

Have heard a great deal of talk about members selling votes prior to this investigation. It has been seriously said, votes of members could be bought with money, but cannot say who said it. I really thought Bradley would vote for Cornell and Rogers, and told it.

Counsel on both sides here announced that they had no further evidence to offer.

E. A. Carpenter said there were discrepancies in the testimony of Davenport and Strahan, which it would be well to have explained if possible.

Senator Strahan again took the witness chair and said: Davenport never mentioned Knox's name out once; he stated Knox's name would be sent in place of Judge Choates. He never mentioned to me that he had a conversation with Knox in Washington. It was he also that suggested I should hold the matter under advisement until morning, and if I could not take the office he wanted me to see Gardner and ask him to take it. He did not ask me at any time to keep the interview confidential; however, I kept the matter private. I assumed he had authority to offer me the office; I had not in my mind the President, cabinet, or anyone else in particular. Witness then detailed the conversation as given by him on his first examination.

Chairman Scott announced that the committee desired to hear the counsel sum up.

Bangs said he did not care about summing up unless the other side wanted to.

Smith said he did not think much light could be thrown upon the case by summing up. He did not believe what he could say would change the opinion of a single member of the committee.

It was agreed not to sum up, and the committee then went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 23.—General Brady, today, through his counsel, Shellbarger & Wilson, applied for an immediate investigation by the grand jury of the Star route charges. The press had bitterly assaulted him, the government agents have been procuring false evidence against him, and he objects to the case being postponed till fall, claiming the privilege of a speedy trial.

Colonel Cook, special Star route counsel, said the evidence is not yet ready for the grand jury; not a single case is yet complete, and it would result in a failure to begin the trial now. The government didn't intend to persecute, but to clear itself of the responsibility if they were wrong. The charges extended from Texas to Oregon, all over the western border, and it might be necessary to call witnesses from far distant sections.

The explosion of the wrecking steamer *D. and J. C. Baker* investigation, shows it may be attributed to the engineer on watch at the time going to sleep. Three persons were killed by the explosion.

Charles A. Anchis, the Italian who escaped from a deputy sheriff in New York while under a charge of embezzlement, and who in the false guise of a secret service officer of the treasury department, swindled so many persons in St. Louis, New Orleans, Memphis and other places, has been arrested in San Francisco. Chief Brooks, of the secret service division, says all who suffered by Anchis' acts should communicate the fact to Colonel Henry Finlegas, San Francisco.

Judge McFarland, the newly-appointed commissioner of the general land office, will enter upon the duties of his new position to-morrow.

The navy department decides to substitute shoulder straps for shoulder knots worn by all officers of the grade of ensign. Officers of this grade will also be allowed to wear chapeaux and epaulets on dress occasions.

DENVER, 23.—The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, yesterday, awarded a contract for grading the line from Red Cliff down the Eagle and Grand Rivers, and has ordered the forces on the South Platte increased and construction pressed between Acaquia, 19 miles south of Denver, to Fairplay and South Arkansas, making connection at the latter place with their present line to Leadville. This will make the Rio Grande road the shortest route between Denver and Leadville. It is thought this action is prompted partly by the alleged breaking of a tripartite agreement by the Union Pacific Company in the matter of pushing the construction of the Denver, South Park and Pacific road into Rio Grande Territory. It is also stated the U. P.

is grading in the valley of the Blue, along the located line of the Rio Grande. That company claims prior right to location in Blue Valley under a special act of Congress, passed in 1872; in addition, it had the first location on the ground. It looks as though active litigation was breeding, and there are rumors of an application on the part of the Rio Grande against its antagonist.

