The Weekly Miner.

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utte Weekly Miner.

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ELEGRAMS!

A Fraud.

CHMOND, Va., March 14.—The community was startled this morning by the public nouncement that Dr. Kulherr Dickinson, or and proprietor of the *Planter and mer* magazine, and a prominent citizen of mond, has been engaged for two years in a systematic course of forgeries. He forged endorsements of Jeter & Dickinson, proprietors of the Religious *Herald*, to tiate notes of his own, which he offered iscount at the various banking institutions of this city, or sold to note-brokers. has also forged endorsements of Rev. Dr. rge B. Taylor, Baptist missionary to e, Italy, and the Rev. Charles E. Taylor, ssor in Lake Forest College, N. C., both hom are his brothers in-law. The fact he was a brother-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Dickinson, junior member of the firm of & Dickinson, and was otherwise so ly connected, disarmed all suspicion as he genuineness of the forged signatures. night have continued his criminal operas for a long time to come, but for the t death of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, r member of the firm of Jeter & Dickson, which event renders impossible further of the firm's name in negotiating loans. settlement of the affairs of the deceased Jeter led to the discovery of the forgeries. forger finding a disclosure of his many es was about to be made, left the city Thursday ostensibly on business, since h time he has not been heard from. He behind a contrite letter saying he was less, but would strive to pay all his debts live an honest life. The amount of the eries is $28,000.

Boston Wool Market.

OSTON, March 13.—The wool market for kinds is very firm. Prices are gradually ncing with a good demand from manurers. The stock of No. 1 and medium es is so small that quotations are mostly inal. Unwashed fleeces are also very e and any good lot of medium would sell ily from 42 to 46. The demand for fall fornia wool has improved, the sales for week amounting to 345,000 pounds, and rable lots are now difficult to find. Pulled l is in demand and taken fast as received. transactions in foreign wools this week prise 160,000 pounds of all kinds. A diimportation of Australian is now overdue some fears are beginning to be felt about n. The sales include Ohio and Pennsyla fleeces X, XX and No. 1 at 54a60; higan X, 52a53; Wisconsin X, 53; New pshire X, 50; New York X, 52. Mixed es, 49a58; combing, 58a60; delaine soris, 0; unwashed combings, 40a43; Kentucky Indiana combing, 44; Oregon fine and se, 35 and 44½; Territory, 28a44; Georgia, unwashed and unmerchantable, 28½a45; r and X pulled, 50a70; spring California, fall, 21a38; scoured, 45a108; tub washed, Montevideo, 42a45; English combing, 50 69; Australian, 47½ and 55; Cape, choice. Total sales the week were 3,202,800 nds, for which $1,642,700 were paid.

Kearney's Trial.

AN FRANCISCO, March 12.—In the police rts, this morning, Kearney was placed on for the use of vulgar language and ats to kill. Defense waived jury trial. timony was introduced to show that lange was used as stated in the complaint. rney was the only witness for the defense, in one of the cases only immaterially ified in his evidence the language as given he complaint. In the second case the uage was admitted. Kearney's counsel ed the dismissal of the case on the ground the language did not tend to create a ch of the peace, it being directed in one against a person not present, and in the r against no one in particular, being vague general. The threat case was submitted hout argument and taken under advisement until Monday.

Bingham—Randall.

HICAGO, March 14.—The *Inter-Ocean's* hington special says: "It is understood that John A. Bingham, Minister to Rio rio, will return to this country within the few weeks and reenter politics as a candate for Congress in his old district, the 18th .

he *Sunday Gazette*, of this city, a Democic organ, is out to-day with a portrait of ker Randall, and an autobiographical ch. Strangely enough all reference to his tary service in the Union army is omitted. as a matter of fact, Captain Randall and company were the first Federal soldiers to ve at Gettysburg on the eve of that battle, the *Gazette's* account carefully omits all tion of the great Democratic leader's tary service."

Wife Murder.

