

RANDALL DEAD.

The Great Statesman Sleeps Well Today.

He Sank Quietly to Rest This Sabbath Morning.

The History of the Last Day of His Illness.

His Tenacity of Life Astonished the Physicians—Other Interesting Dispatches.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall died at 5 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Randall's condition this morning was pretty much the same as yesterday. He had a very bad night. His physician was with him all the time, and his condition became so desperate between 2 and 3 a. m. that his death was expected at any moment. As daylight approached he rallied a trifle, very much to his physician's surprise, and he rested during the morning just a little easier.

At 2 o'clock the only change in Randall's condition was that his breath was weaker than in the morning. His tenacious hold upon life is so great that it is possible, and even probable, that he may live two days longer, though his death at any moment is not unexpected.

At midnight Randall is unconscious and barely alive. This evening at 7.30 he had a severe sinking spell, and at one time he was thought to be dead. A consultation of physicians is now being held. Nothing further has been heard from Randall's house, except that Randall is still alive. The watchers are simply awaiting the end.

A MAD GEORGIAN.

A \$2 Fine Makes Him a Red-Handed Murderer.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 12.—This morning W. W. Baldwin was fined \$2 for pushing off the sidewalk a negro woman who he said had insulted him. The fine enraged Baldwin, and on leaving the courtroom he made an insulting remark to the judge. Police Officer Mack was sent to bring him back. Baldwin shot the officer twice, inflicting fatal wounds. Baldwin then shot Marshal Houston, who met him on the stairs, but Houston's wound is not fatal. Officer Wilcher at this juncture came rushing at Baldwin, who turned and attempted to shoot him also. Officer Wilcher grappled with him, and in the struggle Baldwin accidentally shot himself in the thigh. He was overpowered and lodged in jail.

SETTLING A DEBT.

A Queer Way They Have of Squaring Accounts in Hungary.

VIENNA, April 12.—The most remarkable of modern crimes has just come to light at Temeswar, Hungary. Two villagers, named Szapuller and Illie, ambushed and killed Marek Haussig, a grocer, of Monoster. The murderers were arrested and confessed, but claim that they had been hired to do the deed by Arseni Radussen. The latter promptly admitted the charge, and said he had perpetrated the crime because he owed Haussig 370 florins, and he had discharged his debt by paying the murderers ninety-five florins to put his creditor out of the way. The payment was made in promissory notes, and the witness of the assassins are suing Radussen for the money by civil action.

WANTED TO HANG HIM.

A Chinese Rape Victim's Close Call at the Hands of a Mob.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Young Ali Cigo, a Chinese laundryman, was wanted by the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for an attempt to assault twelve-year-old Sadie Kalm. The agent went with a warrant for his arrest to his laundry, and on his refusal to accompany the officer, he was dragged to the street and engaged in a tussle to escape. A crowd of neighbors and friends of the Kalm family attempted to seize and hang the Chinaman to a lamp-post. It required the exertions of three officers, with the free use of clubs, to beat back the mob and land the prisoner in jail.

A SURPRISE.

Ives Wins Second Money in the Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Central Music hall handicap tournament of billiards closed tonight. The result is something of a surprise, not because Schaefer won, but because Ives secured second place. The final game between Schaefer and Slosson brought a crowded house. The game resulted: Schaefer, 50; best runs, 117, 35, 79, 56, 41. Slosson, 279; best runs, 79, 45, 37.

The afternoon game between Ives and Daly showed that had Ives played as well with Schaefer he might have captured first money. The score was 375 for Ives to 50 for Daly.

FIENDISH TRAMPS.

A Lady School-Teacher in Kansas Brutally Outraged.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., April 12.—Miss Myrtle Hill, the teacher of a country school about eight miles from here, was brutally assaulted this morning by one white and two colored tramps. She was fearfully maltreated. Her assailants filled her mouth with acid so as to prevent her outcry. During the struggle with her assailants three of her ribs were broken. When discovered she was in an unconscious condition, and it is feared she may die. Hundreds of men are now searching the country for the tramps, and if found they will be lynched.

Confident Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 12.—There is no change today in the carpenters' strike. The men are much encouraged by the action of the small bosses last night in forming an organization with the view to treating with them, and feel confident of victory.

