that the Russians advanced to attack the Afghan position, and of course the Afghans were obliged to defend themselves. Certainly the engagement was not commenced by artillery fire, as General Komaroff states, as infantry fire was heard, continuing several minutes before the first gun.

HERE AND THERE.

Cheerfulness is the best promoter of health, and as friendly to the mind as to the body.—[Addison.

Wee Fanny bit her tongue one day, and came in crying bitterly. "What is it?" asked her mother. "Oh, mamma," she said, "my teeth stepped on my tongue."

"How far is it to Cork?" asked a weary footman. "Seven miles," was the reply. "Whom do you wish to see there?" "Faith, it's meself I'd loike to see there."

"I am surprised, John," said the old lady when she found the butler helping himself to some of the finest old port. "So am I, ma'am, I thought you had gone out," was the reply.

"John, where's the rake?" "Wid de hoe." "Where's the hoe?" "Wid de rake." "Well, where are they both?" "Why, bof togedder, massa. Seems to me you's mighty 'tickier dis mornin'."

When the gentle bard of Avon tuned his harp to strains that echoed to the farthest ends of earth and rang down the listening and enraptured ages, he crystallized in his undying verse the truths of human life, and recorded in truth's own essence, the beating of nature's rythmic heart, to be read till time shall be no more.—[Thomas Marshall.

A farmer's wife was out in the front yard watering her flowers, when a young man, walking hastily along the road, came up to the gate and inquired if she had see a man pass on a bicycle. She dropped her watering-pot and said she had not, adding, "But I'll tell you what I did see—I don't know as you'll believe it—I'm sure I would not have believed it if I had not seen it myself. It was one wheel of a wagon running away with a man, and I was never so frightened in my life."

ACCIDENT AT WOODLAND.—The *Mail* of yesterday had the following: "About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Samuel Sibley, a well-known Woodland mechanic, while at work shingling a bay window on William Manore's building, on College street, slipped and fell backward to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. Albert Sears, Allan Poole and Theodore Erwin, working on the same building, hastened to his assistance, but found him apparently dead. In a little time the injured man revived, but not so as to speak. It appears that in falling he turned partly on his head and side. A physician was speedily summoned, and an examination developed that the fall caused concussion of the brain and paralysis of one side. At last reports he was unconscious and his injuries considered fatal."

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

General McDowell is quite ill at his residence in this city.

Caleb T. Fay is dead. Fay was the bolting Republican candidate for Governor in the Gorham-Haight contest.

Suit was begun Monday, before Judge Edmunds and a jury, in Department Six of the Superior Court, against Wm. Dresbach and Hugh J. Glenn, by the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, to recover $52,401 60 upon a wheat contract.

News has been received in this city of the loss of the British ships Howard D. Troop and Lorenzo, March 6th, off Sydney and Canton Islands. The masters and crews arrived at Apia and went to the Fiji Islands on the sloop Rose.

United States Judge Sawyer has made an order on the defendant in the case of Wm. Sharon vs. Miss Hill, for the production in Court of the alleged marriage contract and "My Dear Wife" letters, for the purpose of having the ink tested by expert Piper.

The brief of D. M. Delmas, in the case of A. T. Hatch vs. Governor Stoneman, has been filed in the Supreme Court, and the case has been submitted. The suit is to compel the Governor to order an election on the proposed Heath amendment to the Constitution relating to the method of taxing railroads.

A Mr. Ludwig, of this city, has discovered a method of telegraphy by which great economy of electricity is effected. He claims it would make a saving of over $1,000,000 a year in batteries alone in the United States. The saving in the construction of telegraph wires is also very great. With the new electricity the galvanometer will be done away with and relays abolished.

Dr. Harkness has found truffles near San Rafael under oak and madrona trees. A friend of his has found some in Sonoma county. The doctor thinks the discovery of truffles in this State might develop into a most profitable branch of industry. As near as he could learn they were worth $3 or $4 a pound. Of course they are difficult to find, but this difficulty may be lessened by the training of hogs to scent the delicious morsels.

Chris Buckley and Maurice Schmidt got home from Washington on Monday. Buckley was asked if Cleveland had intimated in what way San Francisco would be recognized. The boss answered that in a general way it was intimated that as soon as vacancies occurred, and at the proper time, the local Democracy would be recognized. Buckley says if he had reached Washington a week sooner he could have settled the whole business.

