Baily Meteorological Record-Signal Serv ice United States Army. SACRAMENTO, May 6, 1881-8:02 P. M. Rain 24hrs
Character
of wind
force. . .
Direction
of wind,
velocity
Humidity. Olympia. 30.14 50 59 W. 6 Fresh.
Portland. 30.17 52 70 N.W. 8 Gentle.
Rose burg 30.17 53 67 N.W. 1 Light..
Red Bluff. 29.91 66 44 N.W. 5 Gentle.
Sacram'to 29.93 67 50 Calm
*S. Fran.. 30.02 51 79 Calm Calm..
*Visalia.. 29.92 52 60 N.W. 6 Fresh..
*L Angel. 29.90 56 87 Calm Calm.. .03 Cloudy

River above low-water mark. 19 feet 10 inches. *4:02 P. M.] JAMES A. BARWICK, 4:02 P. M.] JAMES A. DAR. Observer Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A. Weather Probabilities.

THE BEST PAPER

rain. For California: Fair weather.

WASHINGTON, May 7th-1 A. M. -For Northern Pa

cific coast: Partly cloudy weather, or occasions

Published in California to-day, for the family, the business office, the shop, the market and the field is THE SACRAMENTO WEEKLY UNION, issued in semiweekly parts, the two making up a paper of sixteen large close pages, the whole furnished by mail, prepaid, one year, for \$2 50. The advantage of the Union in being sent out twice each week must be obvious to all. It brings the news oftener and fresher to every reader, and thus forestalls the intelligence in the old style of weeklies. But the Union is also the best paper in matter of all kinds. Its editorials are bold, clear, positive and logical; its miscellany choice chaste and varied : its news departments full, fresh and from the most approved sources; its market quotations reliable, and its correspondence

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

FINANCIAL. - In New York Government bonds ar quoted at 1161 for 4s of 1907: 1013 for 5s of 1881: 1147 for 413; sterling, 84 851@4 871; silver bars, 1121 per cent. United States bonds, 104; 4s, 119; 41s, 1171 ... In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@911c ... At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 9s 3d g9s 6d for good to choice California ... Mining stocks were in fair demand at San Fra cisco vesterday morning, and prices were generally sustained. There was an advance of 5 cents to 75 cents per share in most Comstock descriptions, as compared with the rates on

Formen.-The Boers fear an attack from the natives when the British withdraw from the Trans vaal Hughenden Church is to be decorated as a memorial to Beaconsfield.... The Queen of Belginm and party arrived at Vienna vesterday The Brit ish troop ship Malbar is in trouble between Malta and Gibraltar ... A train on the Canada Southern Railroad yesterday made 229 miles in 235 minutes. Domestic .- John Lucy was drowned at Benicia Thursday night.... Movement is on foot at San Rafael to secure cheaper fare between that place and San Francisco Merced is to be lighted with gas ... A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Luis Obispo vesterday, doing no damage ... British Columbia is soon to use five and one-cent pieces in making change An appropriation of \$12,000 has been made for work on the Mohican at Mare Island....The cable system on street railroads is to young man who had been five days without food was sensation was created in the Pennsylvania Legisla ture vesterday by the introduction of a netition to drel cut a levee on the Mississippi river yesterday, causing an overflow of 15,000 acres of fine farming land Fires at Ottumwa, Ia., Williamsburg, N. Y., and Buffalo ... All the confirmed by the Senate, but about 100 are yet ville, and is thought to have committed suicide.... Mrs. Cullen and her three-year-old boy were ling match for \$250 a side takes place at Bodie tolights last Light Oscar Miller was drowned near Stayton, Or., Thursday ... A dwelling-house was burned Wednesday, near Monroe, Or., belonging to George Schultz ... A terrible story of shipwreck dispatch....Small-pox is spreading at Gold Hill, Nev., several new cases being reported yesterday. .Edward L. Andy dropped dead at Virginia, Nev., last night Trouble is brewing in the Choc taw Nation, and stirring times are anticipated ... For the first time since the flood, trains arrived o time vesterday at Atchison, Ks.... The inside pages of to-day's RECORD-UNION will be found to contain unusually interesting and valuable reading matter. .In the State Senate yesterday no business of importance was transacted beyond receiving the report of the Committee of Free Conference . . . In the Assembly the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the road bill, and voted for

PARNELL AND THE LAND LEAGUE

"insistence" on the tax levy bill.

