

The paragraph having been reached which fixes the salaries of ministers to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China at \$10,000, Mayham moved to amend by providing that, before such salary be paid to the minister at China and the former consul general to Shanghai, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause his accounts, as such consul general, to be carefully investigated, and that all monies received by him and not paid into the treasury shall be deducted from his salary.

Hale made a point of order that the amendment was new legislation.

The Chairman sustained the point and the amendment was not received.

Singleton, on the part of the appropriation committee, moved an amendment appropriating \$8,000 for the minister of the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay, the original bill only providing for the minister to the Argentine Republic at \$7,500. Agreed to.

Monroe moved to increase the salaries of the consuls general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and to strike out the proviso making it the duty of the consul at Rio de Janeiro to perform the duties of Secretary of Legation without additional compensation.

Monroe's amendment having been divided, that portion which increased the salary was rejected, and the portion striking out the proviso was agreed to.

Luttrell stated that most of the American consuls had violated the law in regard to making quarterly reports. In 1870, the number of emigrants from Hongkong had been about 15,000, which, at \$2 a head, for consul fees, should have amounted to \$30,000, whereas the consul at that port had accounted for but \$7,000.

Springer moved to strike out the consulates to Ling Po and Chin Kiang in China; referred.

On motion of Dunnell, an amendment was adopted making it the duty of consuls to make quarterly reports as to the amount of exports and imports of the countries to which they be accredited.

On motion of Lathrop an amendment was adopted making it the duty of consuls to make annual reports as to the wages paid for labor in the countries to which they are accredited.

The committee arose and the bill and the amendments were reported to the House.

All the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

Wood, of New York, moved to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill to aid in the Polar expedition designed by Jas. G. Bennett.

Kenna said he would object to its present disposition, and would move its reference to the committee on commerce.

The Speaker stated that the motion would be in order.

Wood's motion was agreed to and the bill was brought before the House and read.

Conger made the point of order that the bill made an appropriation and must therefore be considered in committee of the whole.

The Speaker asked Conger to point out the appropriation which the bill made.

Conger replied that it provided for withholding duties on the vessel.

The Speaker decided that the point of order was not well taken.

Kenna moved to refer the bill to the committee on commerce.

After brief discussion, the motion to refer was voted down, and the bill passed.

Scales, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, gave notice that he would bring before the House, next Tuesday, the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the War Department.

The House then, at 5.15, adjourned, after which a democratic caucus was called to meet in the hall immediately.

WASHINGTON, 14.—During the morning hour a bill was discussed; reported from the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, limiting the number of special attorneys, appointed to assist district attorneys, to one, and limiting the fee to \$2,000. The bill finally passed and the House went into committee of the whole on the bill extending the time for withdrawing distilled liquors from bond.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Venezuelan claims inquiry closed to-day.

The ways and means committee have made the following changes in tariff: Figs, 2½ cents per pound for all kinds; kid gloves \$4 per dozen instead of 50 per cent, *ad valorem*.

In the criminal court to-day, before Judge Wybe, the case of the United States against General O. O. Howard, late commissioner of the freedmen's, refugees and abandoned lands, was taken up. This is an action to recover \$13,434 found to be due on the settlement of his accounts, and it is alleged that these moneys came into his hands by virtue of his being such commissioner and trustee, and sums being due colored soldiers, etc., and under the act of Congress a large portion of this fund was invested. A verdict was found for the defendant.

The House committee on coinage, weights and measures have substantially agreed to report a bill abolishing the trade dollar. Their chairman, Alexander H. Stephens, originated the measure a few days ago in the committee, and expected to present it to the House to-day, but concluded to defer his report. Davis, Hearing of Stephens' intentions this morning, protested against the measure, and he and Wren of Nevada, immediately claimed the privilege of being heard on the subject by the committee before final action. Stephens in reply promised that they shall have the desired opportunity. Persons living on the Pacific Coast, who are opposed to the absolute abolishment of this coinage, should indicate their opposition very promptly, as the committee expect to report probably next Monday.

Representative Wren introduced a bill authorizing the citizens of California, Nevada, Colorado, and any territory to take timber from unsurveyed mineral lands for mining or domestic purposes, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to prevent undergrowth, provided that no timber shall be cut in the mountain regions within three miles of the upper timber line.