The Union Iron Works Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The bill for the relief of the Union Iron Works, passed by the Senate today, reads as follows: That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and directed to adjust and finally settle the accounts of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, Cal., for the construction of the cruiser Charleston, on the basis of the full contract price for such construction, without enforcing the claim for a penalty of \$33,384 for an apparent deficiency on the trial trip of 333.84 horse-power below the 7,000 horse-power contemplated by the contract for such construction.

The Pioneers at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The New England Society of California Pioneers arrived here on a special train this afternoon on their way west. The party numbers 175. They remained in the city three hours, during which time they were given a rousing reception by the Chicago society. They were taken first to the Auditorium hotel, which was specially reserved for them, then to the Grand Pacific, where an elaborate luncheon and happy speeches and exchanges of reminiscences consumed the remainder of the time of their stay.

A Crank and His Gun.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Jacob Hufferbitt, a laborer, formerly employed in Crump's foundry, went to that place this evening as the men were quitting work, and fired two shots from a revolver, seriously wounding Daniel Malone and Thomas Keefe. Hufferbitt was at once arrested, and said the shooting of Keefe and Malone was accidental; that he intended the bullets for toughs who had bothered him. The man is thought to be demented.

SHE MARRIED A COUNT.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF A WEALTHY PITTSBURG GIRL.

She Wedded an Italian Nobleman and Deeply Regrets the Bargain—Her Noble Spouse Graces a Philadelphia Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Giuseppe Carusi, better known as Count de Montecole, an Italian nobleman, a few years ago married Miss Virginia Knox, a wealthy society belle of Pittsburg. The couple went to Europe, but after a few months the Countess returned alone, and it was announced she had left her husband because of brutal treatment. About a year ago Count followed her to this city and has since, according to the family, persecuted her constantly with demands for money, etc. Several weeks ago he was arrested and sent to prison ten days for disorderly conduct, he having circulated on the street a printed letter to the public, in which he grossly attacked the character of his wife, and posed as a much injured man. He was released from prison today and was immediately re-arrested on a charge of criminal libel, made by Frederick Bausman, of Pittsburg, on behalf of his niece, the Countess. At the hearing before the magistrate, the Countess was not present, it being stated that she had been prostrated by the villainous attack on her character. Her mother, however, testified that all the statements made in the Count's circular were absolutely false, and that her daughter was in bodily fear of the man. The Italian was fined \$7,000 bail, and, as he could not furnish it, went back to prison.

NEW TIPPERARY.

A Grand Patriotic Demonstration on Irish Soil.

DUBLIN, April 12.—Deputies from all parts of the island attended the ceremonies of the opening of the New Tipperary this afternoon, but owing to some delay in notifying the people, the attendance of peasants from the outlying districts was smaller than expected. A procession was formed with the visiting Mayors in full regalia, and members of municipal councils in uniform, at the head. The scene was one of great enthusiasm. The houses were gaily decorated, and pictures of Gladstone, Parnell, O'Brien and other patriots were everywhere displayed. Upon arrival at the platform opposite the mart the procession halted. Addresses were presented to the English visitors from the commissioners' and tenants' defense committee. Davitt said the first care of the evicted tenants had been to provide for their poor brethren. That fact would redound to the honor of the Irish name and to the advantage of the national cause. O'Brien replied that the people now wanted no parallel in the history of Ireland. In eloquent terms he described the people's triumphs in this struggle which had aroused the whole Irish race. When this national fight ended, it would be their proudest thought that the men of Tipperary had risked their homes and properties, liberties and lives, for justice, and this dear old land. A grand banquet was given this evening at which six hundred guests were present. Canon Cahill presided. Letters of apology were read from numerous English Liberals. O'Brien in a speech said the bare announcement that Englishmen were coming, had sent a shiver through the coercion garrison of Tipperary. Balfour was on his best behavior. He would keep the police from committing brutalities until the visitors had left.

Elections in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12.—Returns from the supplementary election in this city are coming in slowly, and indicate the probable election of four or five Democrats, a Senator and members of the Legislature. The vote is large and will be close.

On the result of this second election the control of the State hinges. Senators and eight Representatives are chosen on one ticket, and by the whole ticket, instead of by districts; the count will not be completed before tomorrow.

The city election for Senator and Representatives resulted in the election of all of the Democratic ticket, save one Representative. This insures the election of Governor Davis and Democratic general officers in the grand committee.

No Salmon Nets in Canada.

