CENTENNIA L. 1776. 1876. PROCLAMATION. Chicago and North-Western Railway.

đ

DOB

0

OID

6

A

0

do

10

2

6

A

81

tur

Ino

The Popular Route Overland. DASSENGERS FOR CHICAGO. Niagara Falls Philaburg, Phiaddichia, Moniryal, Quebec, Nev York, Borton, Ur any Point Est. should buy their TRANSUONTINENTAL TICKETS

Via the Ploneer Route,

Chicage and Northwestern Railway. TRIS IS THE PEST ROUTE KAST.

Its Track is of STE²⁴ RAIIS, and on it bas been made like FANTEST time that has ever near NADE 1 this country. By this route passengers I robust east a Chicage have aboles of the following lines from Chica

BY THE PITTSBUEG, FORT WAYNE AND CHI-CAGO AND PENNSYLVANIA BAILWAYS: 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Pal-neo Cara throagt to Philadelpma and New York on each Irain.

1 SHROUGH TRAIN, with Pulman Palace Cars to Salimore and Washington.

BY THE LAKE SHORE AND MCHIGAN SOUTH-TORN BAILWAY AND CONNECTIONS (NEW YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE BAILROADS): 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Palace Draw-ing Room and Silver Palace Steeping Cars through to New York.

BY THE MIGLIGAN CENTRAL GRAND TRUNK, GREAT WENTERN AND TRUE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILWAYS

O THROUGH TRAINS, with Tallman Palace Draw-Ding Room and Sleeping Octs, through to New York, to Nisyana Falls, Buffille, Rochester, or New York of y.

BY BALTIMORE AND OTTO RAILROAD: 2 THROW IN TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace Carr for Newark, Zanevrille, Weeeling, Washlagton, and Baltimore, without change.

This is the SHORTEST, DEST, and outy line run-ning the Fullman celebrated P LACE SLAF PING CARS ASD COACHES, empecting with Union Pa-cine Railwad at OMAdA, and from the WEST, via Grand Axaction, Marshall, Cellar Rapids, Chinton, Sterling, and Dixon, for ChicAGO AND THE EAST.

This pepular route is unit: passed for Speed, Com-fort, and Safety. The smooth, well-balasted, and perfect track of steel raths, the celebrates Pollman Palace Beophing Cars, the "perfect Telegraph System of movieg trains, the regularity with which they ren, it e adm rable arrangement for unning through cars to Chicago from all polute Weet, scence to passengers all the simforts in modern Hallway Traveling. No changes of Cars and no tellous delays at Ferries.

Passengers will find tiok as via this Favorite Route t the General Ticket Office of the Central Partic Railroad. Sacramento. Tickets for sale in all the Ticket Offices of the Cen-

Tickets for sale in all the Ticket Offices of the Cen-tral Pacific Rai.road. W H. STEENETT, Gen. Pas. Agent. MAPTIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sap. M.J. T. STANWOOD, General Agency, 191 Mont-goungy street, San Fraueisco. auXif

The Grandest Achievement of the Age

cial spools, direct.

MRS, A. B PAXTON,

Sole Agent for Oregon.

WALTER A. ADAMS.

SHEEP,

'The Little Monitor 10 SEWING MACHINE! **NO SHUTTLE! NO BOBBINS!** Ц No re-winding of Thread. Makes the · Lock Stitch, Ghain Stitch, and Cable Stitch, from two commerσ THE THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, AND MAKES Inter least noise of any machine in the work. The most simple in construction, and the casisest operated. Will seev from the fucest to the beaviest of fabrics without any change of tension. d SEWS 15 PER CENT. FASTER Than any other Machine, making 5% stitches to the The public are juvited to call and see this WONDERFUL INVENTION! 10 Sati faction guaranteed or money refunded. 1017 hird Street, near Alder, Good Templare' Build ap W. W. MARTIN, Agent, Salem. 20 Good, responsible Agents wanted to envase 0 Portisud, April 3007 g Copartnership. JOHN MANTO MINTO & ADAMS. ٥

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Belkunp Investigation. WASHINGTON, March 22.-George II. Pendleton was before the sub-committee of the Judiciary Convolutee to night. He testified that reither Belknap nor any member of his family immediately or remotely received any money whatever from him, resulting from the Kentucky Central Railroad. Other parts of his testimony were similar to that given before the Committee on Expenditores in the War De-partment, with the addition that some of the \$30,000, the amount of one of the drafts, was speat by him in the payment of private debts and purchase of variou-articles, and the balance was taken by bin to Europe him to Europe.

