SACRAMENTO.

Bill to Repeal the Rogers Act Passes the Assembly.

AN ANTI-CHINESE RESOLUTION.

The Pay of Members and Attaches—Fostering Grape and Wine Interests—Ready for Real Work.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

SACRAMENTO, January 10.—The first week of the session has expired, and the Legislature is getting ready to set to work. So far not much has been done except to organize the houses, declare the result of the election, inaugurate the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, and introduce a mass of bills and resolutions. The great drawback has been the delay in the appointment of Committees. The Speaker of the House has announced a few, while the President of the Senate will not be ready until Tuesday next. These facts explain the reason for the adjournment of the upper House from Friday until Monday, and last night and to-day's sessions of the Assembly. The Senate can do nothing, while the Assembly, in a limited direction, can prepare to report progress. The Senate has not even completed its organization so far as the Chaplain is concerned, while the House has for several days been experiencing the efficacy of prayer. Fifty-two embryo laws are now piled up on Mr. Boruck's desk. Between sixty and seventy incumber the desks of the clerks of the Assembly. Naturally members and Senators are anxious to get at once at committee work, and mutterings of dissontent and impatience begin to be heard. The Senate being a small and staid body will settle quietly down to work after the Inauguration ball, while by that time it is to be hoped that the House will have evolved order out of chaos. It is doing something in that line now. The process is amusing, even if confusing, to an occasional looker on. This was particularly the case yesterday.

THE TERPSICHOREAN WAR.

The afternoon session was chiefly spent in attempts to obtain and to prevent the use of the chamber for the ball on Tuesday night. It was necessary to secure a suspension of the rules, which required a two-thirds vote. Taylor of Alameda set himself to work to oppose these terpsichorean favors to the Sacramentans. Three times the issue was joined, and only on the third attempt, after some powerful lobbying, was the necessary suspension secured, and the Assembly Chamber placed in the hands of the Ball Committee from 2 o'clock on Tuesday until 10 o'clock on Wednesday. The Senate Chamber had already been obtained without difficulty.

PARLIAMENTARY CRUDENESS.

The crudeness of our legislators and their contempt for the requirements of parliamentary law were most strikingly displayed last night in Committee of the Whole, Merry in the chair. The subject was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules. Almost the whole evening was spent on Rule 3, which, as reported, only called for the reading of bills at length on the third day. Although the House had previously accepted the report of its Judiciary Committee to this effect, the Committee of the Whole insisted upon going again over the whole ground. The personal peculiarities of members had a good opportunity of displaying themselves, and I did not fail to take advantage of the occasion. The most elaborate and finished argument was made by Fox of Alameda in favor of a liberal construction of the constitutional clause, while Anthony of Santa Cruz made a plain and unvarnished speech in support of the theory that the Constitution requires bills to be read at length three times on three separate days. But they were not the speakers. They were but two out of probably one-half of the members, a score of whom at one time claimed the floor at once. The Committee at one time cut away from the control of Merry, the presiding officer, and had being virtually inclined, was soon got in hand. Tyler sought to effect a compromise by proposing that a reader be appointed at a per diem of $8, who should take De Bruiz out into another room and read all bills to him at length, while McIntosh, an honest San Joaquin granger, and one of the most amusing characters of the House, sought to "expedite" business by an amendment which, while having merit, was out of order. Finally, after three hours' talk, the Committee decided that bills should only be read at length at the third reading. This among the rules were taken up in the Assembly, there being an aversion arising from last night's experience to go into Committee of the Whole on rules.

PRESSURE AGAINST THE CODE COMMISSION.

The bills introduced in the House on Friday night by Mr. Fox are those prepared by the Code Commission. Similar bills are waiting reference to the proper Senate Committee. There is a strong prejudice among both Senators and members against the results of the labors of the Code Commission. If the proposed measures receive legislative sanction it will only be after a severe struggle against professional rivalry.

WATER QUESTIONS.

The water question, embracing irrigation, debris and swamp lands, has been segregated by the Assembly for Committee work. Irrigation and debris will be considered by the Committee on Irrigation, Water Rights and Drainage, while the swamp lands will be the prerogative of the Committee on Swamp and Overflowed Lands.

A BILL TO PREVENT LOBBYING.

Braunhart of San Francisco has given notice that at an early day he will bring forward a bill to prevent lobbying. The draft of the proposed measure has not been seen, but the promise is made that it will be stringent in character.

FOSTERING GRAPE AND WINE INTERESTS.

