CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

CENES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DE-

WASHTEGTON, D. C..

April 28, 1882.

In my last letter I wrote at some length concerning the noisy character of the members of the House of Representatives—the floure in which is daify performed "the uproarious farce called legislation"—and new, perhaps, it would not be out of place to describe to my readers the manner in which the proceedings—and debates of this clamorous branch of the national legislature are reported by the official senographers of the House for publication in the Congressional Record. Even under the most factors and most factors are the manner to the most factors. The franking privilege, as it now exacts, covers everything I think that members of Congress can hair. All you have to do in order to get the benefit of that privilege, and to get the benefit of that privilege, and to get the benefit of that it may become printed matter by order of Congress, and then you may send it. We are sending carloads of stuff every day under our collicial franks. What more do gentlemen require? We are running a huge printing office down here for the purpose of lumbering up our selves with that which is only fit, largely, to make bonfires. Talk about sending information to the people! My colleague from ladians is anxious to get information to the constituency, and they need it, there is no complains of that. [Laughter]

Mr. Browne. The franking privilege, as it now exists, covers everything I think that members of Congress, covers everything I think that the look of that privilege, as it now exists, covers everything I think that the look of that from the provide in the look of the nation of th for publication in the Congressional Record. Even under the most favorable circumstances the task of reporting the proceedings of the House is one of no ordinary nature, and it is a matter of wonder to many—more especially to those who are experienced in the reporting business—how the official stenographers cudure the strain they are called upon to bear during the entire session. Of course, like every thing else, this class of work has become, in the hands of competent stenographer, more or less mechanical; yet when it is considered that one day's proceedings in both Houses would cov. it is considered that one day's pro-ceedings in both Houses would covceedings in both Houses would cover asy, at a guess, sixty columns of the Deseart News some idea of the Kidwell bottoms. [Laughter.] immensity of the work to be performed may be gathered from that

description of the official reporting in the House of Representatives. In this branch of Congress there are namely, Messrs. J. J. McElhone, (chief of corps) William Blair Lord, David Wolf Brown, J. K. Edwards and John H. White. As soon as at 11 o'clock, the House meets, which it now does at 11 o'clock, the above named gentlemen are in their places at the reporters' desk, immediately below.

MILL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS In the Normal Science of the place of leave taking. The river there was about to Normal In the potential way than to see it go into the pockets of \$15,000; the dock and salt sheds and all the property for four blocks, and the fire is still raging.

The river there was about to Normal In the place of leave taking. The river there was about the place was about the place was near where the mountains on the western side ended. There was one spot which remained distinctly important to the session being a protracted one. The proceedings in both Houses, however, are occasion. tlemen are in their places at the reporters' desk, immediately below that of the clerk of the House, which being centrally situated affords a good view of the whole chamber. The chaplain opens the proceedings by prayer, which is very formal, and then "the uproarlous farce called least, become very monotonous. The great sensation, however, in Washington at present is the gislation" commences. The green enstituent in the gallery, who has ever before had the privilege of linessing the House of Represenatives in session, but who has about the diguity of so important a legislative body, is utterly at a loss to understand what is going on. And the more he tries to understand, the more he becomes bewildered. To more he becomes bewildered. To him everything seems "confusion worse confounded." He can see a dozen of men on their feet flourishing sundry papers in their hands—bills, doubtless of some kind or other—but all our verdant friend can make out in the midst of the confusion are the words, "Mr. Speaker," "The member for Ohlo is recognized," "Referred to the Committee on Pensions." "The House will on Pensions," "The House will please come to order," "The Chair thinks the point is well taken," etc.,

But what are the official reporters doing in the meantime? The House is now in regular session, and a verbatim report of the proceedings must appear in the Congressional Record to-morrow morning. Great Scot! how is such a thing possible? Well, this is the manner in which the work is accomplished: By freezious arrangement, each reporter arrangement, each reporter generally extends some ten spees, is now taking the first an minutes. Mr. McEihone, we

a half to do so; for a moderately buick appears as much in one hour as will take the reporting the cau read his abort hand notes with ease—six hours to transcribe. Mr. McElhene, however, does not transcribe his own notes. It would be impossible for him to do so and be ready to take his turn at the proper time. A second corps of short hand writers therefore are absolutely necessary. To one of this corps—located in the official reporter is room—Mr. McElhene, howered on the first cutter to one of this corps—located in the official reporter is room—Mr. McElhene, howered the compositors. This second corps are called "writers-out." Mr. Lord, as a soon at his "turn" is up disposes of his notes in the same way to another of the second corps; will take the reporter to the compositors. This second corps are called "writers-out." Mr. Lord, as a soon at his "turn" is up disposes of his notes in the same way to another of the second corps; will take the report. The following is a list of the people on the first cutter. The lobby—who push them through by pertinacity and persistent impudence.

