

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The annual report of the General Land Office has been handed in to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30th last, 9,333,353 acres of public lands were disposed of, and 9,484,996 acres were surveyed, in addition to 734,591,236 acres previously surveyed. The total number of acres of public domain still unsurveyed is about 1,081,000,000 acres.

The disposals were mainly as follows: Homestead entries, 5,260,111 acres; timber culture entries, 2,706,574 acres; cash entries, 622,574 acres including 165,996 acres entered under the desert land law; grants to railroads, 278,334 acres; swamp lands patented to States, 75,388 acres; other grants to States, 196,392 acres. The amount of land surveyed the last fiscal year exceeds by 417,769 acres the total area surveyed in the preceding twelve months, and while the report shows a falling off of some 773,000 acres in cash sales, State selections, scrip locations and land patents for railroad grants, the increase in the area taken up by settlers under homestead and timber culture laws has been sufficient not only to counter-balance this falling off, but to make the aggregate disposals for the year greater by 647,204 acres above the total for the previous year. The increase in homestead entries was 841,763 acres, and in timber culture entries 896,139 acres.

Owing to the existing laws for the disposal of public lands for homestead and timber culture, it is shown that during the last fiscal year with a larger disposal of land, there was received from all sources \$1,893,113; less by \$139,317 than the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

The Acting Commissioner reports that under various acts of the Forty-fifth Congress and with the aid of an appropriation of \$40,000 granted last March for the protection of timber on public lands, efforts have been continued to suppress depredations. But they are yet extensive and the interests of the government and those of the people now residing, or who may desire to settle in the region of public timbered lands, require that they should be still pursued with unremitting earnestness and vigor.

At a regular meeting of the board of school trustees for the district tonight, the question was settled of the application of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood and six other women for placing a woman on the school board, which was first sent to the President, and by him referred to the Attorney General, then to the district commissioners, and by them to the school board. The latter adopted to-night a report admitting that there is no legal obstacle to women serving as members of district school boards, but taking the ground that there are grave objections as matters of policy, and that therefore the application should be refused.

NEW YORK, 11.—A fire broke out shortly before noon to-day in the building No. 414 and 416 Bleecker Street, which extends to Hudson Street and faces Abington Square, and is occupied by a number of manufacturers. The flames issuing from the windows of the fourth floor used as a cabinet maker's shop by J. A. Thomas, drew the attention of the people in the street, and an alarm was quickly given. All the fire engines in the district turned out, but the flames spread, despite the efforts made to check them to the floors above and below, and very soon four of the five floors were in flames. As the floors burned they fell into the fiery abyss. On Bleecker street side the fire raged furiously and gradually crept around to Hudson Street and seized upon the upper story. At 1.30 the fire was under control. The losses aggregate \$75,000. The occupants of the buildings were, in main, insured.

The Herald's Washington special says: It is understood that Sherman will urgently recommend in his annual report the repeal of the law making it mandatory upon the Treasury Department to coin standard silver dollars. He will show that not one-fourth of the amount already coined has gone into circulation and its accumulation is not only becoming a source of annoyance to the Treasury, but currency is being locked up in a most unsatisfactory manner by the

provisions of the law requiring a monthly coinage of not less than two millions of standard silver dollars. Besides if this useless tax on the capacity of the mint was discontinued of the coinage of silver, it would enable the mint at Philadelphia to coin a large amount of gold which has accumulated this fall.

The Post says: That up to noon to-day the assistant treasurer at this city had paid on account of \$10,000,000 of United States bonds, bought for sinking funds, \$8,246,164. As the whole amount is to be paid in gold and in the ordinary way, it would have to be transferred bodily from the sub-treasury vaults. The banks, through the clearing house association have asked the Secretary of the Treasury for permission to store the money in one of the sub-treasury vaults which was built for the accommodation of silver, until such time as the Bank of America can complete arrangements for acting as a storehouse for the gold against which certificates of deposit are to be issued for clearing house settlements.

