Oregon Enterprise.

SUPPLEMENT.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1878.

TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN STATES.

Public Lands.

Washington, April 11. -Plumb, in behalf of the Senate committee on public lands, today reported a substitute for two bills heretofore introduced by Senator Booth and Ingals | critical. galls for the relief of settlers supposed to be within railroad grants, but afterwards thrown outside of the double minimum limits by reason of changes of route, etc. The substitute provides that every pre-emption settler or his widow or children, if still in possession of the land, shall be entitled to repayment of the difference between the price paid and the government minimum price of said land, providing it would, if vacant at the time of application for repayment, be subject to sale or entry at the minimum rate of \$1 25 per acre. The bill also allows homestead settlers who have been restricted to 80 acres, to enter an additional tract of 80 acres of adjoining and embraced in original entry, or if they or their widows or orphaned children so elect, they may surrender the original entry for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter 160 acres under the homestead laws elsewhere without payment of additional fees, and their residence and cultivation under the original entry shall be credited upon the new or additional entry, provided that in every case there shall be at least one year's residence and cultivation required before issuance of patent for second entry. The benefits of this act shall not extend to persons who have sold or in any way attempted to alienate the land embraced in their original entries, or to any person who has attempted to alienate his rights under the act of 1872 relative to additional homesteads of soldiers and sailors.

Will not be Weakened.

DENVER, April 11.—Later developments seem conclusively to show that the first national bark of Colorado Springs will not be weakened by the malversation of McIntyre, the absconding vice president. A new set of officials have been chosen for this bank, and its affairs are believed to be on a secure footing. No clue to McIntyre's movements has been obtained, but it is supposed he has gone Too Much Style.

in the general office of the B. & M. railroad in this city, this afternoon shot himself in the re- all through the troubles. Lawyers Shearman, gion of the heart, the ball passing through his body, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal in a few hours. He was a handsome man, considerable of a beau, and put on great style on a salary of \$50 per month, and conse-

quently ran in debt, which is the cause, as stated by himself, for the deed. He is the nephew of A. N. Dennison, of Bolton, treasurer of the B. & M. R. R. Co. The Tariff Bill.

Galveston, April 11 .- A News special from San Antonio says that at the wool growers' convention, held to-day, resolutions were adopted requesting Representatives in Congress to oppose a reduction of duties on foreign wools as proposed in the tariff bill.

Destructive Fire, BAY CTTY, April 11 .- A fire destroyed six million feet of lumber; seven thousand barrels of salt and the docks owned by Eddy, Avery & Co.; four million feet of lumber. planing mill, dock and six thousand barrels of salt belonging to H. M. Bradley & Co.; thirty buildings, mostly residences, were destroyed. It is estimated the loss is \$200,000; insurance not obtainable. The fire originatd from sparks

The Metropolis Rotten.

Washington, April 12.-A sub-committee of the House committee on commerce reports on the Metropolis disaster that the ship was rotten in her bow and stern, cargo badly arranged, and the affidavits of the shipwrights show that the work was badly done and the rotton wood concealed by order of the owners, the Lunts. Lunt is therefore liable to punishment under section 4,493 of the revised statutes. Eben Manson, a shipbuilder, as accessory, is worthy criminal prosecution. Assistant Inspector Craft is also liable to examination under section 4,407 of the revised

The Burnt Insane Asylum.

BATH, N. Y., April 12.-The coroner's jury reached a verdict in the case of the burning of the insane building of the Steuben county poor house Saturday night, and the loss of sixteen lives. They exonerate the keeper, censure citizens of the county and board of supervisors for not having provided safe and suitable accommodations for paupers; censure superintendents of the poor for not having provided a better mode of egress and fire | tween Portland and Umatilla is to be opened apparatus.

New Post Offices. Washington, April 14.—Gravel Ford, Coos county, Oregon, L. J. McCloskey, P. M.; Tidewater, Benton county, Oregon, Thomas | along the whole line of the proposed road. Russell, P. M.; Alderton, Pierce county, W.

T., L. D. Dargin, P. M. The Clarksville Fire.

NASHVILLE, April 15.-It is now definitely ascertained that 57 houses were destroyed by the Clarksville fire, including the best buildings in the city. Insurance is estimated at \$50,000. The fire is regarded as incendiary, with which the blacks seemed to sympathize, refusing to aid in suppressing the flames. Policeman Phillips yesterday afternoon shot and killed a negro named Scott, while resisting him with stones. This aroused feeling among the blacks, who threatened to mob Phillips, who was placed in jail for safety. It as supposed the fire was the result of a recent lynching of a negro for an attempt to rape a white girl. Fifty special policemen are patrolling the streets of Clarksville to-night.

The Resumption Act.

