

## BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Consideration of the Caldwell case was resumed.

Alcorn, a member of the committee on privileges and elections offered a resolution that Alexander Caldwell be expelled from his seat in the Senate. He said he introduced this resolution with the view of saving time, as the rules required it to lie over one day, but in introducing it he did not abandon the report of the committee or the resolution now pending, which declared that Caldwell was not duly and legally elected to the seat he now occupies.

Logan characterized the resolution of Alcorn as an effort to inflict a vital blow on Caldwell before argument in the case was concluded. He then proceeded to defend the character of Caldwell and criticize the testimony in the case.

At the conclusion of his remarks Alcorn asserted that the testimony against Caldwell was incontrovertible and that the Senate was insulted by the sending of a senator chosen under such influences. He offered a resolution to that effect. The Senate has power under the constitution to reject any senator elect, provided it be shown to its satisfaction that the election is tainted with fraud, and he asked that it lie over.

On motion of Conkling the committee on revision of laws was given leave to sit during the vacation.

Buckingham contested that the means used by Caldwell were corrupt and against the public policy, and should make his election void. Payment of money to Carney, which was admitted by Caldwell, was as wrong as if it had been directly used to bribe. He would vote for the resolution from a sense of public duty. If the Senate should not condemn this arrangement, then purity and honesty would be stamped on every election, no matter how fraudulent the means to secure it, and thus it would be striking a blow at the honor and dignity of the American Senate, which would be robbed of the respect and regard of the people.

## EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Col. Whiteley, chief of the U. S. Secret Service, telegraphs to Attorney General Williams from Jacksonville, Fla., of a serious affray at Lake City, Fla., in which the postmaster and county officers were driven from the town. "I am making an investigation in connection with the district attorney, the U. S. marshal and commissioner. The ringleader has been arrested. I will report in a few days."

Robt. M. Douglas, eldest son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, was today confirmed U. S. marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina. Douglas was until recently, private secretary of President Grant.

BOSTON.—The coroner's jury on the deaths caused by the recent Hanover street fire declare that the building was faulty and unsafe in construction, the passages for egress entirely inadequate for protection to life in case of fire. The jury suggest that the city government and others having authority see that all buildings used for mechanical purposes, in which are stored or to be stored combustible material, be thoroughly inspected and provision made for the preservation of life so as to avoid a similar calamity.

NEW YORK.—A vigilance committee is said to be organizing here.

The argument of Stokes on appeal will be heard at the general term of the Supreme Court, April 22nd.

Foster will again be placed in charge of the deputy sheriff tomorrow, unless commutation or respite is meantime received from the governor.

Three London detectives arrived here from Ottawa last night, with instructions to intercept the arrival of an agent with some part of the proceeds of the fraud lately practiced on the Bank of England. They hope to arrest the person implicated in the frauds, whose arrival is daily expected.

NORTH EASTON, Mass.—A complimentary reception dinner was given to Oakes Ames by his townsmen to the number of 350 in Ames' school house this p.m. Doctor Geo.

B. Cogswell presided, and when the cloth was removed he welcomed Ames to his home with a brief speech, highly laudatory of his course and expressive of continued confidence in his honor and integrity. He announced that the demonstration was made irrespective of party, and he felt that he expressed the sentiment of all when he said that while others sought to cast a stigma upon their representative's fair name and reputation, his constituents had always looked upon him as the noblest work of God, an honest man. He closed with the following sentiment—

"Hon. Oakes Ames—like gold from the crucible, he has passed through a fiery ordeal and come out brighter and purer."