An inquest was held Monday in the case of the mining man, Byron A. Tiffany, who died at 795½ Stevenson street, on Tuesday last, from pleuro-pneumonia, the result of injuries sustained in a jolting and sudden stoppage of a train of cars while a passenger, a week previous, from Tucson. The jury, while finding that death was accidental, also found that it "was caused by carelessness on the part of the employes having charge of said train, and being one of the trains of the S. P. R. R. Co." The cream of the joke was that not a scintilla of testimony was adduced on which to base this verdict of censure; in fact, the only testimony was that of three surgeons who attended the deceased.

Money is more or less irregular in volume and demand. Some banks report a scarcity, and no loans under 8 per cent. and some as high as 10. Other banks report a good supply of coin for all legitimate wants, and while putting out as much as possible at 8, are willing to accommodate customers at 7. The savings banks are generally getting 7 per cent. on city property, though the Hibernia has still money to loan at 6. The demand for Eastern exchange is strong. There are no silver certificates at the sub-Treasury for remittances, and the coin or greenbacks must now be used. Drafts on New York are 20c for sight and 30c for telegraphic; sterling bills on London, 49½d for bank and 49⅞d for commercial; refined silver, 16½@17¼ per cent. discount; Mexican dollars, 84@84½c apiece.

DISGUISED TOO MUCH.—The two young women who were referred to in yesterday's RECORD-UNION as having disguised themselves as colored people and taken passage in the cars from San Jose to Stockton on Monday, were interviewed by Sheriff Cunningham at their hotel in the latter place that evening, and proved to be respectably connected young ladies, who had indulged in the freak of running away from home. When the Sheriff called upon them they were in consternation because the black would not wash from their faces and hands. Before leaving home they had applied at a drug store for something that would serve to make negresses of them for the time being, but which could be easily removed. Either through mischief or ignorance they were given a preparation which acted like a dye, and will have to wear off. The Sheriff got them to promise that they would remain where they were lodged until he could telegraph to their friends, but when he returned they had disappeared. He searched for them all night, and yesterday morning found them six or eight miles from Stockton, on the road to Sacramento. They had traveled until they got tired, and then slept in a haystack. They were looked after by their friends yesterday. The next time they disguise themselves they will probably be sure of the nature of the material before using it.

"I Would That I Were Dead!"

Cries many a wretched housewife to-day, as, weary and disheartened, she forces herself to perform her daily task. "I don't seem as if I could get through the day. This dreadful back-ache, these frightful dragging-down sensations will kill me! Is there no relief?" Yes, madam, there is. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is an unfailing remedy for the complaints to which your sex is liable. It will restore you to health again. Try it. All druggists.

CUTLER BROS.' Boston Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for coughs, colds and consumption is the best medicine in the world, says Allen & Co., Cincinnati, O.

The product of wool this season in Lyon county, Nev., amounts to 167,000 pounds.

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PACIFIC SLOPE.

GRAND COUNCIL, AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Raid on Tramps—Fire in San Bernardino—British Columbia Gold Mines.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

American Legion of Honor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21st.—The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor of the State of California met at 10 o'clock this morning, in Cosmopolitan Hall—B'nai B'rith Hall. The following officers were present: Grand Commander, Hon. Aaron Bell. Grand Vice-Commander, J. M. Lenhart; Grand Orator, W. S. Brown; Past Grand Commander, G. W. Alberti; Grand Secretary, C. O. Burton; Grand Treasurer, John N. Besse; Grand Guide, Louis Ehrlich; Grand Warden, Henry Tyach; Grand Trustee, George W. Dixon.

The annual report of C. O. Burton, Grand Secretary, makes the following showing: Total loss of membership in two years, 400; total gain, 355; this is to December 31, 1884. The report says that during the past three months there has been an increased interest displayed, and to inquiries sent out by the Secretary, the following returns were made by 63 councils: Increase, 85; decrease, 57; applications awaiting action, 75; increase and pending applications, 103, 15 counties not yet reporting.

The financial standing of the order is of the best, and now there is a surplus in the Treasury.

The hours of meeting of the Grand Council will be from 10 to 12 in the morning and 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21st.—A fire at Wright's, Santa Clara county, this afternoon, destroyed the residence of J. Lindsay, with contents, including a lot of valuable papers and household goods stored there by neighboring settlers. Origin of the fire unknown. No insurance.

