

THE LEGAL TENDERS.

The Constitutionality of the Act to be Tested.

An Appeal from Legislative to Judicial Halls—Patriotic Correspondence Between Congressmen—Mr. Chittenden's Challenge to General Butler—Accepted—A Case to be Made, &c., &c., &c.

Legal Tenders for Private Debts. The constitutionality of the legal tender act, so far as it applies to the issue of Government notes in time of peace, having the quality of a legal tender for private debts, is about to be brought to a test in the courts, and, of course, finally in the Supreme Court, by an agreement between Mr. S. B. Chittenden, member of Congress for the Brooklyn (N. Y.) district, and General Benjamin F. Butler, chief of the army of the Shenandoah, agreeing to bear the costs and other expenses on his side of carrying a case through the lower courts and up to and through the Supreme Court.

OUT OF WORK AND DESPERATE.

A Prisoner's Story Told in Court.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—In the city criminal court to-day J. F. Harrington, a young man aged twenty-three years, and said to be from Chicago, for stealing a gold watch valued at \$100 from a gentleman while attending one of Moody's evangelical meetings in this city on the 21st of February, was sentenced by Judge Pinkney to two years in the penitentiary. Harrington when first arraigned in the criminal court pleaded not guilty. To-day he withdrew the plea and entered a plea of guilty, his intention being, he said, to reveal such facts as would mitigate the punishment. He then made a statement to the court, of which an afternoon paper says: "I acknowledge all the circumstances of the theft. He said he was the son of a widowed mother, and their home is in Chicago. He had no other means of support. He was a printer by trade, serving for some time on the Evening Post, but he was discharged from it by him and the foreman of the paper, a relative, he was compelled to leave. Out of work, he came to Baltimore in the hope of obtaining employment. He had no money, and only a few days before his arrest. He concluded with the remark that he committed the deed in a fit of desperation. He was arrested by the court if these were any witnesses present who could testify to his character. 'I have not,' was the reply; 'but I had intended to send home for my father, and would have done so had not been told that they would be in the penitentiary. Judge Pinkney, in commenting on the statement of Harrington, remarked that, as a class, there are none more talented, industrious, and possessed of more energy and industry than those from whom he came. He then passed sentence upon the prisoner.

The Approaching Royal Marriage.

LONDON, March 5.—Early in the morning the richly ornamented state carriages belonging to Her Majesty, and which will be used for the conveyance of the Queen, the Duke of Connaught and Princess Louise Margaret, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Queen Prince and Princess of Germany, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the King and Queen of the Belgians, Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, and other members of the royal family, will be sent from Buckingham Palace to the Queen's coach-house in the Royal Avenue, at Windsor Castle, where they will remain in readiness until the wedding day. These vehicles, which are exceedingly handsome and well appointed, will take the Queen, the Duke of Connaught, the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Queen Prince and Princess of Germany, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the King and Queen of the Belgians, Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, and other members of the royal family, will be sent from Buckingham Palace to the Queen's coach-house in the Royal Avenue, at Windsor Castle, where they will remain in readiness until the wedding day. These vehicles, which are exceedingly handsome and well appointed, will take the Queen, the Duke of Connaught, the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Queen Prince and Princess of Germany, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the King and Queen of the Belgians, Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, and other members of the royal family, will be sent from Buckingham Palace to the Queen's coach-house in the Royal Avenue, at Windsor Castle, where they will remain in readiness until the wedding day.

International Walking Match.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Arrangements were finally settled this afternoon for the international walking match at Gilmore's Garden next week and the articles of agreement signed. The same rules that governed the walk in London will be carried out here. The disposition of the gate money will be as follows: Parties to make 400 miles, and if only one man walks he will get all the gate money, and if two or more walk, the gate money will be divided among them. The winner takes three-quarters; if three men, the winner gets half, the second 30 per cent, and the third 20 per cent; and if four men, the winner half, the second 35 per cent, third 15 per cent, and the fourth 5 per cent. The match will be under the auspices of the representatives from the *Turf, Field and Farm*, *Spirit of the Times*, *Sporting and the Figger*. Voluntary prizes will be offered by the press, and assist in keeping "tally" during the contest. All matters of dispute or appeal not provided for will be referred to the trustees of the belt, whose decision shall be final.

