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BY TELEGRAPH. FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Windom's resolution from the committee on foreign relations, for the investigation of the loss of the Chinese ship, and to the improper connection of Government officers or members of Congress with the claims or grants in connection with the government of Chili and Peru, were taken up.

Bayard moved to amend by adding as specific subject of inquiry the following: Whether any promise or stipulation by which the intervention of the United States and controversies existing between Chili and Peru or Chili and Bolivia has been expressly or implicitly given by any person or persons officially connected with the government of the United States.

After the morning hour the unfinished business was the Chinese bill, which was temporarily laid aside.

McDill presented the resolutions of the Iowa legislature praying that the patent laws be so amended as to prevent unjust exactions.

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ter, not worse, the condition of every foreign class of labor. The cry of an injury to our labor from Chinese rests on the same fallacy which opposed labor saving machinery and the coming of the Irishman, the German and the Swede.

Hoar next cited statistics to show that many occupations Chinese labor is much higher than is paid for the same kind of labor in the East, and that labor prices in California generally range much higher than similar prices in the East.

The Chinese had created wealth for the State, which never would have been created without him, in the building of railroads and draining of swamp lands of California, which has but 700,000 inhabitants and can support 17,000,000.

The dream of the pouring out of the vast population of Asia on the shores of the United States is fallacious by the small numbers who have come within the last 30 years, and is in conflict with the other statement that they do not come to day.

Hoar produced abundant illustrations of the fact that the Chinese in California, and showed that the cheapness of Chinese wages and of living had been greatly exaggerated.

He concluded by asserting that the right of every human being to go wherever on the surface of the earth, he may get an honest living, without interference by Government, came from the same source as laws, not by legislation, excluded of caste, but by reverence for the individual soul.

After amplifying this idea, Hoar yielded the floor at 4:45, having spoken over two hours. The bill was then laid over for unfinished business for to-morrow, and the Senate a few minutes afterwards adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The bill to make Denver a point of delivery was reported favorably. Bills were reported to provide to exchange trade dollars for legal tender dollars, and coinage of trade dollars.

AMERICAN. Democratic Caucus. WASHINGTON, 1.—At a caucus of democratic Representatives in the House last night, Representative Hoar, of Tennessee, declining re-election, Representative Rosecrans, of California, was unanimously elected permanent chairman of the caucus for the Forty-Seventh Congress.

The caucus was announced to be the appointment of a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. It was decided that the committee should be composed of one member from each State delegation in Congress in which there are democrats.

The committee should be empowered to appoint an executive committee on the part of the House and seven members to act with a similar committee from the Senate, the joint committee to have charge of the democratic campaign.

The chairman was also authorized to appoint a committee of three on pairs.

The grand jury indicted S. G. Cottrill, John N. Miller and Charles H. Dickson, for conspiracy to defraud the government by means of fraudulent bids for \$1,000 post routes in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

A member of the court martial trying Sergeant Mason, said today that the court will finish the trial to-morrow. He said all there is of the case is that a guard fired at a prisoner he was guarding.

In executive session of the Senate, the nomination of Conkling to be Associate Justice was reported to the judiciary committee with recommendations that it be confirmed.

It was placed upon the calendar in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during February of \$2,783,511. Cash in the Treasury, \$25,547,648; gold certificates, \$95,674,480; certificates of deposit, \$11,550,000; refunding certificates, \$54,000,000; United States bonds, \$1,000,000,000; fractional currency, \$7,000,000; cash balance available, \$155,147,838.

Sugar Petition. New York, 1.—A petition to the Senate and House of Representatives requesting that action be taken looking to the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty was forwarded to Washington by the Secretary of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday.

It is asserted in the petition that the treaty has been taken advantage of by a syndicate of capitalists to develop enormously the production of sugar in the Sandwich Islands, which is admitted free duty in the United States.

The petition is signed by several hundred firms, including all the sugar-importing and refining trade, together with a large representation of manufacturers and merchants doing business with sugar producing countries.

Crimes. DENVER, 1.—The Republican publishes the following: Morris Noel, who came from Indianapolis two years ago, and who has since been employed as a bookkeeper for Giddings & Wood, embezzled about \$8,000 from his employers.