THE UTAH COMMISSIONEES.

President Arthur is evidently in no hurry about the appointment of the commissioners, as nothing definite has transpired as to who they up disposes of his notes in the same way to another of the second corps; will take the report treasury of the United States, and the beat man the bean found all in one spot. He takes sealed dispatches which he heast attention to (as the claim are the most merit at all, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit, and partners of pustice), while claims that have not so much merit at all, and it is treated as the bean found accomplished. The strain on the official reporters, as I have already remarked, is very heavy. Yet the work goes along unmoothly. Each man is always ready for his "turn," and the rapidity with which the "copy" is turned out is very marvellous. By relays of measengers the copy is conveyed to the compositors in the Congressional Record office, and in a very short space of time a considerable portion of the day's proceedings is in type an hour or two after the House adjourns, which it generally does about

to read—that is really read—such a mass of matter as is incorporated in the Congressional Record? I do not believe there is. Naturally certain members who have made peeches—or had them inserted in the Record by "permission to print"—read that portion which concerns them; but the idea of wading through the whole of the mumbers is something which the average congressman could not accomplish and snrvive.

while upon this subject of expense in connection with the publication of the Congressional Record, I am reminded of a very lively discussion that took place in the House the other day on the question of the further extension of the franking privilege. Some of the members considered the present privilege too limited; others thought it all safficient. Mr. Browne, of Indiana. WHICH THE WORK IS PERFORMED ficient. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, congressional records work was of the latter opinion, and as his remarks have a bearing on the SCENE—BEN HOLLIDAY — UTAH subject upon which I have been writing, I reproduce a few of his remarks here:

The remarks of the Hon. gentle man from Indiana are very happy and go to show that many of the a members consider the Congress government concern, and is publish- al Record a terrible book to tackle ed every morning. Each day's is-sue contains a verbatim report of all this banter, as a book of refer-the previous day's proceedings in the ence, is invaluable, and this I Benate and House of Representatives. The system of reporting in both Houses is, of course, the same. I shall therefor confine myself to a land therefor confine myself to a land to be the great object of its publication. True, the expense connected therewi his enormous, yet it is better to see the

EXAMINATION OF MR. BLAINE Before the Foreign Affairs Commit

has been going on for several days; but it came to a climax yesterday when Hon. Perry Belmont, the ex-aminer, exasperated at Mr. Blaine's evasive answers to certain questions, called him "a bully and a coward!" Mr. Belmont (son of Mr. August Belmont, of New York,) was elected to the Fortyseventh Congress as a democrat from the First District of the State of New York, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1876. Mr. Belmont is the bar in 1876. Mr. Belmont is only 31 years of age; but the manner in which he cross-examined Mr. Blaine stamps him as a man of considerable ability. Of course opinions differ as to the merits of the controversy, yet the whole affair has caused, as I have said, quite a sensation not only in Washington, but throughout the country.

MR. DEN HOLLIDAY.

yesterday agreed to recommend the passage of Representative Ellis' bill appropriating \$320,153, to be paid to Mr. Ben Holliday in full payment and satisfaction for losses sustained by him in carrying United States mails during the existence of Indian hostilities in or short 1981. turn." But where is be? He is to tin his place at the desk. No, for he had sat there, no verbatim report could possibly appear in the longressional Record to-morrow. The noise in the House, added perspect to the fact that some member appearing from the for arms of the last congression of the fact that some member and very different from some of the last congression. The noise in the House, added perhaps to the fact that some member is speaking from the far corner of the chamber, has compelled him to vacate his seat at the desk and slide into one under the nose of the member who is speaking, otherwise the speech, important or otherwise—most likely otherwise—could not be reported. But now Mr. McEthone's "turn" is up. He has been relieved by Mr. Lord, who has begun where air. McEthone left off. If the latter's "turn" has lasted fifteen minutes, it can readily be supposed that he has laken down considerable matter, sud the next point is to get that matter of his note book as quickly as possible.