AYNESVILLE, O., March 14.—Gideon son, aged between 50 and 60, was arrested ight for the murder of his wife. They been living during the past winter in a ol house near the outskirts of the village extreme poverty. The discovery of the rder was made by a young man who called have Mrs. Carson do washing for him. e body of the lady was on the bed entirely e with a wound on the face made by a chet, while the husband lay on the back of the bed in a drunken stupor. Carson e occupied a good social and business nding, but intemperance caused him to cend.

Assistance Sent.

ONDON, March 14.—Three tugs have been t from Liverpool to the assistance of the mer Montana. Captain Price, Superinent of the line, is at the scene of the ster, and will endeavor to float the vessel. feared, however, that she will become a l wreck, but it is hoped all of the cargo be saved. The beef will certainly be ed.

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At to-day's meeting of the Senate committee on railroads it was very distinctly intimated by the four Southern members that they will not allow a favorable report to be made on the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, unless the committee by the same vote authorizes a favorable report to be made on the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Texas Pacific. This arrangement will probably be agreed to at the next meeting, and both bills will doubtless be reported back to the Senate on the same day. The friends of the Northern Pacific bill intend to press it forward for action during the present session, but the Texas Pacific people are understood to prefer that their measure shall remain on the calendar until next winter, by which time they expect it will have gained strength by reason of the construction of several hundred miles of road in Western Texas, now under contract.

It has been substantially decided by the leading Democrats of both houses of Congress that no legislation on the subject of counting the electoral votes will be enacted this session, and a committee of the Senate caucus had a long consultation to-day in regard to the expediency of reviving the old twenty-second joint rule to govern the proceedings of the two houses in ascertaining and declaring the results of the coming Presidential election. The indications at to-day's meeting were that this rule or a resolution very similar will be adopted, but of course the question is not considered as urgent or as important as it would be if the House and Senate were controlled by different parties.

Representative McMahan, who has charge of the deficiency appropriation bills, which include $600,000 for $400,000 for the government printing office, says he intends to press it against all other business brought forward in the House. He thinks that the bill will certainly be passed in the House by Wednesday next, and he hopes he can get it through by Tuesday.

The House committee on appropriations have finished the army and navy appropriation bills, and will be ready to report them to the House as soon as the consular and diplomatic and Indian appropriation bills are disposed of.

Senator Don Cameron has been informed by one of his political friends that Grant will not receive the full vote of Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago on the first ballot, there being strong indications that at least twelve of the delegates will immediately announce their prereference for Blaine. Cameron is reported to have said in reply that he believed that the contest would be practically settled long before the convention meets at Chicago. Among the States which he now considers absolutely certain to instruct their delegates for Grant, are Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. He also claims that notwithstanding the prediction of a solid Indiana delegation for Blaine, one half of the votes of that State will be cast for Grant.

Gould's Scheme.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent, commenting on the alleged Gould-Huntington purchase of China vessels and franchises of the Pacific Mail, agreeing to pay therefor one million two hundred thousand each, says: That part of the transaction by which the China trade was transferred to the railroad companies cannot be reached by any action of Congress or the courts, for the reason that the transfer was made to the Oriental Steamship Company, and the railroad companies, as such, are not known. The arrangement, however, by which two railroad companies agree to pay the Pacific Mail $110,000 per month for the privilege of fixing passenger and freight rates, by the ocean route, between New York and San Francisco can, it is believed, be reached by Congress, and it is the opinion of those familiar with the various acts of Congress, under which the Pacific Railroad Companies were chartered and subsidized, that the payment of subsidy to the Pacific Mail by the Union and Central Pacific Companies is illegal, because it is, as described in the preamble to the resolution passed by the Senate, directly prejudicial to the public interests and contrary to the public policy that controlled Congress in chartering the Union Pacific Railroad Company and in granting to both railroad companies large subsidies in money and land. It is said that the Gould-Huntington combination, having secured through the Oriental and Occidental companies absolute control of the China trade, does not care for the contract between the Union and Central Pacific and Pacific Mail, and would not object to proceedings intended to declare that contract illegal.

The *Times* adds: The Gould-Huntington party having secured the most valuable franchises and property and Pacific mail by the transfer of the San Francisco and China line, they are not unwilling to be relieved of the payment of $110,000 per month to the steamship company, and it has been intimated that the Senate resolution of inquiry was instigated by the Gould-Huntington interest for this very purpose.