A Total Loss Feared—Held for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21st.—From what information has been received at the office of the State Board of Viticulture, it is feared that the grape crop about St. Helena will prove nearly a total loss, owing to the freeze Saturday night.

Judge Lawler made an order to-day, holding E. E. Leake, editor of the Dixon *Tribune*, for trial in the Superior Court, upon a charge of libel of John W. McCarthy, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The Pacific Coast Passenger Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21st.—It was announced to-day among the agents that the managers of lines east of Chicago are considering a plan of pooling all Pacific coast passenger business, and abandoning the agencies of those lines in this city. This is suggested by the expense of carrying on offices in this city. If the roads east of Chicago could make a satisfactory pool of all the Pacific coast passenger business, it will not be necessary for them to maintain agents in this city.

Earthquake Shock.

SAN JOSE, April 21st.—An earthquake shock, from east to west, and lasting fully ten seconds, occurred here at 7:20 this evening.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.

SAN JOSE, April 21st.—An Indian boy, who is supposed to be wanted in Fresno county for the murder of Louis Trabuco on the 20th of last month, was arrested in Gilroy, and placed in the County Jail in this city to-day. The prisoner gives the name of Miguel Reyes, and answers to the description of the murderer.

Sunday-school Convention.

SONOMA, April 21st.—The Congregational Sunday-schools of this county assembled in Convention in the Congregational church of this place this afternoon, and are continuing in session this evening. A goodly number of delegates are present, and themes pertinent and interesting are being discussed.

Two Buildings Burned.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 21st.—A fire last night on Third street burned the buildings of Condee & Storey and Joseph Brown. The buildings are a total and the stock a partial loss. The buildings and stock were partially insured.

Tramps Attended to.

RED BLUFF, April 21st.—Tramps are being fired from town by the wholesale. Northern California is full of them, and they are being treated with considerable attention, which is having a good effect.

The Arrested Hydraulic Miner.

SMARSVILLE (Yuba county), April 21st.—P. Campbell, a prominent hydraulic miner of this place, was arrested at Wheatland last night, taken to Marysville and lodged in jail for contempt of Court, in disobeying an injunction of the Superior Court of this county. The arrest and imprisonment is denounced in unmeasured terms by our citizens. As the managers of the Anti-Debris Association in Marysville are aware that the largest mines in Nevada and Sierra counties are being run to their fullest capacity, the opinion is generally expressed in this section that the prosecution of the debris suits is conducted more with a spirit of persecution than with a desire to stop mining. Chief Justice Morrison, of the Supreme ordered his release to-day.

An Editor Sued by a Sheriff for Libel.

RED BLUFF, April 21st.—Sheriff Martin has sued W. B. H. Dodson, editor of the *Sentinel*, and Assessor Ely for $10,000 for defamation of character contained in the publication of an article on the 27th of March.

Ten Years in Folsom—Assault to Commit Murder.

NEVADA, April 21st.—William McKuan, convicted of manslaughter for the killing of W. H. Blood at the Derbe mine, was sentenced to-day to ten years' imprisonment at Folsom. A motion for a new trial was denied.

Jacob Weber is on trial in the Superior Court on a charge of assault to commit murder. He shot at a man named Gunnison at Washington, while the latter was repairing a fence which Weber had torn down because it closed up an alley used by him. The contents of the gun lodged in the fence close to Gunnison's head. The jury is deliberating upon a verdict.

ARIZONA.

"A Little Strategy" Which Resulted in an Arrest.

TUCSON, April 21st.—Phil. S. Montague, publisher of the *Southwestern Stockman*, at Willcox, A. T., was arrested here this morning on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Harry Woods, editor and manager of the paper. The office had been sold under attachment, to satisfy a claim of Woods against Montague, and the latter, regarding the whole proceedings as willful persecution, resolved on strategy. He quietly smuggled most of the printing outfit on board the west-bound train, and came to Tucson to re-establish his paper. He has now returned to Willcox in charge of a Constable, and the Arizona cattle men are without an organ.

NEW MEXICO.

An Important Capture.

SANTA FE, April 21st.—Jim McIntyre, who assisted in the American valley slaughter of Grosette and Ebinger, was captured at New Orleans last night. The Governor forwarded a requisition for his arrest to-day, and Chief of Police Zach. Bachamin has been named as Territorial agent to conduct the culprit to New Mexico.