The grape-culture resolution provides that the Committee on the culture and improvement of the grapevine be instructed to ascertain what facilities the Agricultural Department of the State University has for conducting experiments in viniculture and viticulture, and whether any additional facilities are required, and to report a bill, if necessary, to provide for the establishment and maintenance of experimental vineyards, and for the purchase of apparatus necessary to conduct experiments and impart instruction in the arts of fermentation of wines and distillation of spirits, and the nursing and care of diseases in viniculture and tobacco. Also to furnish full and complete information for the use of the public on all subjects pertaining to the supply of wood for cooperage and the facilities for obtaining the same.

THE DIVES OF BARBARY COAST.

Braunhart found himself placed in an unpleasant position this morning. He had introduced a bill to prohibit the employment of girls or women (the wife, sister or daughter of the proprietor excepted) in any place where liquor is sold. Tyler called for its rejection, giving as a reason that it would forbid respectable actresses to follow their profession. Braunhart denied this, when Fox stated that he had the same understanding of the effect of the bill as his colleague Tyler. Braunhart asked leave to withdraw his bill. Objection was made. Braunhart then declared that his object was to close up the dives on the Barbary Coast, which are now allowed to keep open until midnight, and that he had no intention to forbid women employment as actresses. In an excited manner he stated that it was the intention to place him in a false position before the people of the State. He was then permitted to withdraw his bill. Fox stepped forward rose and said that, after examination, the bill did not have the scope which he at first thought it had on its first reading. Braunhart thanked Fox, and followed in a few remarks, in which he said the result showed how much confidence could be reposed in Tyler's understanding. The latter responded in kind, and the Speaker administered a rebuke.

THE PAY-ROLL.

The bill affecting the pay of members and employes of the Legislature fixes the pay of the former at $8 per diem during the session, 10 cents mileage and $25 for contingent expenses during each session. Salary of the President pro tem. of the Senate and the Speaker and Speaker pro tem. of the Assembly is fixed at $10 a day. Other salaries are: $7 to the Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Minute, Journal, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate; the Chief Clerk, Assistant Clerks, Minute, Journal, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly. To the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Assembly, $5 a day. To the porters of each House, $2 50 per diem; Committee Clerks, $3 50, except the Clerk of the Judiciary Committee, who shall be paid $6; pages, $2; postmasters, $3, and assistant postmasters, $1 50 per diem. Section 269 of the Political Code is made to read: "For services performed under the provisions of Section 261 of this Code each of the officers therein named shall receive a compensation of $40.

NOTES.

Many Senators have taken advantage of the Senate adjournment to leave the capital for a few days.

Some members carry court-room manners into the legislative hall. One of the most conspicuous instances is Tyler's frequent address of the Speaker or the Chair as "Your Honor." So often has this occurred that it no longer excites surprise.

Lane explains his vote against the repeal of the Rogers Act on the ground that the Fox bill is useless. He opposed the bill at the meeting of the San Francisco delegation, and believes the time of the Legislature should not be used in its discussion.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, January 10.—The Assembly met at 11 A. M. and proceeded with the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules.

A Committee consisting of seven members, to be known as the Committee on Irrigation, Water Rights and Drainage, to whom in all probability will be referred the celebrated "debris" question, will be appointed as ordered by an adopted rule of the House.

Also, a Committee on Chinese Immigration, to consist of nine members.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted as amended.

Maybell of San Francisco gave notice that on Monday he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted, for the purpose of amending the rule relative to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

NEW BILLS.

New bills were introduced as follows:

By Sayle—An Act to amend an Act in relation to the compensation of members and employes of the Legislature.

By Brooks—An Act to declare valid writs, process and certificates issued by Courts before seals were made.

By Morse—An Act to amend certain sections of an Act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure.

By Tyler—An Act to amend section 3783 of the Political Code.

By Corcoran—An Act to amend certain sections of an Act for the relief of insolvent debtors and for the protection of creditors.

Also an Act to provide for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to examine engineers.

All the above bills were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Cooper—An Act to amend certain sections of the Political Code relative to interest on deferred payments on public lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Maybell—An Act to secure payment to workmen for labor or material furnished. Referred to the Committee on Labor and Capital.

By Cameron—An Act to amend Section 268 of the Political Code. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Braunhart of San Francisco—An Act to prevent the employment of females in certain places of amusement.

Fox of Alameda thought the latter bill would prohibit some of our best theaters from performing.

Mr. Braunhart claimed that such was not the intention, and asked Carr to withdraw the bill for modification.

Objected to by Lane.

The Chair decided that leave could be granted by a majority vote of the House, which privilege was granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Sayle of Fresno introduced a joint resolution asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence with the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington to rescind his order compelling settlers on public lands, who have heretofore made their proofs and payments, to offer additional proofs relative to the non-mineral character of their lands, as the lands in many instances have passed out of the hands of the original locators, and it deprives upon innocent purchasers an expense which should not be heisted upon.

