

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

## EXTRA SESSION.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The House bill extending the time for the payment of pre-emption on public lands in Minnesota and Dakota passed.

The House bill to confer certain powers and limitations on the commissioners of the District of Columbia was taken up. Its consideration was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour.

The House bill establishing post routes came up and was passed.

The Senate then took up the bill to amend the act relating to certain districts of Texas, and without action went into executive session.

During the consideration on the post route bill, Beck introduced an amendment providing that the post master general be authorized to place post routes on any public highway, rail or river in the United States whenever desirable. He finally withdrew it, as Maxey promised the committee would consider the question when the door reopened, and the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Consideration was resumed of the business of the morning hour, that being the bill amending the statutes relative to removal of causes from State to Federal courts.

Conger stated the republicans did not intend that Townsend's bill should go a step further than it is now.

Townsend asked if it was true, as whispered, that the republicans intended to delay and prevent all legislation except to such appropriation bills as suit the minority and the President.

Conger said: Speaking without consultation, he would say all the republican members listen to the demands of the country, that only the appropriation bills shall be passed this session.

Townsend asked if dilatory motions would be used.

Conger said he could answer when other bills came up.

Townsend quoted Garfield's words uttered when the republicans controlled the House, that the action of the minority in delaying legislation, was a revolution and an overthrow of the popular government.

Calkins said a good many republicans did not sympathize with Conger's views.

Humphrey said confounded few did.

Townsend, of Illinois, having withdrawn his demand for the previous question, Cox made a speech favoring the repeal of the test oath laws.

At the conclusion of Cox's speech the House adjourned and a democratic caucus was announced for 3 o'clock.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—Albert Falk, general manager for Wm. Ryle, silk importer and manufacturer, arrested some time ago on a charge of embezzling \$100,000, was re-arrested to-day, a further deficiency of \$100,000 being found. Falk is in Ludlow Street Jail.

BOSTON, 3.—Wm. L. Mason, elocutionist, has disappeared, having, as alleged, forged the name of his father's firm for \$11,000. He also forged the name of M. Doherty & Co., for a smaller amount.

PORTLAND, Me., 3.—The greenback State convention met to-day. Wm. M. Root was made permanent chairman, committees on resolutions and nominations were appointed and recess was taken.

At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The convention reaffirms the cardinal principles enumerated in the platform of the national greenback convention of Maine, in 1878; looks with pride and satisfaction at the endorsement of the people of the same at the September election; also congratulates the people of Maine upon the reforms inaugurated by the nationals. The decay of American shipping is a subject that justly causes anxiety and alarm, and we demand such legislation as shall cause its early restoration. An increase of the coin bonded indebtedness of government, in a

time of profound peace, from \$1,100,000 in 1865 to \$2,000,000,000 in 1879 is a fact so startling as to alarm every friend of the country. The reduction of the rate of coin interest and at the same time, increasing the principal to such amount as to vastly increase the coin interest, under pretext of economy by a reduction of the rate of interest, is such a deception and fraud upon the people as to merit the most severe condemnation. The resolutions favor supplementing the unlimited coinage of gold and silver by a full legal tender paper money, sufficient to transact the business of the country; favor the immediate use of the coin in the Treasury for a reduction of the bonded debt; the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes; the volume of our money should not vary with the chance production of precious metals or the caprice of corporations; graduated tax on income; oppose all subsidies on legalized monopolies; favor few and simple laws, and those vigorously enforced and denounce communism in all its forms and phrases.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, after which speeches by prominent greenbackers were delivered.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The President, to-day, sent to the Senate the following: "I nominate George W. McCrary, of Iowa, to be judge of the eighth United States judicial circuit, in place of John F. Dillon, resigned, the resignation to take effect the first day of September, 1879, and this nomination is to be for the vacancy thus created."

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A Virginia dispatch says: Mr. Sutro, in an interview to-night, says the tunnel, towards the Savage connection, needs new lumbering, which work must be carefully done and not hurried. Four gangs working there have accordingly been discharged to-day. The drain will be completed about July 15th. But, added he, this need make no difference with the mines, as we have contracted to take their water.

Indictments against George Schultze, for embezzling a quarter of a million from the Justice Mining Company, and P. S. Tibbey, for defalcation in the Dupont Street assessments, were quashed by Judge Blake, this morning, not the necessary 12 grand jurors voting for the indictments.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The belief is almost universally entertained that the President will sign all three appropriation bills agreed upon by the joint democratic caucus yesterday, and that the final adjournment of Congress may be expected to take place during the week after next, or perhaps somewhat earlier. This belief is based upon the following conditions:

First, as regards the army bill, that Congress has an undisputed constitutional right to specify the purposes for which any particular appropriation shall be used, and that moreover, the new sixth section conforms to President Hayes' own declaration that he was not in favor of troops for police purposes.

Second, that the President cannot justifiably refuse to sign a bill simply because it omits to make an appropriation for some particular object. If Congress adjourns without providing for an object which he considers indispensable, he may call both houses together again, but he cannot insist that all the appropriations for similar objects shall be granted in the same bill. It is noteworthy also, that the legislative, executive and judicial bill which was signed last year and which the democrats propose to reenact, made no provision for judicial expenses, they being then as they are to be left now, for a subsequent grant by Congress.

