DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Will hold a Shoe on Longer than any other.

We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron. Finished all ready to drive, by the

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For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

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Office, 63, Pine St., New York.

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SPORTING GUNPOWDER!

BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC, FUSE.

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COTTON CANVAS of all numbers—14 to 120 inches wide, for Decks, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.

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FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Ben Halliday bill was resumed. Harrison said as soon as this bill is disposed of, he would endeavor to secure the passage of the bill to regulate the practice in patent suits, which is now conducted so as to inflict great hardships.

Dawes from the Indian Committee, reported a bill granting the right of way to the Carson & Colorado Railroad, through the Walker River Reservation.

After the morning hour, the Halliday bill went over.

Hill, from the Postoffice Committee reported favorably the House bill to modify the postal money order system.

The tariff bill was resumed.

The motion to increase the duty of bichromate of potash to 3½ cents per pound was lost, and then left at 3 cents.

An amendment making the duty on sulphate of iron, or copper three-tenths of a cent per pound was agreed to. The paragraphs covering acetate of lead, litharge, orange mineral, etc., were reserved for further consideration.

Platt moved to make the duty on crude saltpetre one cent; agreed to.

On motion of Allison (as member of the committee reporting the bill) asphaltum or bitumen was transferred to the free list.

Paragraphs covering oxide of zinc were received, also paragraphs covering "earths or clays wrought or manufactured;" also, one covering varnishes of all kinds.

Miller, of California, offered an amendment, upon which action was reserved, until to-morrow, making line 381 read, "opium crude, containing not more than 9 per cent. morphia, $1 per pound.

Morrill offered the following amendments, agreed upon by the committee, to the paragraphs covering alcoholic preparations: Changing the duty on alcoholic perfumery including cologne water, from 75 per cent. ad valorem to $2 per gallon and 50 per cent. ad valorem, and adding the following: "Distilled spirits containing 50 per cent. of anhydrous alcohol, $1 per gallon; alcoholic preparations containing 94 per cent. anhydrous alcohol, $2 per gallon, and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for, $2 per gallon, for the alcohol contained. and 25 per cent. ad valorem. Also, making the duty on collodion and other alcoholic preparations of pyroline. 50 cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made into articles, 60 cents; also changing the duty on tannic acid and on tannin to $1 per pound, and on santorin to $3 per pound; also adding "amylic alcohol or fusil oil 10 per cent;" also adding oil of cognac or oinantic ether, $4 per ounce. Fusil, ethers, oils, or essences, $2.50 per pound; oil or essence of rum, or bay rum essence or oil, 50 cents per ounce; others of all kinds not specially enumerated or provided for, $1 per pound; coloring for brandy, 50 cents ad valorem; also, striking out the paragraph providing for additional specific duty on all alcohol or distilled spirits contained in articles imported equal to the internal revenue tax imposed on domestic distilled spirits. These amendments were formally agreed to, but will be open for further consideration to-morrow.

After executive session the Senate adjourned

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 16. — Carpenter submitted a report on the agricultural appropriation bill; agreed to. It appropriates $406,000 more than as passed by the House.

The bill amending the act regulating the removal of causes from the federal courts, caused a long debate, pending which Kelley reported from the ways and means committee the tariff bill, referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill for the removal of causes from State to Federal courts passed, yeas 134, nays 67.

The naval appropriation bill was reported.

The House went into committee (Ryan, of Kansas, in the chair) on the state of the Union. The first bill on the calendar was the one appropriating $230,100 to reimburse Massachusetts for expenditures for coast defence during the late war.

After a short discussion, Bragg, of Wisconsin, moved to report the bill back, with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out. Agreed to.

The committee rose and no action was taken on the report.