CHEYENNE, 11.—The situation on the several blocked railroads entering this point is not very materially changed this evening, and the belated trains occupy relatively their same positions, with exception of No. 3, at Antelope last night, which has put back to Sidney for better accommodation. Assistant General Superintendent J. T. Clarke has been fighting the drifts with 200 men, westward from that station to-day, and to-night was at Atkins, which was, in point of mileage, a greater success than has attended the efforts of Division Superintendent Davis, who with 125 men is working eastward from Cheyenne, but owing to the solidity of the snow he has made only four miles to-night, being half way through the long cut at that point. The western division force is working eastward from Tie Siding, but has as yet not reached Dale Creek, between which point and Cheyenne there are many and long cuts well filled with snow as, well as several sheds in a similar condition. The Colorado Central and Denver Pacific are struggling on the same ground occupied last night, the latter, however, having made two miles advance to-day. It is probable the road will be open eastward to-morrow.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., 11.—About \$2,000 has been sent here to relieve the sufferings of those burned out by the recent fire, but there are still most pressing needs apparent, and there are unusual features of hardship. The distress is general, and several hundreds have lost everything, and hundreds of others are infirm and crippled, living by charity while seeking the restoration to health, and now they are utterly helpless. There was little insurance because of the risky character of the buildings. The merchants cannot rebuild before the titles to their building sites have been judicially decided to be in the government, and they have no land to mortgage for means. The federal commissioners have very properly decided not to allow the construction of shanties or frail structures, and until the proposed new street lines are defined no rebuilding is likely to take place. Many families are thus reduced from affluence to want, and are unable to earn support here or to get away except through charity provided from the outside. The charity will not be misapplied.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—A Portland dispatch says United States Marshal Waters, yesterday, arrested John and Joseph Boutty in Clackamas County, on the charge of manufacturing counterfeit coin. Tools and spurious coin were found in their possession. Both were held to answer by the United States commissioner to-day.

NEW YORK, 12.—The *World's* Washington special says: The Willis committee on the expenditures of the navy has been looking into the contracts of Robeson during the last three years of his secretaryship. What are known as the "Third of March contracts" were especially looked into. These amount to one million and a half, and were not made legally, not being given to the lowest bidder. They were not even advertised as required, but parties knowing such contracts were to be made tried to put in bids. The committee has discovered an odd method of book-keeping, whereby the apparent indebtedness of the government is often much greater than the true indebtedness. The chairman thinks the result of the investigation will be to lessen the apparent indebtedness by at least \$2,000,000.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The general belief in New Orleans is that Anderson will be pardoned. He is confined in jail, and the Custom House papers are taken to him to sign. He is not permitted to visit his office as has been supposed. He receives many visitors.

It is stated that Nicholls will never pardon Anderson while he is collector. He says Anderson will not resign, but prefers to remain in jail a martyr. Secretary Sherman and the President have been so informed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 12.—The American Brush Company's factory was burned by incendiary; loss \$25,000; no insurance.

The steamer *Remus* sailed for Constantinople with a cargo of cartridges and cartridge machinery.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Senate finance committee will, on Tuesday next, consider the House bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act.

The House judiciary committee, to-day, approved the body of the laws passed by the legislative assembly of Arizona, with the exception of an act granting special privileges to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California. The vote was six against three, Stenger and Butler being absent. This motion in regard to the railroad act was on the ground that under the organic law of the territory, the legislative assembly have no power or authority to grant special privileges. Both the majority and minority reports will be made to the House.

ACTON, 12.—A powder mill blew up to-day, killing two men.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—The exceptions in the Anderson case are being argued before the Supreme Court, to-day.

The *Picayune* says: By private advices from Key West, we learn that a mass meeting of Cuban refugees was held, yesterday, in that city, and a solemn protest entered against all negotiations with the government of Spain not based on the independence of the Island of Cuba. Two hundred men, fully armed and equipped, were to have left Key West for the ill-fated Isle.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—At the city election at Oakland, yesterday, a large vote was cast. The workingmen elected all the candidates, except the superintendent of schools and the city marshal, by small majorities. The fight was between the workingmen and the republicans, the democrats fusing to some extent, with the latter party.

At the municipal election at Salinas the citizens party elected the whole ticket except one councilman.