Parnell appears to be getting into water tion to resist the second reading of the Irish among the Home Rulers, and no less than are all who buy what go by the name twelve of them refused the other night to agree to his new policy. The fact no doubt is that those of his colleagues who are there is already produced an abundant genuinely desirous of seeing the land supply of sound pure wines, which are supquestion settled, realize the futility of a plied at most reasonable rates, and that course which consists in mere resistance to every remedy and ever concession. They who drink wine at all still prefer the docknow very well that if the land bill should tored productions of France, merely be- says: "Some minutes before the shocks operation. Hence the plethysmograph is be beaten, it will be a long time before cause they have foreign labels, it becomes equally favorable terms are offered them, and that if the Tories should succeed to the most powerful influences in our civilipower, they would abandon all thought zation. No Californian need be poisoned of passing an Irish land bill at all. with French sham wines, but our vine They see that Parnell has become an obstructionist, and that instead of promoting bractical reforms, and avail- knowing that the sound wines they sell ing himself of the best the situation affords, he is posing as the leader of a knowledge, and will then be paid vague and irresponsible movement having high prices for by rich men who for its ostensible purpose the dissolution of think they are showing their knowledge of the Union. They are of course well aware the world and their appreciation of good that all talk of that kind is mere moonshine, and that its only possible effect can their table. Certainly a time has come be to keep alive an irrational and hopeless when Californians ought to realize the abdiscontent among the Irish masses, and to surdity and great stupidity of going abroad serve the selfish purposes of demagogues. And so believing the more temperate and sober-minded Home Rulers are prepared to can buy will be fit to drink, seeing that sever their connection with Parnell, and to every drop of the diminished genuine projoin the government in passing the land bill. Such at least is the present outlook, up in Europe or used to mix with bad and it augurs ill for the future ascendency Spanish or Hungarian brands for exportaof the Parnell party generally.

MAKING HIS MARK.

We are pleased to see that Senator Miller is rapidly making his mark at Washington. | country will be appreciated or sought out | In the short period during which he has by strangers. occupied his seat he has accomplished a great deal. The break of the deadlock in the Senate appears to have been principally if not entirely due to his energetic action, Chinese treaties unquestionably belongs to him chiefly. It is very unusual to find so fore taken steps to weeken him chiefly. It is very unusual to find so fore taken steps to weeken him chiefly. him chiefly. It is very unusual to find so fore taken steps to weaken his adversary foresight is a mystery it is less marvelous amount of blood required for dreaming diyoung a Senator taking so prominent a as much as possible, by withholding from than the prevision of earthquakes. If part in important measures, but it is al. him the assistance of those of his friends there be, as has been alleged, a peculiar ready evident that General Miller has come who had been nominated for various of- electrical condition immediately preceding to the front for the sufficient reason that fices in New York. The President evi- or accompanying earthquakes, this atmoshe possesses the ability to do what he undently believes that if there is to be a conpheric influence might be detected by aniphar recommended provides that the towns dertakes, and that is a capacity which al- test it is the best policy to get the strongest mals, though even then there seems no ways finds its own place. The indications battalions on his own side, and it is also sufficient reason why men also should not are that Senator Miller will prove one of the most capable and valuable members of the most capable and valuable members of the Senate, and that he will do honor to the Senate, and that he will do honor to the Senate, and that he will do honor to the Senate, and that he will do honor to the Senate to senate to set to set in the senate to apt to get rid of awkward problems of this kind by referring them to the senate to senate

before he was sent to Washington.

FOREIGN ADULTERATION.

The question of adulteration as practiced by American manufacturers has recently been widely discussed, and while the American press has not been backward in condemning such frauds whenever the proof of them was clear, the foreign press has put on such an appearance of horror over the revelations that only unsophisticated observers might conclude adulteration to be absolutely unknown beyond the confines of the United States. It is, however, a melancholy truth that the average of the world's honesty is the same everywhere, and that the people of Europe are no whit less disposed than the Yankees to get the better of their customers by hook or by crook. The most recent demonstration of this fact is to be found in the avidity with which the French winemakers have plunged into the business of adulteration, as a desperate remedy for the destruction of their vineyards by the phylloxera. It is, moreover, very necessary that the truth about French wines should be made known, seeing that Americans have for a long time been accustomed to believe that the only wines fit to drink were imported vintages. As California is evidently destined to be a great winegrowing country, provided that our viticulturists can protect themselves against the phylloxera, it is also important that the facts should be stated concerning the present effort of the French to prevent the natural substitution of California vintages for their own by a gigantic and utterly reckless system of fraud.

The truth is that France has ceased to produce any wine for exportation. Her vineyards are ruined, and whether or not Silver in London, 513d; consols, 102 7-16; 5 they may be restored in the future it is certain that they no longer furnish the means of supplying the heavy demands which were formerly made upon them. The French wine trade, however, was far too extensive an interest to be abandoned without a struggle, and since the phylloxera made it impossible to furnish genuine wines, it has been sought to fill the gap with spurious concoctions. The proof of the extent to which adulteration is now carried in France resides in the statistics of her imports and exports. In 1879 the annual production of French wine was 1,400,000,000 gallons. In 1879 it had fallen to 680,000,000. But though the production has thus declined there has been no reduction in the quantity sold abroad, and why this is so the following figures will explain: In 1870 the wines imported into France were valued at \$1 .-000,000. In 1879 this item had risen to \$21,074,000, being an increase of \$20. 000,000 in nine years. In 1879 Bordeaux imported from Spain 27,000,000 gallons of wine: and in 1880 51,000,000. From recently picked up off the coast of Florida....A Turkey, Italy, Portugal and Austria large quantities of crude wines are now imported. It is none of it fit to drink, and it is all used in the manufacture of the wines which are subsequently exported as "fine French wines."