OREGON.

The Columbia River Salmon Trade—New Wool—More Frost.

PORTLAND, April 21st.—The Columbia river salmon canners are doing but little, as the run is light. They anticipate a light trade this season, and will not push business.

Oregon wool is beginning to arrive in Portland. It is of excellent quality, and the clip amounts to fully 11,000,000 pounds.

Last night more frosts occurred in southern Oregon, but the fruit is so far advanced that no material damage was done.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Rich Gold Diggings—Mounted Police.

VICTORIA, April 21st.—The steamer Boscowitz, from the north, reports to the effect that rich gold diggings are certainly in the Ketsum Kayhum country, and that white and Indian miners are making preparations to thoroughly work the new find. Lorne creek is still panning out well. A number of miners are buying supplies to go to the mines on the next trip of the steamer.

The mounted police who have been doing service in British Columbia have been ordered to proceed east of the mountains and join the forces there in the expedition against the rebels. They started to leave the province yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, April 21st.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $5 75@6 ₱ case; Limes, $11 50@12; Bananas, $3 25@3 50 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ₱ dozen; Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; Apples, $1@1 50 ₱ box; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 25@1 50; Riverside do, $2 50@3 Navel do, $4@4 50; Strawberries, 9@10c ₱ bsk; Cherries, $1 50@2 25 ₱ box.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 40; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 75; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ₱ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 2½@3c ₱ lb; do quartered, 2@2½c; Pears, peeled, 5@6c; do unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 9@10c; Peaches, 9@10c; do peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 6@9c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 5@6c ₱ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 10@2 15; Peaches, $2 50; Bartlett Pears, $2 40; Plums, $1 90@2; Blackberries, $2 15; Gooseberries, $1 90; Strawberries, $2 75; Apricots, $2 15; Muscat Grapes, $2; Red Currants, $2 40; Cherries, $2 60@2 75.

VEGETABLES—Salt Lake Potatoes, $1 25; Early Rose do, 90c@$1; ₱ ctl; New Potatoes, 1½@1¾c; Celery, 60c ₱ dozen; Onions, 5½@6c; Cabbage, $1; Carrots, 60@70c ₱ 100; Turnips, $1 25; bunch vegetables, 12½c ₱ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, 75c; Horse Radish, 6@8c ₱ lb; Garlic, 10@11c; Asparagus, 2@2½c; Rhubarb, 2@4c; Cucumbers, $1; String Beans, 12½c ₱ lb; Peas, 4@4½c ₱ lb; Summer Squash, 6@7c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 40c ₱ dozen; Tomatoes, $3 50@4 ₱ box; Green Peppers, 15@30c ₱ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 90 ₱ barrel; Oatmeal, $3 75 ₱ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, yellow, $2 ₱ 25 lb sacks, $2 25 in 10 lb sacks; white, same; Cracked Wheat, $2 15; Hominy, $3@3 15 ₱ ctl.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 14@16c ₱ lb; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 50 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $6@6 50 ₱ dozen; Broilers, $4@5; tame Ducks, $6 50; Geese, $1 50@2 ₱ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 17@18c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 20@21c ₱ lb; mixed lots, in rolls, 17½@18½c; packed in firkins, choice, 21½c; common, 15@16c. Cheese, California, 10½@13c; Western flats, 15@17c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $13@16 ₱ ton; Alfalfa hay, $9@10 ₱ ton; Bran, $14 ₱ ton; Middlings, $16 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, $1 20; rolled, $1 25; Wheat, $1 25@1 35 ₱ cwt; Oats, $1 50; white Wild Oats, $1 25@1 35 ₱ cwt; Corn, $1 25 ₱ cwt for choice.

MEATS—Beef, 7@9c; Mutton, 6c ₱ lb; Pork, 7c; Veal, small calves, 10@11c; large, 9c; Hams, Eastern, 14@14½c; California, 10@11c; Bacon, 9½@13c.

MISCELLANEOUS — Seeds — Alfalfa, 20c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ₱ lb; Oregon, 6@7c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 13@14c; Red Top, 7@9c. Nuts—Chilian Walnuts, 7½@9c; California Walnuts, 9½@10c; Almonds, 12@13c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6c; Eastern (California), 8½@9c; Eastern, 11½@11¾c; Hides, salt, light and medium, 7½c; heavy, 9½c; dry, 18c; Tallow, 5@5½c. Hops—No demand. Sales of Pacific coast in New York, 10c; market value here, 3@6c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21st.