The New York Mutual Life Insurance Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Mr. Strohan, from the House Judiciary committee, to which was referred the charges against the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company in the matter of the rebate plan adopted by that committee, submitted a report this morning, signed by all the members of the committee. They found the charge that the company was expending large sums of money for advertising and counsel fees unjustified; that the rebate plan, in principle, was the same as paying agents for their services; that the trustees acted illegally under their charter in adopting the rebate plan; that while there is a diversity of opinion as to the wisdom or justice of the rebate plan, they do not think the practice of paying upon a re-division of the matter, and that the company having abandoned the plan, the committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the matter, which was agreed to.

An Appeal Still Dismissed.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Bond filed his opinion in four cases of libel against the North German Lloyd steamship Nurnberg, appealed from the United States District Court, to recover \$25,000 damages. In May, 1877, the Nurnberg came in collision with the Chesapeake Bay, by which the bark was sunk and her cargo lost. Four suits were instituted in the United States District Court, before Judge Bond, against the Nurnberg, aggregating \$25,000, for damage to the vessel and cargo. A lengthy trial ensued, after which Judge Giles decided that the steamer was not in fault and her officers were not liable in that matter to remedy the disaster. From this decision an appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court, Judge Bond, who to-day dismissed the suits, thus affirming the decree of Judge Giles.

Run on a Savings Bank.

YORK, Pa., March 5.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day in consequence of a run on the Dimo Savings Bank, on account of a loss sustained by the bank by the failure of Cambos & Co., brokers, of Philadelphia. The bank paid all demands promptly.

Capital and Departmental Notes.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan yesterday amounted to \$1,000,000. Revenue receipts yesterday were from internal revenue, \$329,589,935; from customs, \$738,805,29.

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant Commander John Schaefer, detached January 11, from the Essex, South Atlantic station, has reported his return home and been placed on sick leave.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Reports from the East from an Official Source.

Alarm in Constantinople.—The City in a Condition to Invite Disease.—Insularity of Astrachan—Action of Our Own Authorities—Circular Issued to United States Customs Officers, &c., &c., &c.

Report of Consul-General Hoep.

Mr. Hoep, United States Consul-General at Constantinople, in a dispatch to the Department of State, says that alarming rumors prevail of the progress of the plague in Astrachan, Constantinople was thrown into a panic reaction by the report of the case near Salonica. Mr. Hoep believes that it is a different case of the plague, but of malignant type. The effect of the report has been to increase the vigilance of the authorities. This is much needed. Should the disease reach Constantinople its ravages would be frightful. The condition of the city is itself sufficient to breed an epidemic. The winter has been a little rain, which presages, in any event, a sickly season. The sanitary improvement of the city begins to awaken attention.

Preparations Against the Plague.

The act approved April 29, 1878, entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States," provides that no vessel coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious or infectious disease exists, or which conveys infected merchandise, shall enter any port of the United States or pass the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country except in such manner as may be prescribed under said act. Attention has been called to the prevalence of a dangerous epidemic disease in Southern Russia, known as the plague, which is highly contagious and of a malignant character, as manifested in the late outbreak, leaves no doubt that it is similar to, if not identical with, the "plague" which devastated the Old World in past centuries.

Because, therefore, of the danger which attaches to such vessels, &c., carriers of infection, the following regulations are framed, and directed to the directors of the Treasury, and subject to the approval of the President, for the protection of the health of the people of the United States against the introduction of the plague, &c., &c., &c.