New York, April 15. - The World's Washington special says it is now generally believed that there will be only two votes in the Senate fin; nce committee next Thursday in favor of the repeal of the resumption act-Jones and Vos rhees. The committee will vote for a substitute, making legal tender receivable for all duties except interest on the public debt, on and after July 1st. It will also probably vote to repeal the eighty per cent. clause of the act of 1875, which recites that legal tenders in proportion to the amount of new bank note currency shall be issued, and also provide for the reissue of legal tenders

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- A renewed report that the President intends making another attempt to change the principal officers in the of the Aleuta. New York Custom House has been the subject of considerable talk among political quidnunes to-day. It is understood that several New York Congressmen have called on the President within the past few days and expressed their belief that such an attempt, especially if successful, would very probably result in a loss to the Republicans of two or three members of the House of Representatives from that State. The President is reported to have been non-committal in his replies to these Representatives. Confirmed.

Washington, April 15.—The Senate has confirmed J. W. Easby chief of the bureau of construction and repairs and chief contractor in the navy department, with the relative rank of commodore, although reported adversely by the naval committee. The vote

The Presidential Title. Kimmel's bill to provide for the trying by

the election is denied by one or more States provides that an action in the nature of quo warranto may be brought and prosecuted in in the supreme court of the United States for

such purpose.
A Congressman in Trouble. GREENVILLE, Mich., April 15.-J. J. Sheaer assaulted and terribly beat Congressman Ellsworth for interfering in his domestic troubles. Ellsworth's condition is very cow.

The Kansas Storm.

TOPEKA, April 15 .- Particulars of damage by the storm at Cottonwood station and vicinity on Saturday, are coming in. Several lives were lost at isolated points and many persons hurt badly. Sale of Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- The Bulletin says the syndicate has already sold over three millions of the 41 per cents.

Crew Going to Europe. It is announced that the Columbia College crew will positively go to Europe in June. Mrs. Tilton Confesses Adultery -- Beecher a Convicted Perjurer.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- The following letter will appear to-morrow, from Mrs. Tilton: MR. IRA B. WHEELER-Dear Sir: A few weeks since, after long months of mental anguish, I told, as you know, a few friends, whom I had bitterly deceived, that the charge brought by my husband of adultery between myself and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was true, and that the lie I had lived so well the last four years had become intolerable to me. That statement I now solemly reaffirm, and leave the truth with God, to whom I also commit myself, my children, and all who must suffer. I know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this acknowledgment, a desire to return to my husband, insanity, malice, everything save the true and only one-my quickened conscience, and a sense of what is due to the cause of truth and justice. During all the complications of these years you have been my confidential friend, and therefore I address this letter to you, authorizing and requesting

you to secure its publication.

(Signed) ELIZABETH TILTON.

BROOKLYN, April 13, 1878. Frank B. Carpenter, artist, in an interview this evening, stated that there was doubt of the genuineness of the letter. Mr. Ira B. Омана, April 11.- H. D. Johnson, clerk Wheeler said he had been the private legal adviser and confidential friend of Mrs. Tilton

> Morris and Price refused to be interviewed Beecher's Denial. YORK, April 16.-Mr. Beer

out of the city when Mrs. Tilton's letter was made public and his whereabouts was not known save to a few friends. The Tribune telegraphed him a copy of the letter at a late hour to-night and received the following dispatch in reply:

WAVERLY, N. Y., April 15th. To Editor N. Y. Tribune:-I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with explicit and absolute denial. The testimony to her own innocence and mine which for four years she had made to hundreds in private and public, before the court in writing and orally, I declare to be true, and the allegations now made in contradiction of her uniform, solemn and unvarying statement, hitherto made, I utterly deny. declare her to be innocent of the great trans-HENRY WARD BEECHER,

Pacific Railroad Compromise. Washington, April 15.-A compromise was effected to-day between opposing interests in regard to the Northern Pacific bill recently reported from the Senate railroad committee and the proposition framed by the Northern Pacific Co. which is now before the Senate public lands committee. Both bills are to be placed in the hands of the Senate railroad committee, and a substitute reported shortly which will serve the earnest co-operation of the entire Oregon delegation and the Northern Pacific Company. It will provide for the speedy opening of the Columbia river by the onstruction of a railroad around the Cascades within two years and around the Dalles within two and one-half years. The proposi tion for the transfer to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Company of an amount of lands equal to those heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific for the abandoned branch across the Cascade Mountains is to be reported

as a separate bill. Failure of the Northern Pacific to comply with the conditions as to construction of portage roads at Cascades and Dalles within the the time specified is to forfeit the grant along the Columbia to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Company, which shall commence construction of the road at Portland within three months after such failure; the road befor common use of both. Lands are to be thrown open for immediate settlement in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each settler at \$2 50 an acre

A Meeting of the Committee. Washington, April 15.-The senate committee on railroads to-day held a special meeting to consider various propositions looking to a compromise of conflicting interests in regard to extension of time for completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The committee adjourned until to-morrow without action, but indications clearly foreshadow an early arrangement which will secure in the main local Oregon interests and at the same time divest the bill of certain features which the Northern Pacific consider objectionable.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russian Movements.

