

BY TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, 13.—Senator Don Cameron has been informed by one of his Philadelphia chieftains that Grant may not receive the full vote of the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago on the first ballot, there being indications that at least twelve of the delegates will immediately announce their preference for Blaine. Cameron is reported to have said, in reply, that he believed the contest would be practically settled long before the convention met at Chicago. Maine and Ohio might cast complimentary votes for their favorite sons, but enough States would go there instructed for Grant to make a contest useless, and he anticipated that the first ballot would carry nearly all the States for Grant. Among the States which he now considers absolutely certain to instruct their delegates for Grant are Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. He also claims that notwithstanding the predictions of a solid Indiana delegation for Blaine, one-half of the votes of that State will be cast for Grant. In short, he considers the result absolutely certain except in the contingency of General Grant's death and for this reason he says he had no second choice and is not inclined to listen to any suggestions as to what he might do if Grant were out of the way. He also declares to his friends that his confidence is founded upon information that is not by any means known to the public.

Speaker Pandolfi laid before the House to-day a letter from Evarts with accompanying documents in response to a resolution of the House of February 25th, requesting the president to transmit to that body, if not deemed by him incompatible with the public interests, copies of such dispatches as have recently been received by the Secretary of State from the Consul General at Shanghai, upon the subject of slavery in China, and those portions of the penal code of China which forbid expatriation. Bayley, Consul General at Shanghai, says it is now settled that slavery exists and ever has existed as an essential feature of the Chinese political and social system, and perhaps it is worth while to query whether Chinese emigration to the United States is not thus shown to have in its every lineament the taint of human slavery.

A hearing on the paper question was resumed before the House committee on ways and means to-day. Warner Miller concluded his argument urging the injustice of removing the duty on wood pulp. Erastus Brooks urged the removal of the duty by simply giving a proper construction to the existing law. The rise in the price of paper was entirely disproportionate to the rise in the price of other commodities, and was due to a combination of western manufacturers. He believed that a removal of the duty on wood pulp would result in a reduction of at least two cents per pound on printing paper; that unless some action of this character be taken by Congress, there would be no guarantee that paper might not be forced to most extortionate prices. No duty was imposed on wood pulp in England, where it entered largely into the manufacture of papers.

Representative McMahon, who has charge of the deficiency appropriation bill, which includes \$300,000 for the marshals and \$400,000 for the government printing office, says he intends to press it against all other business brought forward in the House. He thinks that the bill will certainly be passed in the House by Wednesday next, and he hopes he can get it through by Tuesday.

The House committee on appropriations have finished the army and navy appropriation bills, and will be ready to report them to the House as soon as the consular and diplomatic and Indian appropriation bills are disposed of.

A dispatch from Admiral Rogers at Panama, reports the dismissal by the Peruvian authorities of the officers who arrested Assistant Surgeon Russell and Midshipman Glennon, while on leave of absence in a mountain village.

The caucus committee conferred to-day upon the electoral count. The committee will reach a conclusion next week. Some members favor leaving the matter of counting the electoral votes just as it now is.

John B. Hawler has resigned his office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, because he is candidate for the nomination of Governor of Illinois.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Herald* editorially says: In San Francisco as

as New York, it is argued that the arrest of Kearney is a farce, since he will be tried, if at all, before a judge put in office by the Kearney party, and by a jury chosen to acquit, through the good offices of the sheriff of the same political hue. Well, if that is all true it is important that it should be known, and the movement which demonstrates either the truth or falsity of this statement is not farcical. If there is a man anywhere in the country who is superior to the laws; if there is a man who can with impunity commit offences for which other men would be punished; if there is any individual in the Republic who cannot be reached by justice, there is no fact that should be more distinctly known. Perhaps, therefore, the arrest of Kearney may have been planned in order to put the judicial machinery of San Francisco, as the popular party has made it, on exhibition before the country just at this moment, to give it a chance to prove that the allegation that Kearney cannot be tried like another man is a calumny, or that the allegation is true.

In a suit of the United States against Harrison Johnston, ex-special agent of the Treasury, the United States marshal attached several houses and lots, a number of mortgages, bank account and a quantity of stock in this city, valued at about \$150,000. The suit against Johnston, a resident of Mississippi, is to recover \$100,000, the value of certain cotton consigned to his care as agent of the Treasury.