The crude foreign wines are mixed, doctored, flavored, watered, and then sent unreported ... Robert Cook is missing from Marys- abroad under French labels. A Paris paper tells how the supply has been kept up notwithstanding the destruction of the vineyards, in other ways. Since adulteranight.... Nevada City was illuminated by electric tion was resorted to the business of making sham wines has become so lucrative that a great competition has arisen in the trade, with the inevitable result of forcing the and suffering is told this morning in a New York | manufacturers to cheaper and still cheaper processes. At first raisins were used, but these had to be abandoned, and we are told that "wine is now manufactured out of "glucose, a sugary matter obtained from "the potato, out of the residue of mo-"lasses, out of rotten apples, dried prunes, "dates, figs, and all kinds of refuse fruits, "and even out of beetroots. These abom-"inable liquids are colored artificially and "mixed more or less with Spanish wines "or white wine. * * * The imposture 'has now reached such a pitch that not one-third of the wine now drank in "Paris is real grape wine." It is the same with modern French brandy. That spirit is nowadays made from sugar, potatoes, too deep for him just now. His determina- Indian corn, and barley whisky. In fact the French wine and spirit trade has in a land bill has developed a very pronounced short time degenerated into one vast spirit of dissatisfaction and insubordination swindling concern, of which the victims

of French vintages. When we reflect that here in California evident that humbug remains one of growers still find their best market in France, and have the sad satisfaction of will come back here doctored out of living by putting these abominations on for their wines. At present they may be perfectly sure that no French wine they duction of that country is either snapped tion. This French situation in fact ought to be the opportunity of our viticulturists, but it is scarcely reasonable to expect that wines which find no honor in their own

im. Of course Senators are apt to influenced by considerations this kind, and in fact the more stalwart they are the more amenable they must be to such arguments. The President in effect says to them : "You have the option of supporting Conkling at the sacrifice of your patronage, or of supporting me with the assurance that I will make things pleasant for you." No doubt this is a thoroughly "machine" policy, but then the whole Senate situation is a "machine" one, and the position of the President in regard to the nomination of Robertson is in no respect more advanced than the position of Senator Conkling. In fact, no question of political reform is at all concerned in the present quarrel between the Administration and the New York Senator, and therefore it is perfectly in order to conduct it after the ost approved "machine" principles.

It must be admitted however that the adoption of "machine" principles here gives the President a leverage which he ould not have obtained in any other way. By using the Federal patronage boldly to support himself and to enforce his own nominations he is perhaps taking the only method available for checkmating that ombination which under the euphemism of usurpation of powers never intended to be enjoyed by that body. Long years of unrestrained license have persuaded the Republican Senators that the power of appointment vests in them, and that the only privilege of the President is to formulate their choice and register their decrees. Practically they have given him to understand that if he will submit to be led, and to renounce his volition in the matter of appointments, they will remain on good terms with him, but that the moment he insists on the right of initiative they will fall back on their unconstitutional privilege, and combine against him. The firm attitude of General Garfield has, however, had a very evident effect upon many Senators of late, and it is clear that his last step is still more calculated to make them reflect before they commit themselves to a course which may have very awkward implications for them in the end.

Senator Conkling is undoubtedly resolved to fight the course. Having put himself a false position at the outset he evidently thinks that it would deprive him of prestige to acknowledge his error. But it clear that there cannot be two Presidents of the United States, and it is equally clear that the one who has been elected must possess the power of asserting his supremacy if he also possesses the nerve to hold out to the last. Mr. Conkling's present position, therefore, is an extremely perilous one, for if he should fail the very obstinacy of his resistance will make his defeat the more emphatic: while the probabilities of his failure are on the face of the situation very much greater than the probabilities of his success. He cannot afford to be beaten, and yet he has perish, and that he exercised an influence not winning cards in his hand.

Since the President's distinct announcement of his intention to force the fighting, the stalwart Senators are, as we have shown, placed in a very delicate position. Whatever inclination they may have to support Mr. Conkling, they must see that the new aspect the quarrel has taken on exceedingly dangerous to those who adopt that side. For if they should help Conkling to a temporary victory over the President they would compel him to treat their nominations as he has treated those of the New York Senator. And that would involve political paralysis for every man of them, and consequently loss of influence ver the machine. Deprive a Senator of control over the patronage, and he is like Science : Samson after his hair had been cut off. It is no use then to say "The Philistines be upon thee !" for his strength has departed, and he is become like other men. For these reasons we think the stalwart Senators will be strongly indisposed to the latter will find himself deserted at the pinch, and offered up as a sacrifice to the prevailing lust of patronage.

CURIOUS ANIMAL PRESCIENCE It is stated by an Italian writer on the recent earthquake at Ischia that the aninevertheless nine tenths of the community mals on the island showed the most positive foreknowledge of the catastrophe. He more blood the brain took to perform the bellow, the sheep and goats bleated, and rushing in confusion one on the other, tried to break the wicker work of the folds. The dogs howled terribly, the much noise. The horses which were fas- any particular result of brain-work. tened in their stalls were greatly frightened, leaped up and tried to break their minutes before the first shock took place, THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR CONK- perplexing, though somewhat analogous evidences of a knowledge or prescience

porter of Conkling that henceforth he nor less than knowledge of a kind which intends to treat as enemies all who are our self-conceit prevents us from ascribing against the Administration, and, above all, to reasoning faculties such as we ourselves that he will not help any Senator to fight possess. There are many things which animals know and men do not know, and it is not an explanation of these phenomena to say that they are the results of instinct. If they are, what is instinct the result of?