CONCORD, 12.—The vote of 150 cities and towns give Prescott, republican, 29,342, McKean, democrat, 26,660, scattering 525. The same places last year gave Prescott 30,329, Marcy 25,931, scattering 309. It seems certain that Prescott is elected governor, and that the republicans carry the house, senate and council. The democrats concede the State to Prescott by 1,500. The republicans claim the house by fifty majority and the senate by eight.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—The director of the mint in this city has received instructions from the Secre-

tary of the Treasury that he may pass over the counter at the mint limited numbers of newly coined dollars in exchange for their full weight in gold. These sums are to range from \$10 to \$100. For this purpose there will be deposited with the superintendent, to-morrow, \$23,000 of the new coin. The object of this is to allow all who may so desire to secure specimens of the new silver dollar. The first of the new coins was struck off yesterday, and the amount coined thus far is \$30,000.

CHEYENNE, 12.—The snow blockade on the Union Pacific is raised. Assistant General Superintendent J. T. Clarke, from the east, met Superintendent Davis in the long cut east of this city at noon and cleared it, when two trains, No. 3, which in anticipation had started from Sidney, soon passed through, arriving here at 4 and 5 this evening. Two more will arrive at 11 to-night. The combined forces of these two officers immediately proceeded eastward, and notwithstanding the immense drifts, succeeded in clearing every obstacle, some of the cuts being 25 to 30 feet deep, and to-night they leave a clear track from Omaha to Ogden. To make assurance doubly sure, their respective trains will pass over the ground early in the morning and subsequently all delayed trains will start from Cheyenne and Laramie.

Passengers from the train which laid so long at Antelope state that they had abundance of provisions and were well cared for by the railroad people, whom they give credit for sparing neither money nor labor to get them to their destination. The others at Laramie, of course, had plenty.

The Colorado Central and Denver Pacific are still snow bound, the former with fair prospects of clearing the track to-morrow, their train having returned to Denver awaiting that event.

Telegraphic communication is open northward to Custer, who reports four feet of snow between that point and Deadwood.

The recent storm was as severe at Forts McKinney and Fetterman, Laramie and along the route to Deadwood as in this vicinity, and freight trains have lost many head of stock frozen and stampeded.

The body of Jack Lindsay, who perished in the storm on Pole Creek 18 miles north, was brought into this city to-night.

The body of a Mexican was found at Rugg's sheep ranch, seven miles north, and when found was within six feet of the door.

Wagon-master Via, whose train was in camp on Bear Springs Creek, started for a rancho 600 yards distant, and wandered twenty miles to Fagan's on Horse Creek, where he turned up yesterday, with his feet frozen.

There are still many persons missing, and it is impossible to conjecture as to their safety.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Address, with stamp, naming this paper,

Dr. M. E. BELL,
No. 68 Courtland Street,
Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE TO 8th QUORUM.

THE following named persons are requested to communicate with Robert Campbell, President of the 8th Quorum of Seventies, and give their present residence: Robt. Porter, P. J. L. Porter, E. H. Thomas, Mesheek S. Williams, Chas. Fougere, Wm. J. Stewart, J. W. Christian, C. Schurz, Austin S. Merrill, Anton A. Jensen, John Myers, Essias Edwards, Lars Jorgensen, Francis Roulet, Erasmus Brown, Alfred I. Hadden, Wm. J. Baxter, Chas. Galloway, Irwin R. Wilson, Jam-s Powell, Alonzo S. Blair and George H. Peterson,
Salt Lake City, March 13, 1878.

FOR

BABY CARRIAGES,



WALLPAPER.

Building and Roofing Paper,

REFRIGERATORS,

CUPBOARDS, DESKS,

INVALID CHAIRS, BEE HIVES,

PARLOR BRACKETS

Parlor Suits,

WINDOW BLINDS,

WINDOW CORNICES,

LACE CURTAINS

FEATHERS,

Hair and Wire Mattresses,

UPHOLSTERY WORK,

GO TO

H. DINWOODEY.



THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE

"Vibrator" Threshers,

WITH IMPROVED MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,

And Steam Thresher Engines,

Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain at the interior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Round.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MAVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivalled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship. Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts. Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Wm. G. Thompson or knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to present the same for settlement within ten months from date.

O. HATCH,
Administrator.

Wood's Cross, Feb. 14, 1878.