Twelve hundred dollars of the money was paid for a house and lot, and a large portion is still supposed to be in possession of Noel, who, it is thought, is at present in Indianapolis. He is said to have wealthy relatives, and may come back to Denver to get the money, but the house and lot, which were transferred to the Noel family, is all that has been paid for.

A Big Brown. GALVESTON, 1.—The New Valley Mills special says: A severe cyclone struck that place last night, almost completely destroying the town. Only one business house is standing. Brinkman's hotel, a two-story building, was carried some distance and smashed to pieces. Ten persons were in the building at the time of the accident. No lives lost.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. A severe storm of rain and wind at Natchez. Railroads are now on the way to the Southern suffers from the government.

The Mississippi River at Lake Providence is higher than ever known. The Mississippi River at Lake Providence is higher than ever known.

Senators, democrats, was elected to the Senate in place of Wagner, 500 to 800 majority.

The testimony in the Mason court case has closed and the arguments begin to day.

The house committee on naval affairs favorably reported the bill strengthening the Navy.

Dr. Carver, American, killed thirty-eight birds, and Webster thirty-six, in the fifty bird match.

The coinage executed at the mints during February was \$3,019,870, of which \$2,800,000 were standard dollars.

An Austrian force from Faco left 200 men on Saturday in an unsuccessful attempt to force the passage of the Drina.

In the circuit court of Chicago, Judge Tully has decided that deposits in the hands of private bankers are taxable.

The nomination of Sargent as minister to Germany, was placed on the calendar yesterday with favorable recommendations.

The walking match score at 3 p. m. stood: Reilly, 23; Sullivan, 27; Hazel, 31; Norem, 25; Hughes, 30; Fitzgerald, 23; Hart, 27.

The total number of hogs packed at Cincinnati for the winter of 1881 to date, was 2,384,878, a decrease of 237,674 from the previous season.

The Washington Post states positively that Conkling has declined the Associate Justiceship, and suggested Clarence A. Seward for the place.

Representative Hogan made an argument before the House committee this morning in favor of the establishment of a mint at St. Louis.

At Belleplaine, Iowa, Ira Husted and B. Tolly, two counterfeiters who have been making money for fifteen years, were arrested yesterday.

At Cairo the situation has taken a decided change for the better. The Ohio River has fallen three inches and the Mississippi four. The levees held firm.

The will of Charles Albert Reade, of New York, made give \$50,000 to the Treasurer of the United States to be applied to the reduction of the war debt.

An accident occurred at Opheim Station, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad to-day. The fireman was killed, and four freight cars and a locomotive badly damaged.

An agent of the Belgrade Pan-Slavist committee, calling himself a correspondent of the St. Petersburg Golos, has been convicted of stirring up revolt in Krivoscie, and shot.

At Washington, a grand affair under the auspices of the Union Veteran Corps, was formally opened last night. Speeches were made by Secretary Lincoln, Speaker Kiefer, General Sherman, Sheridan and others.

Yet introduced in the Senate a bill to deprive National banks of the power to issue circulation after July first of this year. He said he knew the finance committee was opposed to the bill, and therefore he would beg them not to bury it, but give the Senate a chance to vote on it.

falsehoods that it is possible for the tongue of man to utter. The Saviors words show that men of evil designs are even worse and more to be dreaded. It is merely a fable that a wolf can crawl into the skin of a sheep, but it is a matter of every day practice for bad men to put on the clothing or outward appearance of goodness. There, how necessary that we should know the good from the bad, the true from the false. The words of the Saviors are full and clear on this point. He says: "Beware of men, for they shall deliver you up to the law, and they shall kill the body, but they shall not touch the soul." Men do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles, neither does a corrupt fountain send forth pure water.

Letter from Arizona. GILA RIVER, Grant County, New Mexico, Feb. 12th, 1892. Editor Deseret News:

Will you please let me answer through your valuable paper some of the numerous letters that have been written to me, wherein people ask numerous questions in relation to this country?