OTTAWA, April 12.—It is the intention of the Dominion Government to provide hereafter no salmon nets shall be used in Canada.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Huntington-Stanford Controversy.

The Senator Asks for an Investigation.

Mr. Huntington Says It Will be Cheerfully Granted.

More Chinese Arrive for Mexican Ports. Baseball Games—Rate War and Other Items.

Associated Press Dispatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Examiner will say tomorrow that Senator Stanford today made a formal demand in writing on the directors of the Central Pacific railroad that Huntington's charges against him be investigated, and the belief is expressed that the directors will be very prompt in acquiescing in the demand. Huntington, when interviewed, stated: "I am willing for Senator Stanford to have an investigation. Some people think my address states he used the money of the company to further his personal ends. I did not say so. What I did say was that the company's money was used in his behalf, and that it was his business to know at all times how our company's money was being spent, and to see that it was only spent for the company's purposes."

STANFORD HEARD FROM.

Denies That He Used Southern Pacific Boodle to Get the Office of Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Senator Stanford was requested yesterday to express an opinion on the address made by C. P. Huntington when the latter accepted the office of president of the Southern Pacific Company. The Senator said he did not care to say much on the subject, but after a pause he stated: "I never in my life used a penny of the company's money for my individual benefit; not one cent for any one of my personal purposes. On the subject of the last Senatorial election I can say, as I have always said, that I was never a candidate for the United States Senate. Representations were made to me that it was for the best interests of the party that I should accept the nomination. I withheld my consent. I positively refused to be a candidate. I consented to nothing that would in any way make me a candidate. Finally representations were put to me that the party and its leading men wanted me to take the nomination, and called upon me to accept it to benefit the party. I then replied: 'Well, if that is the case, I suppose I must accept.'"

LONGING TO GET IN.

Another Batch of Eighty-seven Chinese Men for Mexican Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Eighty-seven Chinese who arrived here on the steamer Oceanic this week en route to Guaymas, attempted to take passage to that port today on the steamer City of Sydney, sailing for Panama, notwithstanding the fact that the steamer does not stop at Guaymas. Owing to the fact that a number of Chinese who arrived here in transit and afterwards took passage to Mexican ports, were captured at San Diego recently while attempting to enter the United States territory, Collector of Port Phelps issued an order today refusing to allow these eighty-seven Chinamen to be transferred from the Oceanic to the City of Sydney. The steamship company proposed to the Collector that the City of Sydney would not stop at Guaymas on this trip if he would allow the Chinamen to go. The Collector then consulted the United States District Attorney, and upon being assured that he had no right to detain the Chinese in transit, he issued an order allowing them to depart, though they had not yet landed. The steamship company promised that the Chinamen should be landed 350 miles below Guaymas.

LET THE WAR GO ON.

The Burlington Doing a Big Business on Its \$35 Cut.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—As the result of Friday's cut to \$35 to Chicago, the Burlington route did a big business today. The agents of the other roads have not yet received instructions, but are selling tickets for \$55, and some express the opinion that a general rate war will result.

Tacoma Enterprise.

TACOMA, April 12.—The Union Pacific railroad system was guaranteed all the land necessary for terminal facilities here this evening, at a meeting of wealthy citizens. The guarantee includes seven hundred feet of deep water front, a strip of land half a mile long and one hundred feet wide, as a right of way, and sufficient land for depot and yard purposes. The property is valued at a million dollars.

State Board of Health.

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health this evening, Dr. C. A. Ruggles, of Stockton, was appointed a delegate to represent California at the National conference of State Boards of Health, next month, at Nashville, Tenn.

Mining Shares Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Richard Garvey, of San Diego, who is at the Palace hotel, sold to English capitalists, today, 10,000 shares in the Lower California Mining Company, which organization owns the Masac concession, near Escondido.

The Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, stated this evening that the new steamer Monterey would be launched about October 15th.

Indians Surrendering.

SAN SALVADOR, April 12.—Most of the Indians who revolted against the Government in the provinces of Ocucaitan are surrendering, and all the fighting is now over.

THE BALL-PLAYERS.

The Angelinos Win the Game Easily at Fresno.

FRESNO, April 12.—The first of the series of three games for the Central California League championship, played here today between the Los Angeles and Fresno clubs, was won by Los Angeles. Score: 12 to 6.

The Senators in Great Luck.

