

committee the bill passed by the House raising the pay of night inspectors from \$2.50 to \$3 per day. The committee had reported adversely through Senator Wallace, and the recommendation is to give the New York and San Francisco night inspectors a chance to show that they are now under paid. A curious feature of the case is the arguments made by the San Francisco night inspectors. It is these revenue officers that personally handle the hoards of Chinese that come to the Pacific Coast, and between the ingenuity of the Chinaman in concealing opium and the zeal of the inspectors in detecting and confiscating the precious drug, an amount of personal contact takes place that has no parallel in the custom house service of any other port in the world. The night inspectors allege that they not only habitually get invested with the vermin peculiar to the Chinese, but incur a violent contagious disease which is intolerable and with occasional fatal results. They comment upon the fact that of all the railers against the Chinese they alone know by personal experience the worst side of the Chinese personnel, and think that three dollars a day is not too much to pay them for dealing with it. Another fact put forward is that Chinese crews are much used by vessels resorting to San Francisco and that these crews are fed ashore three times a day and have to be personally searched for opium and silk, every man Jack of them, each time.

The Tribune says: The reticence of Senator Conkling has given rise to a rumor in Washington that if the nominee at Chicago is not Grant, Conkling will lend his influence toward throwing away the vote of New York State, in order to defeat the candidate. This rumor is regarded as improbable.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 16.—The five convicts who escaped from the Wyoming penitentiary last week are now on the road between Fort Fetterman and Rock Creek, stopping "coaches." The first attempt occurred on the 14th instant, when the south bound coach from Fetterman was halted, the passengers robbed of their arms and money, and the four coach horses exchanged for a worn-out team. The knights of the road were very courteous and respected the mail bags. Two of the horses taken were harnessed to a light wagon, the other two were saddled. The road agents went in a westerly direction. A mail driver who arrived at Rock Creek on the Union Pacific, last night, reports having been stopped in the morning by a man on one of the stolen horses. The road agents are well armed and mounted for the spring campaign.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The assembly to-day adopted a resolution that the discontinuance of the letter service of Wells, Fargo & Co., would be a great deprivation to the business interests of the Pacific coast and of no corresponding benefit to any interest; that the California senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use all the means in their power to prevent such a discontinuance.

The Produce Exchange to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, That the San Francisco Produce Exchange views with great solicitude the proposed action of the Postoffice Department in forbidding Wells, Fargo & Co's express from continuing the carriage and delivery of letters so long conducted to the advantage of every interest of this coast; that the Exchange earnestly protests against any such action, as it would, in the judgment of the association be a serious deprivation and inconvenience to business at large without any advantage whatever to the Postoffice Department.

A Tucson, Arizona, dispatch says: Major McClellan had overtaken Victoria's band of Apaches and were driving them south.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—Senator Henderson, who attended the secret session of the anti-third termers yesterday, says 20 States will send large delegations to St. Louis, and that the hostility of the Germans in the northwest to Grant would certainly defeat him in five States.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Army men are sensitive under the insinuations that the white cadets committed the outrage on Whittaker. Their theory is that the deed was perpetrated by negro boot-blacks and servants outside the post limits, as Whittaker made visits to colored families in uniform and was a prime favorite among the girls.

Lewis Simpson, a negro boot-black, has left West Point and come to Washington.

On request of the local Chicago committee, a piece of swamp oak from Abraham Lincoln's residence has been sent on from Springfield to make a gavel for the Chicago National Convention.

WEST POINT, 16.—The first witness was Commandant Lazelle, of the cadet corps, who gave an account of his examination of the cadets and the circumstances of the Whittaker outrage. He found no clue, except that in a package for Whittaker from the laundry I found two handkerchiefs corresponding to the blood on Whittaker's room. He saw no bruises on Whittaker. The latter was perfectly willing that his room should be searched.

In the afternoon, Col. Lazelle gave the reasons why he thought Whittaker was shamming. He was strongly impressed with the idea that the handwriting in the note of warning and the finding of the necktie were, he thought, against Whittaker, because no civilian dress would have brought it there. Whittaker's manner since the occurrence has been of uniform frankness and candor, and extremely so with all the cadets.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The storm which has prevailed throughout the State for several days has been the severest ever known on the line of the Central Pacific through the mountains. The snow sheds were broken down between Emigrant Gap and Cisco. Yesterday's eastern bound express has got only as far as Alta. The Virginia lightning express is stopping at the same point. The snow plow train with eight engines, which went to Summit this morning to effect a connection with the plow from Emigrant Gap, when half a mile west from Summit jumped the track and dashed through the snow sheds for a hundred feet. The west bound emigrant and freight trains due at Sacramento last night, were stopped by slides, two miles from any station, where they still remain. Every effort is being made to clear the track.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Hill has just published in a Georgia newspaper a column letter in relation to his scandal case. He says he is the object of a conspiracy on the part of the republicans and newspaper men. Jesse Raymond was hired to pursue him and she was promised if she would kill him, that the republican party would see to it that she was acquitted and provided for at the rate of \$100 a month. Four of the men who are pursuing him have offices in the Treasury and are in favor with the administration, especially the head of the Treasury Department. Hill's letter is full of vindictiveness and not calculated to help his case. In fact, this letter will only complicate his suit and necessitate further explanation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The giant powder works in the district of Berkeley, across the Bay, exploded yesterday afternoon, killing twelve white men and twelve or fifteen Chinamen. This is the third explosion the company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the picking room, and all at work there were killed. About 6,000 pounds were in the room, and all the victims were blown to atoms. A large piece was found of part of the skull of a Chinaman and the cue attached. There were six houses inside the works, all blown to slivers, but the workmen in them escaped with the exception of one man in the magazine, no trace of whom was found. Outside of the works are six houses, including the boarding-house of the hands. All are more or less damaged but entire. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be carelessness. The workmen are hired by the piece, and directed to use wooden mallets in picking the cartridges, but they found they could work faster and make money by using an iron hammer, a risky business around giant powder. It is supposed some man hit once too many, and his cartridge went off, igniting the powder before him, which communicated with the adjacent packages with the terrible result noted.