London, April 13 .- A correspondent at Pera sends several sensational reports, thus: That the Russian have been discovered making roads in the direction of Buyukdere; that they have concentrated a large force in the neighboring villages, and that they have summoned to evacuate Shumla and Varna imme-

Torpedoes for the Danube A Vienna correspondent asserts that the Russians have sent a large quantity of torpe-

does to the mouths of the Danube, ready to block the stream again. Will Hold Bucharest BUCHAREST, April 12.—It is stated here that 20,000 men of the Eleventh Russian army corps will hold Bucharest, and the remainder of the corps will hold stations of the line to Guior-

givo. Other Russsian troops are expected in

the territory east of Aleuta. Nearly all the

Roumanian troops are in a position westward A Russian delegate, sent to make arrangements relative to the passage of troops, will arrive at Belgrade to-day. The chamber is much less bellicose, and it is by no means improbable that Russia will attain her object after the first burst of resentment.

Bazaine in Madrid. Paris, April 13. - It is now stated that ex-Marshal Bazaine is in Madrid and in good health.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15 .- Russians from Erzeroum are marching to Batoum where, it is believed, they will embark for Bessarabia.

Prince to be Chosen. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15 .- A dispatch asserts that the Russians have invited all the towns of Bulgaria to send delegates to Phillippolis for the election of a Prince.

servian Independence. A Belgrade special says Prince Milan is expected to proclaim the independance of Ser-

Warlike Excitement.

LONDON, April 15.-The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphing Sunday, does not give such a hopeful report of the state of feeling in Russia. He says the efforts of Germany may perhaps lead to a preliminary conference, as the British government is now be-lieved to be more favorable to such a proposi-Warlike excitement is intense in Mos-

Looking for a Loan, It is said Russia is looking for a loan in America. It is understood negotiations are also opened in Germany and Holland. It is reported that the new load will amount to 50,000,000 roubles, independently of 50,000,-000 in treasury bonds to be issued imme-Report Contradicted.

A Paris correspondent says the assertion that Count Ziehy is negotiating for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is contradicted on good authority. Roumanians in Servia.

A special from Turin, Servia, reports 10,000 Roumanian troops concentrated there. Prince Charles is expected. The feeling of the troops against Russia is bitter. Servian Alliance,

The Times' Belgrade special says Russia is endeavoring to gain Servian alliance in a fresh war. The Prince favors an alliance, but the cabinet oppose it. War preparations continue unremittingly, A ministerial crisis is

Intends to Abdicate. The Telegraph's Berlin dispatch states that the Prince of Roumania has notified the Emperor of Germany and Austria of an intention to abdicate if Russia is permitted to usurp the

government of Roumania. War in Africa. CAPE Town, March 26,-There has been continuous fighting in the Piere Bush for a week. Four British officers were killed. The situation in Transvaal is very serious.

Will Issue a Proclamation. Belgrade, April 16.—Prince Milan is expected to start for Nisch on Thursday. He will probably issue a proclamation.

Sulciman's Trial. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—The trial uleiman Pasha has commenced. His condemnation is regarded as extremely probable. Grant on His Travels

FLORENCE, April 16. - Gen. Grant and family arrived here to-day. They were re-ceived at the station by the municipal author ities, the American consul and deputations of the Italian army and American residents.

Friendlier Talk. London, April 16 .- A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that there is said to have been an amicable semi-official interchange of views between London and St. Petersburg cabinets. The former declares a resist the reduction in their wages of 10 per sincere desire for a peaceful solution, and disclaims the wish to put unnecessary obstacles n the way of negotiations, but adheres to the lesire to have the whole treaty placed before the congress. The latter also adheres to its previous attitude, and cites Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury as proof of a readiness to discuss even the most important clauses. In unofficial conversation Russians still cling to the idea that England seeks to humiliate them and tear up the treaty. They will not allow the treaty to be canceled, although they are ready to make modifications. A preliminary conference seems to be the

most promising issue out of the difficulty. Uneasiness Among the Turks.

Pera, April 16. - There was manifest uneasiness on Sunday and Monday, lest the Russians should attempt a coup de main against Constantinople. The suspicion is only traceable to the general discontent of the Russians at the prolonged uncertainty.

The General Levy. Berlin, April 16 .- Preparations are making in Russia for the organization of the general levy. Passports will only be ssued to persons over 46 years of age.

German Intervention.

VIENNA, April 16 .- According to Berlin advices Germany will only really attempt pacific intervention when all is prepared on both sides, so as to insure almost certain success. The first step in the direction of mediation seems to have been in obtaining some authority to undertake the task, and all these preliminary difficulties seem to be overcome. of the congress.