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—The Sacramento players played another great game of ball today, and defeated the champions after an exciting contest by a score of 9 to 6. The home club took a good lead at the start and maintained it up to the eighth innings, when the Oakland hit Zeigler hard and tied the score. In the ninth the Oakland became rattled and the Sacramento made three runs. The Oakland failed to tally.

The Stocktons Again Victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Stocktons played pretty good ball, only two men making errors today, the home team making three costly ones. Lockbaugh and Speer and Borchers and Depangher were the batteries. In the third innings Lockbaugh retired and Sweeney was placed in the box, Young, who was extra for the day, going to right field. Borchers did very well, striking out ten men. The game was tied in the fourth innings. The Stocktons, however, bunched their hits in the fifth and won the game. The home team managed to squeeze out three runs in the ninth. Score: San Francisco, 7; Stockton, 8.

The Charleston Goes to Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The cruiser Charleston went to sea today for gun practice. The vessel will cruise about near Monterey until next Saturday, when she is expected to return here.

THE RUNNING TURF.

OPENING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BLOOD-HORSE RACES.

Good Attendance, Interesting Programme and Fine Sport—Robespierre Wins the Tennessee Derby at Memphis.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The opening day of the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood-horse Association was well attended at the Bay District track this afternoon.

Introduction stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles—Won by Al Farrow, Pliny second, Baggage third; time, 1:48 1/2.

Jockey Spooner was thrown by the breaking of Guido's bridle, but was not badly hurt.

California stake, half mile—Fairy won, Homer second, Minnie B. third; time, :49.

Selling purse, three-quarters of a mile—Ida Glenn and Applause ran a dead heat, Kildare third; time, 1:15.

Purse, 7 furlongs—Long Shot won, Captain Al. second; time, 1:28 1/2.

Tidal stakes, mile and a quarter—Flambeau won, Racine second, Rover third; time, 2:00.

In the run off to decide the winner of the three-quarter-mile selling purse, Applause took first money, Ida Glenn second; time, 1:18 1/2.

MEMPHIS RACES.

The Tennessee Derby is the Event of the Day.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—There was a large attendance at the opening day of the Montgomery Park races. The weather was perfect. The Tennessee derby, the event of the day, was won by Robespierre under a strong pull. Blarneystone, Jr., with Barnes sold even in the pools with the winner, but proved a great disappointment, winding up in the fourth place.

Two-year-olds, half-mile—Ithaca won, Ethel S. second, Too Sweet third; time, :52.

Tennessee Derby, mile and an eighth—Robespierre won, Joe Walton second, Marie K. third; time, 2:00.

Three-fourths mile—Fan King won, Macculey second, Ernest Race third; time, 1:17 1/2.

Steeple chase, short course—Cataline won, Winslow second, Heideheim third; time, 4:05.

The British Turf.

LONDON, April 12.—The race for the Leicestershire spring handicap was won by Turbiton.

THE BRIDEGROOM CAME NOT.

How a Bad Los Angeles Man Fooled a Confiding Maiden.

BOSTON, April 12.—Through a mutual acquaintance, Miss Christie McAskill, of Middlesex street, 37 years old, became acquainted with George W. Shepard, of Los Angeles, some time ago, and since then they have been in correspondence. Shepard came here a few days ago, proposed marriage and was accepted. The wedding was fixed for tonight at Vieth's hotel. Shepard, it is ascertained, induced Miss McAskill to draw \$800 from a savings bank and entrust it to him to be forwarded by express to fix up their prospective home, at Los Angeles. Shepard has not been seen since receiving the money, and although Miss McAskill, the clergyman and witnesses, were at Vieth's hotel tonight, promptly on time, Shepard came not. Miss McAskill is greatly prostrated over the disappearance of her money and lover.

Three Bodies Found.

MONTREAL, April 12.—Three bodies were found in a canal this morning, one that of Patrick Cahill, a well-to-do soda water manufacturer of Point St. Charles, who disappeared on St. Patrick's day; another that of M. Jolly, lost three weeks ago; the other that of an old man not yet identified.

Kidnapers Hanged.

HAVANA, April 12.—The two bandits who kidnaped Señor Alsola last year, were executed today.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A Resume of the Situation in Germany.

The Emperor Continues His Independent Course.

The Federal Princes Conspiring Against Him.

The Final Papers in the Samoan Treaty Signed—A Russian Parliament to be Established.

Associated Press Dispatches.

