

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 26.

Bills introduced:

By Page—A resolution reciting the letter sent to the President by E. T. Gerry, President of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, setting forth the atrocities perpetrated and threatened upon the children of Yakob Beg, rebel chief, by the Chinese government, and requesting the President to inform the House if he has interposed his good offices in behalf of those children, and to furnish any official information he may possess on the subject.

By Valentine—For the appointment of a commission to ascertain and report the losses sustained by citizens on account of Indian depredations.

By Sparks—For the appointment of Gen. Palmer as manager of the National Home for disabled volunteers.

Ross and Bragg introduced similar bills in behalf of Gen. McClellan and Major Fulton.

By Urner—For a monument to Francis Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

By Mason—By request, for the incorporation of the Cosmo-American Colonization and General Improvement Bureau in the United States, with Thurlow Weed, Cardinal McClosky and 28 others, as such bureau. Capital stock \$1,000,000, or over, for the object of promoting and conducting emigration from over-crowded cities in the United States and colonies and to several States and Territories needing emigrants, and for other humane and commercial purposes.

The morning hour having expired the question recurred on suspending the rules and adopting the resolution offered last Monday by Kelly, of Pennsylvania, declaring that the negotiation by the President of a commercial treaty fixing the rate of duty is in violation of the treaty. The vote on the resolution is yeas 175, nays 62; adopted. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Representative Horace Davis is preparing and will shortly introduce in Congress two important revenue bills which indirectly have an interesting bearing on the Chinese question.

The first will provide for an increase of the tariff duty on foreign rice from the existing rate of 24 cents per pound to 4 cents, and for changing the present 20 per cent. ad valorem duty on Chinese nut oil to a specific duty of 25 cents per gallon. Last year the total importation of rice to San Francisco amounted to 61,500,000 pounds, of which about 6,000,000 came from the Sandwich Islands under the reciprocity treaty, free of duty, and 55,000,000 pounds were from China, yielding a custom's revenue of \$1,375,000. The quantity of nut oil imported from China during the same period was 408,000 gallons, paying a duty of \$43,000.

Davis' bill, in view of the fact that both of these articles now pay a very light tax and are consumed entirely by the Chinese who pay scarcely any taxes, proposes such an augmentation of the tariff upon them as will increase the revenue collected at San Francisco \$79,000 per annum from the nut oil and \$825,000 from the Chinese rice. About eight million pounds of rice were imported last year at the Atlantic ports, mostly from other countries than China and it may be found advisable to confine the proposed increase of tariff duty to Chinese rice alone, (just as Manila hemp pays a larger rate than Russian hemp), but it is doubtful if any serious opposition will be made to a uniform increase on all foreign rice in the line of protection to American rice and to our breadstuffs generally.

Davis' other bill will provide for imposing an internal revenue of \$300 per pound upon the manufacture in this country of smoking opium from the crude material. The imported manufactured article, worth from eight to ten dollars per pound, now pays a custom duty of \$6.00, whereas the crude opium, which is worth three or four dollars per pound, pays a duty of only \$1.00 per pound, and as it takes two pounds of crude material to make

one pound of smoking opium, the Government loses \$100 revenue upon every pound manufactured for smoking purposes in this country. The importations in '78 aggregate 68,000 pounds of smoking opium and 300,000 pounds of crude opium. It is estimated, after making due allowances for the use of opium in medicines, that a revenue of at least \$400,000 may be secured by levying the proposed tax upon its manufacture for smoking, which will come into the United States Treasury through the Internal Revenue Bureau if the manufacture continues in this country or through our custom houses, under the present rate of import duty if it be transferred to China. In either event the proposed legislation would not only benefit the Treasury, but would be a legitimate attack upon a pernicious vice, and alike clearly within the dictates of good morals and the limitations of the treaty provisions, while at the same time the enactment of it and its accompanying measure would manifestly make us a less desirable place of residence for all Mongolians who consume the rice and oil and smoke the opium.