There is much more confidence in the meeting Denies the Report. Berlin, April 16 .- The Roumanian agent here officially denies the report that Prince Gortschakoff requested the recall of the Rou-

manian agent at Vienna.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS. Riflemen's Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The spring meeting of California Rifle Association opened at San Bruno range to-day. The attendance of spectators was small, the day unfavorable, the wind blowing in strong gusts, quartering towards the target. The first competition today was for the regimental prize for teams of ten men each. The first, second and third of Bessarabia, extension of Russia in Asia regiments entered teams. The prize was won by the first regiment by a score of 402 out of a possible 500. The second regiment made 299, third regiment much below those figures and a score was not obtained. The distance was two hundred yards off hand, military rifles. The next competition was for the Kellogg challenge cup in two stages at 300 and 600 yards respectively. The cup was won by private Shaughnessy of the Union Guard by a score of 20 out of a possible 25, over nine competitors. The next competition was for the Pacific Life cup. 200 yards, won by Gen. John McComb by the est 23 out of 25, three others making the same number of points but not rating so high by the Creedmoor rules. The ladies' prize, 200 yards any rifle off hand won by Lieut. Kline, 23 out of 25. The shooting

competitors. Still They Come. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The steamer Belgic, which arrived this morning from China and Japan, brought 492 Chinese passengers, the largest number by any one steamer for a long time.

Railroad Completed. BENICIA, April 11.-The track was laid into the city limits of Benicia. Flags are flying and general good feeling prevails.

Increasing the Police Force. San Francisco, April 12 .- The police commissioners met this evening and adopted the New York uniform for the force. They also recommended that the force be immediately increased to 400 men, in accordance with the

The Republican campaign committee is

adverse to Schurz's presence in the Cabinet, but are willing to have Hayes serve as leader of the party. As soon as the Anglo-Russian war is inevita'le the Czar will occupy and disarm Roumania. If Andrassy's opinions prevail Austria will resist such a proceeding. The finance committee of the San Francisco board of supervisors, has closed its investigation of irregularities in the street department, and the attention of the grand jury will be called to the matter.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Russians have occupied Shumla. The U.S. postal commission left Havana for home on the 13th.

The dies for the new silver dollars have arrived in San Francisco. The projected visit of the Khedive to the Sultan has been postponed.

Indications are that the treasury will have a treasury balance next month. By a vote of 37 to 6 the Senate has passed bill to repeal the bankrupt law. The Santillan claim was defeated by a unanimous vote in the House on the 15th.

The atmoshpere of Constantinople is believed to be daily becoming inflammable. Work on Turkish defenses has stopped in accordance with Russian remonstrances. Four men were injured by the explosion of a portable engine at Indianapolis on the

The road to Yosemite valley was opened on the 15th, by the way of the Merced A hurricane and waterspout broke upon

Canton, China, doing immense damage to The opinion in Germany continues skeptical about the success of the peace nego-

The workingmen elected their ticket at Petaluma excepting two of the city trustees on the l5th. The Silver King Mining Co, has declared its sixth consecutive dividend of \$50,000, payable April 22d.

The trotting horse Smuggler passed through Omaha on the 13th en route for the Lexington, Ky., races. Notwithstanding the protestations of the

to be dangerous to peace. The recent developments in the Savage mine continues to be the exciting topic among stock speculators. It is rumored the Union Pacific Railroad

Company is negetiating for the purchase of the Kansas and Pacific road. J. R. P. Mechlen, clerk in the war department, has been found guilty of excessive cruelty to his daughters. The typhus has reached Constantinople from the Russian camp, and departing vessels receive foul bills of health.

On the 15th the National Banks had fiftyfour millions and a half on hand in specie; the largest amount ever reported. Between 50 and 75 of the principal houses of Clarksville, Texas, were burned on the 13th. The estimated loss is \$500,000. Gortschakoff's circular has greatly displeased those Russians who wish to fight

rather than make the slightest concessions. diation have been favorably received in to me from the Legislature of my State in London has produced a good effect in Rus- regard to it. I shall act with good faith About 3,000 cotton operatives met at Blackburn on the 13th, and determined to

Savage stock made a jump to \$12 on a rumor spreading in San Francisco that a

Gold has fallen so that a New York bank is paying out that metal in sums of \$5 and under. Gold declined on Saturday in Wall street to 4. On account of O'Donell and Parnel's attacks in Parliament on the murdered Lord Leitrim, a split among the "home rulers"

The British Columbia Parliament has dissolved and new elections are ordered. The Chinese question will make itself felt in the election,

T. M. Mills & Co., Wall street brokers,

who suspended last month, have resumed. owing to the confidence reposed in them by their creditors. Overtime work has been stopped at the Portsmouth dock yard, England. Very little remains to be done in the way of war-

like preparation. Circassian irregulars, under Assaf Pasha, have massacred between eight hundred and nine hundred persons, of all ages and sexes, at Palatiga. Deputy Grand Sire, U.S. Grand Lodge of

Odd Fellows, John B. Harmon, has set sail for the British colonies in the interests of Odd Fellowship. Sherman's contracts to obtain \$50,000,000 has had a decided effect in Washington. It is now predicted that the resumption act

will n t be repealed. A rumored strike in the 2,000 foot level of the Savage mine is causing considerable excitement in Virginia City. The ore is said to go as high as \$40 a ton.

