

Sacramento full authority to make public all the facts concerning the fraudulent entries of soldiers' homestead scrip. He says he is not only willing, but desires, that complete publicity be given to all matters of this nature.

Commissioner Williamson expresses much surprise at the sensational statements of the New York *World's* Washington dispatch that the Desert Land law was smuggled through Congress, &c. He says the bill was carefully considered by the public land committee of both houses, and elaborately discussed in open Senate, so that its provisions were fully understood. It was reported from the Senate committee by Gov. Booth, and was heartily approved and advocated by the entire Pacific Coast delegation in both houses, and of both political parties. He also says there is no reason to apprehend that the law will be abused to the detriment of public interests, as its provisions are very guarded, and the regulations of the department are amply sufficient to prevent the acquisition of a title under it to any lands except such as are not susceptible of cultivation without irrigation, and are also destitute of timber and minerals. The experience of the Department has been that such land cannot be sold or even given away as homesteads, and it is, therefore, considered wise policy to sell them in sections at \$1.25 per acre as the only means of inducing the investment of capital to reclaim them. The *World's* dispatch is undoubtedly mistaken in allusion to what he said regarding the timber land bill and not in reference to this measure.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—Last Saturday night Henri de Forest was murdered and robbed at Santa Cruz. On Tuesday last two Mexicans, Francisco Arias and Jose Chamalis, were arrested in the vicinity of town on suspicion, and on examination confessed to having committed the murder. A Santa Cruz dispatch, to-day, says the prisoners were forcibly taken from the jail last night, by a band of men, driven to a bridge over a creek near town, and hanged to a cross beam, where they were found this morning. Both were ex-convicts and desperate characters. Chamalis confessed that the murder was committed for the purpose of obtaining funds to go to the circus.

Labor troubles seem imminent in Virginia, owing to the pressure of hard times and attempts to reduce the wages of miners, mechanics, etc.

A Tucson, Arizona, dispatch says Indian Agent Clum telegraphed to Governor Safford from Fort Craig, on the 26th, as follows: "I have Geronimo Ponico Girmo and fourteen others, prisoners; expect to start with all the Indians, for San Carlos, on the 30th. I have had entire success thus far. Scouts are out after the remaining Indians, about forty in number."

NEW YORK, 4.—Nothing has yet been heard of the missing man Daly. Mr. Sherwood said that he believed Daly had either gone in a desperate mood to Europe, acting upon the suggestion of his son, or had taken the train for the west with the purpose of going to California where he is interested in a company for the manufacture of drilling machinery.

The *World* says Joseph Lopez, better known as California Joe, and who, it is claimed, has a wife and family in California, was married clandestinely on the 4th of April to Georgiana, daughter of Frederick L. Morrison, one of the largest real estate owners of the city and a very wealthy man. On learning of the marriage Morrison locked his daughter up, and put detectives after Lopez. He admitted to the detectives that he married on speculation, and expected to make \$100,000. Morrison has applied to the court to have the marriage dissolved, and says he will spend \$1,000,000 to put Lopez where he belongs. The girl is weak minded and, it is said, has been put in the asylum.

The *Daily Bulletin* says the attorney general has decided that the public interest will be best served by Tweed's release, and this will probably occur in a short time.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Cabinet was in session nearly three hours, to-day, and it was decided to postpone the extra session of Congress until the 15th of October next. This change of programme was made upon the careful considera-

tion of the general interests of the country, with the almost unanimous desire of the business community, as well as of the members of Congress themselves, as far as they could be consulted, that there should be no session of Congress this summer, and upon mature inquiry into all the circumstances of the case, it was found that without any immediate appropriation of money the army could be clothed and supplied with all its necessities, and that until the 15th of October, only one regular pay day has to be passed. It was also considered that if Congress meets in October it may remain in continual session and finish its business before next summer, so as to avoid the inconvenience of the hot season, next year as well as this, and a proclamation calling an extra session on October 15th will be issued without delay.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—Wool supply light. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, XX and above 42 @ 44, X 40 @ 44, medium 43 @ 44, coarse 32 @ 35; New York Michigan, Indiana, and western, fine 35 @ 38, medium 41 @ 43, coarse 30 @ 33, combed, washed, 50, unwashed 35; Canada combed 50, fine unwashed 25 @ 27, coarse and medium unwashed, 25 @ 28, tub washed 35 @ 40; Colorado, washed 18 @ 22, unwashed 14 @ 16, extra and merino pulled 30 @ 35, No. 1 and super pulled 32 @ 33; Texas, fine and medium 15 @ 22, coarse 14 @ 19; California, fine and medium, 20 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 22.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Our Mexican Minister has informed the State Department of the release of the American consul at Acapulco, and Secretary Evarts has instructed him to enter a formal protest, and demand from the Government of Mexico an apology and full reparation for the outrage.