The House committee on post-offices have agreed to report favorably a bill providing that the Postmaster General shall readjust, in accordance with the act of June 12, 1876, the salaries of all postmasters of the third, fourth and fifth classes, whose salaries have not heretofore been readjusted, who made directly official application or sworn returns of receipts and business for readjustment, and whose quarterly returns show that they were intended for readjustment subsequent to the law of 1873, such readjustments to date from the beginning of the quarter succeeding that in which the application or sworn reports were made.

A bill introduced in the House to-day by Kelly, proposes to amend the Revised Statutes, so that in lieu of payment of interest on cancelled bonds into the sinking fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually redeem and apply to the sinking fund not less than \$37,000,000 of bonds which become redeemable in 1881 and 1891.

The House committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic has appointed a sub-committee to consider the feasibility of Congress creating a commission on the subject. The commission was advocated by Hiram P. Rice, of Iowa, and Aaron M. Powell. The commission had a quorum to-day, the first since its organization.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, to Great Britain; John W. Foster, Indiana, to Russia; Lucian Fairchild, Wisconsin, to Spain; Phillip H. Morgan, Louisiana, to Mexico. Consuls: Lewis Richmond, Rhode Island, at Belfast; James W. Silver, Arkansas, at Mayaguez; Stephen A. Simonson, New York, to be assistant appraiser for the port of New York.

The Senate also, after another prolonged discussion, reached the point of action on the contested nomination of Dr. Phillip S. Wales to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgeon and Surgeon-General of the Navy, and was confirmed by a vote of 32 to 8.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Tribune* has this: Nathaniel Niles, government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, said last evening to a *Tribune* reporter that the organization of the old company would continue and the board of directors would continue to exist. The new board would be rather supervisors. Jay Gould, he said, had resigned from the directory of the old company, but had accepted a position on the board of the consolidated organization. He added that he knew of no reason for Gould's resignation, except that it might be to lessen his personal cares. Gould's interest in the road, said Niles, will continue. It is possible that Gould considers his retirement from the Union Pacific directory as an indication that it will cease to be considered of a speculative character. It has been so considered of late, and it is the desire of the management of the road that it should be more sought after for permanent investment. It is at present being largely absorbed abroad, and on the basis of its earnings, stock should sell at \$110. Each of the roads in the consolidation is on a paying basis, and all are consolidated on an equal pooling. The consolidation at from \$25 to \$40, and the

sales at from \$55 to \$95, and never bending their energies to put up Kansas Pacific and the Denver extensions.

It is said here that bona fide holders of the Union Pacific stock will contest the fusion as unjust to their property, and that the so-called unanimous consent of the directors lacks the confirmation of Keene, who has neither approved these proceedings nor resigned his position as director. Keene is a large holder of the Union Pacific, and has only an inconsiderable quantity of Kansas Pacific, which was selling a year ago at from \$12.50 to \$21, which these contriving manipulators have raised to above par. Rats are said to quit a sinking ship, and this may account for Gould's disposal of his Union Pacific and identification with the Kansas Pacific.

The shoe shop of the Kings county penitentiary, Kings county, Brooklyn, took fire in the loft. As soon as the flames were discovered, the prisoners were ordered to quit work and fall into line even while all the machinery was in full operation. The prisoners had been at work about two hours and were promptly marched back to prison. Many were ignorant of any fire in the building. The shoe shop is isolated from the penitentiary and stands about 500 feet north of it, but is surrounded by high stone walls. Some of the short term prisoners, who simply had themselves sent up for the purpose of passing the winter, were detailed to aid the keepers in extinguishing the fire. The flames spread so rapidly, the keepers found their efforts to check them useless, and turned their attention to the saving of the made up stock which they soon threw out of the windows. The Bay State Shoe and Leather Company had leased the prison. They are therefore the owners of all the stock, fixtures and machinery, and the loss falls on them. The fire department hurried to the scene. Also the police reserves of the neighboring precincts, and the mounted squad. The prisoners were overjoyed, especially the women, at the prospect of a season of idleness. "No more work," they shouted. Though the building was constructed of stone there was so much wood work that the flames found plenty of fuel and volumes were seen pouring from the windows. The firemen worked to good advantage, but in spite of their efforts the building, which is three stories, was entirely burned, nothing being left at noon but the walls. It was erected ten years ago and cost the county about \$100,000.

