

fifth Congress was Representative Whitthorne, of Pennsylvania, who was then chairman of the committee on naval affairs, that exposed the alleged mal-administration of the Navy Department. Robeson, with patience, has bottled his wrath for years, apparently waiting the time when he could strike a crushing blow. That time, he imagined, had arrived. He poured in hot shot at short range this morning. He paced back and forth in the space before the Speaker's desk gesticulating fiercely, his voice rising from a hissing whisper to loud screams, as he portrayed the character of the assaults made upon himself and family. Pausing for a moment and facing Whitthorne, who sat 25 feet distant, he began, in parliamentary language, one of the severest personal attacks ever heard on the floor. He did not mention Whitthorne by name, but alluded to him as "some one person," covering his language so that Whitthorne could not directly take notice of it. Said if there was then in that Congress a man whose character and daily life rendered him objectionable to his congressional associates, if there was a man who was charged, whether true or false, such a man would be competent to demand a committee of investigation to pry into the private life of any man whose prominence made him a target for their attacks.

He was proceeding by this species of innuendo to describe Whitthorne, when the latter left his seat, and, striding down the aisle to where Robeson stood, his face white with passion, and his clenched fist raised as high as his head, shouted, "That is simply a lie, whoever tells it, and I repeat it." In an instant the greatest excitement prevailed. The members rose and gathered about the two in the space in front of the clerk's desk, and everyone thought that Whitthorne meant to strike Robeson, but the Tennesseean had satisfied himself with giving the lie thus publicly, and walked back to his seat.

Robeson apparently not noticing the attack proceeded to repeat "If there was a man who was charged whether rightfully or not with stealing the school funds of his State."

House, of Tennessee, (a democrat) demanded that Robeson's charges should be taken down, to which Robeson replied: "I have made no charges, I have alluded to no one. If any man recognizes himself by the description, let him step forward and deny what I say." This caused loud applause from the republicans, who gathered about him as if to defend him. Some on the democratic side called for order and the Speaker began a vigorous pounding on his desk which restored the House to order.

Robeson then finished this portion of his speech by alluding to Whitthorne as a man so debased in personal habits, as to consider it a personal insult when the police make a raid on the lowest ruffians in his town; and as a man who brought his brother to Washington and used his influence as a member of Congress to obtain a contract for him from the government. He despised allowing this man to be retained in office by the head of the department, to come upon the floor of Congress and strike at the reputation of his benefactor.

After Robeson finished his speech the bill was passed and Whitthorne rose for a personal explanation, denying the charges made by Robeson and publicly branded him a thief and a perjurer.

Robeson said only a word in reply and the subject dropped.

Confirmations: H. G. Wells, of Michigan, presiding judge of commissioners on the Alabama claims; J. Harlan, of Iowa, and Asa French, of Massachusetts, judges in the court of commissioners on the Alabama claims; Daniel A. Fessenden, of Maine, clerk of the court of commissioners on the Alabama claims.

The Senate, in executive session, ratified the commercial and consular treaties with Serbia, the commercial treaty with Roumania, and the trade mark treaty with Spain.

The statement that Minister Lowell has tendered his resignation is officially denied at the White House, also at the State Department.

The Senate finance committee today reported to the Senate the House bill to reduce the internal revenue taxation. The committee reserved the right to offer amendments. No changes were made in rate of taxation in the list of imported articles, but the proviso was stricken out which allows draw-

backs on unbroken packages of matches, cigars, cheroots and cigar cases, and make the reduction take effect on May 1, 1883.

NEW YORK, 6.—Herbert Spencer is expected in this city on July 21st. He has engaged passage on the steamer *Servia*, which will leave Liverpool on July 13th. He is in delicate health and has been obliged to abandon all literary work until fall. He expects to remain in this country for three months in the hope of regaining his health. He will not return and avoid, as far as possible, the fatigues incident to a reception.