From experience I know that were his compelled to transcribe his "turn' into long hand, it would take him at least from an hour to an hour and a half to do so; for a moderately quick speaker can usually speak as much in one hour as will take, the reported—and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how, and notes with ease—six hours to framedible. McEthone how and alter the claim is treated as attention to as the claim as the claim to take the claim and the claim is treated as the month of the first of

In the Senate yeaterday, Mr. Hawley reported favorably, without amendment, the Senate bill creat-ing the Oregon Short Line Railway

BY TELEGRAPH

AMBRICAN. LATEST DESPATCHES. Impending Confiagration. - The

overtake us in our partially defense-less condition. I hope our firemen may soon return and that all will be well, but in any case, the greatest precaution will not now be out of place.

Dispatches are being received say-ing that the conflagration is spreading and we may need to send more of our force unless those already gone forward are successful in their

J. M. STOWELL. (Signed) The lumber yards are a mass of fismes. All valuable books from the railroad office are being removed, and it is feared that the flames will spread to that structure, and if they do, they will go from there to Main Street. The whole city is aroused and excitement runs high. The streets are throughed with papels.

thronged with people.

Later.—3.45 a.m.—The five beggars description. Over ten millions of property are destroyed. The engines have just arrived from Milwaukee.

A dispatch just received, fixes the losses at \$12,000,000 and the fire is

still raging.

Chicago, 6.—A fire is raging at Racine, Wis. The entire town is threatened. The Chicago and Milwankee fire departments have been called on for assistance, and have sent engines. The fire broke out in the Goodrich steamboat dock and spread to the St. Paul elevator and burned it to the ground, loss half a million; also burned Kelly & Co.'s lumber yard, loss \$20,000; Jones, Knapp & Co.'s lumber yard, loss \$15,000; the dock and salt sheds and

headway south of Third Street. Two engines have arrived from Milwaukee. It looks at this time as though the whole city was doomed, no engines having arrived from Chicago.

Racine, 3.15.—The fire has reached Fourth Street and will soon be across that street east of Main.

4.10 a.m.—The wind has fulled somewhat. It is hoped the fire may be stopped at Fourth Street. It has not crossed the river yet and so far large manufactories are untouched. Something like 15 acres are burned over. The loss is estimated at from one to three millions. No figures could be got at as to insurance.

CINCINNATTI, O., 6.—The Board of Councilmen instructed the city solicitor to prepare an ordinance to abolish the Board of Health, on ac-count of inefficiency, and devolve its duties on the Mayor.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 6.—Ely Bennet, the notorious counterfeiter, who broke jail in Indiana, in 1875, was arrested here to-day.

A Stony Storm In'St, Louis. Sr. Louis, 5.—A severe hall storm passed over the centre of the city to-night. Bome of the hallstones were as large as marbles. Thousands of windows were shattered and large numbers of trees were stripped of their follows. their foliage,

The Lost Explorers. NEW YORK, 6 .- By cable to the

IRKUTSK, May 5, morning. The following dispatches have been received here by aspecial courser from Jackson, the Herald correspondent on his way back to the mouth of the Lena:

of Congressional reporting is ing the salary to \$5,000 is not yet aplished. The strain on the already the congressional reporting is ing the salary to \$5,000 is not yet aplished. The strain on the already the congressional reporters, as I have already the congressional reporters and thus the salary to \$5,000 is not yet. Dan-nhower, but Ninderman is with Melville. With the exception of Ni derman and Noros all of the goes along ammoothly. Each In the Senate yesterday, Mr.

The Lost Explorers.

ditioned among the mea.

ney south was then commenced,
The burdens being distributed, the
Captain bore his own blanket and
some records, the burdens borne
by some of the others were
by some complained of

CHICAGO, 6.—The Morning News' special reads as follows:

RACINE, Wis., May 5th.

Mayor Stoneell, Milwaukee:

Send us as many fire englass as you can spare; the city is threatened with being wiped out. by fire. The lumber yards and elevator are on fire now and the wind is blowing the flames into the city.