The names of the white men killed by the giant powder explosion as far as ascertained are Jacob Van Dolen, Augustin Fisher, Peter Shaughnessy, Jas. Reagan, Philip Lambert, Alex. Spooner and Lincoln Meek.

Legislature adjourned sine die at midnight.

NEW YORK, 17.—The World says: Business at the mining stock Exchange was unusually active to-day and the aggregate of sales was 121,185 shares against 48,330 on Thursday. Calaveras was the most noticeable feature of the day because of its activity and the sudden

strength displayed towards the close of the day.

The World's Washington special says: Gould, Dillon and others refuse to appear before the House committee on Pacific railroads, to testify about the contract with the Pacific mail.

A stock company has been organized in New York to purchase large tracts of land in New Mexico and to sell it again in small parcels to negroes from the south who are anxious to escape from the oppressions of their present homes. Ex-Governor Newell, of New Jersey, is president of the company, and it is said by those interested in it that a hundred thousand colored men in various parts of the south are already organized and are ready to start at once. Each one of these men is said to have at least a hundred dollars to invest in land for a home and the company proposes to make the terms such that the colored people with very little capital will be able to make a start.

In a conference in Logan's room last night, Washburne remarked, "I recognize the fact that all the roads out of the Grant camp lead into Maine's camp. Some of my friends I see, propose to make me a half way house, but I do not propose to be put in that position."

The Star's Washington correspondent, A. L. R., who recently gave a circumstantial statement of Tilden's retirement from the contest, to-day, publishes a column and a quarter account of a combination of railroad and other interests by Tilden and his political friends resulting in the choice of Judge Field for democratic nominee. Field's name was first suggested to Tilden by the gentleman referred to, some four or five weeks ago. He asked time to consider the matter, and a day or two later informed Charles A. Dana of the new proposition. A confidential agent was sent out west by Dana to gather from the friends of Field, and in various other quarters such information as was deemed necessary before finally committing the paper to the support of Field. Within a few days this agent has returned to New York and has brought with him such assurances as have satisfied all the parties that Field is eminently worthy to be brought before the national convention as candidate. It is probable, therefore, within a few days, and possibly then before the Syracuse Convention adjourns, the name of Stephen J. Field will be openly and publicly advocated as Presidential candidate. The same correspondent maintains with equal positiveness that Grant will decline in favor of Washburne, who is the veritable dark horse on the republican side.

WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., 17.—A fire in Marlin Worn's furniture factory damaged it over \$50,000.

ALBANY, 17.—The Argus to-morrow will contain the following: Out of the total membership of 384 delegates to the democratic convention to be held at Syracuse next Tuesday, we are advised of the election of 260 of this number 200 are Tilden men, 40 anti-Tilden and 20 doubtful or preference unknown.

CHICAGO, 17.—The Tribune's Washington special says: If General Hancock be placed in the field by the democrats, the re-adjusters and Bourbons of Virginia would unite in his support, but if any other man is a candidate, the three parties are likely to be arraigned against each other.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: Prof. Baird sent to Speaker Randall, to-day, a communication asking an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of continuing the ethnological research among the North American Indians, which is now being prosecuted under his direction as Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. Prof. Baird states that at no distant time, the opportunity for recording the ethnology of the United States will disappear, as the Indian tribes in their primitive condition are rapidly passing away, and the exhaustive researches are now being prosecuted within our own Territory by foreign nations, and the contents of aboriginal fields and mounds have been carried away almost in ship loads to foreign museums. An immense collection from the coast of California, Oregon and Alaska have been recently transmitted to the government museum in Paris by an agent sent to the United States for the purpose. Another French expedition will soon be under way to the almost virgin archaeological fields of Arizona and New Mexico. Prof. Baird says, the retention by a country within its confines of its own historical monuments has been considered of such moment that laws

have been passed, by several foreign governments prohibiting the exportation of antiquities, and while it may not be practicable or desirable for the United States to follow their examples, we may at least anticipate foreigners by engaging in the work ourselves, and transferring the objects collected to the National Museum in Washington. Unless such action be taken at an early day it will be necessary to depend upon European museums for materials for the investigation of the antiquities of the United States. Accompanying the letter of Prof. Baird is a statement from Major Powell, in charge of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, giving a summary of the results of the ethnographic researches which have been prosecuted under his direction during ten years.