Ames responded as follows—

"My friends and neighbors—I should be less than human not to be gratified and happy at this great gathering of my constituents to show their confidence and faith in my honor, truth and integrity. I am not in the habit of speech making, as you all well know. I have, as you are aware, been the principal subject of abuse for the last six months. The press of the country has been full of what has been called Credit Mobilier scandal. The whole offence, if offence it can be called, is in selling \$16,000 of stock to eleven members of Congress at the same price I paid for it, and at the same price I sold the same stock to others, and if the parties purchasing the stock had simply told the truth and said they had a right to purchase it, that would have been the end of it, but from the fact of their denial the public suspected that there must be something criminal in the transaction, and to find out what the crime was Congress appointed a committee to inquire if Oakes Ames had bribed any member of Congress. The result was the appointment of the notorious Poland committee. That committee were engaged nearly three months and the result of their labors was to badly damage the characters of some men high in office for truth and veracity. The object of the committee to see if Oakes Ames had bribed any members was admitted not proven, but it was shown that the committee made the wonderful discovery that I was guilty of selling stock for less than it was worth, but parties taking the stock and keeping it were very innocent, and that I had the extraordinary ability to give men a bribe without them knowing it, and to do they did not know what."

This short speech was received with applause. Congratulatory speeches followed until eleven o'clock when the reception ended.

PORTLAND, Me.—Wagner, the alleged murderer, was brought from Saco to-day and lodged in jail. An attack was made against him by the railroad laborers at the depot, which was resisted by the officers, who quickly removed him to a safe distance.

The *Herald's* London special says that Disraeli has not accepted the office of Premier, nor definitely declined it, but is waiting the arrival of Lord Derby. There appears to have been an understanding between the disaffected members of the Liberal and Tory party, and that the latter had given out, to secure the greatest amount of opposition to the bill, that its defeat should occasion the accession of the Tories to office. Some of the conservative leaders certainly rallied the hesitating Liberals to oppose the bill, on the assurance that a Tory ministry would be impossible, consequently these leaders, such as Carnarvon, Gathorne Hardy, and the Marquis of Salisbury, refused to accept office. The conservative party is thus divided on the safety and expediency of venturing to govern with Parliament largely hostile on general principles, although in accidental harmony on this particular measure. Should this continue the Conservatives will maintain their present attitude and Gladstone will probably be invited to continue in office during the session and over an early dissolution. It is more probable, however, that the Tories will reconsider the premises and make an attempt to govern, counting on getting safely through the session by bringing up the necessary business bills, and not venturing on any measures involving difference of principles.

The *Herald's* Paris special of Sunday last says that Disraeli sent a note to Berlin, through Count Von Arnim, in which the French Government proposes to complete the

payment of the first half of the fourth milliard by the end of April, and the second half by the end of July, and to further pay two hundred and fifty millions and give financial guarantees for the balance, the final evacuation of French territory to begin on the first of September.

ST. LOUIS.—Early yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the office of U. S. Collector, Internal Revenue Office, Kansas City. At the same time the Union German Savings Bank, occupying the front part of the same building, was found to be on fire. Both fires were speedily extinguished. In the Collector's office, books, papers, and from \$5,000 to \$50,000 worth of stamps were so badly damaged as to be valueless. In the bank the vault was found open and robbed, and the papers in the vault were burning. About \$7,000 was taken from the bank. The vault lock was a combination and had been unlocked, not broken open. It is expected that some startling revelations will be made in connection with these fires.

FRANKLIN, PA.—Intense excitement was caused here this morning by the suicide of Thos. F. Anderson, cashier of the Trambertson bank. He opened the bank as usual at 9 o'clock, and transacted business with several customers. He was afterwards noticed running in and out of the bank in a hurried and excited manner and then hurrying towards his residence. Smoke was then seen issuing from the bank, which was entered by several persons, supposing it to be on fire. They discovered a great heap of bank notes and papers rapidly being consumed. The fire was extinguished and the notes, bonds, &c., were drawn out, some in a charred condition, while others were burned to ashes. Meanwhile Anderson, reaching his house, entered at the back door, handed his wife a letter, and drawing a pistol shot himself through the head, dying soon after. He left several letters, the contents of which are not yet public. A note left by him on the counter states that he had destroyed all special deposits and bills receivable. Thirty-eight thousand dollars in bonds, belonging to Lambertson, were burned. The total amount absolutely destroyed cannot be as yet ascertained. The cause of Anderson's conduct is not positively known, but is believed to be his irregularities in conducting the business of the bank. It is known that he was carrying large overdrafts for the accommodation of personal friends, unauthorized by the bank. The bank was soon to change hands and he was requested to have the accounts and books in complete order at a certain date, which would expose these irregularities. The bank loses heavily.