A *Herald's* Madrid special says: The French Jesuits have intimated to the Primate of Spain that they intend to seek refuge in his country if they are expelled from France.

CHICAGO, 13.—Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., delivered a lecture last night before the Young Men's Auxiliary Club, (republican), on the social and political condition of the South, in which he made a very strong republican speech. He related 10 years' experience in the South which made him a republican although born and bred a democrat. He told thrilling tales of murders, bulldozings, disregard of law, etc. He believed that North and South Carolina and Florida could be carried for the republicans. He expressed a hope for and belief in the possibility of renewed fraternal relations born of mutual concessions.

At the instance of J. H. McVicker, manager of McVicker's theatre, the wardrobes and outfit of the company which for the past two weeks has been playing "Pirates of Penzance" at Haverly's Theatre, were attached and the manager of the company compelled to secure bail in \$5,000. Manager McVicker states he had a contract with this company for an engagement here covering the same period as the Haverly engagement and claims \$3,000 damages for violation of contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—In the Police Court this afternoon, Kearney was placed on trial for the use of vulgar language and threats to kill. Defence waived jury trial. Testimony was introduced to show the language was used as stated in the complaint. Kearney was the only witness for the defense, and in one of the cases, only immaterially modified in his evidence the language as given in the complaint. In the second case the language was admitted. Kearney's counsel moved dismissal of the case on the ground that the language did not tend to create a breach of the peace, it being directed in one case against a person not present, and in the other, against no one in particular, being a vague general denial. The case was submitted without argument and taken under advisement until Monday.

During Saturday O'Leary drew steadily ahead of Weston and put the result beyond all doubt.

At 6 p.m. O'Leary scored 500 miles and Weston 476.

At 9 p.m. O'Leary scored 510 and Weston 484, both men were traveling at a good gait, the crowd cheering the pedestrians enthusiastically. The pavilion was packed and O'Leary doing his best to surpass his best previous record.

The closing score at 11 p.m.—O'Leary 516; Weston 490.

P. F. Benson, one of the proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, Oakland, and H. Herget, porter of the hotel, were arrested to-day on the charge of purloining the valuables of the guests during the fire, which destroyed the building on Tuesday morning. A large amount of stolen property is recovered. It has been shown that the fire was incendiary, and it is believed that plunder was part of the programme.

CINCINNATI, 13.—Last night, at Hope, 16 miles south of Shelbyville, Ind., the store of E. Weint & Son was robbed and set on fire. Other buildings adjoining were also burned, making the aggregate loss \$35,000; fully insured.

An order has been issued by John King, Jr., receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, that on April 1st, the wages of employees shall be restored to what they were before the reduction in July, 1877.

AUGUSTA, Me., 13.—Garcelon was before the Hale commission to-day, and in the course of his testimony said he took the facts from the council's reports. We have to do many things on the testimony of others. I did not have a breath of suspicion of the council. I must confess to being somewhat guilty of neglect in not looking more closely into the matter, for statements made in public and private. He had relied on the inspection and judgment of the council. On the 17th of November, a committee called upon him, saying they feared certain parties had access to the returns. He was indignant at this, and put the question directly to his council, who stated positively no outside party had seen the returns.

CHEYENNE, 13.—The body of an old man named L. Tennant, was found to-day on the plains, two miles from Hat Creek, 150 miles north of here, frozen to death.

LOUISVILLE, 13.—Samuel Redd, street scraper, whom Mayor Baxter discharged to-day, made an ineffectual attempt at assassination, firing one shot upon him in the streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—Fire has just broken out in the steerage of the Pacific Mail steamer *City of Sydney*, of the Australian line, lying at the Pacific Mail Dock. General alarm turned in and the whole fire department was turned to the dock. At the time of writing six streams are concentrated on the fire, which has not yet broken through the upper deck, and it is believed that it will be confined to its present location, and subdued without any very serious damage. At the best the ship, which is nearly full of cargo, will have to be discharged and some other steamer substituted, as the steamer *City of Sydney* was to have sailed for Sydney on Tuesday.