A resolution was introduced by Braunhart that Assembly bills 4, 5 and 10, all of which pertain to the Chinese influx, be referred to the Committee on Chinese Immigration. Carried.

Also that Assembly bill No. 3, pertaining to the Eight-hour law, be withdrawn from the Committee on Judiciary and referred to the Committee on Labor and Capital. Lost.

McCarthy of San Francisco offered a resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to furnish the representatives of newspapers who have seats on the floor with stationery to the amount of $12 50 each. Lost.

Brooks offered a resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to furnish the members with postage stamps to the amount of $10 to each member. Lost.

ANTI-CHINESE JOINT RESOLUTION.

McCarthy offered a joint resolution asking our Senators and Representatives to do in Congress all in their power to bring about the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty, and that the same be telegraphed to said Senators and Representatives. Carried.

THE WATER QUESTION.

The House then took up the general file, and commenced the final consideration of the Assembly bill to repeal what is known as the Rogers Water Act, passed in 1876. Tyler thought that the Legislature by failing to saddle a debt upon San Francisco which her taxpayers were opposed to, and that they are emphatically opposed to pay $1,500,000 for property that had been offered for $75,000,

Simon favored the repealing of the Rogers Act as soon as possible.

McWade was in favor of repealing it, as he was not in favor of giving three men the power of saddling a debt upon the city of San Francisco. Some people may think that it is a scheme to give the Spring Valley people a chance, but his intentions were simply to have this Rogers Act repealed.

Carr of Yuba thought the water question has troubled San Francisco for quite a period, but as most of the San Francisco delegation desired this Act repealed, he would favor that course.

Finlayson thought that there would be such a unanimity of feeling regarding the passage of this Act that he would not say anything, but in answer to certain gentlemen he would like to explain. When we were up for nomination we took a pledge that the very first session after we could be the repealing of this Act. This was before the Commission was appointed to condemn lake Merced.

Braunhart favored this bill without regard to the authorities at present in charge of the taxpayers of San Francisco, the question is now, Are the people demanding the repeal of this Act? He believed it had a gentleman on that Commission, Thomas Reynolds, a Democrat, who helped to steal this State for the Republicans at the last Presidential election, and who is now a very active and zealous attache of a Republican office. This is the kind of men appointed on that Committee, "men who have the interest of the people at heart." He believed it to be a case of dog eat dog, as regards the bill, as it is backed by the Spring Valley Water Works, but I shall support it for the purpose of repealing that infamous Act known as the "Rogers Act."

McCarthy said he would vote for the repeal of the Rogers Act.

De Valle said the same.

Joy considered the award made by the Commissions recently appointed a grand steal, and would favor the repealing of the Rogers Act.

PASSAGE OF A BILL TO REPEAL THE ROGERS ACT.

Gaffey was in favor of protecting the people from swindles and would favor a repeal.

Fox of Alameda, rising to close the debate, first made a personal explanation. He admitted that his attorney of the Spring Valley Water Company was on the floor of the House as its attorney. He was there as an Assemblyman from Alameda County. He was the employe of no Water Company. Courts of the state, but never its attorney in any legislative or political matter. His reasons for introducing the bill were because he represented a community, the citizens of which paid nearly one-fourth of the taxes of San Francisco; because he was a taxpayer of that city and county himself; and because he saw the necessity for prompt action to defeat the purposes of certain schemers in San Francisco. He reviewed the history and scope of the Rogers law and the proceedings under it.

Upon the calling of the roll the bill passed by a vote of 71 ayes to 2 noes, Lane of San Francisco, Ahern. Campbell, Dickinson, Dunbar, Gorley, Harris, Matthews, Sherburn and Tyler.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Views of the Maine Troubles—The Utes to Have a Secret Trial—Etc.

[Special Dispatches to the CHRONICLE.]

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Attorney-General Devens is reported to have expressed the opinion that the Republican National Delegates from Massachusetts will be for Sherman. It is conceded very generally that the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention will be for Grant. Well informed politicians from that State say that they do not think there will be five anti-Grant men in the State Convention.

OPINIONS ON THE MAINE IMBROGLIO.

