

THE OREGON SCOUT.

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THE CALENDARS WEIGHED DOWN.

Only Ten Days More in Which Congress Can Dispatch the Public Business.

Washington dispatch: There will be a perfect potpourri in the proceedings of congress during the remaining ten days. The calendars of both houses are exceedingly cumbersome...

The senate calendar has 36 pages, including the index, and 27 solid pages, giving the titles of 344 measures. Most of these are for general legislation.

To-morrow is suspensions-of-rules day in the house, and the call rests with the committee on claims. The committee on appropriations, however, intends to antagonize this rule with an appropriation bill...

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THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

What is Being Done in Both Branches of the National Congress.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—The senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the increase of the naval establishment...

HOUSE, Feb. 17.—The message of the president, returning without his approval, the bill appropriating \$10,000 for a special distribution of seed, to the drought-stricken counties of Texas...

SENATE, Feb. 8.—Edmunds presented the conference report on the Utah Polygamist bill in the shape of a substitute for both the senate and house bills...

HOUSE, Feb. 18.—On motion of Townsend (Ill.) the senate amendments to the invalid pension bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered...

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—The presiding officer presented several petitions from Ohio postors of the Grand Army of the Republic for the passage of the dependent pension bill...

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—Mason, of Indiana, from the committee on invalid pensions, in the house reported back the dependent pension bill...

SENATE, Feb. 21.—Petitions from a "large number of Grand Army posts" of Ohio, for the passage of the dependents' pension bill...

HOUSE, Feb. 21.—The bill to provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denomination and the issue of coin certificates was reported adversely and placed on the calendar...

HOUSE, Feb. 21.—Dingley, of Maine, presented memorials of Grand Army posts of Bath and Portland, Maine, asking for the passage of the dependent pension bill...

THE CAUSE OF LABOR.

The Various Reforms Desired, Changes Asked and Measures Proposed.

In the National Labor convention at Cincinnati on the 22d, Crocker, of Kansas, was permitted to explain the Oklahoma movement. He presented a resolution declaring that this land was now in the possession of a vast cattle syndicate...

The presiding officer presented the following letter: My office as president pro tempore of the senate will necessarily reside on the 4th of March next with my present term as senator. It will promote the convenience of the senate and public service to select a senator as president pro tempore...

HOUSE, Feb. 22.—Mr. Bland, of Missouri, as a privileged question, called up the vetoed bill increasing the pension of John W. Ferris. He bore testimony from a personal knowledge of the claimant to the merit of the claim and asked that the house refuse to pass the bill over the veto...

SENATE, Feb. 23.—Petitions in very large numbers from Grand Army posts asking for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the president's veto were presented from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New York, Iowa, and Maine...

HOUSE, Feb. 23.—Belmont, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported the house substitute bill for the senate retaliation bill, and under special orders asked for its immediate consideration. It was determined that the debate should be limited to three hours...

MORMONS ELATED. The Edmunds-Tucker Bill Regarded as Conqueror. Salt Lake dispatch: The general feeling among the Mormons here over the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker bill is one of elation. The bill is so much more conservative than as originally introduced that many consider it as a virtual victory for Mormonism...

THE PENSION VETO. New York special: Inquiries by the World show that there is practically a unanimous call from the Grand Army men of New York and other states for congress to override the president's veto on the dependent parents pension bill...

THE CAUSE OF LABOR. Delegates of the various industrial and reform political organizations have assembled from thirty-one states and territories on this anniversary of the birth of "the Father of his Country" to view the situation of public affairs and advise proper action. General discontent prevails on the part of the health producers, farmers are suffering from a poverty which has forced most of them to mortgage their estates...

majority report. The minority report is simply on the temperance plank and is an out and out prohibition declaration as to the open saloon, leaving the question of manufacture for submission to the people.

MORE PENSION VETOS.

The President Refuses to Sign Two Dependent Pension Bills of the Senate.

Washington dispatch: The president today vetoed two senate pension bills. Of one of them, granting a pension to John Reed, Sr., the aged and dependent father of a deceased soldier, the president says: The records show that the mother of the soldier was allowed a pension, commencing in 1882, and terminating in 1884, when she died. "The claim of the father," says the president, "was rejected in 1883, for the reason that the mother who had a prior right, was still living and when his claim was again presented in 1886 he was informed that his abandonment of his family in 1859 precluded the idea that he was entitled to a pension as being dependent upon a soldier for support..."