Other morning journals comment similarly on the transaction.

At a meeting of the committee Francais del Harmony yesterday, to arrange to take part in the Yorktown celebration, it was unanimously voted that Leon Chatteau should be requested to act as interpreter of the sentiments and opinions of the French population of America, in urging the French government to take immediate measures in the matter of the celebration as soon as President Hayes shall send to the French government a formal invitation to assist in commemorating. Chatteau accepted the mission in a short speech.

Robbers Captured.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The police have captured an extensive gang of railroad robbers, whose depredations within the past two months have, it is believed, amounted to from $300,000 to $400,000. The sufferers have been the Lake Shore, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads. A large quantity of plunder will be recovered. Tim More, a notorious "crack," heads the gang. Their plan was to rob the cars while on the track here under pretense of being employes of the railroads.

A Traitor.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—The *Post*, a Democratic organ, occupies almost a page this morning in denunciation of Senator Wallace, charging that he and Senator Cameron are working together, and that Wallace has sold the Democratic party to Cameron. It instances the action of Wallace in securing the confirmation of Republican census supervisors personally objectionable to the Democrats.

Mining in the East.

NEW YORK, March 15.—In an editorial the *Tribune* says: "Until recently San Francisco was the only large city in which the methods and results of mining industry were generally understood, and in which full information could be obtained in regard to the present or prospective value of mining property. Consequently that city was the financial centre of mining operations. From thence came the capital for the development of nearly all the mines which have yielded about $880,000,000 of gold, and $422,5000,000 of silver within the past twenty years, and thither went a great proportion of the profits realized. But the growth of Kearney and communism made San Francisco a most unsafe abiding place for capital, and the control of those vast enterprises and the capital employed there is being rapidly transferred to this State, where more intelligent public opinion and more just laws give better protection to the rights of property. Capitalists, operators, experts, scientific investigators and practical workers have already come to this city by the thousand to find new homes near the centre of mining operations and the number of persons in the Eastern States who are interested as shareholders in the mines or who are seeking such investments, has enormously increased. Under the New York law property invested in mines may secure far greater protection than it could possibly have under the legislation of California. Mining has been the curse of California mainly because the financial operations connected therewith have been so conducted in the San Francisco market as to discourage solid investors and appeal rather to the gambling passion."

Irish Relief.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Herald* to-day says the steamer Constellation will be ready to receive contributions to-morrow for Irish relief. More than one half of the cargo is assured, provided the balance is supplied. A public spirited and benevolent citizen has offered to defray the expense of one fourth of the full cargo, and the *Herald* will be charged with another fourth on the same condition—that other parties will complete the contributions. Several liberal contributions have been made in response to these conditional offers, and it ought to be easy to load the Constellation up to the limit of her capacity within the ensuing six or eight days.

The same paper referring to the Senate bill authorizing the sinking of two artesian wells on the plains, advocates the opening of these perennial fountains in the trans-Mississippi districts where the summer rain-fall is insufficient, believing that they will enhance the value of the national domain and clear way for the great tide of immigration now rolling toward the eastern Rocky mountain slope. It may not be easy to tap the great internal reservoir of the earth on the plains east of the Rocky mountains, but the probability is that the deeper the bore the fuller the perpetual stream, as is exemplified in the artesian well at Grenall, near Paris, which was not started until nearly eighteen hundred feet of soil had been perforated and four years spent in boring. It has a thousand fold repaid its cost, discharging considerably more than half a million gallons every twenty-four hours.

The Heathen in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Lew Long and Lee King, two of the Chinamen who assaulted Wang Ching Foo with hatchets and razors in a new laundry at 255 South Clark street, a few days ago, were arrested last night by officers Leary and Casey near the corner of Twelfth and Canal streets. Wang Ching Foo was a revolutionist in his native land, and the Emperor drove him from the country. For a time he found shelter in San Francisco, but was followed by the emissaries of the Chinese government, who were anxious to get his head on account of the large reward which the home authorities had offered for it. Wang Ching Foo then came to Chicago, and has lived here in comparative peace until the other day, when a number of his countrymen made a deadly assault upon him and attempted to cut off his head with an axe. It is said that the Chinamen were actuated by the hope of reward, and that it was this that led to the attempted assassination.