Until further orders no vessel from any port of the Black Sea or the Sea of Azov, having any rats, furs, skins, hair, feathers, baxol or baled clothing or bedding, or any other articles liable to convey infection, nor any vessel from any port of the Mediterranean or Red Seas, and having on board such articles coming from Southern Russia, shall enter any port of the United States until such articles shall have been removed from the vessel on open lighters or to some isolated locality and the vessel disinfected and thoroughly cleaned, and the crew and passengers shall be disinfected either by chemical agents or exposure to free currents of air, or by burning, as shall be determined in each case on the New York Hospital of the Marine Hospital Service.

The certificate of the State or municipal quarantine officers of health may be accepted as satisfactory evidence of compliance with these regulations on the part of the vessel.

JOHN M. WOODWORTH, Surgeon-General U. S. Marine Hospital Service. Approved: R. B. HAYES.

A FEMALE FIEND.

Brutal Murder of a Stepldaughter. Louisville, Ky., March 5.—The *Journal* special from Lexington says a gentleman arrived there this evening bringing intelligence of a horrible murder committed near Manchester, Ky., about two weeks ago. A girl, aged ten years, daughter of a laborer named Martin Deater, was taken to an out-house by her stepmother and there dealt blows on her head, which fractured her skull. To finish the deed the fiend placed one end of a rope around the girl's neck and the other she tied to the beam above and then weighted the body. After finishing her work she took the girl by the hair and placed it in a field near by, in which a vicious horse was kept, and sent word to her husband that his daughter had been killed. The suspicions of the neighbors were aroused and the owner's jury lapped to the north an inquest on the body of the girl. Numerous witnesses were called, and it was found that the girl had been treated in her stay with her stepmother, and the broken neck showed plainly that the girl had not been killed by the horse. The husband is now in jail, awaiting trial.

Blind Pupils' Assignment.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Father Edward Parcell to-day made an assignment to John B. Mannix. The property thus assigned includes the Bishop's residence, the seminaries at the corner of Third and Plum streets and on the Warsaw pike, seventy-six acres of suburban lots, and a number of smaller pieces of property in various parts of the city.

Death of Leon Hymann.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Leon Hymann, veteran Mason, author, and editor, died this morning at 23 West 57th street. He had been paralyzed for a long time and had been unconscious for the past week. He was for many years editor of the *Masonic Mirror* and *Keynote* and the author of a large number of works. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and the founder of the order of Druids and a member of the order of the *Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*. He was buried in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre on Friday.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 5.—In the Senate to-day an order was passed asking the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the amount of compensation for mileage of members of the Legislature. The House concurred. All business of the session having been transacted, the Legislature was declared adjourned without day. The session has continued sixty-four days. One hundred and eighty-one acts and fifty-two resolutions were passed.

THE COAL MANIPULATORS.

Formation of a New Combination Denied.

NEW YORK, March 5.—President Thomas Dickson, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, denies the truth of the report that he has been written to by President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, with regard to forming a new combination to raise the prices of coal. Mr. Dickson said that his company would sell 50,000 tons on the 12th inst., and that this was done not because they had an overplus of the commodity on their hands, but for the reason that the company wanted to determine for themselves the fixed prices of coal at public auction sales, and that this would not be the first of a series of auction sales by his company. An official of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's office also denies the truth of the report of combination among coal companies.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—President Gowen, of the Reading Railroad Company, was questioned by the *Philadelphia Record* as to the combination, and denied that he has identified himself with any recent movement looking to a restriction of production. He said: "I have not identified myself with any such movement, and I do not intend to do so. I am a member of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and I have no objection to the production of coal either by reducing the number of working days in any other respect whatever. Nor do I, or the company I represent, make the slightest effort to restrict the production of coal."

Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

FATAL NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION. RICHMOND, Va., March 5.—A report has just been received here of a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at Dutch Gap, James River, which resulted in the killing of C. Haggerly, Government contractor for widening and otherwise improving Dutch Gap, and six or six negroes who were engaged on the work. It was reported also that Elias Hall, who has charge of the operating of the glycerine, was either killed or fatally injured. Mr. Haggerly's body is said to have been blown into the river and not recovered. A steam tug is coming up to-night with the bodies of the other men, when further and more accurate details will be had.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP.

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—A special dispatch from Concord, N. H., says there was a conference of prominent politicians here to-day to talk over the vacant United States Senatorship, as New Hampshire will be represented by only one Senator, unless the Governor appoints a Senator to act until the Legislature elects a successor to Mr. Wadleigh, whose term of office expires on the 31st of March. The matter under consideration, and after consulting many authorities, is not yet able to decide whether or not the power is vested in him all the vacancy. In case it should be decided that the law authorizes an appointment, there will be many candidates for the position, but it is believed that the Governor will appoint Mr. Wadleigh to fill this vacancy.

Ohio Temperance Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—In response to a call for a State mass temperance convention, about forty persons met here to-day and decided to take steps to organize a movement throughout the State to secure amendments to the constitution providing that no intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured, sold, or given away in Ohio, except for sacramental, medicinal, or mechanical purposes; also that the Legislature shall have power to pass laws allowing one person in each ward or township to manufacture liquors for medicinal purposes, provided they shall be subject to a fine of \$5,000 for making or vending impure liquors.

Liabilities of Foreign Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Judge Drummond, in a suit of the Wilson Packing Company, of Chicago, against the St. Louis Beef Canning Company for infringement of patent, made an important decision to-day, to the effect that the St. Louis concern could be sued wherever it was doing business, and where service on its officers could be had. The significance of the decision is that it subjects a foreign corporation to the statute of the State in which it does business, and extends the territory within which suits can be brought against them.

Persecution of a Witness.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5.—John H. Pendergast has been convicted of libel before Judge Mackey, at Kingstree, and sentenced to two years' hard labor in the penitentiary or pay \$500 fine and costs of suit. The libel consisted in the publication in the *Washington Herald* of a notice calling for a letter charging the managers of election at Kingstree with stuffing the ballot-box, and charging certain citizens with voting more than once. Pendergast was one of the named witnesses before the Teller committee at its recent session in Charleston.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Annual Conference in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The ninety-fifth meeting of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was begun at Grace Church this morning. Bishop Harris, of New York, presiding. The only business to-day, after organizing, was a general preparation for the work of the session, which will continue a week or more. The present conference is of special interest, as a general change of the three years' constituency, as required by the discipline, will be made.

The Oil Transportation Controversy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The proceedings in the suit of the Oil Producers' Union against the Pennsylvania Railroad et al., for alleged discrimination in freights in favor of the Standard Oil Company, was continued this morning before the Master and Examiner, J. B. Switzer. Without hearing any important testimony the investigation was postponed until to-day to consider the system of pooling west-bound freights for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, such as is in vogue in New York. Among those present were J. H. Butler, general manager of the New York Central, and a number of other leading officials of the New York and Erie A. C. Case, vice-president of the Pennsylvania; Albert Pink, commissioner of the west-bound freight; William H. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and R. C. Voss, of the New York, Lake Erie, and Western.

Death of Leon Hymann.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Leon Hymann, veteran Mason, author, and editor, died this morning at 23 West 57th street. He had been paralyzed for a long time and had been unconscious for the past week. He was for many years editor of the *Masonic Mirror* and *Keynote* and the author of a large number of works. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and the founder of the order of Druids and a member of the order of the *Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*. He was buried in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre on Friday.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 5.—In the Senate to-day an order was passed asking the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the amount of compensation for mileage of members of the Legislature. The House concurred. All business of the session having been transacted, the Legislature was declared adjourned without day. The session has continued sixty-four days. One hundred and eighty-one acts and fifty-two resolutions were passed.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

[Special dispatch to the Republic.] END OF THE RAILROAD. ALBUQUERQUE, March 5.—Seventy-eight hundred feet of track laid yesterday. J. H. STEPHENSON, Chief of Construction.