At the other bill granting a pension to Charlotte O'Neal, widow of Richard O'Neal, late colonel of the Twenty-sixth regiment, Indiana volunteers, the president in disapproving it says: "If this is the officer whose widow is named in the bill the proposition is to pension the widow of a soldier who after ten months' services resigned, and who seven months after his resignation died of disease in a manner related to his military service."

AN OFFICIAL IN TROUBLE. New York special: The World's Washington special says: Governor Sainford of Alaska is again in trouble, growing out of new charges having been filed against him in the interior department. It seems that at a public meeting not long since, at Sitka, the governor made a speech denouncing the Chinese and inciting opposition against those living in the territory. On the night of his alleged incendiary speech he broke out, broke out, broke out, killing of four Chinese and a general scaring of the Celestial population. The charges, which are signed by a large percentage of Americans at Sitka, demand that he be removed at once. Another charge is also filed against the governor, to wit: that he was given a valuable contract by some citizens which they desired him to forward for them to the president. The charges specify that instead of sending the case to Cleveland, he made a present of it to his personal and political friend, Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit.

CHANGED HER FAITH. Milwaukee dispatch: Rosa Gruenber, a divorced wife, and well to do Jewish lady, living at 709 Twelfth street, next Sunday will swear off allegiance to the Jewish faith and embrace that of the Methodist, in company with her five children. Every possible influence to the contrary has been brought to bear upon her, but she remains firm. She claims to have had several divine visions, during which she was urged to take the protestant faith. When a child one day she found her a heavenly light overflooding her at one time. According to her statement she retained consciousness and recognized living beings around her, from whom she learned that the Moral teachings were not the right ones. Mrs. Gruenber is an intelligent lady. Two years ago she married a Philip Gruenber, who has figured prominently in different scandals, eloped with Susan Hannon, and is said to live in Kansas City at present.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE. New York special: The Tribune quotes a democrat of national prominence, who has had a confidential talk with the president, as saying that Cleveland is firm in his determination not to be a candidate for renomination and re-election. The reason he gives for this decision show him to be a much greater man than many of us have given him credit. Smith M. Wood also says this statement is somewhat in the line of his own information, and adds that the drift of sentiment over the country seems to be in a favor of nominating Governor Hill as Cleveland's successor. Ex-Mayor William H. Wickham says, if reports get out that Cleveland says he will not be a candidate for renomination, it will go far to make him the nominee of the party. "It looks like a piece of shrewd politics for him to take this position."

HITHER AND THITHER. The Vermont railroad commissioners have found that no one was really to blame for the White River Junction horror. Arrests in connection with the recent military plots in Russia continue to be of daily occurrence. Henry M. Stanley has arrived at Zanzibar on his way to the interior of Africa to rescue Emin Pasha. A Portuguese man of war has seized the steamer Keava belonging to the sultan of Zanzibar and taken it to Mozambique. Signor Nicotera, leader of the opposition in the Italian chamber of deputies, proposes to attack the new ministry at the first sitting. John M. Hall, who died in the prison hospital at Joliet, was serving a life sentence for the murder of John McMahon and two hired men at Mount Pulaski, Illinois. Confessions of perjury lately made by witnesses against him, taken in connection with his dying statement, led to the belief that he had no connection with the triple tragedy. The business men of Minneapolis have tendered to the state of Minnesota a capitol site and building, the latter to cost \$2,000,000. The editor of a Berlin newspaper was sent to prison for a month for printing the false statement that the czar shot the military attache of the German legation at St. Petersburg. President Cleveland is said to have had a three-hour conference on Sunday with Speaker Carlisle as to the latter's acceptance of the treasury portfolio. A Portuguese man of war has seized the steamer Keava belonging to the sultan of Zanzibar and taken it to Mozambique. Signor Nicotera, leader of the opposition in the Italian chamber of deputies, proposes to attack the new ministry at the first sitting. John M. Hall, who died in the prison hospital at Joliet, was serving a life sentence for the murder of John McMahon and two hired men at Mount Pulaski, Illinois. Confessions of perjury lately made by witnesses against him, taken in connection with his dying statement, led to the belief that he had no connection with the triple tragedy. The business men of Minneapolis have tendered to the state of Minnesota a capitol site and building, the latter to cost \$2,000,000. The editor of a Berlin newspaper was sent to prison for a month for printing the false statement that the czar shot the military attache of the German legation at St. Petersburg. President Cleveland is said to have had a three-hour conference on Sunday with Speaker Carlisle as to the latter's acceptance of the treasury portfolio.

