

## BY TELEGRAPH.

OVER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 30.—There are less than 30 members of Congress in the city. Among this number there is not a single one who advocates an extra session of the Forty-seventh Congress, or indulgence in any tactics to bring one about. The present outlook is that the coming session will be devoted almost exclusively, besides counting the electoral vote, to the passage of the regular appropriation bill, a funding bill, and perhaps an apportionment bill. It is not believed, despite the forthcoming recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, that there will be any legislation to affect the present status of the standard silver dollar with respect to its weight or amount of coinage. No amendatory tariff legislation will be anticipated. Undoubtedly an effort will again be made to put salt and paper pulp on the free list, but the whole subject of tariff revision will more probably be consigned to a commission as proposed by the Eaton bill. The general disposition is to keep politics out of debate as much as possible, especially in the House. If the republicans manifest a desire to make the session one of business only, the democrats will undoubtedly be disposed to accommodate them. The republicans may urge an extra session to enable their party to secure control of the organization of the House directly after March 4th. This will be frowned down by the leaders. All that could be gained by such control would be a few offices, and the disposition of republican leaders is to let the democrats hold on to them until December of next year. Of course there will be a special session of the Senate to confirm President Garfield's appointment. How long this will last will depend first upon the nature of the struggle that may take place over the matter of organization, and second, upon a possible contingency that the Chinese treaty may not by that time, have been ratified. If not, the Senate may doubtless remain in session as long as May in order to dispose of it. The Chinese question having now reached that degree of national interest that neither party will care to ignore it, there is also reason that in the event of the speedy ratification of the new treaty next winter some measure similar to the fifteen-passenger bill may be promptly enacted to make it effectual before the present Congress expires on the 4th of March by limitation.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the census, has submitted his regular annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says that although the work of taking the tenth census is substantially complete, returns having been received from all but seven of the total number of 31,265 enumeration districts it will probably be two or three weeks before the office will be able to present statistics of the population of the country, and he therefore considers it advisable to postpone to a future report all mention of the enumeration, and also all discussion of the methods in use as well as any suggestions which may require to be made of changes of the census law, with reference to future enumerations.

The superintendent says every year and every month which can be saved in the compilation and publication of the census statistics, adds appreciably to their value, and recommends Congress be asked to authorize the printing by special contract, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and if it be thought desirable also, of printing by the committee of the two Houses of Congress of the several reports of census as fast as prepared. The accounts of 28,149 enumerators have already been settled, involving a total expenditure of upwards of \$1,820,000. Only about 1,200 accounts remain unadjusted, and there is no reason to doubt that the month of December will see all the enumerators paid for their services, except only in cases where suspension is required for reasons unmistakably connected with some fault of the enumerator.

Capt. Worthen, of No. 8 Life-saving Station, reports that he picked up this morning the body of Capt. Atkins, of Station No. 7, and the body of one of his crew. It is thought that Atkins and his crew, in attempting to board some stranded vessel during the night, were capsized and all were drowned, as no other bodies were found in the surf.

Only the captain and two seamen were drowned. The crew had rescued three men from a stranded schooner and were about to take off the commander, when the schooner's boom struck and capsized the boat. The crew got ashore in an exhausted condition. The schooner drifted away with the captain and pilot.

NEW YORK, 30.—The Times Washington special has a long interview with Congressman Berry, from which the following is gleaned: Senator Booth is visiting his parents at Terre Haute; Pacheco is in New York, both en route here. Berry believes Gen. Miller will undoubtedly be the republican choice for senator in California, but possibly the democrats will form a combination with disaffected republicans and reelect Booth or some other man opposed to Miller. Berry claims Miller's connection with the Alaska Fur Company is opposed by some republicans. Berry is not very sanguine of Miller's defeat, but rather believes he will succeed. The Coast democracy were injured rather than aided by the Morey letter, as they regarded Garfield's position on the Chinese question bad at any rate. Berry anticipates a stalwart administration with Grant, Conkling, Cameron and Gorham in the fore, and Gorham controlling the patronage of California.

