

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## SENATE.

The Pacific Railroad committee have completed a bill for the construction of a railroad to the Pacific on the thirty-second parallel. It grants the usual amount of land to about forty corporators in the eastern and southern States and ignores the Fremont and El Paso party.

The Senate confirmed John T. Appleton as Judge in the U. S. Court of the eastern district of Texas.

Howard, from the Pacific Railroad committee, reported a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego Railroad bill, which authorizes a railroad from Maudslawe, Texas, to Trinity River, thence to El Paso on the Rio Grande, thence through the Territories and across the Colorado River to San Diego. The bill grants twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line in the Territories; and ten sections in any State through which the railroad passes; the bill was ordered printed and recommitment.

An evening session was ordered for Thursday, to enable Cragin to speak on the Utah polygamy bill.

The House bill passed, to allow honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to enter, under the homestead act, quarter sections of land in alternate sections on the public domain along the lines of railroads and other public works to which public lands have been granted.

## HOUSE.

The House judiciary committee have agreed on an important bill, regulating the mode of determining the ratification of an amendment to the Federal Constitution, based on one introduced by Bingham. The first section makes it the duty of the State executives to forward the certificates of ratification to the State Department, where they shall be on file; the second declares that after all certificates of ratification have been given, it shall be unlawful for any State officer to certify any repeal, unless Congress shall have proposed to repeal, and if such certificate of repeal is received, the State Department shall make no record of the same, but it shall be void and of no effect; the third section declares that, after three-fourths of the States have ratified any amendment, persons attempting to repeal, either by color of any State law or ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, be subject to fine and imprisonment.

Schenck from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill repealing the tax on legacies and successions, the gross receipts of railroads and corporations, except on lotteries, theatres, and places of amusement; also taxes on sales, except of liquors; all special taxes, except dealers in liquors, rectifiers and manufacturers of stills and breweries, tobaccoists, banks and bankers, brokers, foreign insurance agents, claim agents, patent rights dealers, gift enterprises, bowling alleys, billiard rooms; it reduces the special tax on hotels and modifies the income tax by increasing the amount of exemption to fifteen hundred dollars, but leaves the rate a five per cent; recalls the tax on carriages, watches, &c.; also on gas, on grinding of coffee and spices and sales of manufacturers. The total reduction is \$33,066,716. It imposes a fine on foreign commercial brokers and on deposits of government money in banks at the rate of three per cent., annually, and abolishes the use of stamps on ordinary country contracts.

Bingham, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, who hitherto might have been denied that right on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, which under the suspension of the rules, passed; 131 to 44.

Julian asked leave to present two petitions against Stephen J. Field, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Ogden, and Hoffman, Judge *de facto* of the United States for the district of California, and praying for articles of impeachment to be presented against them. Banks objected. Julian thereupon presented them, under the rules, and had them referred to the judiciary committee.

## GENERAL.

LA CROSSE.—While the steamer *Eagle* was lying at the wharf at one o'clock this morning, a boy with a lantern was passing a leaking barrel of kerosene on the lower deck, when the

bottom of the lantern dropped off and the fire communicated with the oil. The steamer was soon enveloped in flames and was entirely destroyed with the entire cargo. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Depot also caught fire and was completely destroyed, with a large amount of merchandise. There was a report that the steamer had a large quantity of powder on board. It was impossible to get near enough to extinguish the fire. The passengers jumped from the hurricane deck into the river; but two, far as known, are lost.

CHICAGO, 13.—A St. Paul special says that the report of the concentration of Fenians at Duluth is confirmed by the Duluth papers.

The St. Paul *Press* has news of the mustering of Fenians at various parts of the State and of one party now on their way to Red River overland.

A singular accident occurred here yesterday. A colored boy, witnessing a game of base ball, was struck in the stomach by the ball from a bat and instantly killed.

FORT SCOTT.—The most diabolical affair that has ever been recorded, occurred on Tuesday night, at the town of La Dore, a few miles south of here. Six men, either Texans or outlaws from the Indian territory, went into the house of one Roach, to stay all night, but were refused admission on account of their drunken condition; they then knocked Roach insensible; went to the bed occupied by his two daughters aged 12 and 14 years, and ravished them during the entire night, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach finally recovered, but feared to stir, as he knew that he would be killed. He described the cries of the girls, during the entire night, as heart-rending. A quarrel arose among the demons and one was shot dead while in the act of ravishing one of the girls; they then fled to the woods, taking one of the girls with them and leaving their dead comrade. The town was roused and parties started in every direction. The party soon captured one of them with the girl. They hung him to a tree; the others were subsequently captured and hung on the same tree.