THE BEACONSFIELD MONUMENT.

Mr. Gladstone has at last announced in Parliament his intention to propose a monument to Lord Beaconsfield in Westminster Abbey. No doubt the Queen has signified her personal desire that this honor should be paid the memory of the late Premier, for she entertained a very high opinion of his talents and statesmanship. And though there will be something anomalous in the presence of such a monument in such a place, it cannot be half so singular as the actual fact of the political success and supremacy of Benjamin Disraeli during the past half century. It will not do for the English who honored and accepted this man while he was living to protest that he ought not to be remembered now that he is dead. Whatever of incongruity there may have been in his career, it was an incongruity for which the Tories at least must be held fully responsible. Lord Beaconsfield in fact was completely naturalized, and for good or for evil he must henceforth be accounted one of England's foremost rulers and polithe courtesy of the Senate," aims at the ticians. If this estimate in any way discredits the generation that made much of him, so much the worse for the generation. But it must abide by the course it has marked out for itself, and it cannot repudiate what is neither more nor less than the best evidence of its own tendencies and dispositions. Foreigners have a right to criticise and decry Lord Beaconsfield, because they never set him up for a political model. But half the English people at least have for fifty years shown that they believed in him and his methods, and therefore they owe him all the honor they ever pay to the men whom they select for leaders and teachers and exemplars. THE CARLYLE REACTION.

A Carlyle reaction has set in violently since the poor old man died, the ostensibly inciting cause being the volumes of reminiscence so hastily and rashly given to the world by Froude. And now the able editors and reviewers whom he satirized when he was alive, are prancing round his remains, elevating their sonorous voices, and lashing out at him with their cruel and cowardly hoofs. It is some satisfaction to reflect that no author ever cared less for this sort of attack, and that Carlyle has left his views upon the critic breed in language which will outlive all their present yelpings. They are glad to have found that he was after all very human in his weaknesses, and that his chronic dyspepsia had made him in his latter years extravagantly querulous and morose. But after all is said in dispraise of him, the fact remains that he bestowed upon English literature many works which will not soon over his generation which, however eccentric it may have been, was a thousand fold more wholesome than the miserable maudlin dilletanteism which seems in these days to have taken possession of art and literature together, and to have almost eliminated earnestness and clear purpose from the

MEASURING THOUGHT.

Doctor Mosso, of Turin, has invented a machine called the plethysmograph, by means of which, it is claimed, the quantity of blood consumed in the nervous action caused by any mental operation may be accurately measured. The following description of the machine and its workings has been given by Prof. G. F. Barker in an address before the American Association of

"The forearm, for example, being the organ to be experimented on, is placed in a cylinder of water, and tightly inclosed. A rubber tube connects the interior of the cylinder with the recording apparatus. With the electric circuit by stimulus was applied to produce contraction link their political fortunes with Mr. It was noticed that after using the activ Conkling's just now, and that consequently key several times, producing varying curthe latter will find himself, deserted at the pressing down the inactive key. Since no real effect was produced, the result was caused solely by the imagination, blood passing from the body to the brain in the To test further the effect of mental action, Doctor Pagliani, whose arm was in the apparatus was requested to multiply 267 by 8, mentally, and to make a sign when he had finished. The recorded curve showed very distinctly how much ays: "Some minutes before the shocks capable of measuring the relative amount of mental power required by different persons to work out the same mental prob-Indeed, Mr. Gaskel suggests the use of this instrument in the examination room, to find out, in addition to the amount of knowledge a man possesses, geese and fowls were alarmed, and made how much effort it causes him to produce

Doctor Mosso relates that, while the apparatus was set up in his room in Turin, classical man came in to see him. He halters. Those which were proceeding looked very contemptuously upon it, and on the roads stopped suddenly and asked of what use it could be, saying that 'snorted in a very strange way. The cats were frightened, and tried to conceal themselves, or their hair bristled up asked of what use it couldn't do anybody any good. Doctor Mosso replied: 'Well, now I can tell you by that whether you read Greek as easily as you can Latin.' As the classicist would wildly. Rabbits and snakes were seen not believe it, his own arm was put into to leave their holes; birds rose, as if the apparatus, and he was given a Latin scared, from the places on which they the curve was the result. The Latin book had lighted, and fish left the bottom of was then taken away and a Greek book the sea and approached the shores. Even was given to him. This produced immediants and reptiles abandoned, in clear daylight, their subterranean holes in him to read Greek as Latin, and that there great disorder, many hours before the was no difficulty in doing either. Doctor shoeks were felt. Some dogs, a few Mosso, however, was able to show him