Cateb P. Marsh

Being sworn, testified: In Montreal I looked over the printed account of my testimony. With one inconsiderable ad-dition it is correct. The addition is that I returned to the Secretary of War after I had gone to New Yo k with Mr. Evans, and requested the Secretary to make the appointment of Evans as postmaster. I came to Washington in answer to a note or request of Mrs. Belknap. I came here and called on her first. She told me she had prevailed on him to give me that ap-pointment. She said I had better go and see him. I did so. I think I produced letters of recommendation from Judge Belowaan, of Cincinnati, and one possiand requested the Secretary to make the Bohumann, of Cincinnati, and one possi-bly from Job Stevenson. Evans made his first quarterly payment to me a month or so after our contract. The first remit-tance I made was to Mrs. Belknap. Chairman Hutton—The receipt of the express company is signed by W. W.

Beiknap.

Witness continuing, surprised and some-what disconcerted—Then I am very much what disconcerted—Then I am very much mistaken; my transaction was with her, and I cau't explain it if the package went to General Belknap. So far as I know she was surprised at the present. I may have said to Mrs. Belknap that she might expect a present when she spoke of get-ting me the appointment. I sent only one payment to Mrs. Belknap; she died a taw months atterward I can't say when the second payment to ars, beinnap; she died a few months atterward. I can't say when the second payment was made, except that it was about three months atter the first; sent half of it to the Secretary of War; do not remember the correspond-ence with General Belknap, except when Evans asked for some favor at Fort Sill. In such cases I would send Evans' letters to the Secretary of War. Witness made some payments to Belknap in person in New York, giving him bank notes. He supposed Belknap knew where the money came from without any conversation on the subject. Witness might have said to him, "Here are \$1,500." him, "Here are \$1,500," or a present of money; he was under the impression that

Belknap knew the money came from Fort Sill. In answer to the question how he came to make the present to Mrs. Bel-knap, witness replied that Gen. Belknap must have known the arrangement he made with Evans, for he had asked the

Secretary to appoint Evans to his place, and the Secretary did so. Q.—Do you believe that the transmission of money to Gen. Belknap was dis-bonorable? A .-- I felt that if it should

become known it would disgrace him. Q.—Was that the reason for destroying evidences of the payments in your ads? A.-Yes. a11 hands?

Q-Why did you, voluntarily, without solicitation, offer to Gen. Belknap money, constituting a transaction that would dis-grace him? A.—I do not know. The first money I sent was to Mrs. Belknap; the next was to Gen. Belknap. Whether this was in consequence of any arrange-ment with her, I am uncertain. I had no idea the transactions would be made pub-lic. I did not consider them criminal, though if known, they would discrace him. Q .- Can you state how you came to pay

the Secretary the money? A.-It must have been in consequence of some arrange-ment, on the night after the tuneral of Mrs. Belknap, with Secretary Belknap or Mrs. Bowers. Q .- Did not Mrs. Bowers say "You

Q.—Diff not MFs. Bowers say "You must not let the Secretary know you are going to make me a present," and did not that imply that the Secretary would be offended? A.—I got some impression when at the foneral, either from her or bin that found and the provents bit him, that I could send the money to him. Adjourned.

investment was made of the money; he A com knew C. P. Marsh, who at that time was in Cincinnati, but had no connection with the transaction. Marsh said he was glad ment. to hear the evidence came out so nicely in her business.

Pennsylvania Mate Democratic Couven-

On re-assembling delegates were elected to the National Convention, and Charles R. Buckalow chosen to head the electoral ticket of Pennsylvania.

The platform as adopted pledges the conomical administration of governmental affairs, honest payment of the public debt, and the sound preservation of the public faith; it charges bribery and fraud in the administration of the government affairs and that the floancial embarrass-ment is the direct result of personal government, unwise legislation, victous finanal policy, extravagance and corruption of the Republican party ; that the corrup-tion in the administration of public affairs calls for investigation of every branch of the public service: It believes that economy and retrenchment are indispensable in the Federal States and municipal ad-ministration ; it commends members of the House for the reduction of expeciditures ; favors general amnesty to all per-sons implicated in the late rebellion ; it opposes appropriation of the school fund or other moneys to sectarian uses. It says that the statutes for resumption of specie payments on the first of January, 1870, is impossible to execute. It is a deliberate proclamation that, at that date, the United States will go into bankruptcy : it paralyzes industry, creates distrust of the tu-ture, turns the laborer and producer ont oemployment ; is a standing threat upon business men, and ought to be repealed forthwith ; that gold and silver only are the true basis for currency of the Repub-lic ; that Congress should take such steps for the resumption of specie payments as will most surely and speedily reach that result without destroying the business in-