NEW YORK, 23.—A cable to the *World* from London says: The Land League appears to be in the last agonies of death. Subscriptions from branch leagues and in England and Scotland have fallen to nothing almost, and there is a marked decrease in the remittances from your side of the water. Parnell has consequently determined upon making another tour through the United States and Canada. He will probably leave about the middle of August, when the fate of the land bill in the upper house has been determined. His friends here are not very sanguine of the success of his mission from a financial point of view. They think the Irish in the United States must be getting tired of going down into their pockets to support a legion of officers and professional patriots who run away from the people when they have incited them to the verge of insurrection, and can show nothing save a batch of prisoners and comfortable quarters at Kilmainham as a result of their labors. Davitt, I hear, will probably be released at the close of the session. He was the heart and soul of the League organization in its primary days, but if he were at liberty to resume work to-morrow, he could accomplish nothing, so dead is the agitation. There are hundreds of tenants who would join in a movement looking to a general strike against rent, but the vast majority admit that the landlord is at least entitled to Griffith's valuation, and that is now being paid freely, while many are paying in full, and trusting to the land bill for relief in the future. Davitt has not been placed among the ordinary convicts, but is kept by himself in the hospital, being allowed the run of the garden. He said to a visitor from Dublin yesterday that he had nothing to complain of except of course the restraint of prison regulations forbidding newspapers. He hinted that he was aware that the league was going to pieces, and that he had heard of the split among the Parnellites, and seemed to be much grieved over it.

Bishop O'Rielly, Catholic Bishop of Liverpool, Bishop Hlsly, Coadjutor Bishop of Birmingham, and Bishop Vaughn, of Salford, have warned their flocks against "skirmishing," pointing out that plots to blow up public buildings are crimes akin to murder and ought to be execrated by every man calling himself a Catholic. It is reported that Cardinal Manning will make some deliverance on the subject on Sunday. Outrages have created an intense feeling against the Irish residents in many quarters in England and greatly encouraged Orangemen, which hitherto has had only a precarious footing on this side of the channel. The Irish harvesters who flock over to England at this season of the year, find it difficult to get employment, and Irish operatives in the mills in the north, who are never very popular with their English fellow workmen, the cry being that they work for pauper wages, are having a hard time of it. Most of the victims of the Clerkenwell explosion were Irish, and the Irish are the chief sufferers by the outrages now being perpetrated.

At an interview between a deputation of Ulster tenant farmers and home rule members to-day, the Parnellites manifested a willingness to withdraw as many of the amendments to the land bill as possible, except where vital or important principles are involved. The Ulster delegates expressed the gravest alarm at the idea of the government expunging from the bill the discretion to a land court to exclude tenants' interest from all consideration of rent in fixing the fair rental of a holding, and the fear was expressed that in the absence of some definite instruction the court may feel bound to apply the existing common law doctrine, that everything in or on the soil belongs to the landlord, this doctrine being connected only by the reservation of tenants' actual improvements, whereas the delegates hold that besides his improvements, his good will or occupancy right should be protected.

The *Herald's* London special says: Mr. Parnell has made up his mind to revisit America in order to extend and consolidate the land league organizations. He is convinced that

the land bill cannot be regarded as a final settlement of the Irish land question. He will not leave London, however, until the Lords have sent the measure back to the Commons, as in case they should seriously mutilate or reject the bill, a grave political crisis would arise, and Mr. Parnell's friends desire that he should be on the spot to guide the party at such a critical period. The rumor that he will not go when the bill passes through the committee, leaving the party under the leadership of Mr. Justin Mr. Carthy, is quite unfounded.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Times* Albany special says: An exciting scene occurred in the Delavan House last night. Senator Madden met Conkling in an upper hall and extended his hand which Conkling refused to accept. A bitter war of words followed. Madden answered in severe terms the sarcastic language of Conkling. The trouble arose because of certain strictures of Madden upon Conkling for resigning, which had been published.