(Signed) W. P. PACKAED, Milwaukee:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Milwaukee:

At this writing, 12.30 a. m., our sister city, Racine, is at the mercy of the flames. Her mayor has the city way thicker in the city of the flames. Her mayor has called on me to. send as many fire engines as we can spare to them. Three are on their way thither. In the refere call upon you to exercise extra care lest a similar calamity overtake us in our partially defenseless condition. I hope our firemen

map. Erickson died here. His tees had been camputated by the doctor. During the retreat, after crossing the river, he one night pulled off his mittens and one of his hands became frost bitten and circulation could not be restored in it. He died and was buried in the river. Then it was that the captain decided to send Neros and Ninderman ahead. The food had been quite exhausted. The party existing only

tain had held divine service. The men were seated on the bank of the river. After service he called the two men and told them he wanted them to push on ahead and that he would follow with his party.

"If you find game," were his last words, "then return to us, if you do not then go to Kuman Surka."

Noros thus describes the parting:

"The captain read divine service before we left. All the men shook hands with us and most of them

hands with us and most of them hands with us and most of them had tears in their eyes. Collins was the last, who simply said, 'Nores, when you get to New York, remember me.' They seemed to have lost hope, but as they left they gave us three cheers. We told *Norcs, when you get to New York, remember me.' They seemed to have lost hope, but as they left they gave us three cheers. We told them we would do all that we could do; and that was the last we saw of them." Such is Norce's story of the last seen of Capt. DoLong and suffering party.

*Norce, when you get to New York, remember me.' They seemed to have lost hope, but as they left they gave us three cheers. We told them we would do all that we could do; and that was the last we saw of them." Such is Norce's story of the last seen of Capt. DoLong and suffering party.

*Norce is HERERY GIVEN, BY THI undersigned, Administratrix of the fixtate of william Hopwood, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them."

Date of the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary veuchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said deceased to exhibit them against the said deceased to exhibit them against the said deceased to exhibit them.

Noros continued, "When we left the captain said that Kumak Surka would be our nearest village. Snow had fallen to the depth of a foot to a NOTICE TO CREDITORS. foot and a half."

How he got the name is not quite clear but the rock island was the mark in his memory and it bore about east by north from the spot where they left the captain. The rock, he says, "Is just at the end of the mountains. The mountains commence with that rock. After leaving this rock the two men traveled slowly and wearily. They signted deer once but could not get near them; they shot one grouse and caught an eel, which was all the food they had; they made a kind of test from the bark of the Arctic willows, but often had only hot water to drink. They chewed and ate portions of their akin breeches and the leather soles of their moccasains. The next point on which Noros is clear, is that about two days after I aving the captain they crossed the Lena to the east side, in the hope of finding game in the mountains, and that it to k them a very long time to cross the ice at that point. How he got the name is not quit

took them a very long time to cross the ice at that point.

I judge therefore that the place crossed by them is the broad expense of the Lena marked on map as near Sagas. Therefore I conclude that search will have to be made to the north of this expansion of the river. Noros believes that Ninderman will be able to point out where they left the captain. Noros offered to go himself with Melville on the search, but for some reason or other

to go himself with Melville on the search, but for some reason or other Melville refused his assistance. The rest of the journey of the two men is told in Ninderman's letter. I have only to add that if the names given by Noros may not agree with the chart sent to the Navy Department by Melville. I have simply told the story as I got it, and it seems clear enough to me that had Melville began the search from the south up. enough to me that had Melville began the search from the south upward, instead of going first to the north, he would have found the survivors and perhaps all in good time. I must add, too, that the first dispatches sent from Yakutsk appear to have done injustice to Noros and Ninderman, making it appear as if they had deserted their comrades, taking a boat with them. The boat had been abandoned long before. I said Noros tells a straight story.

PORTLAND, Maine, 6—The Cumberland Paper Mills of Westbrook, damaged by fire, \$25,000.

Bellow Falls, Vt., 6.—The Strasburg Brewery burned; loss, \$25,000. No Lives Lest.

WASHINGTON, 6.—A corrected dispatch from Hoffman, St. Petersburg, says: No lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Rodgers at St. Lawrence Bay. Porter's Pardon-Chinese Bill Will be Signed,

The Tribuae commenting on a Wa-hington special says: The President has decided to pardon Fitajohn Porter and sign the Chinese bill.

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Administratrix of the Estate of William Hopwood, deceased. d137 104

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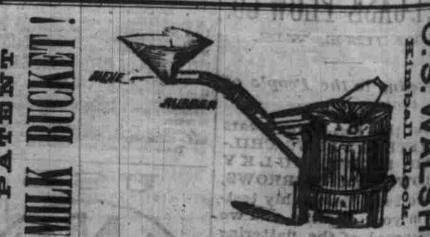
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