Greeks and Bulgarians, Roumania and Thrace, are quarreling about the possession of the Greek churches, appealing to Russians and Turks for support. A gray haired old man committed suicide in San Francisco on the night of the 13th by shooting bimselt. His name is

supposed to be Courtland Wood. The 35th boat race between crews from Oxford and Cambridge Universities was rowed on the 13th, Oxford winning easily by 35 lengths, in 25 minutes and 12 seconds. The Roumanian premier says be got no ncouragement in Germany. Russia is determined upon having Bessarabia, and he is advised to make the best terms possible. Bismarck says a congress is still possible f the powers will agree to the retrocession

as far as Erzeroum, and pecuniary indemnity to Russia. A tornado passed over Cottonwood, on the Santa Fe road, Kansas, on the 13th, blowing 45 cars off the track and destroying a number of houses. Some lives and

The erop average in Nebraska has been increased this year between 35 and 50 per cent. The acreage of Spring wheat has been increased 100 per cent. Condition of crops excellent.

The House committee on railways and canals have agreed to issue \$400,000 worth of bonds, of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, to be used on the Virginia and North Carolina canal.

While some St. Petersburg students were cheering Vera Sassanlitch, the woman who attempted to assassinate the St. Petersburg chief of police, one of them was shot and generally was good considering the unfavorkilled. The police say he shot himself after first firing at them.

able weather. The pool shooting was rather effectually stopped by a man named Graves, The Agene Russe thinks that if the con-gress is held there will be no obstructions who started in with ten bullseyes and two centers at 500 yards, which frightened other to a full discussion of the San Stefano treaty, as every pretext has already been practicably discussed in Russia's answer to Lord Salisbury's objections . In a caucus of Democratic Senators, at

Washington, on the 13th, the prevailing sentiment appeared to be in favor of the passage of the resumption act. The executive caucus committee was authorized to confer with the House canal committee. There is a rumor in England that some claims, that this bill established no prece-

town this morning. This afternoon at one clock the first locomotive and train entered in case of a certain failure of negotiations like case ever will appear again. He thanked the grand old commonwealth by making decided action, apparently of Massachusetts for her words of cheer, without orders, thus enabling the British and appealed to the House to list the instigovernment to force Russia to declare There was a big meeting of settlers in the

vicinity of Hanford, California, on the 13th, for the purpose of forming an organization to resist the occupation of the so-called railroad lands in Mussel slough district by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Germany is engaged in a persistent effort at mediation between England and Russia, vet both governments continue war preparations on a grand scale. Russia is bringing a heavy pressure to bear on Turkey to obtain an alliance in the event of war with England.

A man named Witherson shot and killed Joel Lauridge at Fremont, Neb., some time ago, and escaped. Lauridge was his rival in the affections of a Miss Bradley. A soldier in Texas, a cousin of Miss Bradley's, who never saw Witherson, identified him by a peculiar ring he wore, the property of Miss Bradley, and he now is under arrest. ciliate their constituents.

Eden said more claims were pending in the 43d than in the 44th or 45th Congress. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. tending to exact justice to all parts of the country, and he was interested in all. He would act for Virginia as for New York and Massachusetts, but Massachusetts came not here with an inventory of great men, and presuming on that, and although the college of William and Mary graduated Washington, Massachusetts produced the Adams

SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 10th. Voorhees offered a resolution directing the commissioners of pensions to report a bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, their widows and orphans, and said would eall it up on the 30th inst. Matthews offered an amendment to the bill to repeal the resumption act; referred. Matthews offered as a substitute for the bill to repeal the bankrupt act (his own bill), to establish uniform law on the subject of bankruptey.

HOUSE. O'Neil presented a remonstrance of a large number of merchants and manufacturers against the passage of the tariff bill. following bills were referred: By Fuller-Authorizing the issue of treasury notes, taking up of greenbacks and national bank notes, prohibiting contraction of currency and repealing of internal reve-

By Turner-Making it illegal for any member of either house of Congress to act as general advisory attorney for certain corporations and patentees. Also, a joint resolution directing the committee of civil service reform of the two Houses to inquire into the propriety of limiting the executive patronage by constitutional amendment, and also as to the propriety of adopting some new method of keeping the accounts of the federal government. By Potter-A joint resolution proposing a

constitutional amendment as to sessions of Congress. It proposes that after 1880 there shall be but one session every two years, unless when Congress shall be convened by the President. The bill to remove restrictions on enlist-Porte, the situation in Constantinople is said | ment of colored men in the army came up

> SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 11th.