The Maine situation is regarded here as favorable to the Republicans. The Fusionists cannot secure a majority of the House and cannot legally elect a Governor by a minority. The advice given to-day by Gould, Gareelon's lawyer, that a Governor shall be chosen before action is taken on filling any vacancy, simply means that the Fusionist cause cannot maintain itself by lawful methods, and that the Fusionists know they will not have the Legislature unless the five distranchised towns are let out. There is no reason to doubt that any such action as the attempt to set up a State Government by a Legislature having no quorum would be regarded by the Administration as a revolutionary proceeding which would justify the use of the separate assembling of the Republican members elect of the Legislature. A quorum in each House being present, the election of a Governor could then be had and his authority sustained. It is understood here that the apparent early advantages of the Fusionists were mere sorry to enable the Republicans to appeal to them for fair play and be refused. The Republican members elect had no right to act separately until they had been qualified and recognized by force of their seats by their antagonists. The policy of the Republican managers in Maine has been and still is to insure not only their legal position but the approval of all the law-abiding people of the State by submitting to the rejected persons elect of seats to the mere formality of their being qualified by a final resort to a separate organization. Indeed, the hope is still entertained that the Republican members elect will all be seated by the votes of the Fusionists themselves, who are evidently perplexed and demoralized, and likely to be overwhelmed by their desperate managers. All that holds many of them now is the fear that they will be accused of having been bribed. This is claimed to have been the motive for the charges of bribery made by the Fusionists.

GARCELON TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Governor Garcelon's daughter is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Congressman Frye. The ex-Governor writes that he will be here in about three weeks to escort her home. It is the intention of the stalwart Democracy to then give him public attention.

THE UTES.

There is great activity in the House Appropriation Committee, and they propose to report the appropriation bills with great rapidity. Senator Logan intends to press the bill for the equalization of soldiers' bounties.

The House Committee on Commerce has instructed Representative Townsend to report to the House with a recommendation that it be passed the bill making Portsmouth, Ohio, a port of entry.

The President will nominate the Supervisors of the census during the coming week.

At the mass meeting of Greenbackers, etc., last night there were present about 200 persons. De la Matyr and others spoke.

A SECRET TRIAL FOR THE UTES.

NEW YORK, January 10.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Washington says: Schurz has arranged to have a guard of police in constant attendance upon the Ute Chiefs, so as to keep newspaper men away from them during the negotiations in Washington. The examinations of the Indians will be conducted behind closed doors.

Hostile Indians in New Mexico.

TUCSON (A. T.), January 9.—A dispatch from Silver City, New Mexico, says: Victoria, with about 100 warriors, passed here going north on the 9th instant. When last heard from they were near McEver's ranch and were moving direct from their former haunts in Black Mountains. There was some fighting at McEver's but none hurt. Major Morrow, with five companies of cavalry, are in pursuit, 24 hours behind the Indians. The Comanches from Texas are depredating on Pecos, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Death of Frank Leslie.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Frank Leslie, publisher of the *Illustrated Weekly*, died this afternoon at his residence on Fifth avenue, from fibrous tumor of the throat. He had been suffering for some time past. His right name was Henry Carter. His wife says his death was hastened by vexation caused by the recent lawsuit with his son Henry. He was 59 years of age.

The Sacramento Walking Match.

SACRAMENTO, January 11—1 A. M.—The Pavilion was crowded last night to witness the walking match. Tourtilotte still leads, with Von Berg second. Tourtilotte's score is 330 miles, Von Berg's 321 miles.

BASEBALL — RECREATION GROUNDS—To-day—Unions vs. Picked Nine, for the benefit of Joe Quest. The following are the players: Union—McVey, P.; Williamson, C.; Carey, S. S.; Quest, 2d; Denny, 1st; Sweeney, L. F.; Purcey, 3d; Cullen, R. F.; Hamilton, C. F. Picked Nine—Taylor, C.; Learey, P.; Smith, 1st; Dolan, 2d; Nagle, 3d; Carroll, S. S.; Angus, L. F.; Willgrod, C. F.; Bailey, R. F. Grand throwing contest and hundred-yard race, open to all ball-players. The winners will be presented with fine gold medals.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE sold on the installment plan at Gilbert & Moore's, 219 Bush street.

WHEN liver-exciting combinations fail, try California Root Tea Bitters.

MAINE MALICE.

Senator Blaine Denounces His Calumniators.

THE FUSIONISTS WEAKENING.

Republicans Refuse to Compromise—White Denies that He Bribed Swann with Money.

[Special Dispatches to the CHRONICLE.]