Hammond, of Georgia, from the committee on judiciary, submitted a report on the matter of the contingent member from Nebraska. Printed and recommitted. The report states that Thomas J. Majors, contingent member, is responsible for the misinformation which induced the committee to make a report April 1st, 1882, in his favor; that he was aided therein by S. J. Alexander, secretary of State of Nebraska; P. G. Hawes, contingent member to the forty-fourth Congress, Dr. Schwenck, and George H. Roberts, attorney general of Nebraska; and that the testimony of W. R. Davis, Major's private secretary, is false. The report recommends the adoption of a resolution requiring the clerk of the House to furnish a printed copy of this report and evidence to each of the following officers: The district attorney of the District of Columbia, Attorney General of the United States, and governor of Nebraska, that they may take such action as they deem suitable on the gravity of the wrong committed by the persons whose conduct in this conclusion is set forth. The report exonerates Representative Valentine, of Nebraska, from any knowledge or complicity in the fraud.

AMERICAN.

Wired From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The navy appropriation bill reported to the House recommends a total appropriation of $15,209,100 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884. The sum of $3,949,400 is appropriated for the pay of the "active list," to be composed as follows: One admiral, one vice-admiral, eleven rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureaus, 24 commodores, 48 captains, 90 commanders, 80 lieutenant-commanders, 28 lieutenants, 100 masters, 100 ensigns, 91 midshipmen, 14 medical directors, 15 medical directors, 50 surgeons, 12 assistant surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion, who shall after 15 years' service, be entitled to receive as annual pay when at sea, $2,100; when on duty, $1,800, and when on leave or waiting orders, $1,600; 13 pay directors, 12 pay inspectors, 12 paymasters, 30 past assistant paymasters, 69 chief engineers, 99 passed assistant chief engineers, 162 assistant engineers, 62 cadets of engineers, graduates, 23 chaplains, 11 professors of mathematics, 10 naval constructors, 10 civil engineers, 195 warrant officers, 40 mates, and 335 naval cadets. On the subject of promotions, the bill provides that no officer shall, in time of peace, be deemed or reported fit to be promoted to the grade for lieutenant unless he shall first have seen four years' service at sea; no lieutenant for lieutenant commander unless he shall have seen six years at sea as lieutenant; no lieutenant commander for commander unless he shall have seen four years' service as lieutenant commander, and no commander for captain unless he shall have seen three years' service at sea in command of a vessel or vessels; provided also, when any Commodore shall reach the age of 60, any Captain 55, any Commander 51, any Lieutenant Commander 49, or any Lieutenant 47 years, he shall be retired by the President from active service, and shall be upon the retired list of the navy as of the grade held by him at the date of retirement. The bill also provides that hereafter none of the vacancies that may occur in the various grades of the line of the navy shall be filled by promotion till such grade shall be reduced below the numbers fixed by the act of Aug. 5, 1882. The bill appropriates $703,180 for the pay of the retired list, and provides hereafter all promotions to the grade of rear admiral on the active list be made by selection from the grades of commodore and captain, and no more promotions to the grade of commodore shall be made, that grade being hereby abolished, provided, however, no commodore now in service be reduced in rank or be deprived of his commission by reason of this act.

The following is section 2: That hereafter no officer of the navy be employed on any shore duty, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall determine that the employment of officers on such duty is required by the public interests, and shall so state in the order of employment, and also the duration of such service, beyond which time it shall not continue.

The total amount estimated for 1885 is $23,388,887; total amount recommended in the bill, $15,209,100; total amount appropriated in the law, for 1883, $14,880,476.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has written a letter resigning his office of secretary of the Republican National Committee. He says "There was no act of mine in respect to the management of the Presidential campaign, either to its general scope or any of its numberless details that was not thoroughly known to any of our candidates for President and Vice-President, and by them and each of them fully approved before and after election. In the very nature of the circumstances, I was forced to do many things on my own responsibility. In that entire campaign nothing was done by me not most heartily sanctioned by Gens. Garfield and Arthur. The only regret on their part, it seemed to me was the limit to my physical endurance, and even this regard vanished when the result was made known in November, 1880, when we all supposed a victory achieved. Owing to engagements elsewhere, I have not been enabled to attend the two last meetings of the Committee; besides, I have been affected with disease of the eyes since May, and for the last three months have been confined to my house and compelled to remain in a darkened room.