CHICAGO, 11.—The streets have been thronged to-day with the advance guard of the visitors to the General Grant reception. The weather for the past 24 hours has been showery and disagreeable, and decorations have not progressed very rapidly. The idea of arches having been abandoned, the adornment is chiefly done by private individuals and on a moderate scale. The train will arrive from Galena at 1 p.m., and the General will be immediately taken in charge by the Army of the Tennessee, when the procession will form and wind through the principal streets. In the evening formal speeches will be made.

At midnight rain is falling briskly and the sky is lowering. The prospect for a fine day to-morrow is not very good.

The city council, to-night, adopted an ordinance prohibiting the sale in the city of milk obtained from swill fed cows. This has been a crying evil, as cows fed with distillery slops don't give milk fit for use, and yet this is sold largely to poor people.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—Captain Flaherty, of the steamer Zealand, arrived from Antwerp, to-day, and reports that on Nov. 8th he picked up the bark Royal Arch, of Sunderland, which had been abandoned by her crew. The bark, when found by the Zealand, was loaded with salt and general merchandise, and her masts and rigging were all in proper shape. She had but two or three inches of water in her hold and her pumps were in good working order. Capt. Flaherty could not tell from what point the bark hailed nor what her destination was, and no reason can be assigned for her abandonment by her own crew. A volunteer crew was put on board of her and Capt. Flaherty directed his officer to take the bark to New York.

Wool is firm and buoyant, and the supply light. Oregon is firmer, 25 @ 35; medium, 35 @ 37; coarse, 33 @ 35; California fine, 28 @ 36; medium, 33 @ 35; coarse, 30 @ 37; New Mexico and Colorado, 28 @ 30; medium, 28 @ 32.

An examination of the bark Lady Octavia shows that she was only slightly damaged by her collision with the steamer Champion.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Col., 9.—General Adams, a member of the Peace Commission, has just arrived. Colonel Patch is expected to-morrow. The Commission will be ready to take testimony on the 12th inst. If the Utes had been consulted on their choice, they would have selected General Crook from the military. Shavinaw, a chief, says: "Crooks have no map to fight Indians. He no tell lie. We like him." This is the universal sentiment among the Utes. As to the result of the Commission it is idle to conjecture. A month will not see the end of their labors. A majority of the White River Utes are camped about seventy miles from here. They are afraid to accept the invitation of Secretary Schurz and the assurances of Chief Ouray to come.

LITTLE ROCK, 11.—A terrific storm passed over a portion of Crawford County on Saturday last, at about 3 o'clock. At Van Buren, hail fell in unprecedented quantity; hail stones were found in the streets two by three inches in dimensions. The centre of the force seemed to be near Natural Dell, 16 miles north. The track was half a mile wide and a clean sweep was

made of everything in its path. Trees were twirled like straws, houses unroofed and overturned, and in places not even a sapling was left standing. One house was lifted and transported out of sight. John Newton was killed by a falling house and quite a number had legs or arms broken.

EL PASO, Texas, 11.—A desperate fight took place yesterday in Caldelovia mountain, 50 miles south of here, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, between a large band of Indians, about 200, and a party of 50 men from Cariza, New Mexico, 32 of whom were killed and 18 escaped wounded. The Indians were the same party that Major Morrow was after. They came from the Florida mountains to the Candelovia mountains, where the party after them was ambushed by the Indians behind rocks. The fight lasted all day. The operations of this gang are directed by a wealthy business man in Michigan.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—Advices from northwestern Arkansas say: A tornado passed through a part of Crawford County, last Saturday, destroying nearly everything in its course and killing several persons.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Sun says: Official returns from about half of the counties show slight republican gains over previous estimates, enough to indicate that the vote for Lieutenant Governor will be very close, and that the republicans may have carried the remainder of the State ticket except engineer and surveyor. The World claims the election of Potter, Mackin and Seymour.

CHICAGO, 12.—The morning, which has long been looked for as the inauguration day of unusual festivities attending the annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, opened with a dull sky, but towards nine o'clock, however, the sky became brighter and the sun came out at times, making the prospect more favorable for the procession and for decorating. At 10 o'clock the Army of the Tennessee began its annual meeting at the headquarters in the Palmer House. General W. T. Sherman presided.

General Wm. Estroon informed the 450 members present that they could act as a guard of honor to General Grant and follow when he leaves the line of procession.