The Plumed Knight.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: A letter was received this morning at the Senate postoffice, addressed as follows: "The Plumed Knight, United States Senate, Washington, D. C." It was post-marked Knoxville, Tennessee. The postmaster of the Senate had an idea that it was for Senator Blaine, but he didn't feel like taking the responsibility of putting it in Blaine's box, so he handed it to the Sergeant-at-Arms to-night and a consultation was held to which several senators of both parties were admitted. It was suggested by one that the letter belonged to Judge Davis. Another claimed that Edmunds was the person addressed. Still another, that Thurman, Voorhees or Conkling was intended; but it was finally decided to give it to Blaine. So when he came into the Senate, Colbert handed it to him and very gracefully indicated that public opinion seemed to recognize him as the owner of the letter. Blaine smiled and opened the envelope. It was an invitation to James G. Blaine to attend some literary exercises at the University of Tennessee.

Reno.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It will be recollected that Major Reno, upon his dismissal from the army, telegraphed to the President asking to be allowed to resign. The matter was discussed in the Cabinet and Reno was notified that his resignation would be accepted. But it was not forwarded. Several weeks went by and no resignation appeared. Finally Judge Newall, Reno's counsel, appeared here to beg for mercy, and it was then apparent that the resignation scheme was merely a ruse to gain time in order to secure influence to prevent the President from dismissing him. In the meantime friends of Reno are making a strong effort to secure a mitigation of the sentence. Reno now refuses to resign on the grounds that to do so would be a confession of guilt. The members of the court which tried him unanimously recommend mercy, saying that the articles of war made their verdict unavoidable. General Sherman and General Terry indorse the recommendation and the President is under powerful influence.

Resignation Requested.

WASHINGTGN, March 15.—The President has requested the resignation of Z. Ward, United States Minister to China, and it is understood that if the resignation is not forthcoming he will be removed.

Chinese in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 16.—In speeches last night at the society of anti-Chinese meeting Kearney was lauded to the skies by some speakers. A. B. Adair declared that the Chinese question would be one of the paramount issues the coming year and there was no half-way about it. The Chinese must go. That would be the effect, and it had been demonstrated in San Francisco that the white man could not live on what the Chinese could; that the white laborer had no show alongside a Chinese laborer. Therefore, either the workingmen of Chicago or the Chinamen must go. The working classes of this country had built up and made it what it was. Should they be driven out by a mongrel race that was hardly fit to live under the sun at all? (Applause.) The Chinese would soon be here in force if the workingmen did not say emphatically they should not come. They must take a firm stand, protest vigorously and give the authorities of Chicago to understand that the Chinese cooly system could not find habitation in this city. That, if they persisted in encouraging them to locate here, the workingmen would not wait six months or a year to erect gallows on the sand lots of Chicago but would do it the very first day. (Cheers.) They did not want to retard the business of Chicago, to bring the wheels of industry to a stand still, as they had been brought in San Francisco, but before Chinese cooly labor should come here they would stop the wheels of industry from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Cheers.) They want to live and let live. He did not oppose Chinese emigration to this country, but they could come as other foreigners come, seeking a livelihood as freemen. (Applause.)

Well founded reports indicate that the San Francisco Six Companies, as a matter of expediency, are distributing their Chinatown population among the large Eastern cities, particularly Chicago, St. Louis and New York, and that this class of slaves, bound by law, caste, ignorance, prejudice and superstition, to their masters, will be welcomed by the Southern planters, who formerly paid for labor with the cash, and by the more greedy Northern employers, and that for these and other enumerated reasons they protest against these slaves and criminals; call upon every man and woman who loves liberty and detests slavery; upon every soldier who bore the musket to wipe out the shame and curse of the republic; upon every mother who weeps for a son butchered in the noble cause of freedom; upon all haters of retrogression and lovers of progress and liberty, to raise their voices against this Mongolian invasion and thus create such an all-powerful public opinion as will forbid the planting of all Chinatown and establishment of slavery in our midst, and demand of the common council that they instruct the department of health to keep a close watch on the Chinese entering the city and quarantine against them, if such a course seems necessary, to the end that the citizens of Chicago may be preserved from the loathsome contagion brought by this degraded and slavish race.