Senator Farley presented in the Senate to-day the memorial of the Trinadad & San Jose Mining Co., California, on the subjete of the new treaty with Mexico for the settlement of their claim. The memorialists assert they presented their claim against Mexico for damages on account of the interruption and abandonment of mining operations by which they suffered a loss of $82,000. Their claim was disallowed by the umpire of the Mexican claims commission. The memorialists assert the evidence produced by Mexico in this case is false and fraudulent, and its witnesses committed perjury and were suborned by the Mexican government; all of which the memorialists are ready to prove. The Mexican government is now trying to evade payment of the Well and Labra claims on the ground that they were awarded on fraudulent testimony, and petitioners ask if a new treaty for rehearing these claims is to be made, that its scope be extended so that the claims of American citizens against Mexico may be given the same standing as those of the Mexican government. The memorial was referred to the foreign relations committee.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service has received a letter from Mr. G. W. Morris, collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, retracting the charges he made against Commander Pierson of the Navy, of having refused medicine and medical attendance to the natives of that Territory during the prevalence of the scourge.

The bottle manufacturers were before the senate committee on finance to-day, to ask the adoption of a 1½ cents rate per pound on green bottles. They represent that 108 furnaces in the country have already drawn their fires owing to the large importations of bottles, particularly from Germany.

The Senate appropriation committee amended the postoffice appropriation bill so it provides that two-cent postage shall begin Jan. 1st, 1884. They strike out the House provision regarding compensation to subsidized railroads for carrying the mails, and insert an appropriation of $185,000 for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, with a view to continuing the fast mail service; and increase $25,000 the item for steamboat mail service.

Rear Admiral Hughes, commanding the Pacific Station, reports the loss of $50,000 shipped to Panama to pay Inspector Parks, and approves Park's suggestion that another $50,000 be shipped as exchange on Panama at 2 per cent. The Navy Department reports that the government will lose nothing, as the Express Co. fully insures them.

The House military committee this morning agreed to report favorably the resolution proposing an investigation of the Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.; also a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War what effort had been made to secure the arrest and trial of Howgate.

The President to-day signed the civil service bill.

The President nominated Edward Sommerville agent for the Umatilla Indian Agency, Oregon.

At the cabinet session of three hours, most of the time was devoted to the civil service bill.

Some exceptions were taken to the clause authoring the civil service commission to employ a chief examiner, on the ground that such employment is an invasion of the constitutional rights of the President as regards Executive appointments.

The Amsterdam exhibition was also under consideration.

The sub-committee on war claims will consider the relief bill granting $150,000 to the heirs of Count Pulaski.

Laborious Legrolling.

A Washington special says: The members of the Pacific lobby were conspicuous yesterday in the galleries and corridors of the House side of the Capitol, as it was understood that Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, would move to suspend the rules and take up the bill providing for the consolidation of the various branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad. After the call of States, Speaker Keifer promptly recognized Butterworth, who introduced a resolution setting apart the 24th inst. for the discussion of the bill. This had hardly been reported by the clerk ere members of the lobbies began to send out for members to stiffen up their spines, and Boss Sherrill, the leader of the gang, in his eagerness to catch the eye of a certain western representative, almost gained access to the floor. He penetrated as far as the doors of the lobby of the main entrance and was beckoning vigorously to the agent, when a vigilant doorkeeper spied him and put him in his proper place in the hall. It was evident from the outset that Butterworth and followers would consent to anything to get the bill up and it was only necessary for representatives to suggest modification to have it incorporated in a resolution. Despite all concession, however, the bill was doomed to fail, and Converse helped to drive a nail in its coffin when he declared it the most mischievous piece of legislation introduced during the present Congress. Holman made a faint opposition to the resolution, but when the pinch came, voted for its consideration. The most barefaced log-rolling was resorted to in order to win over doubtful members, Messrs Butterworth and Hazelton being busiest on the floor.