Owing to the short time left for arrangements, the business of the meeting was adjourned till four o'clock and the rest of the session was taken up in arranging the details of the procession. The principal features of the day is the reception of Grant by the citizens of Chicago and the army of the Tennessee. In this reception all classes participate, so that the affair is devoid of political significance. This was distinctly understood before the democrats and the Illinois national guards would consent to take part. Republicans who oppose a third term for Grant, are doing honor to the great soldier and distinguished citizen. An address of welcome will be made by Mayor Harrison during the afternoon.

BUFFALO, 12.—The ends of the large brick store-house of Kellogg & McDougall, linseed oil manufacturers, situated on the island, Buffalo Harbor, having about 5,000 bushels of flax seed stored in it, fell out with a terrible crash this evening. Flax seed and brick are flying in all directions. The bulk of the contents will be seriously damaged. The loss is estimated at \$7,000. Insured. No one was injured.

UTICA, N. Y., 12.—neida county canvass is made but not confirmed by the supervisors, on account of the returns of the fifth ward of Utica not being filed. It is claimed they cannot now be thrown out. If they are, Anderson, republican, will be elected senator over Stevens, democrat, by 86 majority.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The editors of all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have recently been summoned to the Press Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior and instructed with reference to the conduct of their respective papers. They were informed that frequent complaints had been received from Lividia that the articles in the St. Petersburg press interfered with the imperial policy, and therefore they must not continue in the same strain; that neither Germany, Austro-Hungary nor the relations of Russia with either of these two powers, nor France, must be dis-

cussed, but judiciously. These rules will be continued until the Emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month hence.

The French ambassador is visiting Bismarck at Vaizin. No political importance is attached to the circumstance, as an invitation was given some time ago, but the visit was postponed until this time in consequence of Bismarck's indisposition.

A Berlin correspondent hears from well informed quarters in St. Petersburg that during the recent correspondence between the Czar and Emperor William, the latter assured the Czar in a special private letter, that neither he nor his son would ever make war against Russia, and cordially invited the Czar to visit Berlin on his way to Cannes. The Czar replied that he could not come himself, but the Czarowitch would visit the Emperor.

A Berlin dispatch says: Measles, scarlatina and diphtheria are making great ravages among the youthful population of St. Petersburg. In certain districts of the empire the danger is so great that several colleges have been closed.

A dispatch from Vienna says: The rumored resignation of Prince Gortschakoff has become a fact, and Gortschakoff is now about to retire. The Foreign Department will be conducted by Deiger until a successor to the Prince is appointed.

The World says: The representations made by Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador, concerning Afghanistan were received with effusive friendliness by Beaconsfield, who took the whole subject out of the hands of Salisbury the foreign secretary. The result of Schouvaloff's two visits to Downing Street is that when the time comes for the Afghan coup de grace, England and Russia are to settle the difficulty in the friendliest way possible.

The steamer Milanze, Captain Downey, from Boston for this port, is at Gravesend with a hole in the port-bow from a collision last night off Dungeness, with a Norwegian ship, Bokhara, Captain Larzen, from Antwerp. The latter sank; all hands saved.

The Czarowitch will come to Vienna before going to Berlin. The circumstances and unusual significance attending these visits are interpreted as the first step on the part of Russia towards surmounting the estrangement between herself and the two central empires of Europe, an estrangement dating from the conclusion of the preliminary treaty of San Stefano and culminating in the Austro-German understanding at Vienna. No obstacle will be found to putting an end to this estrangement, but the result, whatever it may be, cannot affect the understanding between Germany and Austria.

An autograph letter of the Czar is published accepting the resignation of Count Schouvaloff as ambassador to England, and conferring upon him the order of St. Vladimir, in recognition of his public services. Schouvaloff will remain a member of the Council of the Empire.

The president of the Italian council, Signor Cairou, and his friends in the cabinet will not accept the financial propositions of Signor Grimalde, the minister of finance. The latter is obstinate, and if he leaves the cabinet he will enforce his views on the opposition in the chambers, which would seriously endanger the cabinet. The leaders of the left have already had two interviews with the Signor Cairou in endeavors to arrive at an understanding, but without result.