AUBURN, N. Y., 15.—Four prisoners escaped from the county jail last evening, by knocking down the jailor while about to lock them up for the night; the jailor was seriously injured.

NEW YORK, 15.—A London special says the facts in reference to Disraeli's position are that he respectfully informed the Queen of the difficulties he would have to confront if he assumed office, even if able to secure the aid of supporters, considering the parliamentary position of his opponents, and he therefore asked for a delay to consult his friends.

Lord Derby arrived last night from Paris and had a long consultation with Disraeli, no decision was arrived at however nor will there be until tomorrow. It is thought that if he accepts he will probably finish up the business of the session by the end of June, and then dissolve the House. The conservatives all over the country are very confident as to the result of the elections.

When the governor's decision was first intimated to Foster yesterday, he manifested no agitation, but said he did not credit the reports, as he had not then heard from Tyng, to whom the Governor had written, and at the same time the Governor's notice to the sheriff was informal. The official papers will be received in the course of the day. In many quarters the news caused great surprise, as it was thought the sentence would be commuted. The statement that money had been used to influence Mrs. Putnam, in writing her letter to the Governor, is now denied by the person with whom it is reported to have originated.

A few days since a person, representing himself as the agent of a dry goods firm in Connecticut, hired

rooms in the Moffat building, on Broadway and Worth streets, and it was discovered shortly after his moving in, that his furniture consisted of the most perfect set of burglar's implements, such as ladders, saws, etc. Before any suspicion arose, however, it was found that the adjoining premises had been robbed of silks.

No strike is anticipated by the bricklayers and hod carriers, as they have expressed themselves satisfied with their present wages and hours.

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond reports, as the result of his investigation, that Bleakly, accused of the murder of his niece, is sane. As to Geo. Francis Train, he thinks he is insane. Leahy, accused of wife murder, is thought to be perfectly sane.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says the disturbance at Lake City, Fla., originated with the Reed faction of republicans, who failed to secure office from the Hart government. A mob threatened to Ku Klux the present appointees, and fired several volleys into their residences. The U. S. marshal, aided by the militia, arrested the ring leaders, who were taken to Jacksonville.

A dispatch from Washington says it is rumored that our government is likely to take steps to establish a new State on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, with San Luis as capital. The project was first conceived by Gen. Shields.

CHICAGO.—George Driver, who killed his wife on the morning of the 30th of last November, by shooting her with a pistol borrowed from his son, was executed in the county jail here this afternoon, at 2 24. His last night was spent mainly in prayer, the attending clergyman being of the Presbyterian faith.

BALTIMORE.—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the South this a. m., convicted and expelled the Rev. Huston on a charge of immorality.

BALTIMORE, 14.—The general conference of the church, to which an appeal will probably be taken by the counsel of Huston, does not meet until May 1874. Huston has not been present during the session of the conference nor before the committee. His parchment as deacon in the church was handed into the conference this morning.

WASHINGTON.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day.—David Noggle, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Idaho; W. Brookings, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Idaho; H. S. Johnson, Associate Justice Supreme Court, New Mexico; Jno. W. Kingman, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Wyoming; Thos. A. Spencer, Asst. Attorney General for P. O. Department.

NEW YORK.—The private secretary of Governor Dix announced to the sheriff to-day that the Governor had written a letter to the Rev. Dr. Tyng, saying that the public safety and justice demanded the execution of Foster. The deputy sheriffs are now guarding him in the Tombs.

A medical commission has made an examination of George Francis Train, to determine his mental condition, but have not yet made a report. Train insists that he is sane.

The Health Board has caused an examination of the Tombs. The result is not known, but it is understood that the building is declared unfit for habitation.