Third, the prohibitions contained in these new bills against incurring liabilities in advance of appropriations and against diverting money to different objects, than those appropriated for are substantially new on the statute book, and as the proposed repeal of the jurors test oath, etc., called forth no comment from the President in his last message, there seems to be no good reason to anticipate that he will veto an important appropriation bill on that account.

Finally it is argued that the omission of an appropriation for the pay of federal election officers during the next fiscal year is of no consequence whatever, in view of the fact that no federal elections be held during that period except in California, and that if the President wishes to avoid an apparent

consent to the establishment of a dangerous precedent he can readily accompany his approval of the present bills with an appropriate statement.

Delegates to the National Typographical Union and a large number of resident printers were received by President Hayes in the executive mansion this morning. The President said he was pleased to see them, and expressed regret that pressing business prevented him from making closer acquaintance.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that on and after the 9th inst., the ten-dollar refunding certificates will be received at the department for conversion into 4 percent bonds. Refunding certificates forwarded for conversion, and 4 percent bonds issued therefor must be transmitted without risk or expense to the government. Packages should be marked "refunding certificates" and addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, and applications should specify the denominations of bonds desired, also whether coupon or registered, and for the latter, the full name and post office of person should be given.

OMAHA, 4.—The Ponca habeas corpus case came up before United States Judge, Samuel F. Miller, on appeal, but the Indians having been discharged without bond for their appearance, Judge Miller refused to hear the case. The district attorney thought he might remedy the defect and requested it be continued, which was done. Leading lawyers say that this ends the case, and Judge Duady's decision stands as law.

NEW YORK, 4.—Adolph Bundy, while temporarily insane, shot and killed himself on Monday. He carried on business at 25 Howard street, and was Secretary of the California Wool Grower's Association.

The Herald says: The world has scarcely time to get over its surprise at the rapidity with which the congress concluded its labors, when it is startled by De Lesseps' announcement of formation of a company and opening of subscription of four hundred millions of francs. It gives the assurance that the Wyse party is very much in earnest, and if subscriptions roll in from all parts of the world, as Lesseps confidently expects, there is no good reason why the projected tide-level canal across the American isthmus, from Colon to Panama, should not eventually be completed.

It is conclusively shown, by recent advices from Russia, that the reports of the reign of Nihil terrorism are greatly exaggerated. The latest confirmation is supplied by Minister Stoughton, who arrived here yesterday. He stated emphatically, not only are the reports of these troubles grossly exaggerated, but nearly every material statement about them is absolutely false. He said when he left St. Petersburg the city was as tranquil as New York, and it was not then different from what it usually is. It was a great error to suppose that the Nihilists were a numerous or extensive organization. It was not true that the Russian people were deeply infected with Nihilism. It was not true that whole troops of students had been arrested by the police and sent to Siberia or tortured in dungeons. It was not true that whole regiments of the army with their officers were tainted, and it was not true that any woman of respectability had been found among the Nihilists. A few miscreants, he said, had banded together for plunder and murder. They had no other programme and they were only few as compared with the body of the people. What they wanted he had never been able to find out, though he had taken particular pains to inquire into the subject.

It is stated in recent German papers that the plan for continuing the proposed cable between San Francisco and Yokohama to Tientsin and thence to Peking, China, is making good progress. The junction of the Chinese lines with the great Siberian telegraph line perhaps at Khabarovsk, would then be only a question of time. All of this progress, and the prospect in consequence of the events in Zululand, that the electric wire will shortly encompass the Cape of Good Hope from St. Vincent, thence seeking for a connection with India, justify the hope that several of the larger gaps still existing in the submarine network of telegraphs covering our globe will soon be filled up.

Count Felfeur, the Italian millionaire, has rented from the Roman government the Mausoleum of Augustus, which he proposes to turn into a theatre. He binds himself to expend upon it 570,000 francs. An amphitheatre for equestrian and other spectacles, is to be built of wood in the Prati Del Castello over the Tiber, to which the new bridge leads.

BRACKETEVILLE, Texas, 4.—As Mrs. Colson with two children were returning home from the spring at Colson's ranch, 25 miles from here, on the 1st inst., they were met by a party of Indians who killed one little girl with arrows, beat the other's brains out with a club, and after outraging Mrs. Colson, killed her. Colson and sons, returning, found the bodies, and immediately went in pursuit of the savages. Colson was married but two weeks ago, and his former wife was killed by Indians a year and a half ago.

DAYTON, Ohio, 4.—Jacob Strabler was, yesterday, arrested in this city, charged with being an accomplice in the robbery of the National Exchange Bank of Denver, on the 12th of May. Strabler was traced to the city and arrested on a warrant. Word was sent to Denver detectives at Chicago, of his capture, and before their arrival he succeeded, by means of a file, brought him by his wife, concealed in her clothing, in making his way from the prison and escaped. No trace has yet been obtained of him.