The Department of Justice will suffer much inconvenience by the postponement of the extra session, as there will be a deficiency of at least half a million dollars by the first of July, to be provided for by Congress. There is no money to pay the officers of the navy for the months of April, May and June. The amount required is about \$800,000, for which they will have to wait until the extra session. The army officers will also be considerably embarrassed, as they cannot receive their pay, after the first of July, until the army appropriation bills have been passed.

Robert G. Blaine, brother of Senator Blaine, has received the appointment from Sergeant-at-arms French, of assistant superintendent of the document room.

CHICAGO, 4.—The Seventh Cavalry, with eleven hundred men, have left Fort Lincoln and gone in search of Sitting Bull, who is supposed to be north or south of the Yellowstone with some 500 warriors. The command will hunt him down and bring the hostiles, when found, to the agencies.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 4.—A courier just in brings a letter from the Red Cloud party, which will reach this point early on Sunday morning. Its camp to-night is only twenty miles north of this post. Forty-seven lodges have gone into the cantonment on the Yellowstone to surrender to Gen. Miles.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Chin Nook Sow was hanged, to-day, for the murder of one of his countrymen on the 10th of December, 1875. He was convicted solely on Chinese testimony. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, which confirmed the judgment of the lower court. The execution was set for April 13th, but the governor granted a stay of proceedings until to-day, to enable him to review the evidence. The prisoner, to the last, maintained his innocence, but was very reticent, declining to converse much, merely requesting his body to be surrendered to his friends without mutilation. The Rev. A. M. Loomis attended him during his imprisonment, and on the gallows, but failed to make any apparent impression on his views concerning religious topics. The prisoner, on being led out to execution, maintained a calm and unmoved demeanor, and died without a struggle.

Since November, 1866, there have been thirty-six murders committed by Chinamen in this city, and not a single execution until the present.

A Victoria dispatch says the militia are on their way back from the Wellington coal mines, having captured six prisoners and stood guard

while the sheriff and posse evicted the miners from the company's houses. There was great excitement, but no riot.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the pension agents have been reduced to eighteen. The Pacific coast will have one. The amount of salaries and fees now paid is \$423,000 per annum. The aggregate reduction of expenditure by the new system will be \$135,000. The number of pensioners then paid through the New York City office will be 11,000, at Canandaigua 22,000, at Philadelphia 20,000, and at Pittsburg 7,000.

The *World* says Oakey Hall's family positively assert that Hall neither communicated with his family nor any of his friends since his departure in any manner whatever, and a private letter from Jennings to a friend of the ex-mayor says that the letters which are forwarded to him by Hall's friends in this city he had tendered to Hall, but Hall had refused to receive them or to see any of the American newspapers. His family are well to do. Hall took but little money with him, so far as known, and will probably attempt to support himself in London. Whether the State or city will institute proceedings against him upon the statements made by Tweed will depend upon the action taken touching the release of the prisoner.

The *World's* Washington special thinks the extra session is put off till October because the President is timid over the possible revolt against his Southern policy among the Republicans.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the session is postponed to give the business of the country a chance to revive, and to avoid the heated term. No political consideration had any weight with the Cabinet.

The *Times'* Washington special says business men are unanimous against a summer session, and this ruled the Cabinet. No political reasons had any weight.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the malcontents in the Republican party, Blaine and Butler, and their followers, are flanked by this call. Furthermore, the State elections in twelve States will have intervened to allow of an expression of popular opinion on the President's policy. Already remonstrances are pouring in against the postponement, and a strong effort will be made to induce the President to change the date to the one supposed to have been originally chosen for the extra session.