After some angry by play, Conkling, who was thumping the floor with his cane and stroking his gray beard with his free hand, eyed Madden keenly and then attempted to reprove him for his criticisms and particularly for having said he (Conkling) was here, button-holing members and soliciting their votes. Senator Madden blurted out, "I'm not so polite as some men and perhaps spoke too bluntly. I go cross lots instead of going round. You don't spose I meant you were twisting buttons off men's coats do you?" The ex-Senator listened, and Platt wilted, while Madden, bold as a lion did not wait to be invited but kept on, "You know what the words meant. You came back here seeking a vindication. To say you were buttonholing men here may not have been accurately true, but you are here seeking a vindication. I spoke of you as a public man clear through. If you think I spoke of you offensively it is a great mistake all the way through." "But I would not have said such a thing of you," protested Conkling, and then he turned to go. "I tell you the truth when I speak" said Senator Madden, and that is more than some men have done. You know yourself that 14 years ago you told me I was the only man who dared tell you the truth clear through, and I believe it is true now." The ex-Senator held out his hand hesitatingly, and Madden, who is not an unforgiving man, took it. "Good night," and the Senator bowed dramatically and joined Platt. In spite of the efforts of the stalwarts and administration leaders to keep members here, and almost immediately after solemn declarations have been made on both sides on the determination to stay here and fight the battle out, an irresistible desire to go home seems to have seized the legislature. The democrats and republicans have been pairing and going home, and it looks as though the attendance would be greatly reduced to-day.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The *Republican's* Little Rock: Advices from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian nations indicate that affairs here have reached a crisis. The cavalry at Fort Sill have been ordered to report to United States Agent Tufts, at Muskogean, on the 24th, to act with the Choctaw militia under Governor McBurnam in driving white intruders and their stock from the nation. All persons not Indians or intermarried with Indians are classed with intruders under the law. The Indian militia are in camp near Scullyville, 30 strong, and will join the United States troops at Fort McAllister. The greatest terror and distress exists; more than 300 families are said to have crossed the border in the past 10 days, having abandoned their cabins to the flames, their growing crops to destruction, and their stock on the range. Some white refuse to leave, claiming they hold a genuine permit and will protect themselves if force is used to eject them. Several Texas stock men, who have large herds of cattle in the Chickasaw nation, are paying him \$1,500 for the privilege of grazing their stock until July 15. An appeal has been sent to the Secretary of the Interior to re-affirm the decision of the department made four years ago, allowing persons with permits to remain in the nation without becoming members or citizens of any nation.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *World's* London advices from Rome report there is a deep and widespread anti-French feeling throughout the country. The riots in Marseilles have angered even those public men

and journals which pleaded for peace during the Tunis excitement. The radicals go to the length of demanding and Depretis, the premier, is being driven towards a policy at which the French will be prompt to take offense. The failure of the Italian attempt to secure a foothold in Tripoli, under cover of an expedition for exploring ancient sites, has greatly disappointed the people and merchants in the southern ports already complain that the Coup in Tunis is taking the valuable trade of North Africa to Marseilles. Italy however has too much to think of at home to venture upon an aggressive policy at present, besides loan \$30,000,000 required for the resumption of specie payments, money is badly needed for the army and the people are clamouring for a reduction of the franchise. It was announced on the Paris bourse that the French government will not allow a specie payment loan to be offered there until Italy has formerly consented to accept the Tunis settlement, and this would weaken the war party at Rome, but should the loan be taken up in London, Vienna and New York, Signor Crispi and his associates will be emboldened to continue their clamor.

The *Tribune's* Long Branch says: If any one supposes that this is a focus of political news he is greatly mistaken. Certain newspapers have been trying to make it appear, but their facts have been diluted with a vast quantity of imagination and invention. The President does not talk politics nor see people who come to make him talk. He receives few callers and the news of his disposition to shut himself to rest with his family keeps away visitors. He does not get earlier news of the ballots at Albany than he finds in the New York papers. He seems delighted at the opportunity, the first in a year, to smoke, drive, walk and chat with his family and a few friends; to be his own master for a few days. His health is excellent and his anxiety about his wife being removed he looks more cheerful than he has done for many weeks.

The *Tribune* has an interview with O'Donovan Rossa. We are carrying on this movement against England not as American citizens, but as Irishmen. I have a document on which there is a seal bigger than your head, which debars me from living in the United Kingdom. Do you suppose that anything will deter me in exile from doing all I can to secure for Ireland her rights. England can't be moved by argument or entreaty. What then must be done? Force will be used. We are not strong enough for open war and so we must strike unawares until she realizes that it is to her interest to be just. You know that I have had little faith in the land league movement. It is not now any greater than it was, in fact it is less. Within a week there has been a union of two physical foreign organizations, with a view of making the movement more aggressive than it has been before. This union of operations will be more active than they have been hitherto, and it will be seen that instead of being intimidated by British bluster, we are getting courage to greater exertions. Recently we have derived valuable assistance from prominent Irishmen in this country who have not before helped us. They have lost faith in their belief in Ireland's relief being secured.