THE BALTIMORE TRUNK MYSTERY. Unger, the Murderer of Bohle, Gives His Story in Court. New York dispatch: In the trial of Capt. Edward Unger to-day for the murder of Louis Bohle, whose body the defendant confessed to Inspector Byrnes he had cut up and shipped it to Baltimore in a trunk, Unger related in an intensely realistic manner the circumstances of the murder, closing with a repetition of his confession. His manner impressed the spectators to some degree with the justness of the theory of self-defense, the violence of Bohle being dramatically illustrated. Unger related his story of the night of horror which passed while the body of Bohle was behind the cot. He had a fitful sleep broken by horrible dreams, and in each of them Bohle appeared standing at his bed. Unger would start up and spring out of bed. Again and again this was repeated. Unger said in closing: "I don't know, but it don't seem that I did it. I don't seem to be awake. I am a miserable man. I seem to be dreaming ever since. I certainly did it in self-defense. I can't blame myself; I am a miserable man."

A VERDICT FOR UNGER. The Lester Suit Decided in Favor of Benjamin. New York dispatch: Judge Cox, at the close of the arguments in the case of Lester against Benjamin F. Butler, which has been on trial for several days, said: Before I direct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the defendant, it will be necessary to review the facts in the case and consider the time when these acts took place. No one who has listened to the testimony can doubt for a moment that Lester was helping the confederacy. It will be seen that the plaintiff was a slave owner; that he was engaged in the manufacture of arms for the confederacy; that when he was arrested, he had in his possession a contract to purchase a fast vessel to run a blockade; that when Mrs. Lester was searched, her drafts were found in her possession on the people in Canada who were connected with the confederacy; that Lester had taken several oaths of allegiance before he crossed the line, and that he was connected with blockade runners. All these facts were considered by the military commission which was legally constituted body. The defendant was a major general in command of the department of Virginia, and according to the military code was bound to obey the commands of his superiors. He received orders from the secretary of war to examine and arrest the plaintiff, which was obeyed these orders he would have punished. The act of May 16, 1864, exempts the defendants from prosecution for damages. As the commission was legally constituted its judgments are not to be questioned. I can see no defect in the organization of our court, and it is entirely the duty of this court to find the defendant responsible for these acts, and I direct you to find a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury brought in a verdict as the court directed, and Lester's counsel made a motion for a stay of proceedings for thirty days, which was granted.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION. Washington special: There is a new report about the railroad commission. A prominent democrat says that it is believed that Garland will be at the head of the inter-state commerce commission. Clark, of Massachusetts, formerly president of the New England road, is thought to be sure of a place. Kernan is likely to be some democrat that the president will reserve those appointments until after the formation of the cabinet, which was to appoint Colonel Morrison. The friends of that gentleman say that he will not accept the place, and that he flies at higher game. The real trouble in the delay of the president to appoint the five inter-state commissioners is his inability to find five men or a majority of the commission who can agree on the transportation contract. He has arranged several boards, but on consultation he has found that nearly every one held a different view. The president has 380 applications before him for the five places. These are the ones selected from the thousands that have been received from all over the country. The question of commissioners is one of great importance to the railroads, for they are waiting to see who the men are before acting in the matter.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO. Washington special: Mr. Pendleton, minister to Berlin, has arrived here, having been recalled from Ohio, it is said, by a telegram from the president. His friends think that he has come to confer with the president as to the vacant treasury portfolio and they make much of the fact that he will not affirm or deny that he is to take a place in the cabinet. The report came from Ohio that "Gentleman George" told two members of the legislature, Messrs. Cole and Hill, who were his special friends during the senatorial fight in the winter of 1884, that President Cleveland had telegraphed him to come at once to Washington. Mr. Pendleton was asked if it was true that he was to go into the cabinet, taking Secretary Manning's place, or if he was to be the new secretary of state and Bayard was to succeed Manning. Mr. Bayard did not deny or affirm any of these rumors, but Mr. Cole, the member of the legislature, says that Mr. Pendleton as much as told him that he was not going back to Berlin, but that he expected to be a member of Cleveland's cabinet by April. It is certain that Mr. Pendleton is in a better humor than he was a week ago.