HOME NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Penalty for Testifying Against Bull-Dozers.

SENTENCED ON A TRUMPED-UP CHARGE.—The New Hampshire Senatorship—Temperance Convention in Ohio—Importation of Judicial Decision—Fatal Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine at Dutch Gap, &c.

Fatal Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

RICHMOND, Va., March 5.—A report has just been received here of a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at Dutch Gap, James River, which resulted in the killing of C. Haggerly, Government contractor for widening and otherwise improving Dutch Gap, and six or six negroes who were engaged on the work. It was reported also that Elias Hall, who has charge of the operating of the glycerine, was either killed or fatally injured. Mr. Haggerly's body is said to have been blown into the river and not recovered. A steam tug is coming up to-night with the bodies of the other men, when further and more accurate details will be had.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP.

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—A special dispatch from Concord, N. H., says there was a conference of prominent politicians here to-day to talk over the vacant United States Senatorship, as New Hampshire will be represented by only one Senator, unless the Governor appoints a Senator to act until the Legislature elects a successor to Mr. Wadleigh, whose term of office expires on the 31st of March. The matter under consideration, and after consulting many authorities, is not yet able to decide whether or not the power is vested in him all the vacancy. In case it should be decided that the law authorizes an appointment, there will be many candidates for the position, but it is believed that the Governor will appoint Mr. Wadleigh to fill this vacancy.

Ohio Temperance Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—In response to a call for a State mass temperance convention, about forty persons met here to-day and decided to take steps to organize a movement throughout the State to secure amendments to the constitution providing that no intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured, sold, or given away in Ohio, except for sacramental, medicinal, or mechanical purposes; also that the Legislature shall have power to pass laws allowing one person in each ward or township to manufacture liquors for medicinal purposes, provided they shall be subject to a fine of \$5,000 for making or vending impure liquors.

Liabilities of Foreign Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Judge Drummond, in a suit of the Wilson Packing Company, of Chicago, against the St. Louis Beef Canning Company for infringement of patent, made an important decision to-day, to the effect that the St. Louis concern could be sued wherever it was doing business, and where service on its officers could be had. The significance of the decision is that it subjects a foreign corporation to the statute of the State in which it does business, and extends the territory within which suits can be brought against them.

Persecution of a Witness.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5.—John H. Pendergast has been convicted of libel before Judge Mackey, at Kingstree, and sentenced to two years' hard labor in the penitentiary or pay \$500 fine and costs of suit. The libel consisted in the publication in the *Washington Herald* of a notice calling for a letter charging the managers of election at Kingstree with stuffing the ballot-box, and charging certain citizens with voting more than once. Pendergast was one of the named witnesses before the Teller committee at its recent session in Charleston.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Annual Conference in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The ninety-fifth meeting of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was begun at Grace Church this morning. Bishop Harris, of New York, presiding. The only business to-day, after organizing, was a general preparation for the work of the session, which will continue a week or more. The present conference is of special interest, as a general change of the three years' constituency, as required by the discipline, will be made.

The Oil Transportation Controversy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The proceedings in the suit of the Oil Producers' Union against the Pennsylvania Railroad et al., for alleged discrimination in freights in favor of the Standard Oil Company, was continued this morning before the Master and Examiner, J. B. Switzer. Without hearing any important testimony the investigation was postponed until to-day to consider the system of pooling west-bound freights for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, such as is in vogue in New York. Among those present were J. H. Butler, general manager of the New York Central, and a number of other leading officials of the New York and Erie A. C. Case, vice-president of the Pennsylvania; Albert Pink, commissioner of the west-bound freight; William H. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and R. C. Voss, of the New York, Lake Erie, and Western.