BERLIN, April 12.—[Copyrighted 1890 by the New York Associated Press.]—Immediately upon his return from Wiesbaden, Emperor William will hold a series of prolonged conferences with the heads of various departments—Chancellor von Caprivi, Baron von Berlepsch and Baron von Bieberstein, successively. It is reported to be the determination of the Emperor to exercise a rigid personal scrutiny over every measure. Besides overloading himself with other work, he, in the meantime, threatens to paralyze ministerial work.

None of the bills based on the decisions of the labor conference and prepared by Berlepsch, have yet received the final Imperial sanction; the assent of the Bundesrath to the measures is doubtful. The Federal Governments do not share the Emperor's eager haste for reforms. The prospect is, therefore, that when the Emperor opens the Reichstag, in his speech from the throne announcing the labor measures, he will speak without that quality of definiteness which characterized the announcements of the Bismarck regime. Beyond the pregnant fact that the Reichstag will be asked to grant a military credit of probably 80,000,000 marks, nothing is known of the Government's programme.

The Progressist press indulges in visions of a change in the tariff policy, a reduction of the duties on cereals, and progressive modifications of customs so as to abolish taxation on articles that are absolutely necessary for the use of the people, and the simultaneous adaption of the tariffs so as to develop the industries of the country. It is not believed in official circles that the Emperor will be rash enough to entangle himself in the difficulties entailed by a revision of the tariffs which would involve complete reforms in the whole financial and fiscal system of the empire.

Already the leading Princes of the empire, incredulous of the Emperor's capacity, and scared by his methods of governing, are trying to tone down his self-confidence. It is an open secret that the Governments of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Saxony will not cooperate in Imperial measures unless the Emperor consults them more on the general lines of his policy.

One of the chief features is the disunion among the Freisinnige party, since the Freisinnige leaders of the Landtag censured the leadership of Biecher as dictatorial and inelastic. In the face of their expected coalition with the Conservatives, the Imperialists and Right Wing of the National Liberals are forming a reactionary group against the liberal policy of the Government. The Freisinnige party will be compelled to close their ranks.

The Socialist leaders have a momentary feud over the workmen's proposed celebration May 1st. The police have given warning that they will not tolerate street demonstrations.

The Post has announced that the Military bill will provide for a large increase in the number of troops. This announcement agrees with the opinion that the Emperor will abide by a strong foreign policy.

This afternoon the United States Minister and the British and German representatives deposited the formal ratification of the Samoan treaty, and signed the final protocol.

Court advices from St. Petersburg are that a movement in favor of reconstruction finds adherents in the Czar's circle. Grand Duke Vladimir, the Czar's brother, fears that the ministerial section is urging the Czar to create a parliament consisting of representatives of the nobility, elected by the Zemstvos, with a limited number of delegates elected by the towns. The Czar's repugnance to parliaments is reported as giving away, under the belief that the establishment of a parliament would put an end to the attempts on his life.

STANLEY AND EMIN.

Both Are in Poor Health—Stanley Arrives at Cannes.

LONDON, April 12.—Stanley reached Cannes today. He was received by Sir William Mackinnon, chairman of the Emin relief committee. Stanley subsequently called upon the Prince of Wales.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—A dispatch from Cannes says Stanley has declined King Leopold's invitation to attend the anti-slave congress now sitting at Brussels, on the ground that the condition of his health will not permit it.

The same dispatch says Dr. Parke, who accompanied Stanley on his expedition to the interior of Africa, and who is now with him at Cannes, declares that Emin Pasha is suffering from incurable catarrh, and before a year will be blind.

ALARMED EXPORTERS.

The McKinley Bill Creates Uneasiness in France and Germany.

BERLIN, April 12.—The agitation in Paris commercial circles growing out of the apprehension that the McKinley tariff administration bill, if it should become a law, would have a serious effect upon the business of exporting to the United States, now has its counterpart in this city. Many of the Berlin merchants interested in the exportation of goods to America are seeking to bring influence to bear for the purpose of having the bill either greatly modified or altogether withdrawn. They assert that the measure, if it goes into effect in its present form, will strike a fresh blow at the exportation of German goods and manufactures to America.

TO APPEASE HIS SUBJECTS.

The King of Portugal Going on a Speech-Making Tour.