The Bay State Shoe and Leather Company had a very large stock on hand and they estimate their loss at \$200,000.

A Washington special says: The feeling engendered in the Board of Indian Commissioners on account of the charges preferred against Commissioner Hayt will probably end either in the removal of that official or resignation of one or more members of the Board. President Barstow of the Board has been an enthusiastic friend of Hayt. Barstow is chairman of the committee appointed by the Board to investigate Hayt. This sub-committee will report exonerating Hayt from Fisk's charges. The resolution introduced into the Senate calling upon Schurz for information, if any member of the Board has been interested in a contract for furnishing supplies to the Indian offices, aimed at Barstow who is President of the Barstow Shoe Manufacturing Company, of Rhode Island, which is alleged to have had a contract with Hayt for furnishing stoves to the Indian office.

DENVER, 26.—A dispatch from Silver Cliff says: The Silver Cliff Milling and Mining Company shipped half a dozen silver bricks to-day, the result of the first clean up since starting the stamp mill, which is a great success. The company can save a very high per cent of silver in the rock by their process.

The Forty-sixth Regiment arrived at Pueblo en route from New York for Fort Garland, where they join the Sixteenth Infantry.

John Johnson, a Swede miner, was shot and killed at Alma to-day by a reckless boy named Cicero C. Simms. The shooting grew out of a quarrel.

PROVIDENCE, 26.—A party of boys playing on the ice on Randall's pond, near North Providence mine, this afternoon, broke through and were drowned. Two bodies have been recovered.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *World's* cable from Alexandria says: Dr. Fanton, a highly instructed Mason, has finished a careful examination of the foundation of the obelisk and confirms Lieutenant-Commander Goringe's discovery of Masonic emblems, which establish the relations of many ancient Egyptian monuments. Fanton declares that the Hiram (?) version of Masonry which originated with the construction of Solomon's Temple is disproved by the revelations of the foundations of the obelisk. The Masonic emblems of life and the sun, beyond doubt, is identical with the monument of the Egyptian god Osiris. This proves that Masonry originated with the construction of the pyramids or at least with a far remoter period than the construction of the obelisk. The number of blocks comprising the foundation as well as their position and arrangement indicate that the ancients were familiar with the higher degrees of Masonry, at least as high as the 10th degree. Many peculiar emblems not understood by Goringe were fully explained by Fanton from a Masonic point of view. This discovery furnishes a clue to other important discoveries, not only under fallen obelisks but also in other parts of Egypt, rendering probable the solution of the mysteries of the construction of the pyramids. Among the discoveries was found a perfect cube and also emblems of all the Masonic foundations. Goringe, who is a member of the Masonic fraternity, entirely approves Fanton's explanation and gives this dispatch his entire approbation.

The *World*, says, editorially, of the above: We print the above as received, but the readers of the *World* will do well to await a confirmation of the particulars by Goringe.

The question as to Indian citizenship arose and many explained the position of the Indians in relation to the federal courts.

The members of the Democratic State committees and other anti-Tammany democrats, began to assemble at Albany last evening. It is said that the places of five Tammany members would be filled at a meeting to-day, with friends of Tilden, who as the latest story goes does not now seek to be a candidate for the presidency, but wishes to control the New York delegation so that he may be able to reward his friends.

The Republican State committee will meet in this city on Saturday to appoint a time and place for holding a State Convention. The Grant men will urge an early day.

The *Tribune* continues strong for Blaine and says where the delegates so far have been instructed at all they have been instructed for Blaine.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—A dispatch from Rome says: Doctor Gerard Small, a physician belonging to the Anglo-American colony in Rome, was recently assailed in his own house by two men who robbed and left him pinioned and half strangled. The doctor is now out of danger. His assailants have been arrested.