Death of Leon Hymann.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Leon Hymann, veteran Mason, author, and editor, died this morning at 23 West 57th street. He had been paralyzed for a long time and had been unconscious for the past week. He was for many years editor of the *Masonic Mirror* and *Keynote* and the author of a large number of works. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and the founder of the order of Druids and a member of the order of the *Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*. He was buried in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre on Friday.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 5.—In the Senate to-day an order was passed asking the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the amount of compensation for mileage of members of the Legislature. The House concurred. All business of the session having been transacted, the Legislature was declared adjourned without day. The session has continued sixty-four days. One hundred and eighty-one acts and fifty-two resolutions were passed.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

[Special dispatch to the Republic.] END OF THE RAILROAD. ALBUQUERQUE, March 5.—Seventy-eight hundred feet of track laid yesterday. J. H. STEPHENSON, Chief of Construction.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

General News by Pacific Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Hong Kong Press of February 6 has the following: "The Shanghai Courier says a telegram was received at that port from Nagasaki on the 29th of January, stating that the Star Queen was totally wrecked on the South Goto. The captain and twenty-one of the crew were drowned. The Star Queen was a British bark of 700 tons, bound from Nagasaki to Shanghai with coal." There was a rumor that 4,000 Chinese pirates contemplated a raid on Hong Kong.

Anti-Socialism Speech by Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 5.—In the debate on the parliamentary discipline bill in the Reichstag yesterday Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg very emphatically disapproved the bill, as announced in the name of the free Conservatives that on the second reading they would move the standing orders of the House modified in accordance with some of its points. The principal incident of the debate was a lively encounter between Prince Bismarck and Herr Lasker. The latter declared that never since the existence of the Reichstag has there been a single case where the proposed measures would have been applicable. The Federal Council had used much more offensive expressions than those which Bismarck sought to curb in the Reichstag. Prince Bismarck himself had once used the word "lie."

Extensive Preparations for General Grant's Reception.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 7.—Foreign trade is momentarily paralyzed, it is supposed in consequence of speculation by holders of Mexican funds up \$200,000,000 plus a few exports. Their prices being unusually high, native merchants decline all transactions in which they serve as the medium. Several Japanese Chief of Police, has sailed for Europe on a two years' tour of inspection. Extensive preparations for General Grant's reception are being made. In 1875 the Japanese Finance Minister first introduced the Western system of preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure. These estimates were never followed by reports of the actual income and outlay, and it was charged that the government failed to reveal the truth of its financial condition. The new figures would overthrow the administration.

Butler and Chesebrough.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The sixth annual convention of the National Butler, Cheese, and Egg Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day. Two hundred delegates were present, and the boards of trade of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Louisville, and other cities were represented. Colonel R. M. Settler, of Iowa, the secretary, called the convention to order in the absence of President James F. Joyce. Hon. H. D. Sawyer, of Iowa, presiding, read a report of the convention to-day, and the Territory responded to the roll-call. The president's address was read and referred. Hon. John Scott, of Iowa, read an able paper on the breaking of cattle for the dairy. The consideration of the packing and shipping of eggs was referred to a special committee. It is expected that the two remaining days of the session will be devoted to matters of an unusually important character.

Pacific Coast News.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—A severe earthquake has prevailed over the northern and central portions of the State for the past thirty-six hours. Godchaux Bros., importers of dry and fancy goods, were attached to-day for about \$50,000. The total liabilities of the firm and its ability to meet them have not yet been made known. Negotiations for a compromise between the San Francisco City and County and the mining companies have come to an end for the present, the mining companies having broken their offer and returned the paper. The latter assert that Saito cannot be bought to stand by mining agreements long enough to get them on paper. Saito, on the contrary, denies positively that he has varied from the agreement proposed by him.

Railroad Officers Elected.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The new board of directors elected yesterday by the stockholders of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad argued to-day by selecting I. W. Lewis, Jr., president, Thomas McKisken, general superintendent, and all the other officers of last year.