The *Sun's* Washington special says at the White House one set of reasons are given for the change and another exists. No one heard of harm being done to trade in an extra session until the House was lost to the administration and the Senate in serious danger.

Evarts is thoroughly alarmed. He returned from his Albany trip convinced that the aggressive and spontaneous enthusiasm of the party was not with Hayes. Like advices come from Ohio and Illinois. The men who supported Hayes have not spoken. Those who opposed him have. Such southern support as existed yielded no votes. Hayes did not dare to face an extra session barren of success and full of possible defeat, as the first result of his southern policy. So his bitter opponents here on that ground say, and his party followers who support him without approving his policy also say.

Randall, in an interview, thought the President was afraid to go to the country with his policy, and that delay really helps the democrats. The republicans think the delay unconstitutional.

CHICAGO, 5.—The blockade of the Black Sea by the Turks begins to-day.

In Asia the fact that the Russian cavalry have left Wladikawshaw and occupied Bayazia, nineteen miles south of Mount Ararat, and the fact that the Turks have withdrawn to Rostock, is gravely significant, considering the treaty lately concluded between Russia and Persia.

The Armenian Christians sympathize with Russia. Various large meetings were held in English cities on Friday night to protest against English interference, and to sustain Gladstone.

Sir William Northcote, the great traveller, has just arrived. He says Turkey's strength is largely underestimated. She has now over 400,000 soldiers in European Turkey alone; well armed, drilled, disciplined, and wildly enthusiastic.

Arrangements are making to receive Gen. Grant, towards whom a warm friendly feeling prevails among all classes.

OMAHA, 5.—A letter from Deadwood says snow has fallen daily. Seventeen inches of snow fell in one day and night. Prospecting is retarded on account of the cold weather.

A surveying party from Kearney to Deadwood has just arrived; distance, 240 miles.

UTICA, N. Y., 5.—The Franklin cotton mill, at Sangnoit, was burned last night; loss \$75,000, insured for \$10,000. Caused by the explosion of a lantern.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The arrangements for Decoration Day at Arlington are complete. Brig. Gen. Nathan Goff, Jr., of West Virginia, has been selected orator. Will Carleton, of Michigan, poet, and Rev. Clay McCauley, lately called to the first Unitarian Church in this city, chaplain. The committee will arrange for the ceremonies at the Soldiers' Home Cemetery, where 7,000 soldiers are interred.

NEWARK, 5.—Mary Mills, widow of George Mills, was found dead in her room at Orange, yesterday, surrounded by dirt, rum and beer. In the room was a satchel containing nearly \$7,000 in government bonds, \$200 in bills, \$50 in English annuities, and a deed to a real estate valued at \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, 5.—It having been understood for several weeks that an extra session of Congress would be convened on the 4th of June, the military authorities anticipated no trouble, having taken it for granted that the army appropriation bill would be passed by the beginning of the next fiscal year, and business would proceed as usual; therefore no difficulties were anticipated nor mentioned. The postponement of the extra session was a great surprise to them, and nearly every bureau chief in the War Department sees some difficulty ahead, all of which they mentioned to the Secretary of War. Secretary McCrary has directed the Paymaster-General to prepare a statement showing the number of men whose terms will expire between July 1 and October 5. Such statement will be submitted to the President, and the subject of an extra session of Congress will again be considered by the cabinet on Tuesday next.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—There seems to be now no doubt of the return of the defaulting navy pay inspector's clerk, George M. Pinney. His wife has just informed a reporter of the *Oakland Tribune* that he will be on California street at eleven o'clock this morning. In fact he has been in the State for some two weeks, communicating with parties who are interested with him in unearthing the system of rascality that has been carried on here in business and political circles. It is claimed by Pinney's friends that when he left here it was with the understanding that certain defalcations and deficiencies should be made good out of the means he left behind him, but that those concerned, on the contrary, retained the plunder themselves, swindling both their partner in crime and his victims. It is understood that during Pinney's secret sojourn here, arrangements have been consummated by which evidence necessary to convict Pinney's accomplices will be at once forthcoming. He will surrender himself to the authorities this afternoon, and announces his readiness to answer all the charges that may be brought against him. The revelations that he proposes to make will not only relate to frauds in the navy pay inspector's office, but also to great land grabbing operations, mining speculations, political corruption and general rascality. The affair creates the greatest sensation.