Despite their efforts, however, the bill failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds; the vote being 101 yeas, against 51 nays. Speaker Keifer refrained from deciding the question until it was apparent there were no more votes to be obtained. Even later, when a quorum had voted, the Speaker invited members to come forward, announcing as he did so, that a quorum was evidently present and should vote. There were some sad faces when it became evident that a two-third majority could not be mustered, and Boss Sherrill and his trusted Lieutenant Boyd, held a lengthy conference in a corridor, with a few chosen friends, and the determination was arrived at to try again soon.

The Search in the Ruins.

MILWAUKEE, 16.—Nearly a week has elapsed since the fire, and the wildest reports of the first day are fully realized. Up to six o'clock last night 28 bodies were recovered; three more were found to-day by noon. This afternoon the body of a large heavy man was found at the foot of the old entrance for ladies. It was doubled over the foundation wall, face down. He had found the head of the stairway on fire, and retreat cut off, and had made a tremendous leap through the sea of flame for the pavement, and had struck over the wall. There are no means of identifying the body. The excavations extend well into the court, where it was expected to find many bodies, but they were not discovered, and it is now believed that most of the inmates got outside and the worst is known.

George Schiller, proprietor of the Newhall House bar, was arrested this afternoon on charge of setting the fire which destroyed the Newhall House. His arrest was made at Roth's "Quiet House." Schiller did not seem very much surprised. He made no statement, but appeared pretty badly used up. He has been drinking heavily since the fire. His face shows the effects of his spree. The prisoner was transferred to the County Jail. It is reported Schiller was arrested principally on the statement of Linehan and another employe, who claim they saw Schiller in the wood room where Linehan says the fire orginated, and that he was there after three a. m. Linehan states that the various tales about the fire originating in the second and third stories are all bosh. Linehan, when the announcement of the fire was made, went into the wood room in the basement, and there found a pile of wood burning in the corner, and the brick wall blackened, which was caused by fire burning against it some time, as can be seen at present, and that there was no other fire above or below, nor in any other part of the room. The smoke was ascending through the floor above, and spreading throughout the building. As further proof that the fire originated in that spot, there can be found no other blackened walls from the same or other cause, in that part of the basement or elsewhere. Linehan accuses no one of lighting the torch, but he does not hesitate to say "the fire never came there by accident."

Schiller was spoken to shortly before his arrest, and was told there was a possibility of his arrest. He said such surely could not be the case. "I would rather drop dead than be so accused," he said. Schiller has always borne a good reputation, but his unfortunate connection with the Mascotte saloon caused many people to lose respect for him. To-night messengers reported at the sheriff's office excited knots on the streets, with talk of lynching. It is feared there will be trouble when it comes to be generally known that Schiller is in custody. An extra guard will be kept at the jail all night. Schiller has been in financial straits of late. An attempt made by him last Friday to raise $500 on a chattel mortgage from Charles Sholes, gambler, failed. The liquor dealer furnishing the bar room holds a note of $200 against Schiller, which he offers for 10 cents. He claims he left the bar room in the hotel at 1.30 in the morning of the fire, but conclusive evidence secured shows he was out until 3.20 a.m., half an hour before the fire.

The fifth day's search through the ruins in the Newhall House resulted in the discovery of the fragments of 11 bodies, making a total of 39 since the work commenced. In the afternoon the safe of the house was got out and rolled upon the sidewalk and opened. The contents of the safe were badly tumbled and tossed, but not the least trace of any book or paper of the slightest importance showing who was in the hotel one week ago last night was there. There are numerous papers, documents and three blank books, but no register, no transfer books, no memorandum of guests or employes. The theories advanced as to the cause of the disappearance of all these important volumes are numerous, but none satisfactory. In view of the fact that books and papers of every size and kind have been found in every direction only partially consumed, the vanishing of such solid books as the register and its companion is regarded as mysterious and unexplainable.

Crushed and Mangled.