AUGUSTA (Me.), January 10.—The House continued in session all yesterday afternoon waiting for a quorum. No business was transacted. About forty members were present, conversing in groups with anxiety depicted upon their countenances. Mr. Talbot, the Speaker, Colonel William Dickey, Mr. Perry of Camden, Mr. Plaisted and other leaders had frequent sessions of consultation, and appeared extremely anxious at the situation of affairs. Fears seemed to be expressed and grave apprehensions entertained that the Republicans were about to swoop down upon them and capture the Government, and a Committee was appointed to wait on Major-General Chamberlain in regard to the situation of affairs. They inquired if he would use his power to protect the two Houses. The General would make no promises, but that he will do his duty as acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief no one doubts. The House was evidently anxious to get a quorum. The Fusionists again sent for Mr. Vater of Farmington, who has frequently refused to take his certificate. It was reported that the session was prolonged in waiting for Vater, but he failed to come, and at a quarter to 6 o'clock the House adjourned without transacting the least item of business during the afternoon.

Both houses adjourned till Monday without transacting any business.

THE FUSIONISTS BELIEVED TO BE WEAKENING.

While the Fusionist leaders are doing their best to rally their forces by constant caucus and personal appeals, it is the general opinion that their forces are weakening, and it it shall prove to be the plan of the Republicans to fire their opponents out, and make them give up from sheer exhaustion, the early developments seem to argue success.

AN ORDER FROM GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN.

The following special order was issued by acting Governor Chamberlain yesterday afternoon:

Special Order No. 329.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Marshall Brown will charge himself with the duty of examining the several public rooms with a view to their security, and be authorized to make such details of guards as he may deem necessary for the protection of the public property.

S. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

The administration of Governor Chamberlain is heartily commended.

THE FUSIONISTS WISH TO COMPROMISE.

There is talk to-night of a compromise suggested by the Fusionists, but it meets with no favor from the Republicans, who are more compactly united than ever. Their conference meeting this afternoon showed them to be a unit, with a determination to stand together and to suffer not the least break in the lines. The policy they have adopted is a perfectly peaceable one, although the more impulsive are in favor of taking possession of the State-house at once by force of arms. This does not, however, meet with any favor from the leaders, who counsel patience and coolness.

ARMS RETURNED TO BANGOR.

AUGUSTA, January 10.—The arms brought to this city from Bangor and placed in the State-house were sent back to Bangor this afternoon by order of General Chamberlain.

BLAINE DENOUNCES HIS CALUMNIATORS.

BOSTON, January 10.—Senator Blaine, in reply to insinuations that he is implicated in alleged bribery cases in Maine, replies as follows: "Whatever the form or phrase of accusation I pronounce it an unqualified calumny, and merely a part of a monstrous, wicked and unparalleled conspiracy to deprive a free people of their suffrage by fraud, forgery and perjury. I am busy night and day in the task of thwarting the conspiracy, and I will freely a part of their dastardly and despicable course to attempt to force from slander against me. I have not seen the charge, but I know it is a lie out of whole cloth, and I cannot now be diverted from the real work in hand to do more than denounce the calumny and its authors."

WHITE DENIES THAT HE PAID MONEY.

PORTLAND, January 10.—The *Advertiser's* special says it is understood that White will reply to the charges of Swann that he (White) received the resignation and certificates, as stated, but did not hold the alleged interviews, and that the story of money payments is a pure falsehood.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Additional Particulars Concerning the Storm.

The following additional special dispatches concerning the recent storm were received at the CHRONICLE office last evening:

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

OAKLAND, January 10.—Up to date the rainfall of the season is 19.97 inches, against 15.57 inches for the corresponding period of last year.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

SALINAS, January 10, 6. P. M.—The weather is clear and cold. The rainfall last night was .35 of an inch; total for the season, 5 inches.

FRESNO COUNTY.

FRESNO, January 10, 6:15 P. M.—The weather is clear, cold and windy, with all the indications of a fair day to-morrow.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

SAN DIEGO, January 10, 5:30 P. M.—No rain has fallen here since last evening. The weather is cloudy.

NAPA COUNTY.

NAPA, January 10, 6 P. M.—The weather is now clear and the wind is in the north. Rainfall of the storm, 2.35 inches; for the season to date, 5 inches; for the corresponding period of last season 3 inches.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

LOS ANGELES, January 10—9 P. M.—A gentle rain commenced falling here early this morning, and continued until this afternoon, scoring .34 of an inch; total rainfall of season to date, 11.35 inches.

MERCED COUNTY.

PLAINSBURG, January 10—6 P. M.—The storm of the past two days set in with a good rainfall at Merced of .54 of an inch. The sky is becoming clear and the wind is in the northwest. We have the promise of a fine view of the eclipse to-morrow.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

SACRAMENTO, January 10—4 P. M.—A severe storm set in last night, the rainfall amounting to .26 of an inch. To-day the weather is warm and balmy, with the wind from the northwest. On the mountains a heavy snow-storm has been raging all day, and the snows have been kept in ressanity at work keeping the Sierra Nevada, the California and Oregon road and California Pacific road and branches the weather has been similar to that experienced here last night.