ATCHISON, Kansas, 6.—Yesterday evening, Columbus, Kansas, was swept by a tornado, with hail and rain accompaniment; trees were uprooted, stacks of grain scattered, corn cut down, and all the property touched by the wind laid waste. J. F. Thomas' frame house was completely demolished; six persons were in the house, most of whom were severely injured, and a small son, who may die. Mrs. A. Dour's kitchen was blown down and the side of the house blown in. She was sick abed, and her child was badly hurt. Best & Son's new mill was partly destroyed at Girard, and at Belknap much damage was done. Farms and towns in Crawford County were visited at a much later hour, and the grain was leveled. Peter Crawford and James Arrowsmith are reported dead and their families were injured by being blown away.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., 6.—A part of a gang of train robbers was captured here yesterday. One Brown, claimed to be a member of the five who were going to rob a train at Handrickson station on the Iron Mountain road, gave information which led to a sharp watch and two were taken, but the other two escaped and are being pursued. Those captured refuse to give their names. All were armed.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The *Special Critic* of this city will this afternoon state that Guiteau's skeleton is being boiled at the Medical Museum, in order to prepare it for removing all the flesh before articulation. An interview with an employee of the museum confirm this statement, he himself being engaged in the work.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The sundry civil bill in the House gives \$150,000 for the expenses of the Utah Commission.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 7.—Monday's cyclone killed 20 head of cattle near Van Buren, and of three men herding them one was killed and two fatally hurt.

STUBENVILLE, Ohio, 7.—Up to 11 o'clock to night 20 bodies have been recovered and those still missing run the death roll up to 74. The additional names of the missing are: Maria Booth, William Woods, Albert Snow, Joseph Ramsden, Morris Donohue, George Pilkerton, Henry A. Hays, John Marsh, Wesley Cross, Augustus Redman, Teasley, Denver Shannon, Samuel Hunter, A. E. Houghton. All of Wellsville and East Liverpool; Henry Marker, of Hamilton, W. Va.; John Cummins, of Salersville, Ohio; Flora Culp, of Somerset, Ohio; John Hart and Wm. Sloan, of Cleveland; Charles Elliott, of Beaver Falls; Charles Kuth, of Rochester.

STUBENVILLE, 7.—Specials say that whisky was at the bottom of the *Scotia* steamboat disaster, as some of the officers and many of the passengers had reely circulated the bottle before the collision and were drunk at the time.

Five additional bodies were recovered from the wreck of the *Scotia* this morning as follows: Willie Ewing, John Christy, Miss Shields, John Tomlinson and a body supposed to be that of Ed. Duffy.

SOUTH CHICAGO, 7.—The Calumet Iron Company do not consider they will be at all affected by the reported compromise at Bayven and some Pittsburg mills. They will not grant any increase, and are making all preparations to do away with puddlers by reconstructing their mills so as to make steel without puddling. Many of the strikers have left as the prospect of resumption with the union men appears very small.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Evening Journal's* Little Rock special says: A woman and two children were found starved to death in a lonely section of Van Buren County, in the mountains. It is believed the woman fell sick, and the children being too young to secure aid for her, perished miserably. A third child was still alive, and had gnawed a piece of flesh from the arm of one of her dead

sisters. It died soon after the discovery was made.

LITTLE ROCK, 7.—A terrible tragedy occurred on Sunday in the Indian Territory, near McAllister. The Rev. W. J. Spauld, a Methodist minister, had incurred the enmity of some Indians whom he had corrected in school, being set upon in a lonely spot and after a determined struggle killed. No clue to the murderers except as indicated above. Spauld had relatives in Indiana and Peoria, Ills., and was generally very popular in the Territory.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Teller has rendered an important decision, reversing the opinion of the Commissioner of the Mineral Office in the matter of the protest of the millsite for the claimants against the issue of the patent to the townsite, claimant of Reco, Col. In his decision the Secretary says, that in the provisions of the statute under which millsite applications are made there can be no millsite unless there is a lode or vein to which it may attach the proof; and the present case was uncontroverted that the mineral had been found within the townsite and on some portion of the mill site. The millsite claimant failed to show that the land was of such character that it authorized its location for a millsite. The statute requires that such a location must be made by the owner of a lode or a quartz mill or reduction works, and of this there is no proof, although the location certificates of lodes were produced there is no evidence that the lodes were taken in accordance with, and the proof of the location should be as strong as would be required in a court of law.