Mitchell presented the following cablegram from the U. S. consul at Teinsin, China: "Famine spreading. Cannibalism exists. No rain. Worse next year. Will indemnity bill pass." The cablegram was referred to the committee on foreign relations, where the bill providing for the return of the Chinese indemnity fund to China is pending. During the morning hour Sargent called up his joint resolution on the Chinese ques-

during the hour.

tion and urged the necessity of restrictions upon Chinese immigration.

Dennis presented the Blair resolution in relation to the electoral commission, and moved its reference to the judiciary committee In presenting the resolution Dennis said:

MR. PRESIDENT: -- If the Senate will bear The report that Germany's efforts at me- lution. There are no instructions coming am opposed to it. I voted for the appointment of the electoral commission, and I will stand by their decision. That commission I feel in honor bound to sustain. We want united peace and concord, and never, while I hold a position on this floor, shall there be any act of mine the effect of which low grade ore had been struck on the 1,600 | would be otherwise than to contribute and foot level. tween every section of the country. Sir, we are one people, identified and bound to-gether by all the ties of relationship and by every tie that can bind man to his fellow man. Let those who died in that sanguinary strife rest in peace. Let those who were baptised by the blood of that strife and slumber among the dead, sleep in peace, until the day of final resurrection, when the archangel shall assemble untold millions by the sound of his trumpet and call upon the sea and earth to give up their dead. In the presentation of these resolutions I have performed a duty which respect for the Legislature of my State demands, but believing that the interests of every section of our Union calls for acquiescence in the decision made by the elec-toral commission, I feel constrained to state that I deem it incumbent upon me to oppose any action by this body in furtherance of the intent of the resolution. I ask that the joint resolution be referred to the com-

mittee on judiciary; so ordered. The Senate then proceeded to consider the deficiency appropriation bill.

Blaine explained the action of the appro

A further amendment was adopted increasing the amount for the internal revenue bureau from \$40,000 to \$100,000. Windom, of the committee on conference on the bill, said the appropriation for land offices had been agreed on, \$75,000 for miscellaneous purposes, and \$7,500 to detect depredations on timber lands. One item of the appropriation is 40,000 for salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue and \$20,000 for railway mail clerks, inserted by Senate, the committee had not been able to agree.

Phelps offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the alleged violation of the personal liberty of Benjamin Noyes, a citizen of Connecticut;

Hartridge asked leave to take from the Speaker's table for reference the Senate bill in reference to the Pacific railroads, known as the Thurman bill. Cox of New York, objected, stating that at the expiration of the morning hour he would move to take the bill from Speaker's

table for present consideration. After a sharp debate, Smith of Pennsylvania, moved to increase the amount appropriated for carrying the bill into effect from \$95,000 to \$130,000; adopted. Powers moved to strike out the section which changes the mode of paying pen-

sions and inserting in lieu thereof a provis-ion fixing the salary of pension agents at \$4,000 and allowing them fees for vouchers and actual expenses for rent, clerk hire, Marsh offered an amendment providing

that pension agencies shall be filled by offi-cers of the army and navy on the retired list, who were to receive their full pay while so employed. The amendment was rejected; yeas 88, navs 99. Rice offered a resolution that from and

after July, 1878, the offices of pension agents shall be filled by wounded or disabled Union soldiers. The amendment was adopted amid enthusiastic applause and shouts of laughter. The committee rose and reported the bill, and the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

WASHINGTON, April 12th. The first bill on the calendar was the bill to reimburse the college of William and Mary in Virginia for property destroyed

during the war.

Goode, who had reported the bill from committee on education and labor, advo-cated its passage. He reminded gentlemen on the other side who opposed the bill be-cause they thought it would open the door of the treasury to an avalanche of Southern tution from the dust.

Loring advocated the appropriation not merely as a legal right, but because he was as grateful to the college as he was to his Harvard for her gift and his country, and was wiling to forget her errors. He would set no precedent, but called on the country to preserve the ancient landmarks of na-Reed said Loring would at an early day

regret these words as he (Reed) did now; He affirmed that this peacefully formed bill would be the most dangerous precedent for all Southern claims. Bills were already pending for \$300,000 for college property destroyed. Although every member had in-troduced a financial bill, yet one-tenth of the bills introduced this session were for Southern claims. Three hundred and eighty-nine are pending to-day and exclud-ing bills for refuncing the cotton tax, they amount to \$4,309,000. The Southern meni-

VOL. XII.---NO. 26.

The Telephone.

Townsend said he came to the House in-

ton, when she sent 32 of her 35 teachers into

that other Mason who talked of abolition

when Virginia was a colony? Because this

consequences.