SONOMA COUNTY.

PETALUMA, January 10—6 P. M.—The sky was clear this morning, but clouded up this afternoon, and we may have more rain to-night. Total rainfall of the season, 10.94 inches; for the corresponding period of last year, 2.96 inches.

SNOW IN THE SIERRAS.

RENO (Nev.), January 10.—For the forty-eight hours ending this morning a terrible storm raged throughout the Sierras. Along the line of the Central Pacific snow fell to the depth of 10 feet, filling the cuts in many places. Between Cisco and Emigrant Gap avalanches of snow crushed the sheds and buried the track to the depth of 25 feet. In many places the telegraph lines are down. The storm extended as far east as Verdi.

A Jealous Husband Shoots a Doctor.

HARTFORD, January 10.—A shooting affray occurred here to-day between Dr. George F. Hawley and Charles L. Webster, an insurance agent, at the dwelling of the latter. Webster was shot through the hand, and Dr. Hawley in the arm near the shoulder. Mrs. Webster was about leaving her husband with their three children, ostensibly to visit friends in New York. Webster came home and found the family about to take a carriage for the depot, and the Doctor locked in, when he broke the door open and shots were fired with the result stated. The Doctor says he was on a professional visit. After the shooting Mrs. Webster started for the train with the children, but was stopped by the police. The husband expressed a willingness that she should go, but forbade her taking the children.

Destructive Fires in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 10.—The buildings used as the wood department of Mitchell, Lewis & Co.'s extensive wagon manufactory at Racine were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000; insured for $30,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a Cust-ian.

At 3 o'clock this morning the Newhall House was damaged by fire to the amount of $18,000. The manager was slightly hurt.

A Murderer Hanged.

WILMINGTON (N. C.), January 10.—Allen Mathis (colored) was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Reuben Herring. Within twenty-five minutes from the time the drop fell the body had been cut down, the funeral services held, and the remains were on the way to the potter's field for interment.

Virginia City Items.

VIRGINIA CITY (Nev.), January 10.—The Union Consolidated has bullion in the office ready for shipment to the value of $100,713 23; and the Consolidated Virginia, bullion to the value of $48,457 50.

The storm was so violent last night that no passenger train will leave here to-night.

ON THE INCREASE.—There seems to be no end to the crowds that throng the well-known and popular dry-goods store of S. Hogtner & Brother. During the past week, while the weather was fine, it was difficult most of the time to get to their counters for the rush, and even the rain did not prevent the people going there to buy Balmoral and felt skirts, as low as 40 cents each; and 54-inch extra heavy waterproof cloth at 50 cents per yard. This coming week will be a lively one at Hogtner's. Unheard-of bargains will be on their counters, which have been bought in New York at the end of their season for almost nothing. We would advise our lady readers to call early in the day so as to avoid the great throng.

CHARLES BROWN'S new Improved Winthrop Ranges excel all others. They do the same amount of cooking with half the fuel used by the old-style stoves. Call and see them at 18 Dupont street.

BRITISH RULE IN AFGHANISTAN.

Mohammed Jan Organizing a New Army to Expel the Invaders.

[Special Dispatches to the CHRONICLE.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—A London dispatch says: There is a rumor about town to the effect that the Government is in possession of startling and alarming news from India, which it is endeavoring to keep secret until a Cabinet Council can be held to consider it. Mohammed Jan is believed to have been reinforced by several thousand of Shere Ali's regulars, from whom the cannon now mounted at Ghuznai were probably obtained. He has assumed political, as well as military authority, and is collecting revenues in the name of Musa Khan, whom he pretends to regard as the rightful and reigning Ameer, though temporarily kept out of his capital by its forcible occupation by the British. He has sent emissaries to Turkestan, commissioned to stir up the people there to engage in an immediate warfare on the British as the common enemy, and as the probabilities are said to be, on account of his high reputation as a soldier and commander in the wars of Turkestan, that he will have no inconsiderable success in raising men to join him at Ghuznai or to begin hostilities on a home basis, it is not believed that General Roberts will hazard an advance on Ghuznai, at least before spring. The difficult nature of the road between the capital and the fortress will of itself preclude this during the winter, rendering an advance almost or quite as perilous from Cabul as from Candahar, from which point the contemplated expedition is for the present abandoned, although the distance is only about one-third as great. The rumor that Abdul Karun is raising a force in Kohistan for Mohammed Jan, is regarded as well authenticated. The fact that while Ghuznai is understood to be the most important center of the military operations of the insurgents and is the strongest fortress in the country, no efforts are proposed towards its capture, is held here to be significant of the existing situation of the British in Afghanistan.