FLOUR—Prices firm. We quote: Best city extra, $4 25@5; medium, $3 50@4; shipping, superfine, $2 75@3 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—Owing to the wires being down, no telegrams from Liverpool were received up to Change hour. It probably made but little difference as regards business, which has been quite light for several days. Holders keep in the background, gaining more courage every day, as the weather continues bright and dry. The export interests show no activity of movement. Conflicting reports in regard to European war probabilities upset all calculations, and operators are inclined to wait awhile, until some positive understanding is arrived at in the premises. Good shipping grades are quotable at $1 42½ ₱ ctl.

Call Board sales at the morning session were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 49¼; 200, $1 49⅝; 1,200, $1 50; 200, $1 50½.

Buyer 1885—200 tons, $1 64; 100, $1 64⅝; 100, $1 65; 200, $1 65¼; 100, $1 65½; 500, $1 65¾ ₱ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 49¾.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 65⅞; 600, $1 65½; 200, $1 65¾ ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—There is quite a strong tone to the market. Receipts are almost nominal, and the offerings in the sample market are becoming more slim. For feed grades, $1 05 ₱ ctl is perhaps, the lowest figure at which anything can be bought. Some holders ask $1 07½, and will not take less. Brewing is also shaping to a higher level. It is hard to tell exactly what a really choice article of brewing would bring at the moment. There is little doubt, however, that $1 20 ₱ ctl could be obtained for selection, while ordinary quality would barely realize $1 10 ₱ ctl.

Sales at the morning session of the Call Board were as follows:

Buyer season—200 tons, $1 06; 100, $1 06¼; 800, $1 06½; 200, $1 07; 200, $1 07¼; 102, $1 07½; 700, $1 07¾; 100, $1 07⅞.

Seller season—200 tons, $1 06½; 300, $1 06⅞; 100, $1 07.

Seller 1885—200 tons, $1 11½; 100, $1 11⅞; 100, $1 12; 200, $1 12½; 600, $1 12¾.

Seller 1885—200 tons, 99¾c; 3,000, $1; 100, $1 00¼ ₱ ctl.

Sales at the afternoon call session were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 07⅞.

Seller season—100 tons, $1 07.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 12⅞; 1,000, $1 12½; 300, $1 12¾; 200, $1 13.

Seller 1885—300 tons, $1; 100, $1 00¼; 1,000, $1 00⅝.

Seller 1885, after September 1st—100 tons, $1 01 ₱ ctl.

OATS—No change in prices. There is moderate demand, and stocks are being lowered slowly. We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 30@1 40; No. 1, $1 15@1 20; No. 2, 95c@$1; off grades, 80@95c; Black, $1@1 10 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Small Yellow and White are meeting with fair inquiry. For large Yellow the demand is now quite pressing, owing to good qualities. Inferior offerings are neglected. Quotable at $1 05@1 12½ for large Yellow; small Yellow, $1 20@1 25; White, $1 25@1 35 ₱ ctl. Nebraska is quotable at $1 05@1 10 ₱ ctl.

SEEDS—Trade is insignificant. No changes in quotations. Mustard, $2@2 50 ₱ ctl for Brown and $2@2 25 for Yellow; Canary, 2½@4c; Hemp, 3½@3¾c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 15@18½c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 50 ₱ ctl.

HAY—We quote: Alfalfa, $8@12; Wheat, $10@16; Oat, $8@12; Barley, $7@11; Mixed, $7@9 ₱ ton.

HOPS—The market is more or less demoralized. Eastern brewers are supplying their wants in New York at about the prices asked by holders here. For everybody but consumers, the market has been a bad one so far this year. Quotations are nominal at 7@8c ₱ lb for choice, with other grades proportionately less, touching as low as 3½c ₱ lb.

RYE—Holders have advanced asking rates. Quotable at $1 12½@1 17½ ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Undisturbed in price. Quotable at $1 25@1 50 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—The market is badly demoralized, owing to the heavy arrivals from Oregon and Washington Territory. The demand is slight. New Potatoes are rapidly taking the place of old, having improved in size and quality very much during the past week. Wharf rates are as follows: River Early Rose, 60c; Oregon Early Rose, 70c;