that he was laboring under a delusion. "Again, this apparatus is so sensitive as awoke their sleeping masters by barking to be useful for ascertaining how much a and pulling them, as if they wished person is dreaming. When Doctor Pagliani went to sleep in the apparatus, the 'ger, and several persons were thus effect upon the resulting curve was very marked indeed. He said afterward that enabled to save themselves." If these he had been in a sound sleep, and rememstatements are true they are extremely bered nothing of what passed in the room -that he had been absolutely unconscious: and yet every little movement in the room, such as the slamming of a door, the barkaltogether surpassing that which men pos- ing of a dog, and even the knocking down The President has at last made up his sess, have been very frequently observed. of a piece of glass, were all marked on the and the credit of the ratification of the mind that a collision with Senator Conk. That animals are often able to foretell curves. Sometimes he moved his lips, and

minishing that in the extremities. A number of Massachusetts towns have appointed a committee to consider an improved method of school supervision. The voluntarily associate themselves into groups of two, three or four, each group to California and at the same time fully sustain the high reputation he had earned before he was sent to Washington.

The Conkling nominations he has not only instinct; "the fact being that we know offered battle to the New York Senator, nothing about what we call instinct, and but has notified every tital well."

This kind by referring them to mittees serve without pay. The State Board of Education approves the scheme, nothing about what we call instinct, and but has notified every "stalwart" sup- that when analyzed it means neither more sent to the towns.

PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE TULARE LAND DIFFICULTY.

Light.

CHEAP FARE AGIFATION AT SAN RAFAEL.

Another Case of Drowning Between Benicia and Port Costa.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Five and One Cent Coins to be Used in British Columbia.

CALIFORNIA

Family Troubles in Court. SAN FRANCISCO, May 6th.—Last October he wife of Washington Ryer applied for a divorce and a division of the common property, valued at \$900,000. To-day defendant's attorney moved a dismissal of the action, on the ground that the parties had settled the difficulties and were living together. The attorney for plaintiff made a similar motion. The Court denied the motions, holding that the proceeding was unusual. In connection with this matter, suits were filed in the Superior Court to-day against Ryer by Eugene F. Simpson and John R. Cummings, to re-cover \$15,000 in each case, for services al-

The Tehuan epec Battroad-An Animated Interrogation Point Lays Siege to One

to-day interviewed Lieutenant Lentze, U. S. N., Chief Engineer of the Pacific Division of

leged to have been rendered by plaintiffs to

efendant as his confidential agents and pri-

of its Officials. SAN FRANCISCO, May 6th .- A Call reporter

vate detectives.

Tehuantepec Railroad, who is now in this city purchasing supplies for carrying on its construction. It was originally intended that the road should run from Goatzacoalcos, on the Atlantic side, to Salina Cruz, a port of Tehuantepec. It was found, however, that no suitable harbor could be provided at this point, and the line has been laid out to Chepequa, fifteen miles north, where a harbor will be constructed by means of two breakwaters of one mile and three quarters and three-quarters of a mile respectively, between Salina Cruz and Chepequa. Two tunnels are necessary, aggregating 3,000 feet, at a cost of \$3,000,000. The highest grade between the termini is but the precise route is not yet determined. With that exception all the preliminaries are omplete. Twenty miles of the road is now in operation on the Atlantic side. The company is incorporated in Massachusetts, and the stock held in New York. The road is under Mexican protection. The Mexican Government grants the right of way and a subsidy of \$1,500 per mile, and admits supplies, rolling stock, etc., free of duty. About three weeks ago 650 Indians were engaged to work on the road at 50 cents per day. They are to board themselves. Indian labor is plenty, and will be used exclusively, except for foremen, mechanics, etc. The country through which the line will run produces coffee, cotton, cocoa, dyewoods, etc., but the main reliance of the company for support is in the transcontinental traffic, the route shortening the distance from European or American Atlantic ports to San Francisco about 1,500 miles, as compared with the Pan-ama route. Lieutenant Lentze returns in a few days to begin work on the breakwaters.

Cheaper Fare Wanted. SAN RAFAEL, May 6th .- A large and en-thusiastic meeting was held here last night,

to consider the question of reducing the fare between here and San Francisco. After able ches by Judge Sanderson, Colonel H. P. Wood and other prominent citizens, a committee of ten was appointed to present the case in a proper light before the Railroad Man Missing-Probable Spicide.

MARYSVILLE, May 6th.—Robert Cook, a tailor by trade, in the employ of William has been missing to-day and is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into the river, as a coat, hat, shoes and memorandum-book, recognized as belonging to him, were found on the Yuba-river bridge at the foot of D street at an early hour morning. He and his room mate repaired to their room last night, when Cook shortly afgood-by, requesting him to take charge of his effects, and started hastily to the door, going toward the bridge. Cook is a German, about

Lighted by Electricity.