MILWAUKEE, 17.—The severest storm of the season visited the State this morning. In the northern sections several inches of snow are impeding trains in the vicinity of Oshkosh. No serious disasters, yet reported, but it is feared the gale was severe on vessel property, and reports of disasters are expected. The brig *Caroline Altemeus* reached port this evening and reports having abandoned the schooner *Walter B. Allen* after rescuing the crew. The schooner sank soon after.

ST. JOSEPH, 17.—An attempt was made to wreck the Missouri Pacific train, near Rushville, this afternoon, by fastening two ties to the track. It was discovered by the engineer in time to prevent accident. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

CINCINNATI, 17.—The board council met last evening and refused to grant permission to the Western Union to erect poles to carry wires to the Music Hall. It requires 26 votes to grant such permission. It is thought the vote may be reconsidered, but the board does not meet again until two weeks from to-day. The action is causing some concern because it reopens the subject of the removal of the democratic national convention on the ground of the lack of telegraph facilities at the Music Hall.

High winds and rain have done considerable damage to property in this section to-day.

BANGOR, 17.—The democratic State committee decided to hold a convention on June 1st for the nomination of governor and the selection of delegates to Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Beauford Wilson writes that the anti-third term managers not only will not support Grant, but will take steps against him if the St. Louis gathering should result in placing in field some sterling anti-Grant man like Gen. Cox, Gen. Hawley, or Geo. William Curtis.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—Otero was executed at half-past 3. The authorities usually present on such occasions were on the scaffold, in the front of which a large crowd had assembled. Perfect order was maintained. The final visit was made Otero by Duke Desexto, Grand Chamberlain, who remained 20 minutes with him. It is not known whether the prisoner made any disclosures.

The Earl of Wemyss and March, father of Lord Elcho, died to-day, aged 84. Lord Elcho, who by the death of his father is transferred to the House of Lords, leaves a vacancy in the House of Commons for Huntingdonshire, from which he was returned by the Conservatives. A new election will be held and the Liberals now expect to win the seat.

The Moscow Gazette says: The reasons upon which China refuses to ratify the Kulja treaty are that the mountain passes would remain in the possession of Russia, and 5,000,000 roubles might be better expended by China in military preparations.

Egypt has decided to occupy the Red Sea coast to Cape Gardafin, the entrance to the Arabian Gulf, and Ali Riza Pasha is appointed governor.

LONDON, 15.—An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch says: In the House of Commons, by a vote of 108 to 34, the bill legalizing marriage with the deceased's wife's sister passed the third reading.

LONDON, 15.—The Hamburg newspapers state that on Sunday last the British steamer *Amvick Castle*, bound for Venezuela, entered the river Elb. This vessel, from the nature of her cargo, attracted the attention of the Peruvian Consul. She had a large quantity of war material, and intended to take in 100 tons of powder at Hamburg and then proceed to Valparaiso. While at anchor she took fire and was scuttled to prevent an explosion.

The ship and cargo, which included a number of Krupp guns, were insured in London and Hamburg for \$137,000. The Peruvian Consul is about to proceed against the owners of the vessel.

The Russian representative at Constantinople has sent a note to the Porte demanding that the proceedings in the case of the assassin of the Russian Comoroff be at once brought to a conclusion if consistent with justice, and declaring that Russia will hold the Porte responsible if the assassin should escape, or if further outrages are committed.

Emperor William, the Princess and several generals went to Rathenow yesterday to witness the celebration by the famous Zieten regiment of Hussars of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of General Zeitan's entrance into that regiment.

LONDON, 16.—The German army bill passed its third reading in the Reichstag by a large majority.

DeLesseps has arrived in Paris. A collection will be taken in the chapels in Meath county on Sunday to defray the election expenses of Parnell.

In beating up from Bermuda against the northeasterly trade winds, in order to secure the advantage of the set of the gulf stream, and to catch the north wind which prevails north of the tropic of cancer, the missing training ship *Atlanta* may be compelled to proceed as far north as New York or further. This would retard her progress and prolong her cruise. She is not regarded as a very handy craft although a safe one.

One result of the impending change of the government which will be regretted by all parties, especially by the poor, is the retirement of the Duchess of Marlborough from the field of charity in which she has labored with untiring zeal for so many months.

A number of Russians are preparing an address to be presented to Gladstone, congratulating him on the success of the liberals.

HALL'S BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

The Most Powerful Healing Agent ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures the worst Colds.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays the pain of Burns.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures all eruptions.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals pimples and blotches.
Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure cuts and bruises.

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE

CURES IN ONE MINUTE.

EDEY'S CARBOLIC TROCHES

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF Contagious Diseases, Colds, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough. Pleasant to the Taste.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 24 College Place, New York.