A Lahore dispatch says that the wife and mother of Yakoob Khan, the ex-Ameer, are on their way to India as prisoners.

ACTIVITY IN NAVAL AND MILITARY CIRCLES.

New York, January 11.—A cable dispatch to the *Herald* from London says: There is unusual activity in naval and military circles. The Government is much concerned about the attitude of Russia, which is beyond question unfriendly. It intends to lay before Parliament unmistakable evidence of Russian intrigue in Afghanistan. The *Pandale Russe* brings word that Seyyer Khan and Ishak Khan, cousins of Abdul Rehman Khan, who were residing at Samarcand, have fled across the frontier. The Czar's offer of protection, believed to have been extended to Servia and Persia, has roused a general alarm.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY ALARMED.

The *Standard* says this morning that the Governments of Austria and Germany are about to communicate with that of St. Petersburg regarding the concentration of Russian troops in Poland, and the reply is unsatisfactory, will adopt defensive measures. The situation on the Continent is further completed by the instability of the French Cabinet. The Burmese Embassy is on its way to London to complain of Lord Lytton's treatment of the King. Under these circumstances nobody cares to deny that Europe may be on the verge of a crisis which will lead it no one knows whither.

AFFAIRS IN AFRICA.

Affairs in Transvaal continue to excite anxiety. Last week Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphed that we should not believe any stories circulated about the Boer troubles, and yet during the week three of the leading men of the ex-Transvaal Republic have been arrested and are to be tried for high treason.

THE UTE PRISONERS.

The Story of Their Brutal Outrages Fully Confirmed.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

CHICAGO, January 10.—The Ute Indian prisoners with their escort passed through here to-day, arriving at 4 P. M., taking supper at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and leaving by the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad for Washington at 9 P. M. General Hatch, who arrived this afternoon, confirms the stories of the nameless indignities which the white women suffered at the hands of their Indian captors. He says that the women unwillingly made a full statement to the Commissioners of the circumstances, with the understanding that they should not be published. Mrs. Meeker, however, subsequently published the story herself. General Adams said that had he known this part of the barbarity of the savages before the Commission began its work, he would have advised letting General Merritt and his force punish the redskins without further delay. The women were, however, so adverse to having the facts known that they at first denied, even to the Commissioners, that they had been fully dealt with.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

A Pistol Fired at an Officiating Priest in a London Church.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—A cable dispatch from London states that a most intense excitement was occasioned there to-day by a sensational scene in the Holton Garden Italian Church. While the priest was celebrating mass, a man in the audience fired a pistol at him. The church was crowded, and the noise of the explosion caused some panic. The altar was struck by the bullet, and subsequently flames started out from a side altar, and the church was damaged to the amount of £1000. The man was arrested after a hard fight by the police, and when taken into custody had a long stiletto in his hand, with which he attempted to stab those who seized him.

BISMARCK SERIOUSLY ILL.

His Family Summoned to Varzin and His Death Imminent.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—A dispatch from Berlin says the *Tribune* of that city states that Prince Bismarck is worse, and his death is believed to be imminent. The Emperor is said to have displayed much anxiety concerning the Chancellor during the last twenty-four hours. All the members of the Prince's family have been summoned to Varzin.

MONTENEGRIN AFFAIRS.

The Fight at Gusinje—Protest against Turkish Duplicity.

[Special Dispatches to the CHRONICLE.]

LONDON, January 10—A Vienna correspondent confirms the reports that a conflict had taken place near Gusinje, in which the Montenegrins defeated the Albanians, but places the strength of the forces at 5000 of the former and 7000 of the latter. The Albanians were commanded by the Chief of the Albanian League. The fight lasted five hours. The same correspondent says that the Porte has finally recalled its officials from Gusinje and Plava.

A PROTEST FROM MONTENEGRO.

VIENNA, January 10.—Austria has received a circular from Montenegro protesting against the non-fulfillment of the stipulation for the surrender of Gusinje, accusing the Porte of inciting the Albanians to resistance, claiming indemnity from Turkey for being forced to keep a large number of troops under arms, and urging the Powers to take energetic action in behalf of Montenegro.

GENERAL GRANT'S INTENTIONS.

He is Reported to Have Declined All Private Presidencies.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—The officers of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company recently offered General Grant the Presidency of that corporation. He replied that he felt much complimented at the offer, and expressed the utmost confidence in the success of the enterprise, but he had resolved not to act in the Presidency of any private enterprise in the United States or elsewhere.

Suppression in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 10.—Lieutenant-General Skobeleff, Inspector-General of Cavalry, father of General Skobeleff, who distinguished himself in the Turkish war, is dead.

NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

A newspaper called *The Word* has been suppressed for publishing an objectionable political article.

REVOLUTIONARY PROCLAMATIONS SEIZED.

MOSCOW, January 10.—The *Gazette* announces that the police have discovered a depot of revolutionary proclamations.

An Interesting Railroad Case.

LOS ANGELES, January 10.—E. E. Hewett, Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was to-day fined $150, or to be imprisoned 150 days, for running steam cars through the city without a license. He refused to pay the fine, and was taken from custody by a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Sepulveda, the argument on which will be had on Monday. The case will go into the County Court as a test case of the right to tax a railroad for the privilege of passing through a city.

Defeat of Mexican Revolutionists.

GALVESTON, January 10.—A *News* special from Brownsville reports the defeat of the revolutionists by General Trevino, he being in uninterrupted communication with Saltillo. There is some slight disturbances connected with the Governorship of General Trias, who is unpopular with a large class of the people. The States on the Rio Grande favor General Gonzales for President. He will establish his headquarters at San Luis Potosi about the 15th instant.

Fatal Affray at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, January 10.—At 6 o'clock this evening George Keys stabbed and mortally wounded J. K. Harmon, in Jacob Haub's saloon in a dispute over a game of cards.

THE very large stock of fine dolmans, cloaks and wraps of all kinds which you will find at Workheim & Co's, 125 Kearny street, will warrant us in saying that the above house is the best in the city for a lady to purchase any kind of a cloak. They are selling a very handsome black circular for $6 which would be cheap for $10.

TEN THOUSAND people will witness the eclipse from Woodward's to-day. Performance at 2.

GLACE PINEAPPLE—Pineapple creams. Roberts', Bush and Polk.

DISTRESSED IRELAND.

Unemployed Laborers in Cork Engage in a Riot.

PARNELL IN PHILADELPHIA.

Resistance to Process-Servers in Galway—Contributions for Relief of the Suffering.

[Special Dispatches to the CHRONICLE.]

LONDON, January 10.—A number of unemployed laborers at Cork yesterday plundered the meat and bread shops.

RESISTANCE TO PROCESS-SERVING.

Process-serving is violently resisted in Killaney, County Galway, the parish priest leading in the resistance and causing the chapel bell to be rung to give warning of the approach of the servers.

INDIGNITIES TO SUSPECTED PENIANS.

Three American citizens arriving in England have been suspected of being Penians in disguise and been subjected to many police indignities and absurd press criticisms.

AID FROM QUEENSLAND.

The Lord Mayor has received a telegram from Brisbane, Queensland, stating that the Queensland National Bank will pay £500 as the first contribution of that colony to the Irish Relief Committee.

ENGLAND'S DUTY.

The Catholic Bishop of Achonry, Ireland, in acknowledging French subscriptions for the relief of the distress in Ireland, dwells on the pitiful condition of his flock, and declares that it is painful to have to stretch a hand toward America and France rather than to flourishing England, which yearly receives millions from Ireland as taxes.

RELIEF MEASURES IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, January 10.—Mayor Tobin has received a dispatch from the Lord Mayor of London relative to the distress in Ireland and soliciting aid. The Board of Aldermen has resolved to hold a public meeting on Monday to devise means for collecting money for the sufferers.

A RELIEF MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, January 10.—Parnell, Henry Ward Beecher and others spoke to a crowded house at the Academy of Music, in this city, last night.

THE AGITATORS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—Parnell and Dillon had a warm welcome here to-day. As they alighted from the train an address was presented, in which it was hoped that God would bless their efforts in behalf of the down-trodden Irish. Parnell, in reply, thanked the Committee for their hearty welcome, and said he hoped he would not expect of him an address at that time. After dining they were again met by the Committee and escorted to the Academy of Music, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted.

JUDICIAL MERCY.

Allowed to Depart on a Promise to Lead a Better Life.

Frank Richardson, a mild-mannered and gentedly-apparelled young man, appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning to answer to a charge of vagrancy. The accused was arrested a few days ago in a house of ill-repute on Waverly place. The only witness against him was the arresting officer, who testified that Richardson had been leading an idle life and subsisted on the earnings of the woman whose companion he was. His associates were people of the same stamp. Richardson, in his own behalf, claimed his occupation to be that of an engineer. He had been in the employ of a mining company, whose works were located at Virginia City, but had left it in October last, and previous to his employment in that city, had in this city been working for different steamship lines. He had failed to obtain work in this city, though he had sought it. On cross-examination he was forced to admit that he had been for some time past living a dissolute life, residing in different parts of the city. Judge Rix, in summing up the evidence, said it was of a most damaging character to the accused, but in consideration of a promise to go to work