

NEW YORK, 22.—The *World's* Washington special denies that there has been anything corrupt in the matter of Conover and Patterson's desertion to the democrats, and says that the democratic Senators court the fullest light upon it. The republican party in the Senate is falling to pieces for want of the old cohesiveness. It is going down in the face of the democracy, before the latter has got ready to demand an unconditional surrender. It does not furnish its own president with the support of a corporal's guard, and is no longer kept together by the conclusiveness of its caucus. What took place to-day has been foretold for the past ten days in Washington. It will not lead, as some of the republican Senators in their fears predict, to an early reorganization of the Senate by the democratic party. There will be no combination of this kind at present, if at all. The rapid party ascendancy promises to secure that with but little delay, and to disabuse the Senators on the other side of the much talked of alliance.

Describing the scene in the Senate to-day, the *World's* Washington special says: When Conover first came in, he exchanged a few words with Patterson and then took his seat, and as his name was at once called, voted with the democrats. Conkling seemed startled, and looked sharply at him, and then resumed the reading of his newspaper. Edmunds was fidgety and apparently indifferent.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Pacific Railroad officials submitted to the Senate judiciary committee a proposition in writing, that should the government not accept the proposition heretofore submitted by the railroad companies they would leave all the matters in dispute to a conference of five eminent citizens, to be appointed, two by the government and two by the companies, these four to select the fifth.

The political excitement ran extremely high at the Capitol to-day, and especially in the Senate chamber, which was the scene of an intensely interesting parliamentary and party struggle, involving almost conclusively the momentous question whether the organization and immense power of the Senate shall, in the near future, be controlled by the republicans or by the democrats. Throughout the struggle the effort of the democrats, headed by Thurman, were exerted to force a direct vote upon the resolution discharging the privileges and elections committee from further consideration of Butler's credentials, while on the other hand Conkling and Edmunds exhausted every parliamentary resource to postpone action until the full force of republican senators could, if possible, be rallied to maintain the present party ascendancy. With this view, also, they put forth their utmost power of warning sarcasm for the benefit of Conover and Patterson, insisting that a vote should be taken upon Hear's motion to table the pending resolution, in order that they might ascertain, at the earliest period, who were the democratic reserves or recruits relied upon, according to the whispered reports of a holy alliance and coalition to transfer the control of the Senate to the other side of the chamber. Conover and Patterson, nevertheless, voted with the democrats against tabling the resolution.

YANKTON, 22.—The grand jury returned two indictments to day against Grigsby & Smith, publishers of the *Sioux Falls Pantograph*, and one against Taylor Bro's of the *Dakota Herald*, for alleged libelous publications charging the governor of the Territory with dishonest speculation in territorial warrants. Governor Pennington went before the grand jury and asked for these indictments, that he might confront his accusers in open court. He pronounced the publications false and malicious.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Frank Rande, the murderer, was taken from the city hospital this afternoon and placed in the calaboose at the police headquarters. He is recovering from his wounds and will be taken to Knox County, Ills., in a few days. Rumors are still rife that he will be lynched before he reaches Gilson, but it is generally believed that Governor Cullom will see that every measure is taken to prevent it.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 22.—A fire in the white marble building, corner of 9th and Chestnut Streets, to-night, damaged the stock and building to the amount of \$120,000; covered by insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The steamer *City of Peking*, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, with Hong Kong date of October 24, has arrived, bringing the following news:

O. B. Bradford, formerly United States Vice-Consul General at Shanghai, has been sentenced to a fine of \$250 and costs and imprisonment for twenty days for opening and copying letters sent through the United States mails.

Devastations by famine continue through the northern provinces.

Preparations for a heavy campaign against the Kashgarian provinces, next Spring, is in progress.

Governor Hennessey of Hong Kong is exciting bitter hostility among the British residents by his resolution to ameliorate the treatment of the Chinese in the Colony.