Reservation Trespassers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a telegram from Los Pinos Agency, dated March 14th, stating that a number of parties had already staked placer claims and taken up ranches on the Ute reservation, and others are preparing to follow. The telegram says: "The next two weeks will see the reservation swarming with trespassers, and a conflict is inevitable." The agent concludes with a request that troops be ordered to the reservation for the purpose of protecting the Utes. This matter was the subject of consideration at the meeting of the cabinet to-day, and later Secretary Schurz had a conference on the subject with Ouray and the Ute chiefs now here awaiting the action of Congress on their agreement with the government to cede their reservation. It was decided at this conference that in order to influence their nation against hostilities, the Ute chiefs should leave at once for Coloradao. This afternoon the following order was issued:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1880.

It having been brought to the attention of the Interior Department that persons are now entering the Ute reservation in the State of Colorado, for the purpose of locating ranches and mineral claims, notice is hereby given that such locations and claims will not be recognized by the Interior Department, as the lands embraced within said reservation are not public lands of the United States, and no location made thereon can or will be recognized as legal except those made after the lands shall have been regularly restored to the public domain. (Signed)

C. SCHURZ.

The Secretary has also addressed a communication to the Indian committees of the Senate and House of Representatives informing them of the threatened difficulty, and urging prompt action upon the pending agreement. It is said at the War Department that troops are now stationed at convenient points near the reservation, and if it is necessary they can be readily called into service to keep off invaders and preserve the peace. It is understood that a proclamation will be issued if the invasion continues.

Indian Excitement.

CHEYENNE, March 15.—The Daily *Leader* has received the following special from the Big Horn postoffice, dated the 14th instant, via Fort McKinney: "The settlements north of us are in a great state of excitement because of the late news regarding the Indians. General Miles sends word from Fort Custer that the commissioners have formed a treaty with the Sioux. The settlers to the north and west of Tongue river are coming into Goose Creek valley for mutual protection. At the Big Horn postoffice all is excitement, which increases from the fact that there are only two companies of troops at the post at Fort McKinney.

Indian Massacre.

DENVER, March 15.—The *Republican's* Alamosa special says that reliable information of the late Indian depredations, has just been received by a private letter dated at Silverton, Colorado, March 9th, containing the following: "We have news of a terrible Indian massacre near the Blue mountains, Joe Lacome, Joe Chanes, Pat. Kane, Bill Trunbam and several others were killed. Several bodies have been found and buried. Great excitement exists in Ames valley. The above named parties were in the locality of the massacre, having gone recently on a prospecting trip there."

Counterfeits.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Twenty-dollar U. S. treasury counterfeits were discovered to-day.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The National Assembly room was densely crowded to-day by nearly four thousand piano makers who are interested in the great lockout ordered by the New York Piano Manufacturers Association for to-morrow morning. Offers of pecuniary assistance were received from various trades unions and the strikers say they will be able to hold out a year if necessary. A resolution was adopted declaring the action of all manufacturers, in closing their factories, as most unjustifiable. It was also resolved to hold out until their terms were complied with.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—A Victoria dispatch says the *Express*, brings deplorable news from the upper country. Cattle, sheep, horses and pack trains are dying with great rapidity. All through Nicola, Kalloops, Okalagan and Lilloat, the destruction of stock is going on, and nearly all the live stock will perish before spring. The loss is roughly estimated at $1,000,000. Scores of stock raisers will be reduced from affluence to poverty. Snow lies from three to five feet in depth, and gives no evidence of a thaw.