NEVADA, May 6th .- To-night our town was for the first time illuminated with the electric light. The result was very satisfactory. Three lamps only were used, being suspended from a temporary scaffold erected upon the roof of the Court-house. The lamps threw a bright, steady light, and illuminated for a long distance. During the evening the streets presented an unusually lively appearance, throngs of people having come in from the outskirts of the town to get a good look at the wonderful light, which many of them had never seen before. The experiment now haing made is done by way of a demonstration. being made is done by way of a demonstra-tion on the part of the California Electric Light Company to the citizens to show what the lights will do, as it is necessary to raise \$1,000 by private subscription in order to insure its success, the Board of City Trustees having gone to the limit allowed in the char ter by appropriating \$2,000. There is not now the least doubt about raising the \$1,000. There is not Six lamps will be put up immediately.

Knocked Overboard and Drowned. BENICIA, May 6th .- About 8 o'clock last evening John Lucy, an employe on George W. McNears's wharf at Port Costa, was drowned by falling from a sail boat, in passing between the railroad ferry slips on this side and the islands south of it. Three men were in the boat, coming from Port Costa, til a late hour in the night, and it is now going on. Deceased was about 25 years of age, and has a wife and two children in the East.

Mare Island Matters. VALLEJO, May 6th .- A 30-foot boat for

struction Department. The naval authorities this morning re ceived notice of a \$12,000 appropriation for A schooner load of stores for the Rodgers

Earthquake Shock. SAN LUIS OBISTO, May 6th.—A heavy shock of earthquake occurred here this morning at 5:45. It lasted several seconds, but no damage was done.

The Tulare Evictions.

HANFORD, May 6th.—Nothing of interest has transpired. Marshal Poole came last night. The officers are waiting instructions. The evictions are likely to begin to-morrow. ISECOND DISPATCH.

HANFORD, May 6th. — Though Deputy United States Marshal Dunlap and party reached here Wadnesday night, and Marshal Poole arrived last night, nothing of special interest has yet occurred in connection with their movements. Deputy Dunlap brought with him railroad wagons, teams and hands to aid in removing the household goods of settlers whom they propose to dispossess. They bring ten writs of ejectment, including one for Major McQuiddy. As a Bowen, the noted railroad detective, is also here. Altogether, the Marshal's party consists now of some fifteen or twenty men. As far as known the wagons and teams are at Lemonre though interest has yet occurred in connection with wagons and teams are at Lemoore, though the Marshals and several of their assistants stopped here last night. This morning the party remained quietly in Hanford. Soon after dinner Marshal Poole, Dunlap, Len Harris and one other drove east and northeast of town, announcing their intention of notifying the settlers in that direction, for whom they have writs, that they would be evicted to-morrow. They were en Major McQuiddy's land, but did not go to his house. They informed his son that they would be there to-morrow to take possession of the place. morrow to take possession of the place. They then returned to Hanford without visit-

ing the other places. Late this afternoon they went to Lemoore, saying they will return to-morrow. We cannot yet learn who is to be placed in possession. To-morrow's work is anticipated with much interest and some anxiety.

Gala Day-Gas Works. MERCED, May 6th .- This is a gala day in Merced, the occasion being a picnic in Huff-man's grove by the Knights of Pythias. Four carloads of excursionists from Stockton are

The Merced Gas Company broke ground here yesterday in preparing the foundation of their gas works. The gasometer well-hole is being excavated, being thirty-one feet in diameter. The company expect to have the town lighted up with gas within forty-five

Wrestling Conte t at Bodie.

Bodie, May 6th.-Considerable interest is manifested here over a wrestling match, Cornish style, for \$250 aside, to come off to-morrow, between Rod McIonis and James The same parties wrestled in January last, Pascoe being victorious after a long and hard-contested struggle, in which Mc-Innis had a shoulder broken. McInnis is a ferent departments of the Mint as early as very powerful man, while Pascoe is consid- July 1st. ered the most scientific wrestler. Betting is about even. It is estimated that \$10,000 will change hands on the result.

Land Transfer.

Los Angeles, May 6th .- There was filed for record to-day a deed from J. K. Maxwell, conveying two tracts in the Rancho San Pedro to E. N. McDonald. Consideration, \$50,000.

ARIZONA. Fall of a Wall.

PHENIX, May 6th .- The north and east walls of an addition in process of construction of the Phoenix flour mill fell yesterday after noon. Loss. \$1,000.

MEX.CO.

Advices from Sozera. GUAYMAS, April 17th (via Tucson, A. T. May 6th).—The Gubernatorial election came off last Sunday, and was unusually quiet throughout the State. Each poll was guarded by Federal troops, but their interference was t requested by the civil authorities. Every-

present a Congressman.

An expedition is to be at once formed to root out a band of American and Mexican horse thieves who are holding the fort in the Arispe district, near the Arizona border, and the Governor of Sonora has asked the cooperation of Governor Fremont, of Arizona. The ship Grace Roberts has arrived from

thing points to the election of C. R. Ortiz, at

San Francisco with railroad material.

Official news is just received that the route of the Sonora Railroad has been changed, and will pass through Magdalena and strike for the Arizma border in the vicinity of Santa Cruz, whence it will skirt the frontier until it reaches the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Tucson (A. T.), May 6th.—The Star has just received the following from official

from Hermosillo north. Have decided upor Magdalena route and hope soon to ride int cson by rail. Have \$2 miles of track laid from Tucson by rain. Have *2 mines of trace and from here and three-quarters of a mile per day is being laid. Work has been delayed on account of crosstles, but we are now in a fair way to proceed, as al-

NEVADA.