Successful Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The new iron steamship Cuba, built by Neale & Levy, for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Louisville, and other cities, was on a successful trial trip yesterday. The Cuba is a schooner-rigged propeller, 215 feet long, 32 feet beam by 21 feet depth of hold, with 1,000-horse power, and accommodations for sixty first-class passengers.

A Personal Attack.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 5.—Representative Petroff of the State Legislature, made a personal attack this morning on H. M. Jenkins, correspondent of the *Philadelphia Times*, who was present in the gallery of the capital, and was caused by Petroff's name being used in an article in a manner which is considered improper.

A Theatrical Manager's Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—In the case of Robert Fox, proprietor of the New American Theatre, who was yesterday sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for selling liquor on Sunday, the District Attorney to-day filed a petition in the court for a role against Fox to show cause why his license for his theatre should not be revoked.

Defaulting Treasurer Sentenced.

TAUNTON, Mass., March 5.—In the Supreme Court this morning Judge Lockwood sentenced Charles F. Sisk, a defaulting treasurer of the Manufacturers' Gas Company of Fall River, to five years in the State prison with one day solitary confinement. He was retained in custody to await the arrival of the officers from Concord.

Carpet Weavers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The hand-loom carpet weavers in the mills of Thomas Davis, Matthew Newley, Thomas Scales, James Martin, and H. H. Hunsing, of Kutztown, struck to-day for an advance of one cent per yard.

Guilt of Murderer.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 5.—The jury in the case of John Lank, on trial for the murder of the Pullman Boy, last fall, after a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at death. George Freeman, his comrade in the affair, was the principal witness against him.

Toronto, March 5.—Archbishop Sweeney of Toronto, who had been Bishop of Toronto by the Anglican Synod.

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Proceedings of European Legislative Bodies.

Debate in the German Reichstag—Opposition to Bismarck's Discipline Bill—The Chancellor Makes a Speech—Troubles of the New French Ministry—The Spanish Cabinet, &c., &c., &c.

Debate in the German Reichstag—Opposition to Bismarck's Discipline Bill—The Chancellor Makes a Speech—Troubles of the New French Ministry—The Spanish Cabinet, &c., &c., &c.

BERLIN, March 5.—In the debate on the parliamentary discipline bill in the Reichstag yesterday Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg very emphatically disapproved the bill, as announced in the name of the free Conservatives that on the second reading they would move the standing orders of the House modified in accordance with some of its points. The principal incident of the debate was a lively encounter between Prince Bismarck and Herr Lasker. The latter declared that never since the existence of the Reichstag has there been a single case where the proposed measures would have been applicable. The Federal Council had used much more offensive expressions than those which Bismarck sought to curb in the Reichstag. Prince Bismarck himself had once used the word "lie."

Extensive Preparations for General Grant's Reception.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 7.—Foreign trade is momentarily paralyzed, it is supposed in consequence of speculation by holders of Mexican funds up \$200,000,000 plus a few exports. Their prices being unusually high, native merchants decline all transactions in which they serve as the medium. Several Japanese Chief of Police, has sailed for Europe on a two years' tour of inspection. Extensive preparations for General Grant's reception are being made. In 1875 the Japanese Finance Minister first introduced the Western system of preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure. These estimates were never followed by reports of the actual income and outlay, and it was charged that the government failed to reveal the truth of its financial condition. The new figures would overthrow the administration.

Butler and Chesebrough.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The sixth annual convention of the National Butler, Cheese, and Egg Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day. Two hundred delegates were present, and the boards of trade of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Louisville, and other cities were represented. Colonel R. M. Settler, of Iowa, the secretary, called the convention to order in the absence of President James F. Joyce. Hon. H. D. Sawyer, of Iowa, presiding, read a report of the convention to-day, and the Territory responded to the roll-call. The president's address was read and referred. Hon. John Scott, of Iowa