Davis of North Carolina, asked if he

Democratic harmony.
On motion of Foster the Senate amend-

On motion of Singleton the Senate amend-

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

ments to the diplomatic appropriation bill

SENATE.

relations, reported favorable the Senate bill

full rank held by them when mustered out

notice that he would ask a vote thereon to-

known to the Senator that specie resump-

tion was resumed in some cities on Satur-

section of the resumption act which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell U.

bonds and redeem and cancel currency;

Jones introduced a bill authorizing rail-

road companies to construct and maintain

the same for military, postal and other pur-

pers of the conference on the deficiency bill.

ion, re-opening the Presidential question,

Following bills were introduced and re-

By Willis of New York-A bill reciting

termination of Congress to enact no further

esumed, and authorizing the Secretary of

the Treasury to prepare four per cent. bonds of the denomination of \$20, \$50 and

\$100, payable in the standard coin at the ex-

piration of 40 years, to be exchangeable

at no less than its face into legal tender

ing and determining by the supreme court of the United States the title of the Presi-

denied by one or more States of the

the States. It was their province to petition

Congress, and Congress should hear them

espectfully
Banks said that the House had the right

Stephens agreed in a general way, but thought the House ought to receive it as

coming from a soverign State. The right

and justice of petition has been grandly vin-

dicated and the people could say of this pe-tition, receive and refer it. The State of

The chair remarked that the subject had

already gone to the judiciary committee in the shape of the bill introduced by Kim-

mel, out he considered this a respectful

eemmunication on a vastly important subject, and thought the rules provide for its reference and that the vote should be

Cox of Ohio, said the reading of the peti-

tion was every right the petitioner could ask, and that any further act of the House was its own affair. Finally the morning

The Speaker decided the disposition of

Blair's resolution was unfinished business. The House took a recess till 7 o'clock this

evening, the session to be for debate on the

McKinney of Ohio, opposed the bill as a

EVENING SESSION.

very few people. The bill meant a reduc-tion of wages, and was, therefore, public

policy. Bridges, Evans, Sexton and Brewer op-

William Driscol, a miner in the Gould & Curry mine, was knocked off a plank at the sixth station by a descending cage, falling to the 1,500 foot level, dying instantly.

Real estate transactions in San Francisco

It has been discovered by Representative

Glover, Democrat, that about \$10,000 of the

money appropriated to send the Morrison committee to Louisiana, was misappropri-ated. Doorkeeper Donovan and his assist-ant, Col. Polk, are suspected.

John Day, one of the Kearnevites ar-

and thereby insulting honor.

accept or reject the petition.

Maryland ought to be heard.

hour expired.

all desirable.

mode for trying the title of the Presi-

e had in the Senate on the bill.

Hereford spoke in favor of his resolution

monument over his grave.

of service.

poses: referred.

The law first discovered by Faraday more than 40 years ago, that intermittent electric currents will induce other currents in neighboring conductors, was applied to advantage in various forms of ton, Massachusetts produced the Adams, Winthrops, Wm. H. Seward and Van Buren, but did not the college of William and Mary follow the teachings of Washingsmall machines with double and triple coils, mostly used for medical purposes, and culminated in that powerful modern apparatus now found in most all physi-

the rebel army, and in teaching secession and rebellion thirty years before the war, thus stirring up the hotspurs to four years of misery. Did Mason in carrying to Great Britain the message of the Confederate States follow Jefferson or Washington, and cal cabinets, the Ruhmkorff coil. The experiments proving that such currents are also generated when all the wires are not close together are well known to electricians. But when the wires are several feet distant it requires college forgot her great men, she is beg-ging and suppliantly crying for money from those whose sons she slew. That col-lege counted the cost and should take the

As the telephone is an instrument

would vote to remove the tobacco tax.

Townsend—Ne, a man who won't pay the tax on the tobacco he chews don't deserve adapated to be acted upon by very weak electric ctrrents, and to manifest to their to have any. Virginia had evinced a love for Massachusetts when, through its Rep-resentative (Harris) it called for turning Field out of his seat for a Democrat. Peraudible effects, it may be anticipated that it is very well adapted to test the prescence of currents incidentally insonally he could not quarrel with the Vir-ginia gentlemanly delegates, but they were bred in a political catechism which taught duced by other currents passing through neighboring wires, and the observation that the chief end of man was to promote of such phenomena has caused the most intense surprise among those not acments to the general deficiency bill were quainted with the law of electric induction, making them wonder how the current passes from one wire to another The Speaker appointed Singleton, Sparks and Hale as conferees on the part of the From the first time the telephone was House on said bill.