Yokohama, 5.—The schools of the Japanese nobles was formally inaugurated October 17th, in Tokio, by the Emperor and Empress, who presented severally 1,500 yens or dollars.

Prof. E. T. Moore, the distinguished naturalist of Salem, Mass., returns to America from Japan this mail, bringing with him remarkable results of scientific investigation.

There was a violent gale at Yokohama on Oct. 11. Ships and many lives were lost.

There is considerable agitation of the question of international intercourse, and a general call for a revision of foreign treaties.

The Emperor's birthday was celebrated Nov. 3d, with great ceremony and rejoicings.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special says J. C. G. Kennedy, correspondent here, of six great Chinese companies of California, held an interview, last night, with the President, on the subject of the Chinese trouble in California. During the conversation Mr. Kennedy read to the President the following telegram, received from San Francisco, and signed by the presidents of the Chinese Companies:

Open and public threats, by large, public gatherings, have been made for weeks past, to drive out the Chinese residents and destroy their property. A procession has been devised for the 29th for the avowed purpose of executing these threats. Heretofore Chinese residents have been denied the protection guaranteed to them in Articles 1 and 2 of the Cushman Treaty, and Article 4 of the Burlingame Treaty, and now appeal to the United States Government to maintain and carry out those treaty obligations without delay.

Another letter was also read at the interview, and will be submitted to the Cabinet, and the matter probably discussed.

Among the passengers on the steamer *Parana*, from Bordeaux, for Rio, and wrecked thirty-four miles from Bahia, was Henry Hillard, United States minister to Brazil. It is said, when the vessel struck, a number of Italians produced revolvers and sacked the cabins. All hands were saved.

CINCINNATI, 23.—J. T. Colling, for a long time secretary of the Western Insurance Company of this city, is found to be a defaulter to the amount of \$14,000. The company is said to be secured against loss.

A San Antonio dispatch says Gen. Ord, yesterday, received an official copy of the order of President Diaz to Gen. Doleon, commanding the Mexican forces on the border, to repel any invasion by the United States troops by force, and that Gen. Trevino had been ordered to the Rio Grande with 2,500 troops to carry out the orders. Gen. Ord has telegraphed to the President for another regiment of cavalry.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Tribune* has a graphic description of the scene in the Senate, yesterday, from which the following is taken: The motion of Thurman enabled Conkling to notify any of the republicans, who contemplated party reachery, that they were resting under suspicion of their colleagues. Conkling did this in the commanding, copious, sonorous eloquence of which he is master, turning alternately towards the seats of the two Senators who were about to betray their party trusts and imperil the very existence of that party itself. Conkling said there had been rumors and whispers of an alliance, holy or unholy, by means of which the republican majority in the Senate was to be transferred to the democracy, and the motion of yesterday had been

made that the Senate might know both who the allies were and how many. Conkling turned his glance of scorn full upon Conover as if to burn him with it. The latter sat in his accustomed seat, unconcerned, calm and impassive. Patterson, in his seat, had a troubled look, as if he could only see before him the prison door on the one side and national oblivion on the other. For his future reputation he seemed to have only to choose between that of a jail-bird and that of a Judas.

The *Times* has the following on the same subject: Nothing but the most imminent danger and relentless grip upon his very life could have led Patterson to openly stand up and desert his republican associates. The contempt showered upon him by all sides was the most withering punishment that was ever fastened upon an official rogue. He had no credit with anyone. What he did was not the result of any conscientious belief but because of abject fear and to escape the penalties of his crimes. The same iron power had possession of Conover. He consulted repeatedly with the democrats. Several times he dodged the vote, and then was brought back, and changed his vote. As he rose in all his shambling, pitiable weakness, and huskily said he desired to change his vote, this carpet-bag senator did his inner conscience the intense flattery of blushing a boiled red color up to the top of his bald skull. It was bad management to have the subjection of these poor devils made so apparent. They had sold out. Nobody questioned that, but they should have been drilled in advance, and not have needed so much open instruction on the floor of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, 23.—At a meeting of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, this morning, McMillan offered the following resolution, which was agreed to by a strict party vote—6 to 3:

*Resolved*, That this committee report to the Senate that Wm. P. Kellogg is, upon the merits of the case, lawfully entitled to his seat in the United States Senate from the State of Louisiana, for the term of six years, commencing March 4th, 1877, and that Henry M. Spofford is not entitled to the seat therein, and that the chairman of this committee be directed to prepare and present to the Senate a report accordingly. The minority will submit a report declaring that Judge Spofford is entitled to the seat.