It is also apparent that the locations of the mill sites were not made in good faith but only for the purpose of securing land for town site purposes. Still if the law had been strictly complied with this would not have been sufficient grounds to have caused their rejection. It has been argued that if this townsite is not on mineral land the entry ought to be cancelled. That a townsite may be located on mineral land cannot now be questioned. What the rights of the lot owners and mineral claimants within the boundaries of such townsite after the entry of ore, is a somewhat difficult question, and all such questions must be left to courts of competent jurisdiction for settlement. The department cannot, in the nature of things, be called on to adjudicate such conflicting claims. It has been the custom of the department to insert in the townsite patent a reservation in favor of mineral rights, and in mineral patents a reservation in favor of townsite rights, and such reservations have the sanction of long practice and approval of the courts, and ought not now to be departed from. In conclusion, the Secretary directs the issue of patents to the townsite claimants with the addition of this reservation clause in favor of mineral rights.

Confirmations: J. F. Davis of the District of Columbia, Assistant Secretary of State of ministers resident; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister resident and Consul General to Portugal; E. Schuyler, Minister resident and Consul General to Roumania, Serbia and Greece. Nominations: Stephen Smith, of Tennessee, United States Consul at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico; L. G. Wood, of Michigan, Indian Agent at the Ponca, Pawnee and Olive Agency, Indian Territory.

Edward A. Taylor was to-day re-appointed Register of the Land Office at Sacramento. Mr. Page controlled his appointment. Mr. Taylor was retained because he has efficiently administered the duties of his office.

NEW YORK, 7.—The following is the report of the condition of trade for the week ending to-day: The week has been a broken one, on account of the holidays, and business has been much retarded by the strikes, but the outlook is regarded as favorable for trade, and good reports are received as to the crop reports. The prospects on the whole steadily grow better.

The dry goods trade especially has been restricted by the strike of the freight handlers, which, with interruptions, has caused the business of the week to have been unusually small. Much more would have been done had the railroads been properly equipped to handle the freight offered. As it is, a large amount of the trade has been driven temporarily from the market.

The feature in the grain market was a heavy break in June wheat and a decline of 15 to 16 cents per bushel.

Oats have been quite irregular, but

the fluctuation has not been wide, and the market closes somewhat weak at an advance of two cents over a week ago.

In petroleum there has been a considerable business done, and prices were well sustained until the recent flow of oil to a considerable amount from new wells, served to depress the market, and prices have declined to a fraction above fifty cents.

In coffee there is nothing special to note; prices have maintained, but the future seems as uncertain as ever, the experienced operators anticipating lower prices. There is a moderate distribution of trade.

There is no change to note in tea, and prices are fairly maintained, but the market is at the mercy of the importations, which are made by outsiders, who force their goods on the market to keep prices down.

The boot and shoe trade has been very fair for a week so broken into as this has been. The retailers were very busy and were constantly in the market replenishing, which made up most of the trade for the week. The manufacturers are supplied with orders to duplicate to last them till the fall trade fairly commences. The auction sales of boots and shoes have been good, and the average amount of goods have been disposed of.

The leather market is quiet, and there is nothing new to note. Prices are unchanged.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Among the appointments to-day by the President were the following for postmasters: Wm. Jewell, jr., at Calistoga, Cal.; Sat Livermore, at Pendleton, Oregon; Frank Curtis, at Gunnison, Col.; Samuel K. Paxton, at Boronza, Cal.

WHEELING, Va., 8.—Seven bodies were recovered near here from the *Scotia* wreck, and four more taken from the water 17 miles below here. It is reported that eight others were found nine miles above. Many of them are not yet identified. The search continues. Each discovery increases the list of deaths, as few of those identified were known to have been on board. One whole English family are now known to have embarked in the boat and all went down. Four bodies were found to day at Wellsburg.

CHICAGO, 8.—A special from Piedras Negras, Mexico, says: This evening news was received of a battle between 18 contrabands and 40 soldiers, acting under orders of the custom house. The contrabands were overtaken by the troops 10 leagues from here while in camp. Half the troops attacked them mounted and the others opened on them from a ravine. The contrabands fought desperately losing two persons. Of the customs party one Cayetazo Gonzales fell. Upwards of 40 bales of goods, 40 horses, nine smugglers and a number of guns were captured.

A Washington special says: Conkling does not appear at all satisfied with Arthur and some of the remarks he makes in private conversation do not indicate by any means that intimacy and confidence in each other the public has for some time supposed to exist. Conkling has a very sarcastic way when talking with his associates, and always delights them by shrewd take offs.