Luttrell asked to offer a resolution proyiding that inasmuch as to-morrow will be used many strange sounds were heard, the anniversary of Thos. Jefferson's birth- which often interfered with the successday, the House set aside that day tor consideration of the bill for the erection of a when the return of the instrument, especially when the return current went through the ground; but even while using two wires extraneous sounds were noticed, and finally it was noticed that the click Wallace, from the committee on foreign of the Morse telegraph was transmitted through the telephone when its conductauthorizing the issue of passports free to colored citizens going to Brazil; passed. Sargent submitted an amendment to ing wires were suspended on the same poles as those conducting the telegraphic House bill to place the name of Jas. Shields on the retired list of thearmy with the rank messages. Finally, when the separate of brigadier general, so as to strike out all wires of several telephones are carried after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof a provision authorizing the President together by the same poles, or only in dent to place on the retired list of the army close proximity to each other even for a a large number of officers named with the short distance, the sound of every tele phone was found to be transmitted to the others. The latest instance we find requiring the committee on finance to re-port the House bill to repeal the specie rerecorded in a late number of the Rochessumption act within the week and gave ter Evening Express. It mentions that a strange fact not on the programme Morrill, chairman of the finance commitwas developed in recent experiments. tee, said he thought the committee would While Professor Johnson was, during report the bill with certain amendments tomorrow. He said perhaps the fact was not | the afternoon, preparing the instruments so as to transmit the singing from Bufday last, and there would be specie resump- falo to Rochester, by means of the broughout the country before action would Western Union telegraph wire, the sound was also distinctly heard through Hereford introduced a bill repealing the a telephone in another locality (Mannel's Store), which had no other connection with the Western Union wire than that the wire connecting it with Buffalo ran teregraph lines for commercial purposes and to secure to the Government the use of parallel and near to the Western Union wire, but nowhere touched it. It is further reported that a simular state of Blaine and Windom were appointed memthings took place during the concert, when the cornet to and singing in Buffalo were also heard in a third tele-Swan presented a resolution of the Mary- phone in Amsden's office, the wire of and Legislature known as Blair's resoluwhich at no point approached nearer to

and Kimmel introduced a bill providing a the Western Union wire than a distance of ten feet. It had been noticed that sounds were heard in Amsden's office when the telethe near approach of specie payments, directing the President to make public and soleum proclamation that it is the firm debut did not approach each other at any point at any point within several feet. laws affecting the currency or finance until specie payments shall have been actually The Rochester editor adds: "This we regard as one of the most wonderful developments yet of this mysterious force of electricity, but perhaps the electricia: 6 will be able to give some explanation of the fact, which is well attested."

By Kimmell--To provide a mode for try-It will be seen from what we have said in the beginning of this article that not dent and Vice President to their respective offices, when their election to such offices only is there an explanation, but that it is founded on one of the best known and By Swan-A resolution of the Maryland Legislature re-opening the Presidential established laws of electricity, and that even the whole phenomenon was anticipated; however, it must be confessed Springer read section 6 of the electoral bill, which allows either contestant to take legal steps to vindicate his case. that no one did anticipate such a perfec-Thompson suggested the speaker appoint tion of detail as practical experience a special committee of 15 to consider the shows to be attainable, and it proves the case, but O'Neill objected to dignifying it telephone to be one of the most sensitive telephone to be one of the most sensitive Oliver thought it was neither a petition electroscopes for detecting the presence nor a memorial, but a notification that the Maryland Legislature had considered the of induced currents.—Scientific Ameri-Springer said Oliver should not dictate to

Railroad News.

Chairs are scarce up in Judge Morgan's court room, it appears, especially during the presence of such a crowd as the recent Erie matter called together there. The other day one of the railroad magnates who had been so fortunate as to obtain a seat, seeing a brother have none, said:

"Here, B-I'll divide this seat with Mr. B-sat down, and being a gentleman of some breadth of beam, soon unconsciously managed to gain full possession, ousting his hospitable companion entirely. The latter arose and re-

marked, wittily: "Well, B-vou have the advantage of me on 'terminal facilities." "Yes," said B-"I've prorated the, whole of this chair to the Erie, that's

public calamity and of advantage only to a a fact." To hit a sleepy worshipper on the head with a contribution box is merely a bump

of benevolence. "Can the horse run fast?" asked a boy of a milkman the other morning. "No, sonny," replied the purveyor of acqueous lacteal fluid. "He can't run are very dull. At an assignee's sale of the Pioneer Bank property on the 15th, not a bid was offered, although the property is of any horse you ever saw." very fast, but he can stand the fastest

In a restaurant-A gentleman and a scrub are seated at the same table. The scrub is finishing his dinner, the gentleman just beginning his. The scrub lights a cigar, and blows a cloud of smoke over his coffee. The gentleman rested for incendiary language, has addressed a petition to the board of supervisions, and says in the politest tone: ors asking compensation for his illegal imprisonment. The amount is "left to the board's high sense of honor."

"Excuse me, sir; will it annoy you if I eat while you are smoking?"

COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,