The Richmond-Alb on Case. EUREKA, May 6th .- Judge Rising's decision was received this morning. It decides all of the material points in favor of the Albion, but continues the injunction in force against both companies.

Fire in the Mines-Small-pex. VIRGINIA. May 6th. -The report that the nen had been driven out of the Ophir mine by gas is untrue. In order to take the draft away from the seat of the fire in the old stopes, the Ophir shaft was purposely temporarily closed. The fire appears to be fast dy-

Several new cases of small-pox were re-ported at Gold Hill to-day.

Dropped Dead. -Edward L. Andv. a brakesman at the C. and C. shaft, fell dead at 11 o'clock to-night, just after leaving his post at the engine at the change of shift. supposed cause is heart disease. It was a narrow escape for the men he had been hoisting. He was a single man, aged 40 years.

OREGON.

Held to Answer-Drowned-Charged with Murder-Dwelling Burned-Lady Injured-Knocked Overboard. PORTLAND, May 6th .- Thomas F. Ryan of

Wasco county has been held to answer on a charge of assault with intent to kill Mrs J. H. Hagan, with bonds fixed at \$500. A young man named Oscar Miller, son of August Miller, living near Stayton, Marion county, was drowned on the 5th instant in the Santiam. He was paddling around in a

found floating, and also the upturned boat, soon after the accident. Search was made for the body, but without success.

A man named Henry Rosenbrook, of Curry county, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of murder. Rosenbrook is charged with the murder of a

man named Black, some time ago, on Rogue The dwelling-house of George Schultz, near Monroe, Benton county, was totally destroyed by fire on the 4th instant. Only a few articles of household furniture were saved. Loss, \$2,500; no insurance. The fire originated in a defective flue.

Miss Carrie Embree of Dallas, Polk county,

aged 70 years, was thrown from a wagon yesterday and very seriously injured. Her recovery is deemed doubtful.

Last evening a man whose name could not Packing Company, on the lower Columbia, was knocked overboard from a fishing boat and drowned. His body has not been recov-

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Small Change - Celestial Swindled-The

Stranded Ship. VICTORIA, May 6th .- Five and one cent pieces will come into general circulation here after the 1st of July next, and will be given

in change at the Custom-houses and Post-offices throughout the provinces. For examand while passing the above place a sudden offices throughout the provinces. For examgust of wind struck the sail and the boom hit ple, when a person presents \$1 in payment of Lucy in the head, knocking him overboard. As he went over he grasped and carried with him an oar. The boat was brought about as soon as possible and search made for the body, but without avail. Dragging was resorted to unwithout avail. Dragging was resorted to unserve the search made for the body but without avail. after took his departure, managed to pass off to a Chinaman one of the Confederate notes

for \$10, to pay 50 cents for washing, poor, de luded "John" giving him \$9 50 in change.

The sloop Sumatra has not settled any deeper in the mud since Monday last. The weather has been very unfavorable for the removal of her sails, etc., being constantly

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

Prague University is to be divided, and one part of it is to be used as a purely Czech university. It is proposed to hold half-day sessions

Mass., schools. The students of Harvard are to give three performances of the "Edipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles in May.

Judge A. W. Tourgee, at a recent meeting in Philadelphia, described the evils

which ignorance among the Southern voters caused in their government, and argued in favor of compulsory education in the Southern States. Kansas has now 6,134 school districts,

an increase of 512 during the last year. In the past four years 1,402 school-houses far from being as good as it should have been—it was only 137,667. The School Superintendent of Monmouth

county, N. J., denied the report quoted the Trustees shall so provide for the colored children as to take away all reason for a demand to enter the white schools, He also says that the existence of a colored them with the best teachers that could be stolen outright by some disk obtained.

[Denver News.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Denver (Cel.) Orphans' Home has \$3,900 in bank.

Scarlet fever is prevailing among the children at Bodie.

There is in the safe of the Nevada county treasury \$42,226 57.

There are now 1,000 patients in the Napa State Asylum for the Insane. Parties in Alameda are talking of start-

ing an iron foundry in that town, The name of Encinal Station in Alameda has been changed to Grand-street Station. Nevada City people have lately been annoyed by small fish in the water-pipes. There are 35 prisoners in the Yuha county jail. This is more than the average.