CHIBUL, March 14.—The general aspect of affairs is hopeful. No hostile gathering is known to exist in any quarter, and the approaching agricultural season is likely to leave the people little leisure for war. The latest accounts from Ghuzner indicate that the puppet, Moosa Khan, will be restored to his mother. Here Abdul Rahman Khan makes no sign. The troops here will be reinforced by four regiments of native infantry.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says that the very day on which the French Cabinet refused to give up Hartman to the Russian authorities, the premier, de Frycinent, had been notified of the arrival in Paris of fresh documents proving, beyond all doubt, Hartman's complicity in the Moscow explosion. The Cabinet's decision amounts to the encouragement of assassins and is therefore greatly to be regretted.

BERLIN, March 14.—General Melikoff has received notice from the Nihilist executive committee stating Vladetsky's attempt on his life was not made by order of the committee; that they had not yet decided to kill him, and if the recent attempt had been made by their direction they would have provided better weapons and means of flight for his assailant.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—At nine p. m. O'Leary scored 510 and Weston 484 miles. Both men are traveling at a good gait. The crowd are cheering the pedestrians enthusiastically. The pavillion is packed, and O'Leary is doing his best to surpass his best previous record.

BOSTON, March 13.—Nathan P. Pratt, Treasurer of the Reading Savings Bank, tried upon fifty-two counts for embezzlement, has been found guilty on twenty-nine counts. The case goes to the Supreme Court. Pratt's bail is $95,000.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Tribune* tomorrow will devote more than a page to mining intelligence received in answer to circulars sent to all mining companies in the United States, asking for official information, under twenty-one different heads.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—During the day O'Leary has drawn so steadily ahead of Weston as to put the result beyond all doubt, and the former is now merely walking for a record. At six, p. m., O'Leary scored 500 miles; Weston, 476.

PHILADELPAIA, March 14.—Charles C. Taylor, city editor of the *Times*, died to-day from the effects of a pistol shot discharged during mental aberration by his own hand.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A fire on the steamer City of Sidney was extinguished at an early hour this morning. The damage was confined to the compartment in which the fire originated and will not, it is thought, exceed ten thousand dollars on the cargo. The ship is very little injured, and can be made ready for sea in a day or two. A survey will be held to-day when definite conclusions will be reached. The fire is believed to have originated in a lot of oil-skin clothing, by spontaneous combustion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—In the police court to-day Judge Rix delivered a lengthy discussion in the case of Denis Kearney, on a charge of using vulgar and threatening language against Shreckels. He held the defendant guilty on the ground that it was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. The second charge, that of threatening to kill any person who should plot against his life, the court held court not be considered a crime, as circumstances in which the killing would be justified, were recited as qualifying the threat. Sentence was reserved till tomorow.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The closing score in the walking match stood: O'Leary, 516; Weston, 490.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate committee on railroads transacted no business to-day except to hear an argument of Chapman, of Oregon, in favor of amending the Northern Pacific railroad bill so as to prevent any monopoly of the use of the Columbia river pass through the Cascade mountains.

PONT WATER, March 15.—Two little tugs the Gem, of Pont Water, and the Lamont started from here on a $25 race yesterday. The former arrived in Ludington, the destination, but after twice going out in search of the Lamont that tug was finally discovered capsized with crew missing, and they are doubtless drowned. Charles Lamont, his son George and Palmer Hill, all of this place, were on the Lamont.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The police court sentenced Denis Kearney to six months imprisonment in the house of correction and to pay a fine of $1,000. The magnitude of the sentence was a surprise to Kearney, who had expected to get off with a nominal punishment. It is probable he will take the case to the supreme court on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

CHICAGO, March 16.—James Stephens, the famous head center of the Fenian Brotherhood, is in the city. He was heartily received by the Hibernian Rifles last night. He is at work in behalf of the Irish now.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President has confirmed the sentence dismissing Major Reno.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The Eureka Consolidated declares a dividend of 30 cents.

Important Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A conference of great importance in its bearings upon the present condition of affairs in this city was held at the Mayor's office, this afternoon, between Mayor Kalloch, representing the workingmen, and a number of prominent citizens, leading merchants, etc., on the part of the citizens' protective union. The conference lasted from one until quarter to three o'clock, and was very harmonious and satisfactory. The whole situation and the events of the last few weeks were reviewed and discussed. At present various considerations combine to render it undesirable to make the details public, but it may be stated that there is every reason to believe that within two or three days arrangements will be consummated insuring complete harmonism and a naturally honorable settlement of the questions which have so long vexed this community, and the restoration of good will, business confidence and activity, and general prosperity.