J. M. Board, General Hatfield and others, county agents, sued the city of Hoboken to recover \$350 for each of the large number of volunteers were not forthcoming.

An expedition of 300 Cubans, with five captains and seven thousand rifles and other arms, uniforms and equipments of powder, left, yesterday, as regular passengers on a steamer for San Domingo, en route for Cuba.

The silk manufacturers of Patterson, N. J., are beginning an enterprise with California for growing their raw silk in that State. The enterprise engages most of the prominent firms who are engaged in the silk business.

NEW YORK, 16.—Governor Hoffman has vetoed the Arcade Railroad bill and has written a clear and concise statement of the reasons that have influenced his action and named thirteen objections to the bill. While conceding the necessity of some improved railroad communication for the city, he insists that the bill passed by the legislature is insufficient and unjust to property holders.

A large number of Mormons passed through the city, yesterday, for the West. They were from the South.

Many rumors are afloat, this morning, regarding the departure from the city, for various routes northward and west, of parties of men supposed to be Fenians. From the best authority that can be obtained, it is an undoubted fact that several hundred men, connected with the Fenian organizations, have left this city on the war path within the past forty-eight hours.

The *Tribune's* Paris cable despatch says, Paris gives, on the vote for the Plebiscite, nominally, a fifty thousand negative majority, but, counting abstentions, really one hundred and thirty thousand. Rochefort's district, following his counsel to abstain, gives five thousand "yes" and sixteen thousand "no;" twenty thousand abstentions. The cities next in rank vote "no" without an exception. The Emperor expected that at least eight millions would vote "yes," as they did in 1855. There are one million more electors, but the number voting "yes" is six million smaller, while the number voting "no" is 1,200,000 greater. The whole vote is "yes" 7,257,379; "no" 1,530,909; blank 199,900; abstentions 1,200,000; not reported 70,000. The vote of the army was managed with great care, no soldiers were allowed to attend a political meeting and the whole army voted in barracks, the Colonels presiding. Every man's vote is known; an oppo-

sition vote puts a black mark against his name; stops promotion and is surely to be followed by punishment. Of fewer than 300,000 votes there are 40,000 "noes." The Navy gives 50,000 "noes" and 23,000 "yes." Some regiments give an actual majority of "noes;" two regiments at Vincennes, followed Rochefort's advice and refused to vote, though they were threatened with being shot for holding an unlawful meeting in the garrison. In Paris the defection was so serious that Gen. Lebocroff wanted to march several regiments out of the city; but the Emperor refused, on the ground that it would betray fear; after a short delay, the severest measures will be taken with those regiments who took part in the disturbances of Paris. The pretended scheme of assassination is pronounced as fictitious. The revolution sham disturbances in the streets were a makebelieve, and the barricades were police devices to frighten timid voters into the ranks of the Emperor's party and have only excited the derision of the well informed.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—The last fire that broke out in the mountains threatens to be more disastrous than those that have been burning for several weeks past. The indications now are that an immense amount of valuable property will be destroyed and some loss of life is apprehended. Desperate efforts are being made to stay the course of the flames.

Hon. L. W. Pierce, of the Fifth Mississippi Congressional District, has appointed Michael Howard, colored, to a West Point cadetship. Young Howard's father is a member of the Mississippi House of Representatives.

ST. LOUIS.—About two thousand colored persons, living along the Pacific railroad, celebrated the ratification of the 15th Amendment at Sedalia yesterday and adopted resolutions opposing suffrage and office holding amendments to the State Constitution, declaring that they will never vote with enfranchised rebels until the word white is stricken from the Constitution.

Some Indians, yesterday, killed P. Dudlequear Ritecaison, in Colorado.

BOSTON.—A wooden building adjoining the Watertown Arsenal, was destroyed by an explosion on Saturday; nobody was hurt.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The officers of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad confirm the report of the Indian raid on their road. An attack was made on their working parties between Kit Carson and Willow Springs, a distance of forty miles; ten men belonging to the grading parties were killed. This was the first appearance of the Indians in force on this section and the workmen were not on their guard. Arms have been distributed among them and troops sent to various points, for protection. There will be no delay in the work on the road.

CINCINNATI.—The recent order of the Chief of Police, closing the front doors of liquor saloons, cigar stands and confectionery stores on Sunday, went into operation to-day. In some cases it was openly disregarded. To-morrow some of the most prominent establishments will be prosecuted.

COLUMBUS, 15.—The corner stone of the new Jewish temple was laid here to-day, with Masonic ceremonies. The Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, delivered the oration. Governor Hayes, the city officials and several thousand citizens were present.