With a view to the arrangement of a question of filling up the numerous vacant curies in Prussia, the Vatican has requested and Bismarck consented to delegate privy counselor Hauster to continue negotiations with the papal nuncios at Munich and Vienna.

Prince Lobanoff has informed Sawas Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs that he does not bear any proposals from the Russian Government. Prince Lobanoff will again depart in the course of a week on leave of absence.

Sawas Pasha has declared to Sir Austin Layard that the attacks of the Turkish press on the policy of England are wholly uninspired.

Count Zichy, Austrian ambassador, will have an audience with the Sultan on the 15th inst., when he will present letters of recall. He will leave the city in three weeks.

The Berlin National Zeitung says: Bismarck is not only suffering from his old neuralgia complaints, but symptoms of constitu-

tional malady have appeared, causing some apprehension.

Gen. Dolgoroukoff, who commanded the advance column at the battle of Dengul Tepe, has been recalled.

LONDON, 12.—Beaconsfield's speech has created an excellent impression in Berlin.

The steamer St. Louis leaves Liverpool to-day, for New Orleans with 120 passengers, nearly all for Texas. There are many farmers among them, some with families, and a number of merchants.

A Vienna correspondent says: It is announced from Constantinople that Midhat Pasha has indefinitely withdrawn his resignation.

A Bucharest dispatch reports that the cattle plague is spreading in Moldavia.

Tournier, French ambassador to Turkey, will leave Constantinople in January next, on several months' leave of absence.

The first number of the Aurora, a daily newspaper planned and issued by the Vatican, will appear on the 1st of January next as a more authoritative exponent of the Pope's views than the existing clerical newspaper.

Preparations have begun for the reception of the Arch Duchess Marie Christine at railway stations on the way to Madrid. There will be a great military display at Irun, on the frontier, by the army occupying the Basque provinces under General Guesada. The Cortes will suspend its sitting for 10 days during the marriage festivities.

Lord Dufferin, British ambassador to Russia, is in Paris, on his way to St. Petersburg.

A Vienna newspaper says: The treaty of alliance concluded between the Balkan principalities is ostensibly against foreign intervention in the Balkan states, but is really against Austria. The treaty stipulates that in the event of Austria extending operation beyond Novi Bazar, Serbia will furnish 120,000 men, Montenegro 20,000 and Bulgaria 90,000 to form an allied army, and that Serbia will advance Montenegro 75,000 ducats for military expenses. The appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces is left open, but it is believed the appointment of a Russian General was originally contemplated.

A dispatch from Cabul dated the 7th says: The mutinous troops of the Ameer of Turkestan have delivered nearly 500 stands of arms, 500 camels and some camp equipment.

Col. McPherson reports the country beyond Kho and Cabul open, and the road easy.

## UTAH COUNTY SILK ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Utah County Silk Association was held Nov. 5, 1879, at Provo City.

Besides the presence of Mrs. Margaret T. Smoot, presiding, with counsellors and presidents of the district organizations, Sisters Zina D. Young, Sarah M. Kimball, Hannah T. King and Emmeline B. Wells, of Salt Lake City, were in attendance. Favorable reports were received from the districts of the county.

After explanatory remarks by Mrs. M. T. Smoot, relative to the local organization and business, Bishop Wm. Paxman spoke encouragingly of the efforts of the sisters, followed by Elder Daniel Graves, who advocated the adoption, by the Association, of the method known as the Cottage Culture of silk. Advised a liberal sowing of lettuce seed this fall, as lettuce leaves could be used for feeding the young worms; in case the late frosts of the coming spring should destroy the first crop of mulberry leaves, as was the case in some districts the past season. Also advised the secretaries of the districts to be careful and preserve on record correct statements of the silk and eggs produced, that true statistical reports could be obtained if required.

Sister Zina D. Young assured the members of the association that President John Taylor was greatly interested in the success of sericulture, and that he was using his influence to perfect and establish a Territorial organization with a view to practical results, in the erection of suitable buildings with improved machinery for the manufacture of the silk of the Territory. Encouraged the planting of the mulberry in all the available space that could be found, for ornamental