The Sun says: Geo. Jones, of the Times, was asked yesterday whether subscriptions to the ex-President fund had really been made by Vanderbilt, Mackay and others. He said: "I do not feel at liberty to print the names of all the contributors at present. I believe the project was initiated by myself. The reason for it was the fact that Grant is at present not in very good circumstances pecuniarily. His income is only about \$7,000 a year. The reason why he has not more is because when he was in office he lived generously and kept up the dignity of the office in his method of receiving guests. We are at present waiting for Boston folks, and I expect that the whole fund will be raised very soon."

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The trial of Dr. John Buchanan for using the mails of the United States to defraud, was commenced this morning in the United States district court. After hearing the testimony, Judge Butler directed the jury to acquit the defendant, upon the technical ground that there was no evidence to sustain the charge of using the mails to defraud. Those who purchased knew what they were getting, and intended to use it to defraud others.

FARM LAND, Ind., 30.—Last night Wm. Burris, who had been drinking all day and quarreling with everyone he met, especially with his family, took up a double barreled shot gun, and while his wife was sitting with the babe in her arms, shot her through the head, killing her instantly. He was arrested and taken to Winchester. He claims that he shot her accidentally. He came near shooting her once before with the same weapon, while drunk.

NEW YORK, 1.—At the Bullion Club last evening resolutions were adopted favoring the withdrawal of small notes, the coinage of smaller gold pieces, Congress to be asked to legislate so as to induce banks to keep their legal reserves in coin, instead of greenbacks, reserves of gold and silver in the treasury to be increased until there is a dollar in gold and silver for every greenback dollar issued by the government, the treasury to issue gold and silver certificates upon deposit of bullion, and a new mint to be erected in the city of New York for the accommodation of importers of foreign bullion who are now without proper facilities to convert the same into American coin. Professor W. Frank Stewart made a few remarks on the mines of Maine, and after passing a resolution in memory of Mr. H. C. Bidwell, president of the Green Mountain and other mines, who was a member of the club, the meeting adjourned.

A swindler who has been long sought by the police was arrested in this city to-day. In September 1879 a person who passed under the name of Hugh Leslie Courtney crossed the ocean in the steamship Wyoming to this country. To his fellow passengers he represented himself as Lord Courtney, nephew of Lord Durham, and succeeded in imposing on many. He made the acquaintance of Mrs. Col. Floyd, of Philadelphia, who was a passenger, and gained her confidence. He disappeared in this city, and with him a satchel containing some very valuable diamonds, which

he had taken as if in joke from the hands of Mrs. Floyd. He was traced to the Clarendon Hotel, but too late. Scotland Yard detectives sent on his photograph as that of a common swindler wanted in England for numerous petty crimes. Last August a man who represented himself as Marcus Lapierre Hersford, obtained three hundred dollars at the London Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, on a draft for £150 on Ransan Bouverie & Co. He received the draft for the rest, \$450, on Morton, Bliss & Co, agents of the bank in New York, this he cashed in Indianapolis, when it was discovered that the original draft was forged. The detective charged with arresting the forger, to-day met him on Broadway, and took him to the police headquarters, where his identity with "Lord Courtney" was established by means of the photograph. He is wanted also for other minor swindles in this city.

The following is issued to-night: Tammany Hall, Nov. 30.

The sub-committee of the committee on organization of the Tammany Hall democratic general committee appointed to investigate the fraud, corruption and intimidation practiced at the late election, is in possession of evidence which clearly demonstrates that the republican vote was enormously increased by reason of systematic colonization, unblushing bribery, and the most cowardly intimidation of workingmen by their employers. At a proper time and place these proofs will be made public. The sub-committee, believing a great deal of valuable information can be secured through the co-operation of the public, to this end invited all persons in possession of any evidence of illegal registration or voting, bribery or intimidation, to communicate particulars to the chairman of the sub-committee at Tammany Hall, without delay, and this way expose those who have violated the purity of the elective franchise, in order that deserved punishment may be enforced.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman.  
F. GRADY,  
M. H. SIGERSON,  
Secretaries.