A Rome dispatch says: The monster Italian double turreted iron-clad *Duilio*, the most powerful war vessel in the world, in a trial on Saturday, gave 14 miles per hour, working six-sevenths full capacity. She has a powerful ram, and at the stern a torpedo boat.

A dispatch from Cabul says: The casualties from the battle and sickness have greatly weakened the actual strength of the regiments at the front. The native regiments holding the lines of communications are also much used up.

A dispatch from Gundamak says: All is quiet in Cabul but there are rumors in camp which are generally believed to point to the fact that preparations are being made by the Afghans for another demonstration early in March against our forces at Shipur. It is said Gen. Bright's division will be moved to Cabul before that time.

A Berlin dispatch says: Doubril has presented his letter of recall as Russian ambassador. Sabouloff, his successor, has arrived.

The Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, has declined the invitation of the Lord Mayor of Dublin to the banquet on the 3d of February, on account of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the honorable members of Parliament over which the Mayor presided.

WHO SIGNED THAT PETITION?

Editors *Deseret News*:

In consideration of the remarks made in public and in private concerning the woman's bill now pending in the Utah Legislature, I thought, with your permission, it might be well to let the people know who the ladies are whose names are appended to the petition asking for the removal of woman's political disabilities, thereby making that class of citizens eligible to office. I am not going to discuss the woman question, however capable I may think myself of doing so, but merely enlighten your readers in regard to who these women are, that those who express themselves on the subject may know of whom they speak. I have been informed that rumor says, Dame Rumor will not apply in this instance, that said ladies are not acquainted with domestic life, are without family ties and household occupation; not familiar with the relations of wife and mother, but desiring notoriety, and hankering for office; and moreover that "no pure-minded, virtuous, honorable woman would have anything to do with such things." I will tell your readers who these sisters are and let them be judged in this regard by their works. They are of those who would rather die than prove disloyal to the principles of the gospel they have espoused, and so zealously defended. Several of these sisters have figured conspicuously from the early days of this Church. Their faith, their energy, their patience in the midst of trials, persecutions and hardships have been exemplary, and their names are household words in the homes of thousands of the Latter-day Saints. Their true life histories woven into story, as I hope they may be at some time, would indeed be "stranger than fiction." The names of these noble sisters are Elizabeth Ann Whitney, affectionately styled and familiarly known as Mother Whitney, Eliza R. Snow, Zion's poetess, Zina D. Young, M. Isabella Horne, Sarah M. Kimball, Hannah T. King, well known as an author, Phoebe Woodruff, Bathsheba W. Smith, Presencia H. Kimball, Sarepta M. Heywood, Helen Kimball Whitney, Marian R. Pratt, Emeline B. Wells, Elizabeth Howard, Romania B. Pratt, M. D., Carrie E. Dye and Margaret P. Young. The aggregate number of children of these sisters is 117 and of grandchildren over 200. Thus it will be seen that their hands, or hearts, have not been idle; that they have homes, that they are practically acquainted with the details of domestic life. I could tell your readers of the incidents in the lives of these ladies as thrilling and pathetic as those presented upon "the stage." They are women of strong faith in God, women who have not shrunk from sacrifices, women who have accepted in all humility the condition of Sarah, the mother of the covenant, of patriarchal or plural marriage. Volumes might be written of the good works of these sisters and of their ministrations among the Saints. They have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, comforted the mourners, consoled the desolate, stood by the dying and received their last hand-clasp; they are not lacking in the gentle and amiable qualities that are so estimable and admirable in womankind. Their convictions of right and their sense of justice are as strong and as deep as those of their brethren. They have done their portion of work, allotted to them by the great Creator, thus far in the love and fear of God. They are ready and willing to do all that it is possible as helpmeets to the brethren towards establishing the principles of righteousness and truth in the earth. Blessed women! Long may they live as mothers in Israel and representatives of the women of this great, though much despised people called Latter-day Saints.

REGINALD.

Correspondence.

LONDON LETTER.

[REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, England,
January 5th, 1879.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Consistent to the last in its disastrous character, the old year passed away amid wild weather, and a succession of gales, which did much mischief to property, and in