Sherman Explains.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Sherman said to-day that he supposed his statement published in regard to the purchase of bonds, was as clear as language could make it, but it seems that reports were put in circulation that he intended to buy a large amount of bonds in excess of surplus revenue after providing for expenditures and accruing interest on the public debt in the purchase of bonds which in the present state of receipts and expenditures would amount to about ten million dollars per weeek. Heretofore the amount of bonds purchased has been determined by the actual receipts and expenditures on the day of purchase, but it is sufficient to say it is not likely to exceed two million dollars per week. He will not in any case pay more than the market price nor impair in any way the redemption fund.

WHEELING, (W. Va.,) March 16.—This morning a difficulty occurred between the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph authorities and the Western Union line. It is claimed that the Western Union cut the wires of the Baltimore & Ohio on the poles on Market street, formerly operated by the Atlantic & Pacific Company. The B. & O. Telegraph Company replaced the wires and then cut the wires of the W. U. Company on the Atlantic & Pacific poles, which they claimed were placed there without their knowledge or consent. The matter will probably be thrown into the courts for settlement.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 16.—At the Hammond colliery this morning, just after the men had gone into the shaft to work, word came up that the gangways had caved in and imprisoned about twenty miners. The men in the adjacent breast came up as swiftly as they could possibly be hoisted, while others descended to rescue their companions. All escaped except Martin McDonald, who was mortally injured. The wildest excitement prevailed.

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lords Oranmore and Browne, Liberal Conservatives, inquired whether it was not the duty of the Premier to take measures to stop meetings held with the avowed object of inciting tenants to the non-payment of their just debts.

Beaconsfield said he thought it unnecessary to apply to Parliament for fresh powers, as he understood the rent demonstrations were declining. The peace preservation act will expire shortly, and now Parliament will either repeal it or if necessary, grant fresh powers. His letter to Marlborough, as a letter from one lord to another, he said required no explanation.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Irish-American Republican Clubs of this city have issued an address setting forth the importance of the forthcoming Presidential convention, in view of the high-handed proceedings in Congress. in Maine and in the Southern States, by which the Democrats seek to gain power in spite of the result of elections, and calling a National-American Republican Irish convention, to assemble in some central position, probably Cincinnati, after the Republican National convention, to ratify the nomination of the Republican party, and to issue an address to their countrymen, appoint a national committee and form a compact national organization.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A Paris special this evening says: The great event of the season here was the grand ball and reception given by the Chinese ambassador and suite last night. It is doubtful whether Parisian society has ever had a similar surprise and such a novel treat. The affair came off at the magnificent hotel of the embassy within a short distance of the *Arc de Triomphe*. It was an event of the most unique and interesting character, and was attended by notables of the diplomatic, political, literary and artistic world. There could not have been less than 1,000 people present.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The following is General Sherman's endorsement on the recommendation of the members of the general court martial in the case of Major Reno, and of the concurring recommendation of the department commander: "It is respectfully recommended that the sentence of the court be moderated to a suspension from command for the space of one year with a loss of pay, and that during such suspension Major Reno be confined to the limits of the post where the headquarters of his regiment may be, and that he be reduced five files—to the list of a Major of cavalry."

RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—Heavy rains have swollen all the tributaries of the James river above here, and a serious flood is feared. The merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods. The river at Lynchburg has risen about six feet, and is yet rising. The Roanna river at Charlottsville is also rising rapidly.

MOBILE, March 16.—Specials from Rome and Selma say that the overflows seriously threaten both towns, and the indications point to a worse flood in Selma than in '71 or '75. At Rome water is in the battery room of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is still rising.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The House committee on ways and means decided to devote next week to several questions involving changes in the tariff laws and will hold daily meetings until they are disposed of.

MONTGOMERY, March 16.—The rains for the past five days have been very heavy, and the Alabama river is out of its banks. No damage is reported to any railroads centering here. It is now turning cold.