The two Chinese treaties, while separate instruments, will be considered together and be treated as virtually one by the executive. It is expected that the President in his annual message will make a general statement of the nature of these treaties and transmit them to the Senate in executive session, with a full statement of the work of the commission in negotiating them. Their prompt ratification at the hands of the Senate is expected. The Chinese authorities have already been exerting their influence through the consular office in Havana to check any further emigration of Chinese labor from Cuba, but thus far it has met with little success, owing to the opposition of the Chinese consuls, and hereafter it is likely to be almost stopped. It is believed that a new treaty of commerce with China will give a great impetus to trade between the two countries.

The World's Boston says: The proposed consolidation of the Central and Union Pacific railroads into one company is not favorably regarded by the Boston directors and leading stockholders. A director of the Union Pacific Company informed your correspondent to-day it was generally opposed by the stockholders residing in this city. The proposed consolidation has been a pet scheme of Jay Gould and the terms of the proposed union were arranged between that gentleman and Huntington at New York, and submitted to the eastern directors for their approval, which, as I am now assured, has not been given to it. From the same source I learn to-day that Jay Gould is displeased with the action of his Boston associates, and that he will retire from the directory of the company at an early day.

The World's London special says: The Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the foreign department in the Beaconsfield government, delivered an important speech at Woodstock to-night. He attacked the eastern and Irish policies of the Gladstone government with great severity and made such sweeping charges of incapacity and duplicity against them that the ministerial leaders must feel in duty bound to defend their course before the people. Speaking of the Greek territorial claims and of Mr. Gladstone's pet scheme of enforcing them, Lord Salisbury said the best sentiment of England was utterly opposed to the menacing of Smyrna in order to

compel the Porte to fulfil its Greek compacts. As to the troubles in Ireland Lord Salisbury ridiculed the Gladstone theory, the establishment of peasant proprietary would be an unfailing panacea for many if not all of the Irish evils. The Marquis indirectly admitted that the land agitation is only a surface manifestation of the old home rule spirit which still thoroughly permeates what may be called the rebellious sections of Ireland. The west, south and southwest and part of the eastern coast. No amount of legislation, however conciliatory, can wipe out the nationalist feeling in Ireland, and the Marquis of Salisbury expressed as much when he declared that a Government policy could never be wholly successful in Ireland until all the disorder had first been crushed out and the supremacy of law restored by the operation of superior force. His lordship emphatically charged that the present Irish troubles were directly traceable to the temporizing legislation of the Gladstone Government of 1870, and he predicted that evil results would follow every new attempt to bring about harmony and prosperity in Ireland by similar methods. If Lord Salisbury's utterances are to be accepted as the inspiration of Lord Beaconsfield, Ireland can scarcely look for anything from the next Parliament except severe measures. The opposition is preparing itself for the fight early in advance, and the struggle will be a bitter one when it comes, one in which the complexion of the Government is very likely to undergo a change.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

There were 300,000 silver certificates exchanged for gold yesterday.

The Duke of Parma and Modena, brother-in-law of Don Carlos, has complied with the order to quit Spain.

W. A. Thomas, teller in the First National Bank of Trenton, was arrested charged with embezzlement; bail \$1,000.

John I. Sapp, a saloon keeper, of Council Bluffs, was murdered in cold blood last night, and his body found in his saloon. No clue.

Robinson's remains are being embalmed and will arrive in Leadville this evening. Great preparations are being made to honor the distinguished dead.

De Lesseps says: I have greater confidence in the Panama Canal than I had in the Suez Canal. The Atlantic and Pacific breezes will make it the healthiest region in the world.

The British admiralty have a telegram confirming the report of the murder of the commander and six of the crew of Her Majesty's schooner Sandfly at Solomon Island in the South Pacific. The party were attacked while some of them were bathing.