What is the best way to emigrate to this country, by railroad or by team, and via Lees Ferry. Thence up the Little Colorado to Round Valley, about 160 miles from here, where you will get all the most information about the road to this country.

Are there any large tribes of Indians in this country? No. A few break off the reservation at St. Carlos occasionally, but seldom murder any one. It is a beautiful climate, as yet there has been no snow, but plenty of good rains this winter. The river is about as large as the Rio Virgin, clean and sparkling, with a rocky bottom. Grass never was better in any country. The fish is a called Gila salmon. The land is being surveyed now by the Government.

The settlers are Americans, and they will take stock for land; the best of sandy loams. There is no alkali on the river. There is no meadow land, but the country all over is being put up in farms. The wild grape grows all over the river bottom and there is plenty of oak, walnut and ash timber. A new mill is now being put up. Lumber at the mill, 30 miles off, sells at \$15 to \$25 per 1,000. Plenty of firewood handy. Home stock sell well. Don't come by railroad; bring your teams, you will need them after you get here. Taxes are 11 percent. We have three families here. No sheep herds, and we do not want them. Butter and eggs bring at the present time in Silver City 50c.

We are about 150 miles by road from Old Mexico. The roads to this place are splendid, and pretty far in any direction from here, excepting the west. Daily mail from Deming, the railroad depot is at Silver City. There are about 4,000 acres of fine land, and water for the same, but the land is held by the army, and will have to be bought at a reasonable figure. I think the best way to buy land here would be for a colony to organize somewhere in Arizona, and send two or more delegates down here to purchase land for a settlement. The enormous price paid for St. John's, Arizona, has made the settlers think that all they have to do is to ask the price and the land is made with the new comers.

I think this Upper Gila Valley will support 500 inhabitants, and do it well. Flooded stock will bring a better price in Utah, and you had better sell them before starting. The price of flour is \$5.00 for good California brands.

I have not seen a sage bush in the Territory. The worst drawback to the country is the no fence law; but there has been a petition sent to the Legislature now in session to have a fence law for this country. Mexicans vote. There are only six Americans, or as they are called here, white men, in our legislature the rest are Spaniards, or Mexicans. No one is allowed to be jury here unless he is married. Every country takes care of its own prisoners. The game here is turkey and deer.

The country is a good opening for young people just starting out in life, who have but very little means to commence with. They can get good homes here, say from 15 to 25 acres of land, at a very small price. Besides they can get work around here to help them until they can raise a crop. I know several young men in Utah that have no homes there and are not able to buy in those old settled places, who would do well to come here while the country is new; that is if they only had barely means to get here with. September is the best time to start for this country.

Respectfully, THOS. J. CLARK, Post Office, Silver City, N. M.

Correspondence. SPRING CITY, Feb. 25, 1892. Editor Deseret News:

One of the most spirited meetings ever held in this place came off last night in our meeting house, which was crowded to overflowing, the people manifesting a desire to do their part in memorializing Congress and the President, showing the people's indignation at the wrongs of the modern ones, and to defend the truth against calumniators and false reports instigated by those who have been profiting by the wrongs, some of whom are now very anxious to engage the attention of our young people.

How necessary it is that we should keep in view the words of Jesus when he said to the earth, "Beware of men, for they shall deliver you up to the law, and they shall kill the body, but they shall not touch the soul." There is a great meaning in the imperative word, "Beware." It is a verb in the imperative mood, often used by moderns as well as ancient prophets, the modern ones often addressing themselves to the Latter day Saints; showing the necessity of keeping our eyes open and our minds active, teaching us not to be careless and thoughtless, but to be wary and watchful, because neither all things nor all men are what they seem, and there is danger of being deceived by false pretences.

We need always to be on guard, in times of our better propensities, we all love the truth and things that are true. On this account I have often put on the garb or mask of truth to hide their real characters and to add these evil designs. For instance, those whose interest it is to make smokers and drinkers, sometimes offer free cigars and drinks until an appetite is created which secures their customers or enables them otherwise to accomplish their evil designs. So it is in political and religious matters.

How liberal is the apostasy to power in either of the above named institutions! Yes, liberal enough to condescend to the uttering and making of the most abominable

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