DENVER.—Advices say that, yesterday, Indians, supposed to be Sioux, made attacks at nine different points within a distance 50 miles along the line of the construction of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, between Kit Carson and the Lake; the last attack was made by 150 Indians at a point 4 miles east of the Lake, and occurred at eight o'clock this (Sunday) morning. The construction men resisted them at each point and attacked them with a loss, as far as ascertained, of 72 killed and 70 wounded. One hundred and twenty mules and horses were driven off. The Indians retreated, in the direction of the Republican, with the captured stock.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A detachment of the squadron, with Admiral Hornby, arrived at Victoria, yesterday, from Yokohama, Arizona. There were 9 known Indian murders in the Territory the last week in April. The new mines are, as yet, undisturbed by Indians. Mining in the vicinity of Prescott is suspended for the want of water.

Over a million and a quarter of dollars will be saved by the order of the Secretary of War discharging employees and for the sale of surplus property.

The Germans of this District laid the corner stone of a monument to Stuben, to-day.

There was much commotion among

newspaper men, yesterday, on account of the President calling a special cabinet meeting, and a thousand startling speculations were afloat as to the cause. It turned out, however, that the President convened it in order not to interfere with the presence of himself and cabinet at a lunch party given by Mrs. Grant to-day.

NEW ORLEANS.—An attempt to introduce colored children into the public schools was made to-day; the demand was refused, for want of instructions from the Superintendent. Trouble is anticipated.

DES MOINES.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Iowa rendered a judgment to the amount of \$350,000 against Des Moines, Johnson and seven other counties, in Iowa, with the cities of Burlington and Iowa city, for railroad bonds guaranteed by them and in regard to which there has been an immense amount of litigation.

NASHVILLE.—In the Tennessee legislature, to-day, the Senate passed a bill on its first reading, prohibiting the intermarriage of whites and blacks.

The decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead in the city cemeteries took place yesterday; several thousand persons were present and there was an imposing demonstration.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The coroner's jury, to-day, rendered a verdict on the recent collision on the Missouri and Pacific Railroads near Eureka, that it was caused by the disobedience to orders and culpable negligence of W. Odor, the conductor, and Joseph Tracy, the engineer, of the extra freight train. An order has been issued to arrest Tracy, but, so far, he has eluded the officers. Odor was previously confined in the calaboose.

Gen. Pope has received a dispatch from Gen. Woods, at Fort Wallace, stating that he has sent some cavalry in pursuit of the Indians who attacked the working parties on the Kansas and Pacific Railroad on Saturday. The tribe of Indians is unknown; they went north after the attack, taking about 300 head of stock with them. They were about two hundred strong.

CHICAGO.—At Centerville, Illinois, yesterday, James Jackson, a colored Republican, was elected Alderman.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says the Internal Revenue Bill, reported to the House yesterday, received general favor and there are indications that it will be pushed through rapidly.

The weather throughout the West is extremely warm for the time of the year; the mercury here reached 85° in the shade. Crops are universally forward and there have scarcely ever been any better prospects than those of the present season.

A new trial has been granted by the Supreme Court in the celebrated breach of promise case, *Craig vs Sprague*, in which the verdict was for a hundred thousand dollars against the defendant. The verdict was rendered in the DuPage county Circuit Court, about a year ago, and the appeal is granted upon some errors in relation to the admission of certain evidence and the instructions to the jury.

NEW YORK.—Several cases of sunstroke occurred yesterday.

To-day opened bright and beautiful and voting began early; the indications were that a large vote would be polled, but the weather suddenly changed to rain and now very few persons are about the polls.

To-morrow the Hudson River Amateur Boat Association, comprising the clubs along the river's bank from this city to Troy, assemble for their annual review before the fleet commander, B. F. Beaty. The programme embraces, besides the review, a single race, open to every class, after which the Association partake of their annual dinner.

Tom. Allen, who signs himself the champion of America, by permission of Mr. James Mace, champion of the world, has issued a challenge to all professional bruisers, except Mace and Heenan, to fight for five thousand dollars, or less; he is particularly anxious that Coburn shall accept. Allen admits his defeat at the hands of his antagonist near New Orleans.

Greeley, in the *Tribune*, urges Congress to appoint commissioners to fix the final location of the Capitol.

A defalcation of five thousand dollars has occurred in the North German Consulate. The defaulter has confessed, but he will not be prosecuted.

An accident occurred this afternoon. The arch of the railway at the corner of Greenwich and Houston streets gave way, from a flaw in a connecting rod and a passenger car and a heavily laden truck were precipitated to the ground. Three persons were slightly injured and

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