Later—The fire is in the hold among the cargo and not in the steerage as at first reported, the origin is unknown, no fires are kept on board the ship. The cargo is not of a combustible character.

Later—The firemen have now got at the fire and the safety of the ship is considered secured though the extinguishment of fire will be tedious.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The fire on the steamer *City of Sydney* was extinguished at an early hour this morning, the damage being confined to the compartment in which the fire originated, and will not, it is thought, exceed \$10,000 on the cargo. The ship is very little injured, and can be made ready for sea in a day or two. A survey will be held to-day, when definite conclusions will be reached. The fire is believed to have originated in a lot of oil skin clothing by spontaneous combustion.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* Washington special, commenting on the alleged Gould-Huntington purchase of China vessels and franchises of the Pacific Mail agreeing to pay \$1,200,000 each, says: That part of the transaction by which the China trade was transferred to the R. R. Cos. cannot be reached by any action of Congress or courts for the reason that the transfer was made to the Oriental Steamship Co., and railroad companies as such are not known. The arrangement, however, by which the two railroad companies agree to pay the Pacific Mail \$110,000 per month is for the privilege of fixing passenger and freight rates by the ocean route between New York and San Francisco, it is believed can be reached by Congress, and it is the opinion of those familiar with the various acts of Congress, under which the Pacific Railroad Companies were chartered and subsidized, that the payment of a subsidy to the Pacific Mail by the Union and Central Pacific companies is illegal, because it is, as described in the preamble to the resolution passed by the Senate, directly prejudicial to public interests and contrary to the public policy that controlled Congress in chartering the Union Pacific Company, and in granting to both railway companies large subsidies in money and land. It is said that the Gould-Huntington combination, having secured through the Oriental and Occidental companies absolute control of the China trade, do not care for the contract between the Union and Central Pacific and Pacific Mail

and would not object to proceedings intended to declare that contract illegal. The *Times* adds: The Gould-Huntington party having secured the most valuable franchises and property of the Pacific Mail by transfer of San Francisco and China line, they are not unwilling to be relieved of the payment of \$110,000 per month to the steamship company, and it has been estimated that a Senate resolution of inquiry was instigated by the Gould-Huntington interest for this very purpose, other morning journals comment similarly on the transaction.

At a meeting of the Circle Francaise de l'Harmonie yesterday to arrange to take part in the Yorktown celebration it was unanimously voted that Leon Chateau should be requested to act as interpreter of sentiments and opinions of the French population of America in urging the French government to take immediate measures in the matter of the celebration as soon as President Hayes shall send to the French government a formal invitation to assist in commemorating. Chateau accepted the mission in a short speech.

The *Herald*, to-day, says: The *Constellation* will be ready to receive contributions, to-morrow, for the Irish relief. More than one half of her cargo is assured, provided the balance is supplied. A public spirited and benevolent citizen has offered to defray the expense of one-fourth of her full cargo, and the *Herald* will be charged with another one-fourth on the same condition that other parties will complete the cargo. Several liberal contributions have been made in response to these conditional offers, and it ought to be easy to load the *Constellation* up to the limit of her capacity within the ensuing six or eight days.

The *Tribune*, to-morrow, will devote more than a page to mining intelligence received in answer to circulars sent to all mining companies in the United States, asking for official information under twenty-one different heads.

An editorial in the *Tribune* says: Until recently, San Francisco was the only large city in which methods and results of mining industry were generally understood, and in which full information could be obtained in regard to the actual or prospective value of mining property, consequently that city was the financial centre of mining operations. Thence came capital for the development of nearly all the mines, which have yielded about \$880,000,000 of gold and \$22,500,000 of silver within the past twenty years, and thither went a great proportion of the profits realized; but the growth of Kearneyism and communism made San Francisco a most unsafe abiding place for capital. Control of vast enterprises and the capital employed therein being rapidly transferred to this State, where a more intelligent public opinion and more just laws give better protection to the rights of property. Capitalists, operators, experts, scientific investigators and practical workers have already come to this city by the thousand, to find new homes near a new centre of mining operations, and a number of persons in the Eastern States who are interested as shareholders in mines, or who are seeking such investments have enormously increased. Under New York laws, property invested in mines may secure far greater protection than it could possibly have under the Legislature of California, mining being the curse of California, mainly because financial operations connected therewith have been so conducted in the San Francisco market as to discourage solid investors and to appeal rather to a gambling passion.