CHICAGO, 16.—The casualties by the railroad collision this morning were more numerous than first reported. Frank Jones, conductor of the passenger train, was thrown violently to the ground, sustained severe injuries and narrowly escaped death. Geo. Foster, engineer of the switch engine, had his right leg cut off above the knee. Benjamin Lux, fireman, had his left leg cut off. Both came near bleeding to death. W. R. Culver, switchman, had his foot terribly mangled. An iron bolt pierced brakeman James Kaiser's leg, tearing it to shreds. John Hayes' right ankle was crushed to a jelly. John Barry, brakeman, was injured internally. The passengers were uninjured. Geo. Foster, engineer on the Lake Shore switch engine caused the accident by unpardonable negligence. He was a new, unskilled hand in the business.

Alarming Storms in the East.

NEW YORK, 16.—It is many years since the winter storms have been so violent and damaging off our coast as now. Very heavy losses have been inflicted by the high tides and tremendous surges at Long Branch, Coney Island and other adjacent seaside resorts. To-day brings the report of the threatened destruction of the Government works at Sandy Hook. The *Herald* says, "The observations are likely to be stopped, and the fort at Sandy Hook, which sits down in a hollow, and in whose immense area of gray stone, millions have been expended, is liable to be overrun by the sea.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. It has received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it frequently.

There are no powders that bear higher chemical tests, nor any that show so good results by the TEST OF THE OVEN.

It is a pure Fruit Acid Baking Powder. Made by

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South Side of South Temple Street, Little East of Eagle Gate.

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FOR SALE!

$125. A ROD FRONT, 20 RODS BACK, building lots, corner First West and Sixth South Streets.

$1600. A GOOD SPECULATION, TWO New Adobe Cottages 16th Ward, one and a half blocks from car line. Monthly rental $20.

$850. A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, CELLAR and outhouses. Lot 8x10, all fenced and full of choice fruit trees.

$2250. A FIRST CLASS BUILDING Lot, 4 1-8x10 rods, two blocks west of Post Office.

$500. NICE BUILDING LOT, 16th Ward, half a block north of Jordan Street.

$2500. A SPLENDID FARM, SIX miles from city, 160 acres, well fenced, good water right, 75 acres in wheat.

$700. THIRTY ACRES OF GOOD land, two and a half miles from city, all fenced, water right, a bargain.

$3000. A NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, bay window and a large Rock cellar, all furnished in good style ready for occupants, in a cosy part of the 15th Ward.

$600. A FARM OF 8 ACRES IN SEBASTOPOL, 1 acre orchard, all in berries, 5 house of 2 rooms and summer kitchen, ample water right.

$3000. A NICE HOME 1 1-2 BLOCKS west of City House, lot 2 1-2 x11 rods.

$8000. A MODERN HOUSE OF 8 rooms, splendid location on Brigham Street.

WE HAVE ALSO A NUMBER OF Farms close to the city to exchange for city property.

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REDUCTIONS!

The Best Men's Brogans, Reduced to $1.50 per pair.
$2.25 White Shirts, Reduced to $2.00.
$2.00. White Shirts, Reduced to $1.75
$1.75 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.50.
$1.50. White Shirts, Reduced to $1.25
$1.25 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.00.
$1.00. Overalls, Reduced to $1.00 per pair; the best in the city
$1.25 Overalls, Warranted not to Rip.

Don't forget to Call and price before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. W. JENNINGS.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

Latest Styles and Prices as LOW as the Lowest!

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDRENS',

MENS and BOYS'

BOOTS and SHOES

IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

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Wholesale GROCERIES,
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COFFEE HOUSE,

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MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Dinners from 12 to 2 p.m., 25 Cents.

OYSTERS Meals according to Bill of Fare, from 25 cents to 50 cents. Everything the country produces, Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Game, Oysters, Fowls, Roasts or Stews to order for Parties, Balls or Suppers. Oysters Served in Every Style. Lunches put up to order.

D. J. GRIFFITHS, Proprietor.