LISBON, April 12.—The King and Queen are about to start on a tour of the principal cities of the kingdom. The journey will consume two weeks. It is expected the trip of their majesties will serve greatly to allay the discontent now prevailing in consequence of the recent decrees of the Government concerning the disputes between Great Britain and Portugal. The King will make several speeches during his journey.

Favorable Action Anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Word was received from Congressman Morrow today that the memorial of the Fruit-growers' Association of California, asking for an increased appropriation to continue the work of the division of vegetable pathology, and the letter of the Board of Horticulture, urging Congress to make an appropriation to enable the Department of Agriculture to import parasites for scale insects, both had been placed before the committee on agriculture and favorable action is anticipated.

Significant Wreckage.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 12.—A report comes from the west coast that part of a ship's boat, bearing the name of "Nellie May," which vessel left Port Madison, lumber laden, for San Francisco, January 23d, has drifted ashore at Clayquot sound, together with other wreckage. The supposition is that the vessel was lost in a storm, together with all hands.

British Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, April 12.—The British steamer Umlovi, from London for Port Natal, was wrecked near Algoa Bay. No lives lost.

FROM THE ANTIPODES.

THE STEAMER MARIPOSA BRINGS AUSTRALIAN ADVICES.

Terrible Floods in Queensland—Hundreds of Families Homeless—Many Fatalities Reported—Several Shipwrecks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer Mariposa which arrived today, twenty-four days from Sydney and seven from Honolulu, brings the following advices: Extensive floods have done great damage in New South Wales and Queensland. A large part of Brisbane was inundated; wharves were submerged and railroad traffic stopped; hundreds of families are homeless and many fatalities are reported. Grafton, Singleton, West Maitland and other towns were flooded. Many losses of life and great destruction of property are reported from interior points. At last accounts the floods were subsiding and communications between the different districts were being restored.

The schooner Agnes, with all hands, has been lost six miles north of Brunswick river.

The American schooner Cassie Hayward was wrecked on an island of the Hervey group, February 4th. The schooner reached Raratonga January 24th from San Francisco, and was engaged by Captain Piltz for a trading cruise among the islands. A current carried the vessel ashore on the island of Mangaio during a calm, and it was impossible to get her off. The hull, which was insured for \$50,000, and cargo, which was valued at \$15,000, were sold for \$195. Captain Piltz and the shipwrecked crew were taken to Raratonga by the steamer Little Agnes.

The Auckland Herald says intelligence has been received from Tahiti that the Council General of Tahiti has approved of and will subsidize a regular line of mail steamers between Tahiti and the Samoan islands and Caledonia and Auckland, connecting at the latter port with the lines to San Francisco, thus linking together the French establishments in Oceania. The project had previously received the support of the Council General of New Caledonia and the Chamber of Commerce in Noumea.

A Grafton, N. S. W., special, of March 14th, says: The Clarence has been visited by the highest known flood, reaching twenty-seven feet at this place. The river slowly rose, giving time to prepare for it. Near the mouth of the city was submerged. The dry spots, the total of which did not exceed two acres, were literally covered by live stock taking refuge. In the lower parts of the city many houses were entirely submerged. The water was ten feet deep in the Wesleyan church. All the banks and business buildings were entered by canoes. The water began falling March 24th. The loss to farmers will be heavy, three years ago a similar flood ruined the crops.

A bottle has been washed ashore at Bribbie, Morton island, containing the following letter:

"OCTOBER 21, 1880.—The bark Endeby, Captain J. B. Mitchell, cargo coal, is waterlogged; twelve men on board. The sea is rough and the hold on fire. Have provisions and hatches battened down to smother the fire, but the deck is intense and we have to hose it and cover with wet canvas."

(Signed) J. S. Mitchell, George Scott, McKee, Kinlay and Dawson.

Additional details received of the wreck of the steamer Suetta, off Thursday island, say: About 9 o'clock on the evening of March 1st the passengers, who were holding an impromptu musicale, were startled by the sudden stopping of the engines, and the grating of the vessel's keel on a sunken rock. In less than three minutes the Suetta had sunk out of sight, leaving 291 people struggling in the waves, some borne under by the tangled rigging, and others more fortunate clinging to floating wreckage. One hundred and thirteen lives were lost. Of the 125 whites only thirty escaped, while of the 166 negroes eighty-two survived. Many whites were imprisoned in the staterooms. Captain Sanders states that he was on the bridge when the vessel struck. He rushed forward, ordered the boats out, and found the