terests of the people. Resolved, That in common with the people of our sister States, we rejoice in the opportunity to celebrate the Centennial proclamation of our emancipation from the government of the British crown, making as it did an epoch of the greatest event in modern history, and we feel a just pride that its celebration should be upon the soil of our own commonwealth, and in the city where independence was

A resolution, declaring that this convention presents to the Democratic party of the United States the name of Hon. J. 5. Black as a candidate for President, was laid on the table. Adjourned.

Terrible Explosion.

New YORK, March 22.-This atternoon about 400 pounds of Jubiter powder, stor-ed in the mill of the Brown Powder Man-ufacturing company, at Washington, in the northern section of the city, exploded with great violence. Four men were lit-erally blown to atoms, and some six or seven severally injured, of whom two will The mill was blown to pleces and lings in its immediate vicinity were die. buildings in its immediate vicinity were considerably shattered. Hardly enough of the remains of the victims could be col-lected on which to hold as inquest. The sound of the explosion was heard for miles around. The explosion is thought to have resulted from two much friction in rubbing together solid and fluid components.

A Revenue Agent On His Travels.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Hon. D. L. Phil-lips, who has spent some months in Call-fornia investigating the revenue and cus-toms service on the coast, reached this city from Washington to-day, and leaves for Springfield to-night. Col. Phillips has made a full report of his observations to the Socretary of the Teasure and this as the Secretary of the Treasury, and this re-port will undonbtedly be made the basis of important action looking for the reforma-tion of abuses on the Pacific coast. These abuses are the inevitable results of the vicious political system which gives to local politicians the control of appointments which should rest with the Executive. It is more objectionable on the Pacific slope than elsewhere, on account of the remoteness of the States from the Nation-The offices have been used by al Capital. Senators and Representatives to secure their re-election to and continuance in office, and the responsibility seems to be to them instead of to the head of govern- 102

Mrs. Bowers. Witness never knew what investment was made of the money; he knew C. P. Marsh, who at that time was in Checimati, but had no connection with the transaction. Marsh, said he was side in a second state of the proposed move-

The committee appointed to memoralize the legislature on the subject of authoriz-ing an appropriation to defray the expen-ses of a delegation to Washington to represent the public sentiment on the ques-tion of Chluese immigration met to-day and adopted a resolution and memorial which was sent to Senator Roach and $\Lambda \leftarrow$ semblyman Coffee for introduction in both houses of the legislature.

Arrested for Passing Counterfait Money.

ROME, March 21.—Paul Dahlgreen, consul general of the United States to Italy, and son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgreen, died here yesterday.

Mexico Imposes a Tax.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 24.—The gov-ernineuit has imposed an extraordinary tax of one-hall per cent. The French and Spanish residents objected to paying it. Mr. Foster, U.S. Minister, declines to act with the other foreign legations in a protest against the tax and foreign resi-dents abring from action. dents ab-tain from action.

Forced Loan at Matamoras

GALVESTON, March 24.-A Brownsville special to the News says : Yesterday afternoon Gen. Labarra gave the merchants and business men of Matamoras a peremptory order to meet him at his office at 41g o'clock. When they met, they were ino clock. When they met, they were in-formed that the object of the meeting was to raise \$300,000 to pay his troops and place the city in a stat. of defense. He offered a premium of 30 per cent in custom house bonds, saying it was a friendly offer only, and if not accepted, he would raise the money by force and not scruple to use severe means if necessary, to effect his object. He said he had the interests of his government in his hands and would serve them at all hazzards. The merchants were then called upon to subscribe. When Score Antonio Langoria was called he said he was unable to subscribe. He was immediately confined in artillery quarters and he is there yet. He can be released by subscribing \$10,000. Ten thousand dollars have been demanded from the house of Don Francisco Armedi-us the manager of which is an American 14, the manager of which is an American citizen and is in New Orleans at present. Some members of the firm are on this side. Last right \$3,000 were subscribed ; to.day, \$14,200. This sum ruised falls \$57,000 short of what is needed now, and Gen. Lebarra says he will call for the balance in fifteen days or so. In addition to this forced loan, Mexico has levied a tax of one per cent upon capital, property, etc. Also American merchants have subscribed to the loan; but in view of ulteri-or measures on the part of General Lebar-ra, they have applied to United States Consul Wilson tor protection. Gen. Delso is near Matamoras with more than a thousand men. It is supposed he will attack soon. The above facts will aid materially in giving him an easy victory.