BOSTON, 5.—Wool has been steady the past week. Prices were well sustained, as stocks of all desirable kinds are comparatively small. The transactions of the week were 1,423,000 pounds, including 450,000 pounds of Ohio and Pennsylvania at 40 @ 41 for medium and X Ohio and 46 1/2 for XX. A lot of 29,000 pounds of very choice XXX New York sold at 42, but good average does not bring over 35 @ 37; 65,000 pounds of New York and Vermont sold at 35 @ 36. Some 78,000 pounds of Michigan, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire sold at 36 @ 37 1/2, this is a fair range for good average lots. Pulled wool is in fair demand. The principal sales of super and X have been in the range of 35 @ 40, with sales of choice eastern and Maine

super at 42 1/2 @ 45, down to 30 for low. Western combing and delaine is very scarce, a little has been done and quotations are almost entirely nominal. In combing, the pulled sales have been 14,000 pounds at from 45 @ 48 1/2, the latter being for fine. New California continues to arrive freely. The stock of Fall is considerably reduced. Sales of this description have been 588,500 pounds at from 15 @ 25, mostly from 15 1/2 @ 18; in new Springsales have been 27,000 pounds at from 21 @ 26 for good choice lots of southern, up to 30 for choice northern, and latter price is the extreme quotation for most desirable lots of northern.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—George M. Pinney surrendered himself to the authorities to-day, and was held in bail of \$20,000 to answer two charges of forgery of Government securities. Pinney is very reticent and declines to be interviewed. As to the object of his return it is admitted that he comes by the intercession of prominent bankers and capitalists of this city, who hold certificates of purchase bearing the alleged signature of Pay Inspector Spalding. Capt. Lees, state detective, says Pinney took away with him about \$10,000. Pinney says that the stories to the effect that he has returned with the purpose of getting even on his enemies and stirring up a terrible tempest in political circles is all nonsense. He has a story to tell, but declines to make it public until called upon to give his testimony in court. United States District Attorney Coghlan says he has received no instructions to proceed against Pinney and is cognizant of no negotiations for the suppression of the suits. It is understood, however, that Government has given Pinney assurances of protection provided he became States witness in the suit for the recovery of the amounts loaned on the certificates. He knows who got the money, and can render valuable aid in recovering it. He will be arraigned early next week, but the trial may not commence until the next term of the court.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 6.—The surrender of Crazy Horse's band took place at this point at 2 p.m. to-day. The whole affair passed off very quietly. The band numbers nearly 1,300 souls, under Crazy Horse, Little Hawk-he-dog, and Little Big-man. Crazy Horse said he was making this peace to last. The ponies surrendered are estimated to number nearly 3,500. They seem to be in very good condition, and there are many American horses and mules among them. As soon as the lodges were erected, a detachment of Indian soldiers, under Lieut. Clark, of Gen. Crook's staff, went to each one and obtained the number of its inmates, as well as the surrender of all the arms. This task is not yet completed, but up to the time of writing over 100 guns have been obtained, chiefly improved breech-loaders. Crazy Horse gave up three Winchester rifles, and Little Hawk gave up two. The Indians present a good appearance, but their village shows signs of unceasing pursuit the past year. Many of the lodges are very old, and almost in rags. Great numbers of this band have never been on a reservation before. Little Hawk, one of the principal chiefs, wears about his neck the silver medal presented to his father by President Monroe, in 1817. This arrival makes the aggregate number of northern Indians who have surrendered to General Crook at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies since March, nearly 3,600, and does away with the necessity of a military expedition the coming summer. General McKenzie will hold a council with Crazy Horse and the other chiefs to-morrow, or the day after.

Important Suit.

A suit in equity has been brought in the U. S. Circuit Court at Boston, Mass., against Priest & Page, of that city, agents of the Howe scales, by the owners of the Strong & Ross patents, to recover damages for the infringement of those patents. The suit is very important, as it affects all parties using the Howe scales.

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