ARIZONA NEWS.

ST. JOHN, Apache Co., Arizona, June 8, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The weather here is beautiful and the crops look well, though rather late on account of being late in planting. It is thought St. John will produce a surplus this year if all is well and prosperous.

Our field fence is being pushed along, but help is needed, and the sooner the brethren who are called here come the better for themselves and our community here, for help is very much needed, and plenty of land for all who are called, but none should come expecting to get land without paying for it, as the land has been purchased and is held in trust by the bishop for those who come to purchase at the rates stated in my last letter.

There are also four or five good stock ranches for sale at reasonable rates within 25 miles of this place. They can be had on application to Bishop D. K. Udell of this place. Those coming here who have but

a few head of stock, will, I think, do better to sell them for cash, save driving, and pay money for their land, as cows only bring \$15 per head on the land trade, and the Bishop has arranged so that he can take cash instead of stock. It may pay to drive where people own large herds.

Merchandise of all kinds can be bought here as cheap as in Southern Utah, and will be cheaper as the railroad comes nearer. Stoves and plows can be bought here, and save hauling over a very long hard road. Our Co-op store intends doing their business direct with St. Louis, and will send for goods for any who wish, charging where money is paid in advance, cost, freight and five per cent. Flour sells here now for \$6.50 per cwt. I send the above information for the benefit of those who come this fall.

There is a splendid opportunity to invest in either a flour mill or woollen mill, and water power can be got for both inside of town. St. John alone exports \$200,000 of wool each year, in fact, this country is filled with large droves of sheep. Trains pass through here lately almost daily loaded with wool on the way to the railroad. I have not ascertained the prices of wool as yet.

Since my last I have been to the saw mill, 25 miles distant. The road from there here is all down hill; a team can haul all a wagon will hold up; as for timber, there are millions of feet, and poles can be got any length you wish, and the feed on the way is in places 12 inches high, bunch grass. Saw some antelope on the way, also some turkey (wild) at the mill. So I am convinced that the story of game in Arizona is not all fiction, as many have supposed.

Taking this country as a whole, from Sunset here, I think it is much better than it has been represented by some, though it has its disadvantages. Still I consider it far ahead of Southern Utah in most every respect, yet do not think it will compare with the best parts of Utah, such as Cache Valley.

Bros. Holmes, Jensen and Larsen, of Spanish Fork, arrived here last week; also Bros. Freeman, Farr and Biagham, of Ogden; also two brethren from Provo, one of whom has left, not being satisfied with the place. So you see all are not satisfied.

I expect in a few days to visit Snowflake and other places, and will describe them and resources to the best of my ability.

The health of the people here is excellent, everybody busy and a general good spirit prevails.

Our county court met yesterday, composed of two Mexicans and one white man.

Some building is going on. Bro. Samuel Tenney is building an adobe house in the new town plot, and M. P. Romney a balloon frame house, and many others are preparing to build on their town lots; some fencing their lots. AMRAM.

Gen. Garfield's sister, Mrs. Arnold, is comfortable and it is hoped she will recover.

The debate in the French Assembly on the insurrection in Algeria is postponed until Thursday.

A dispatch from Adelaide, South Australia, announces that a new ministry has been formed.

Peregrine has become the favorite in Paris for the St. Leger at 5 to 2. Iroquois was last quoted at 2 to 1.

Emile Oliver has consented to stand for Ajaccio, Corsica, at the forthcoming election.

Regulations are published in Rome for putting in force the law for the abolition of forced paper currency.

Conkling says his visit to Washington is not politically significant. He is looking after private business.

The death is announced of the Arch Bishop of Guatamala who was perpetually banished by the government of Guatamala in 1871.

Captain General Blanco, of Cuba, telegraphed to Madrid asking the arrest in Spain of all high ex-functuaries of the Cuban treasury.

Prest. Garfield attended the Episcopal Church at Long Branch yesterday, and passed the greater part of the day with his wife in the hotel.

The Madrid Official *Gazette* publishes a decree dissolving the Cortes, appointing August 21st for holding elections and summoning the new Cortes to meet Sept. 20.