The Big Race To-Morroy

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20 .- The two miles and repeat race announced by the Bay District Association, for to-morrow, bids fair to be next to the four miles and repeat, the most interesting turf event of the season. Golden Gate, Hockhocking, Revenue, Jr., and Chance will start for the purse of \$2,000. A square, rapid and well contested run may be relied upon. Pool selling, inaugurated at the Lick House last night, was continued with much spirit to a late hour, although as a rule, the pools sold were small. Golden Gate, \$55; Revenue, Jr.; \$25; Hocknock-ing, \$20; Chance, \$15. LATER.—Pool selling to-night on the two mile and repeat race for to-morrow is quite lively. The betting is mostly con-fined to sporting men. Golden Gate re-mains the favorile at \$125, 135, 200, 120, 120. Revenue, second, \$100, 100, 175, 100. the purse of \$2,000. A square, rapid and

Revenue, second, \$100, 100, 175, 100,
Hockhocking, \$974₉, 120, 165, 160,
IO24₉, Chance, \$424₉, 55, 90, 374₉, 374₉

LONDON, March 25.—The corn trade since the beginning of the week has rather gained strength and values have slowly and steadily increased. The pro-vincial markets yesterday reported a shil-ling advance on wheat, but with the fine mathematic the increase smaller weather the inquiry is becoming smaller in Loudon. Since Monday there has been 27.310 quarters of maize and 1,855 quarters of wheat. Supplies of foreign grain during the next four weeks include 22.600 quarters of California wheat; 240,-000 guarters of American maize; 41,000 PHILADELEMIA, March 24.—Last night the discovery was made that a large num-ber of bogns \$5 bills, on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Massa-Phili ADELPHIA, March 24.—Last night the discovery was made that a large number of bogns \$5 bills, on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Massa- cluster, had been put into circulation of trade on the continent is firm and values continue advancing. At Paris and other markets wheat is quoted at ten shiftings four pence and barley seven as a stack tut prices are chally the average to-day. At Mark Lane business was slack tut prices are nochanged. At the Stock Exchange it is believed that the more important home railway lines have been parily oversokl. Money is plentiful. Owing to the Suez canal payments disconnts are weak at the ruling

payments discounts are weak at the ruling rates for best paper and there is little doing. Consuls and other Government securities have been steady. American bonds are quiet.

Military Expedition in the Black Hills. CHICAGO, March 25.—The following tel-egrain was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters this morning: RESO, March 22, 1876.

Cut loose from wagon train on the 17th. Scouted Tongue and Rosebad rivers until satisfied there were no Indians on them. Then struck across the country towards. Powder river. Gen. Reynolds with part of command was pushed forward on the trail leading to the village of Crazy Horse, near the month of Little Powder river. This he attacked and destroyed on the 17th, finding it a perfect magazine of ammunition, war material and general supply. Crazy Horse had with him the northern tion. Cheyennes and some of Minnecojos, prob-ably in all one-halt the Indians of the reservation. Every evidence was found to prove these Indians were in copartnership with those at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies and that the proceeds of their raids upon settlements had been taken to these agencies and supplies brought out in return. In this connection I would again recommend the immediate transfer of those Indians to the Missouri. I am satisfied that if Sitting Bull is on this side of Yellowstone, he is camped at the mouth of Powder river. We had terribly severe weather during our absence from the wag-on trains. It snowed every day but one. and the mercurial thermometer on several consistent of the register. (Signed) GEN. CROOM, Brig. Gen.