COLUMBUS, O., 4.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 10 o'clock. General James Stedman, of Toledo, was chosen temporary chairman. In taking the chair, Stedman made a ringing five minutes speech, the point of which was that the time had come when the democratic party should insist upon claiming a full share in the honors of the late war, for it was largely due to democratic soldiers that the Union was saved.

After selecting the committees, recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

The State Greenback Convention assembled in the City Hall at 10 o'clock. Sidney Heldreth, of Huron, was chosen temporary chairman. A dispatch was read from Congressman Delamater, in Washington, advising the convention to stand firm and uncompromising. The stage was decorated with banners denouncing coalition. After effecting a temporary organization, the convention took a recess for dinner.

The German Roman Catholic Association of the United States elected J. H. Stuhnhorst, St. Louis, president; Rev. Father Schweninger, New York, recording secretary; Charles Holsehauer, Milwaukee, financial secretary; John M. Dietz, Newport, treasurer. An invitation has been extended to the Irish Catholic Union of North America to participate in the next annual convention of the German Catholic Central Association.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—Lord Morrey's colt, "Sir Beys," winner of the Derby, loaned to Leopold De Rothschild for the racing season, was entered for the Grand Prize of Paris, June 8th, but will be withdrawn in consequence of the death of Baron Rothschild.

The famine in Cashmere is very serious. Great distress prevails throughout the country. Many towns and villages have been depopulated. The authorities are sending assistance.

The Spanish Government will shortly submit to the Cortes a bill for the abolition of slavery.

A letter written by the Pope has been published deploring the new civil marriage law, deploring that the church desires to encroach upon the prerogatives of the state, but declaring that purely civil marriages are destitute of honest or sacred bonds.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* announces that five hundred Dagherian mountaineers who revolted during the late war have been exiled to Peram.

HAVANA, 3.—The report that Marquis Alamedos, an extensive planter, has suspended payment is now denied.

Advices to the 18th of May, received from San Domingo, state a great excitement prevailed in the northern provinces because of the increased duty on tobacco in Germany, which it is feared will be very heavy. Germany is the sole market for San Domingo tobacco. All transactions have been stopped

and a serious crisis is expected as consequence of this state affairs.

President Guillermo has submitted to the congress a proposition to establish free trade with the United States. The plan proposed a mission into San Domingo duty of all American products, from the United States grant the privilege to San Domingo products. The project was very popular, but it was feared the United States would refuse to enter into the agreement. The congress was discussing the proposal, and if approved was intended to dispatch an envoy to Washington.

VERSAILLES, 3.—The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, discussed election of Blanqui. Le Ministre de Justice, said the government, in dealing with him, would act in full consideration of his liberty and responsibility. In his speech Le Royer said the coup de etat as whereupon Paul De Cassagnac loudly denounced the minister. This interruption created a tumult, and De Cassagnac was secured by a large majority. He said the Bonapartists would vote upon the question of Cassagnac because the whole affair was a quarrel between the elder and younger branches of the nation. For this remark Mitchell called to order and a vote was taken and Blanqui's election was annulled by a vote against 63.

LONDON, 4.—In consequence of the treaty recently concluded with Portugal for the development of the freedom of commerce and civilization in Africa, a British war has already been ordered, Mozambique to co-operate with Portuguese for the suppression of slave trade.

A Berlin dispatch says: A barricade was discovered on the night of the 30th ult., near Peterhof Palace, across the road which the Czar and his wife were about to traverse.

Another German man of war has been ordered to Samoa for the protection of German interests.

It is understood that Lesseps is shortly issue a prospectus inviting subscriptions to the Panama Canal project, and will go to the Isthmus himself in September. The United States delegates are disappointed at the rejection of the Nicaragua route.

Official reports from Cashmere say: It is impossible to exaggerate the distress famine is causing there. Maharajah, of this province, at the urgent request of the Viceroy, proceeding to Serinagur to superintend the organization of relief. Three thousand, five hundred tons of grain are in transit to the Valley of Cashmere.

The River Po has made a breach in the embankment between S. mid and Riveve, Italy, doing serious damage.

The St. Petersburg police will be armed with revolvers.

The Amoor River and tributaries have overflowed and it is thought famine will ensue.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

James Anton Woodruff, project of the Woodruff scientific expedition, died in New York, this morning, of brain disease.

N. L. Squires, convicted of murder in the first degree, at Cal. Cal., suicided by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife took razor to him.

## DAVIS COUNTY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Davis County Stake Quarterly Conference was held at Farlington, on Saturday 31st ult., Sunday, 1st inst.

There were present of the Council of the Twelve, F. D. Richards and Albert Carrington.

The speakers on Saturday morning were Elder Carrington, on subject of unity in temporal things and urging to build each other with the same earnestness as now work for ourselves; Elder Layton, on home industries; Eliza Alton Call, on putting away selfishness, and digging a canal to bring out the waters of the West River to irrigate the north end of Davis County; Prest. Wm. Smith, on home industry, urging the inauguration of one branch manufacture in each Ward in the County.

In the afternoon the condition of the wards was reported by the respective Bishops, and Elder F. D.