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to-day elected the following officers:

George W. Cass, President; C. B. Wright, Vice-President; R. D. Rice, resident Vice-President on Pacific coast; A. L. Pritchard, Treasurer, and Samuel Wilkinson, Secretary.

The *Times* publishes a letter from Fremont defending himself from the charges of fraud or connivance at fraud in connection with the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad. He protests against the unfairness of the proceedings in the French Courts, in making him the sole and conspicuous defendant in the case, and declares that all moneys from the sale of bonds in Europe which passed under his control have been fully accounted for to the receiver appointed by the American and French courts.

KNOXVILLE.—The confession of Osborne, hanged here to-day for the murder of Mrs. Matthews, reveals one of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated. He says he was hired to murder her by a man who was to give him \$5,000, the object being to get rid of her as a witness in an

important law suit. He went to the house and found her alone. She asked him to eat and prepared food for him. Going down the cellar for butter, he followed her, knocked her down, and crushed her skull with a brick. He then went up stairs and rifled the drawers with a view to create an impression that the murder had been committed for plunder. He then returned to the cellar, and found his victim not dead. She turned her eyes up to him. He asked if she knew who he was. She replied in the affirmative and said, "Oh! why did you do this horrible deed?" The assassin then coolly took a knife and cut her throat. She did not move or struggle. He solemnly declared that he did not outrage her person. The conduct of the wretch since conviction has been in the main coarse and brutal. On the way from Galesburg, where he had been confined, to Knoxville, where he was hanged, he engaged in ribald jests and vulgar tales. Outside of the jail yard between 5,000 and 6,000 people were gathered, but only the number allowed by law witnessed the execution.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Legislature has been in session four months and there is no prospect of adjournment before April. The civil rights bill is substantially the same as Sumner's bill, killed in the House by 19 majority. The House is republican.

WASHINGTON.—In the recent examination for promotions in the Internal Revenue Bureau, under the civil service rules, one lady secured a fourth class clerkship at \$1,800, another third class at \$1,600, while ten other persons appointed secured second class clerkships at \$1,400. Six are women.

NEW YORK.—In the Sadie Wilkinson's breach of promise suit, against the notorious Brick Pomeroy, in the United States court, it was decided, to-day, that Pomeroy's objection, that the suit was barred by the statute of limitations, was not well taken.

Among the departures for Europe to-day were General Van Buren and Dr. Anthony Ruppener, commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

WASHINGTON.—A largely attended meeting of the executive and representatives of the National Labor Council was held here this evening. A. M. Puett, of Indiana, presiding as temporary chairman. A national executive committee was unanimously chosen, with the following as officers: Ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina, permanent president; Colonel James Fisk, of Montana, permanent secretary, for the ensuing year. R. E. Redstone, president of the National Labor Council, was chosen corresponding secretary and treasurer. Numerous letters and telegrams were received from prominent persons in various parts of the United States, giving assurance of earnest co-operation.

WASHINGTON.—The President has issued an order removing the local land office from West Point, Neb., to Norfolk.

Indian inspectors will not be appointed until after the 30th of June next, as no appropriation will be available during the present fiscal year for the payment of their salaries. It is probable that the office of Indian superintendent will be abolished as the view is likely to be taken that inspectors will answer the same purpose as superintendents throughout the country.

McMillan and Pinchback, of La., the contesting U. S. Senators, have returned home, the Senate not intending to consider their question during the present session.

NEW YORK.—James M. Thomas, a respectable merchant, died at Wickford, R. I., recently. His only son having reason to suspect that his death was not natural, caused the body to be disinterred and a chemical analysis made of the contents of the stomach, when it was found to contain 394 grains of nitrate of potash. Thomas had married a second wife. The son suspected foul play in consequence of his stepmother and her relatives receiving extraordinary benefits from the death of his father. Interesting disclosures are expected. The affair has created quite an excitement at Wickford.

Hundreds of men and boys are engaged at the Capitol, sending out daily through the mails tons of books and documents for the members, who are anxious to have them reach their respective homes before the expiration of the franking privilege. The basement passages are filled with boxes which are packed with immense masses of accumulated printed matter that have