Gen. Reynolds' Expedition.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wy., March 25.— The expedition which left here March 1st, under Gen. Reynolds to proceed against the hostile indians, has returned to old Ft. Reno, and is expected here in a few days when tull details of his movements will be given. Example is now know to show be given. Enough is now know to show it has met with good success and severely punished Crazy Horse's band of Sioux, Cheyennes and Minniconjoes. It is also rendered certain that the number of hosthe Indians now away from their reserva-tion has been greatly overestimated, so that another one of the Indian humbugs of the frontier has been the result of this expedition. If the agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tall were removed to the Missouri river, the predatory, bands which had infested this frontier would be If the agencies at Red Cloud obliged to succomb as they get all their supplies of war material, as well as information of movements against them, from

Rills and Resolutions.

hese points

WASHINGTON, March 25.-1.aue's bill for the payment of the Modee Indian war expenses, as reported from the House com-mittee, provides only \$70,000 for Oregon claims, and \$4,400 for California. The senate bill for the relinquishment of the United States title to lands in San Franisco was reported favorably by the House committee. It is the bill relating to the wedge shaped portion of the Presido, to be cut off by the proposed extension of Ly-

TAKE pleasure in offering to the Wool-Growers of Orgon a bat the adjointue Territories the chance to purchase 'JHOROUGHEBRED MakinOS, and as-sering parties interested that they can, and will en-denvir to, self sheep of the same quality and value at MUCH CHEA PER PATES than such can possibly be imported. Kramination and comparison with oth-or Sweep defered in the market are condulty invited. Address MINTUS A DAMS. Saleus. Orecon. N. B.- The Romes and Rem Lambe of the flack can be seen on the ISLAND FARM. adjoining salem.-The Evenes and be seen at the same place, or at the Hill FARM four and a heil miles south of the city. Nalem, September 10, 1873.

MERINO

10

Farmer

otto

am

TITA

The

DRS: DERS OF

Land for Immigrants. CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE. 4,000 ACRES. In Quantities to Suit Purchasers

230 ACRES, due south and a Holping the Rail-aud snitable for grain or vegetables.

Br. Evans D-GG ACRES, four miles southe tet of Salem, on the railroad, with Mill Creek runnis t through k.— This is the choiceat farming hand in Varien county, with fine springs, cornecting in part of the old Reverse the time compliance with a circular day bushels of wheat and three tone of timothy per day bushels of wheat and three tone of timothy per the land measured nimety-four bushels per acte, grain of Salem. **Br. Evans** Testified that during the last Presidential canvass he, in compliance with a circular publican Committee in Washington, and had sent \$150 to the same committee within the last six months of Lincoln's Presidency, but was not now mixed up in politics. He would not have reaid no-

THCCLAS CROSS. Salon, Nor. 9. 1875.

Gen. Peck

Was recalled and testified before the committee on expenditures, in the War De-partment to-day that post traders were asparticle to day that post fraders were as-sessed for political purposes, and that dur-ling the last presidential canvass he paid from \$6,000 to \$5,000. He though he remitted money to the chairman of the committee at Washington, and he pre-sumed they were asked to subscribe be-cure they held set backed to subscribe besumet they were asked to subscribe be-cause they held post trader-hips under the admini-tration. He didn't consider they were obliged to pay, but were no iffed that contributions would be acceptable. He thought the amount of contributions from military posts were designated in propor-tion to the number of troops there.

J. J. Fisher

Was recalled and testified that the firm of Evans & Co., post traders, contributed money for political purposes, in pursuance of a request printed in circulars. He didn't noderstand contribution as computsory, but chought it safer to pay the amount apart from political considera-tion.

Mr. Evans

Presidency, but was not now mixed up in politics. He would not have puid no-ney if not called on to do so. He sent a check for the money to Postmaster Ed-wards. He believed the Scoretary of War or some middle man had been selling post traderships. This was a matter of com-mon conversation at the Western posts.

E. G. Les

Of Cincinnati, testified that he was in the hardware business with the late Mr. Bow-ers. The estate of the decrased was from \$20,000 to \$30,000; \$15,000 being for life insurance. The money he owed to Mr. Bowers was paid as surviving partner to Geo. H. Pendlefon, the mutual friend of both parties, and who was sitorney for

ment. It is understood that Col. Phillin has not made charges against individuals, but has placed the Treasury Department possession of facts establishing corruption of the present system, all of which are backed by reliable testimony.

Botter Explosion. LARAME, Wyoming, March 23.—At about 4 o'clock this morning a boller in the U. P. rolling mill at this place explored with terrible force, wrecking the south half of the mill. Four men were lost and by killed and ten wounded asymptic. ly killed, and ten wounded severely. The explosion occurred after the night hands had gone home and before the day hands came in, so that there were less than twen-ty men in the mill at the time. Every one Every one was either killed or hurt. The boller was carried through the stone wall of the mill carried through the stoke wan of the mill and out a quarter of a mile on the prarie. Following is a list of the killed : Kichard Rielly, Harry Miner, James Powers, William Wardell ; severely wounded, James Craven, Geo, Shinnessy, Robert McLean, and Wm. A. Thomas, Four others are slightly geometric. others are slightly wounded. One of the wounded, Michael Buckley, has since died, and two more will probably die. Every one of the killed bad families here in Larimic. The wounded have been ta-ken to the Sisters' hospital here. The damage is estimated at \$15,000. The cause of explosion has not been ascertained.