The eruption of Manua Loa, Sandwich Islands, now in progress is one of the grandest ever witnessed. It broke out on November 5th, throwing out two great streams of lava, one of which is 30 miles long and 100 to 200 yards wide, and about 20 feet deep.

The silk trade in New York is agitated over the sudden and rapid rise in the price of raw silk in the markets of Europe and Asia, and consequent advance in this country. During the past year the price has been lower than has been reached for 30 years.

Five hundred marines are to go from Portsmouth to Ireland.

The House of the Sisters of Mercy in Tuam County, Galway, is burned.

It is reported that the combined fleet has renewed orders to sail from Botsic.

Hanlan wishes the title to the championship of the world to be contested in Toronto Bay.

The Indiana electors met this morning and cast the full 15 votes of the State for Garfield and Arthur.

The Persian minister has sent the Porte particulars of atrocities by Sheikh Abdullah and demanding his punishment.

The land meeting held at Bally Castle, County Antrim, yesterday, was a failure. Only 200 persons were present, and the speakers were hissed.

Galusha A. Grow, of Harrisburg,

Penn., announces he has 60 members and senators instructed for him and expects a two-thirds vote in the caucus.

Reports received from many States show that the electors cast their votes to-day in accordance with the election heretofore announced.

Shere Ali, who governed Candahar under the British, throughout the war, has obtained the Viceroy's permission to retire to India with his family.

Mdme Montifond, a well known French writer, has been sentenced, by default, to six months' imprisonment and 500 francs fine, for offenses against public morals.

John T. Crawford, an eccentric old man, of Cincinnati, left all his property for building a home for the aged colored men on a tract of 18½ acres at College Hill.

Randall is certain that there will be no extra session, evidently it is the intention of the democrats to force the re-apportionment of the representation at the coming session.

The overtures of the Turkish minister at Athens have not been received, but as condition for opening regular negotiations, Greece has asked Turkey to make positive proposal.

It is understood at the War Department that Miles will not accept the position as chief signal officer. His name is mentioned in connection with the military academy as successor to Schofield.

Laycock's friends in Sydney, Australia, have sent a cable dispatch announcing they had deposited £350 to aid him in his match with Hanlan, more will follow.

At a meeting of the land league to-day it was stated that several Orangemen were members of the league, and that branches of the league had been established in every county in Ulster.

Northampton, Mass., is aroused at the discovery of an organized system of robbery among the clerks of various stores. The boys have been living fast and it is found, they have been receiving all the goods they wanted from each others' stores without pay.

## MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

Held Saturday and Sunday, November 20th and 21st.

Present on the stand: Presidents W. G. Smith and R. Fry, of the Stake High Council, Bishops and others.

Saturday, 10 a. m.

After usual opening exercises, the Conference was addressed by Elders George Heiner, Oscar G. Stoddart, Lawrence Robinson and Jas. Toomer on the subjects of Sabbath keeping, setting of good example, improving our talents, overcoming worldliness, having a knowledge for ourselves of the truths of the gospel, willingness to sacrifice temporal benefits for the sake of spiritual ones, fulfillment of modern prophecy, etc.

2 p. m.

President W. G. Smith briefly spoke on the necessity of keeping our covenants, reminding us of their nature and tendency.

Some of the Bishops reported their wards.

Apostle John H. Smith (having arrived just previous to the close of the morning services) now addressed the Saints on the different results produced by persuasiveness and coercion, by confidence and mistrust; dwelt powerfully on the fruitful effects of forbearance and kindly moral suasion; some people could be reclaimed in no other way.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Opening ceremonies. Other Bishops, or counselors, reported the remaining wards.

Elder W. B. Parkinson, returning missionary, gave an abridged account of his labors and experience in the ministry. Testified to the goodness of God and the strength derived from a faithful performance of duty.

Apostle John H. Smith corroborated the foregoing testimony. Contrasted the present condition of the people with that of the early settlers. Spoke on the word of wisdom, and the weakness displayed by men and women when debased by yielding to their appetites. Warned against the so-called "Liberal" element and its corrupting tendencies. Appealed