He is an excellent mimic and apparently has a very keen eye for the weaknesses of prominent men. He is epigrammatic and given to inventing expressions to describe his likes and dislikes. It was he who invented "feather heads" to denominate the half breeds. He invented the entire vocabulary of expressions used to describe Hayes. Conkling has since invented expressions describing the present President, and one that will probably be heard of again. Said he the other day: "Arthur is the prize ox of politics," all he wants is a blue ribbon around his ear to complete his character. Look at his fat, red, smooth face, his rotund figure, his finely combed hair, and perfect grooming.

#### FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 6.—Yesterday, in the Council of Ministers, Arabi Bey was violently attacking the Sultan and Dervish Pasha demanded that the latter should leave the country immediately. To-day Dervish Pasha was informed that his mission is ended, and if he refuses to take the hint and leave Egypt he will be sent away. A telegram was to-day received from the Sultan, asking if the fortifications were being continued in spite of his imperative order to desist. A council is being held this evening to con-

sider the answer, as the guns are rapidly being placed in position, and the Sultan fears that the English ships will bombard the forts.

LONDON, 7.—A dispatch from Moscow announces the sudden death of General Skobloff, the famous Russian General, at the Hotel Dussou there from heart disease.

Military preparations continue. Yesterday afternoon, all the officers of the first battalion of Scots Guards were ordered to rejoin their regiment, and two battalions at Aldershot were ordered to embark for Egypt.

Malta, 7.—The steamer *Salamita* sailed for Brindis, to bring General Sir Evelyn A. Wood here.

ALEXANDRIA, 7.—Arabi Bey said to a *Herald* correspondent: England has no more right to interfere in Egypt than any other nation and she must be content to accept such a position. Egypt will pay her debt but will allow no interference of any kind. The European employees will be retained in service as long as Egypt requires them. The lives of Europeans are safe, unless England acts aggressively, in which case the people might rise and carry all before them. He then complained bitterly of misrepresentation on the part of correspondents, showing me a letter of apology from one of the English correspondents for a misstatement.

"If Turkish troops are sent to suppress the Egyptian army, we will resist them to the utmost. If they come to help us we will receive them as brothers. Should European troops of any kind come, we will fight them till death."

He expressed himself loyally to the Khedive, but refused to answer questions about Dervish Pasha. Many Beduin chiefs were entering at this time, and Arabi's attention was distracted by the amount of hand kissing, until he caught sight of the stylographic pen that I used. He seemed curious about it, and I explained its mechanism to him and requested that he would accept it, which he did. The interview, which had taken the form of long speeches on both sides, then terminated. He was most bitter against England, but did not allude once to France or any other power. One of his aids informed me that a Montenegrin had been arrested for attempting to shoot Arabi to-day, but that the affair had been hushed up.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—Abdurrahman Pasha, president of the Council of Ministers, has resigned. Kodri Pasha, summoned from Adrianople by the Sultan, has directed a fresh examination of Berdan's torpedoes, and asked how long it would take to execute orders for 200. The Sultan consulted Gen. Wallace to-day as to how he could satisfy the Powers without prejudicing his right.

ALEXANDRIA, 7.—Admiral Seymour has ordered the eastern telegraph office closed to-night. A French agent has been requested to do his utmost to prevent hostilities. A meeting of the consuls was held, with the object of trying to induce Ragheb Pasha, president of the council, to give a more conciliatory reply to the communications from Admiral Seymour. The English consul declined to attend the meeting or entertain any suggestions to obtain the consent of Admiral Seymour to the mediatory proposals.

The officials at the British consulate and the British subjects in the employ of the Egyptian government will embark to-day. All the merchant vessels have gone to the outer ports or are leaving the inner harbor to the squadron.

Work on the fortifications have been completely stopped. During a reconnaissance yesterday, 93 guns were observed bearing on the harbor.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times* says: Admiral Seymour's orders are continuous and the fleet will have no choice of action if Arabi Pasha persists in his menacing conduct of relaxation and the firm attitude of England.

The four battalions at Aldershot are ordered to embark to-morrow; four other battalions are ordered to be in readiness.

The war office has ordered the preparation of tubular wells, capable of supplying two and one half million gallons of water daily.

Rear Admiral Anthony Hoskins, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, has been nominated for the second office in command of the naval operations. He will probably proceed at once to Egypt.

MALTA, 8.—The British ironclad *Achilles* and torpedo depot ship, *Hecla*, have sailed for Alexandria.