The Chinese Ques

SAN FRANCISCO. March 22.-A meeting of the committee of twelve, appointed by the board of supervisors to take action on the Chinese question, was held yesterday the Chinese question, was held yesterday evening, and a committee of three appoin-ted to memoralize the legislature to au-thorize the city to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of a delegation to Washington to present to Congress the necessity for some legislation directly to-ward the correction of the evils attendant apon the correction of the evits attendant upon the increase of the Chinese popula-tion, and to influence its action with re-gard to the modification of the treaty rela-tions. A resolution was adopted request-ing the city legislative delegation to use all efforts to procure the passage of the

Riffe' Match.

The second monthly rifle match between the crack shots of the California Rifle A-sociation takes place to-morrow ; distance 1,000 yards, for the prize of the gold medal of the association, which is to become the property of the marksman winning three consecutive matches,

The Charges Against Sevenue Collector bedgwich

Speculation still continues rife concern-Speculation still continues rife concern-ing the whisky ring. A statement is pub-lished in the Chronicle this morning that Collector Sedgwick some time ago, re-ceived positive official information that a certain storekeeper at Antioch distillery had, in collin-ion with the distillers, been defrauding the revenues, but Sedgwick took no further action than to remove the storekeeper.

Surveyor General of California Over bauled.

The examination of the affairs of the surveyor General's office is still going on before the wonopoly land committee. The evidence shows at least great looseness in the conduct of the officers under Gardner's administration.

Steamship Wrecked.

New Yotk, March 25.—The steam-ship Great Western from Mediterranean ports, went ashors near Amityville, Long Island, Lite on Saturday night, and is like-ly to become a total wreck. The crew were saved. No passengers. The vessel carried a general cargo. Testerday's storm raged over the whole of New Eng-land with disastrons effects. Railroad travel was interrupted seriously. There are fears of a dangerous freshet in the Merrimac river. The loss by breakages of various dams was heavy. destruction of bridges, mills, dwellings, and by inun-dation where the property is not swept away, is immense, and cannot be scurate-ly estimated. At Danielsonville (Conn.) Gainsbongh's mill is undermined and is likely to be carried away. The loss is si-ready estimated at \$20,000. Four persons crossing the pond at Norwich were drowned. At Burrillville the Connecticut

ons street. The Secretary of the Treasury positively cfuses to communicate anything about the Philip's report, having given the strictest orders that all special agents, reports shall be kept entirely secret, and threatening the summary dismissal of any agent who talks about them in any way.

Reorganization of the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 25.- The Commit-tee on Military Affairs have agreed upon Representative Banning's bid with the committee's amendment to the reorgani-zation of the army. It does not reduce the present effective force of the army, but it reduces the behavior regiments from 25 to 20 and cavalry from 100 to 80. It consolidates the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments and fixes the pay of first sergeant at \$40 per month; it makes the headquarters of the General of the army at Washington, in time of peace, and provides that he may act as Secretary of War, or of a temporary vacancy in office. It provides that the suttlers and omec. It provides that the suffields and post traders shall be first elected by a council of administration, approved by department commander and General of the army and appointed by the Secretary of War. It makes a reduction of 200 of-flows. fleers.

Important to Holders of Mining Claims.

alb

oral

and

ane ane m li

nt e

[4]

PHM. 1 Co INTL etter.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .-- Congressman WASHINGTON, March 26.—Congressman Baker of Indiana, has introduced a bill providing that any minling claim located after May 10, 1873, or sets of claims loca-ted together and not exceeding 1,500 feet in all, may be held by annual payment in-to the county fund for school purposes of —dollars, instead of by the annual ex-penditures for labor and improvement now required. The bill is before the house mining committee. mining committee.

Postal Chang

Postmasters appointed-John A. Smith, Sprague river, Lake Co., Ogn; H. Higgins, Friday Harbor San Juan Co., W. T.

Anti-Coolie Vigilance Com

It is rumored that an attempt is being made in the city to form an anti-Coolie vigilance committee.