The *Tribune* says: There ought to be no question as to the passage of bills pending in Congress to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads. A great deal of work has been done on both these important lines; and both are now being rapidly pushed forward. The panic of '73 and the long depression which followed, are more responsible for the delay in completing them than any lack of zeal on the part of their managers.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It is understood here that John A. Bingham, minister to Japan, will return to this country within the next few weeks, and re-enter politics as candidate to Congress in his old district, the 18th of Ohio.

RICHMOND, Va., 15.—The community was startled this morning by the public announcement that Dr. Luther R. Dickinson, editor and proprietor of the *Planter and Farmer* magazine, and a prominent citi-

zen of Richmond had been engaged for two years past in a systematic course of forgeries, he used the forged endorsements of Jeter and Dickinson, proprietors of the religious *Herald* to negotiate notes of his own which he offered for discount at various banking institutions in this city, or sold to note brokers. He has also forged endorsements, of Rev. Dr. Geo. B. Taylor, Baptist missionary to Rome, Italy, and Rev. Chas. E. Taylor, professor in Wakeforest College, N. C., both of whom are his brothers-in-law. The fact that he was brother-in-law of Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, junior member of the firm of Jeter & Dickinson, and was otherwise so highly connected, dispelled all suspicion as to the genuineness of the forged signatures, and he might have continued his criminal operations for some time to come but for the recent death of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, senior member of the firm of Jeter & Dickinson, which event rendered impossible the further use of the firm name in negotiating loans. The settlement of the affairs of the deceased Dr. Jeter led to the discovery of the forgeries. The forger, finding the disclosures of the many crimes about to be made, left the city last Thursday, ostensibly on business, since which time he has not been heard from. He left behind a contrite letter, saying he was penniless, but would strive to pay all debts and live an honest life. The amount of his forgeries is \$28,000.

WAYNESVILLE, O., 15.—Gideon Carson, aged between 50 and 60, was arrested to-night, for the murder of his wife. They had been living the past winter in a schoolhouse on the outskirts of the village, in extreme poverty. The discovery of the murder was made by a young man who called to have Mrs. Carson do some washing for him. The body lay on the bed entirely nude, with a wound in the face, made by an hatchet, while her husband lay on the back part of the bed in a drunken stupor. Carson once occupied a good social and business standing, but intemperance caused him to descend.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—The steamer *Montana* is on the rocks in Church Bay and there is not much prospect of saving her. The crew and passengers are saved.

In introducing a bill providing for the construction of a railway through the Arlberg mountain, the Austrian minister of commerce declared its construction a necessity to protect home production in competition with the famous productions of America and Russia.

Wallenstein leads Parole in the betting on the Lincolnshire handicap races. It is reported that Wallenstein beat Parole in a trial.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has accepted the post of Quartermaster General at the Horse Guards. He returns to England from the Cape.

The plan of a technical commission for the settlement of the Turco-Greek boundary question finds no favor with the Turks, and the Turkish minister of foreign affairs told the British ambassador such a commission was unnecessary as hope of a direct agreement between Turkey and Greece was not yet abandoned. He further stated that people could not guarantee the safety of the commission during its operation. If, however, Europe should insist on the scheme Turkey ought to be represented.

Consuls at Salonica have informed the ambassadors at Constantinople that except in the immediate vicinity of the towns, the whole region is dominated over by brigands. Thirteen distinct bands are enumerated. They levy blackmail upon Musselmans and Christians indiscriminately.

The scheme of uniting the German and Baltic Oceans by canal is maturing.

Brown's Arnica Salve

Heals ulcers, cuts, burns, and inflamed eyes. d&w

To-Day's Eclipse

"Of all other medicines by Brown's Popular Western Remedies, may be seen in every family where used. For sale by Z. C. M. Institution, Moore, Allen & Co., and Godbe, Pitts & Co., Salt Lake City. d&w

The most popular and fragrant perfume of the day "HACKMETACK," try it. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 2ds w