which is 18. Last Thursday a large party of Marys-ville people ascended the North Butte, ,350 feet high. At Carson it is believed that a full force

f employes will be reinstated in the dif-The Northern Pacific Company has about

finished selling its lots in Cheny, W. T., having recently disposed of twenty blocks to a non-resident for \$5,000. Workmen are busy at the end of the

new filling at Long Wharf, Oakland, drivng piles for the slips and preparing the oundation for the new depot. The funeral of the late Dr. John Ruth

ook place at Oakland Thursday afternoon from the Masonic Temple, and was conducted by the Masons and Workmen. At a depth of 445 feet a flowing stream of water was struck in the artesian well

which is being sunk at Battle Mountain,

and it now rises about a foot and a half above the surface. Chaplain W. F. Vaux, aged 73, acting pastor of the Santa Cruz Episcopal Church, died there Wednesday. S. J. Lynch, a

prominent business man, died at the same place Tuesday evening. Washington Territory is divided into twenty-five counties, no one of which is smaller than the State of Massachusetts,

while there are several, each of which is larger than the State of New York. Army worms have appeared in Sunol valley, Mendocino county, and are destroying everything eatable within their path. They are traveling south and east. The streets and houses in Hopland are said to

be literally alive with them. The San Francisco Exchange says : "Mr. Sutro has purchased a part interest in the Cliff House property; indeed, it is rumored that he has purchased it all." San Francisco Bulletin says he has also purchased a good deal of land between the

city and the Cliff House. At Siuslaw is the oldest white settler in Oregon, named Garner. He is a Canadian Frenchman, born in 1801, and crossed the mountains in 1820 with a party of 64 men. The company went up Red river to the chain of lakes, thence west across the Rocky Mountains, but 42 surviving the

While excava ors were at work on the new road leading from Paisley to the new sawmill in Lake county, Oregon, lately, they unearthed the bones of some mon-strous beast, some of which have been sent to a paleontologist at Philadelphia. The molars are three or four inches in length, by one and a half in width and one i

thickness. The Truckee Republican complains of the toll rates on mountain roads. For instance, it says that the Truckee and Tahoe turnpike road, for a two-horse buggy the rate is \$2; for a two-horse spring wagon, \$2 25; for a foer-horse stage, \$3; for a six-horse stage, \$4; for a four-horse freight team, \$2 40; for a horseman, \$1. No reductions are made to those who are compelled to travel the road every day.

Marysville is believed to use more water n proportion to its population, than any ther place on the coast. That city is now consuming 800,000 gallons per day, In the summer months the consumption is from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 gallons daily. This is proportionately far in excess of the quantity consumed in either San Francisco or Sacramento. The two artesian wells from which the water is taken have never failed, and seem to be practically inex-

haustible. The city of Durango, in Mexico, has a hill in its vicinity that is almost pure iron It is two miles long, one mile wide, and 700 feet high. On its surface, uncovered and visible, are, according to estimate, two hundred millions of tons of iron ready to be placed in the smelting ovens that it is 31 years of age and unmarried. It is thought small skiff, when it capsized. There was no that unrequited love prompted the rash act. one with Miller at the time. His hat was proposed to put up at the foot of the hill. A large part of the ore yields from 70 to 90 per cent. pure metal, and is easily worked and converted into steel. Wood for fuel in unlimited abundance is to be had near by, and good water is likewise accessible.

> The tar smeared on the Yuba river bridge effectually arrested the progress of the army worms toward the city, says the Marysville Appeal. They have nearly all dissappeared from the bridge, only a few stragglers remaining of what was last week a countless multitude. Most of the worms are now in a chrysalis stage of development, and their cocoons can be seen hanging to the twigs of the trees and bushes on the south of the river. The foliage about the south end of the bridge has been nearly all devoured by the creatures, and some of be ascertained, employed by the Occident the trees have been divested of every leaf. The ravages of the worms seem to have been confined to a very limited area, as the trees a quarter of a mile away from the bridge, on either side of it, appear to be in

MARRIAGE OF A SACRAMENTAN.

ISan Jose Mercury 1 Mr. George W. Smith, of Sacramento, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smith, and Miss Eva M. Wing, daughter of W. H. and Mrs. M. C. Wing, were united in marriage yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents in East San Jose. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 a. m., by the Rev. Mr. Sterette, pastor of the M. E. Church at Berryessa. The marriage was a quiet affair, there being present only the bride's parents and a few intimate friends. Mr. Smith is an excellent young man, with steadiness of purpose, and well-fixed, as far as this world's goods are concerned, to assume the responsibilities of married life. The bride, Miss Wing, is a young lady of many accomplishments and a finished education, and she enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. The presents were numerous, and some of them very valuable. Among other tokens of esteem presented was an elegant tea set, two handsome oil-paintings, and a check from the bride's parents of \$1,000. The for the smaller children in the Worcester, happy couple left for Santa Cruz on the 10:30 train, and will be gone several days. No cards.

A YELLOW CROW .- A white crow is a

rare bird, but a yellow one is rarer still, and yet a bird of this color has been lost in the United States mails, that general receptacle for all sorts of merchandise to be transported over the country. One of Uncle Sam's officers of this far country, while perambulating the Rocky Mountain region (in the southern part of Colorado), came upon a rare bird, a yellow crow, which he succeeded in capturhave been built. The school population of last year was 340,647, and the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools was 231,434. The average daily attendance was the public as good as it should have save the mails for shipping such articles from the wilds of La Plata county, this rare and valuable specimen of ornithe from a New Jersey journal in relation to the Fair Haven school trouble. He says that his instructions have been simply that earnest and determined efforts are being made to find the lost specimen, and General Cameron, the Postoffice Inspector for school at Fair Haven is at the demand of this division, to whom the case has been the colored people themselves, and that great pains have been taken to provide the missing bird, unless the same has been