The clerk of the committee was ordered to notify J. B. Eustis, of Louisiana, that the committee will be ready to consider his case on Monday next, and also to notify Corbin and Butler, contestants from South Carolina, to file their statements and arguments with the committee forthwith, and to advise the committee whether they desire to be heard in support of their respective claims.

BALTIMORE, 23.—James Rosenbury Hawkins, colored, aged 20, was hanged, to-day, at Towson-town, for an atrocious assault upon Ida Schaeffer, a school girl, aged 13, in April last. He made a full confession of his guilt.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times's* Washington special says, the republicans have stomachached their rage and are doing their best to win Patterson by relieving him from his South Carolina pressure. There was no objection to Patterson's presence in the republican caucus to-day. The republicans have had a delegation near him all day, while the democrats have let him alone. Conover has kept himself out of the way. He told a *Times's* representative to-night, that he was preparing a speech, defining his position. He expected to meet the combined assaults of Conkling and Edmunds in the Senate and wanted to be prepared. He did not wish to risk an extemporaneous encounter with them. This was his final plausible excuse for his vote on the adjournment.

The President said, to-day, upon reading the dispatch stating that he would veto the silver bill: "I have authorized no such statement," and, on repeating his denial, he said: "I not only have not authorized it, but I have made no such statement, and I hope that is satisfactory." He evidently considered it grossly improper to state, in advance, what he would do with this bill.

FORT HALL INDIAN AGENCY, Boss' Fork, Idaho, Nov. 23.—Agent Danielson to-day arrested the Indian who shot two white men here

last summer, and turned him over to the sheriff, who took him to jail. Shortly after, an Indian, a friend of the prisoner, went to the trader's store, where the Indian was delivered to the sheriff, and shot dead Alexander Rhoden, a man well known in the country. The agent has telegraphed for troops from Fort Hall to come and arrest the Indian and prevent further trouble.

LOUISVILLE, 23.—Information has been obtained here that the deputy United States marshal, who has been engaged in arresting violators of the revenue law in Wayne County, has been balked at every turn by masked men, who take his prisoners from jail by force, who capture and whip those who help him to make arrests and threaten them with death if they again help the marshal. They abuse the marshal and United States commissioner and attempt to drive them from the State. Many of the mob are "Moonshiners."

DEADWOOD, D. T., 22.—The soldiers having surrounded the Keets mine, under the direction of Sheriff Bullock, and closed all the openings except the main shaft, the process of smoking the miners out by sulphur was resorted to and successfully carried out. The last of them came up at 10 o'clock last night.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—Wool is active and firmer, demand greatly improved, supply light. Colorado fine and medium 20 @ 25, coarse, for carpets, 16 @ 18, extra merino pulled, 35 @ 40, No. 1 and super pulled, 32 @ 36, Texas fine and medium 23 @ 28, coarse 15 @ 17. California fine and medium 25 @ 30, coarse 22 @ 26.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The dispatch sent to Washington by the six Chinese companies of this city, tends to create a false impression as to the object of the workingmen's procession announced for the 29th inst. The demonstration will be under the auspices of the agitators who have recently been making incendiary addresses to meetings of working men, but they assert there is no intention of committing any breach of the peace, the object of the procession being simply to demonstrate the strength of the anti-Chinese movement. Ample precautions will be taken by the authorities to preserve order, but it is believed no trouble will occur, unless precipitated by accidental causes. The Chinese will undoubtedly remain within their quarters while the procession is on the march, to avoid any possibility of chance collisions.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Tribune* reviewing its Washington dispatches, says it is now believed that no positive promise has been made to Patterson to save him from the penitentiary. Patterson says he is only acting in accordance with the views he entertained since the election. He made a formal explanation, yesterday, to the republican caucus. Leading democrats of the Senate say they will not re-organize that body if the votes of Conover and Patterson are needed for the purpose. It is thought, however, that they will not be able to resist the temptation.

The *Herald's* Columbia, S. C., special, says a railway accident occurred, to-day, near Charlotte. A train broke through a trestle work, and twelve passengers were drowned.

The *Herald* reporter interviewed Tilden, to-day. The latter thought Hayes was alienating all parties, and he soon would not have even a corporal's guard. The south pats him on the back, but won't support anybody but a true-blooded democrat. The southern ovations to Hayes was all humbug. The reporter remarked, "Do you propose prosecuting your right to the presidential chair?" "Certainly, I do," answered Tilden, spiritedly. "The country knows that I was legally elected president, and the American people are too intelligent to forget that one glaring and paramount fact, and on that fact the very foundations of the republic rest. If the voice of the nation be not realized in the serious question of electing its supreme ruler, then you may calculate on a bitterness of feeling that will not be assuaged until the wrong is righted. The people who supported me feel to-day that their votes were given in vain. They feel that they might as well cast their suffrages for a dummy, and they number so large a portion of the population of the whole country that it

is an unwise experiment to trifle with their rights. As far as I am concerned it is of little consequence, but I tell you that one of the gravest principles in representative government is involved, and if the people do not see to it, the matter will be a subject for deep regret to coming generations.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, as marked an indication as the capital has yet had of the near approach of Democratic rule, is to be afforded on the 31 of December, when McGuffin, former partner of Stillson Hutchins, of St. Louis, is to bring out a new morning daily in the Democratic and greenback interest. Its principal writing editor is to be J. A. Cockerill.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the Secretary of War in briefly referring to the Mexican question, and the recent interview of Senor Zanteona, gave his hearty approval to the sentiments expressed therein, favoring the support and encouragement which the United States, as a great republic, ought to give to Mexico. McCrary said we must go slowly, and as a powerful republic we ought to exercise great forbearance with our weaker neighbor, Mexico, and not be too precipitate in holding her accountable for weaknesses. McCrary has a very kindly feeling towards Diaz and Senor Benavides for the honest and earnest efforts they have been making to act fairly and promptly in preventing further border trouble. The Secretary of War fully meets his expectations of Zanteona in the desire he has expressed to find the administration of Hayes disposed to meet Mexico with a helping hand in her efforts for permanency and increased strength. The spirit of the War Department here is undoubtedly most friendly to Mexican interests and success.

Severe and adverse storms, having delayed the arrival of steamers, only four were ready, to-day, to sail for Europe. Each carried a full cargo.

CHICAGO, 24.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says there are certain indications of an attempt to compromise the difference between the Republicans and the Democrats, in order to avoid the protracted filibustering and wearysome night sessions and possibly barren results which would be certain to follow obstinacy on either hand. Persons skilled in parliamentary tactics will be engaged until Monday in endeavoring to arrange that compromise. If made, it will be in effect that the Democrats will consent to the taking of a vote upon the Kellogg case without any considerable debate. If the Patterson and Conover pledges are worth anything Kellogg will be seated. By virtue of the same professions Butler, of South Carolina, would also be seated. It is probable that Eustis would be the next seated. This would preserve the relative balance of power in the Senate as it now is, provided that Butler shall have been seated, and Conover and Patterson co-operate with their republican associates.

## DIED.

At Riverdale, Nov. 13, 1877, of inflammation of the spine, ROBERT, son of Wm. C. and Sarah Parker, aged 4 years, 11 months and 5 days.

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