THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 6, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 5, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4:02 A. M.....	30.09	51	93	N. 5	....	Lt. R'n
7 A. M.....	30.10	51	93	N. 6	....	Lt. R'n
8:02 A. M.....	30.10	52	90	N. 7	....	Cloudy
2 P. M.....	30.02	61	61	N. W. 6	....	Cloudy
8:02 P. M.....	29.98	57	75	N. W. 6	.07	Cloudy

Max. ther., 62 degrees. Min. ther., 49 degrees.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

I. O. O. F., Rebekah Degree Lodge, to-night.
Wanted, $1,600, Carl Strobel.
F. and A. M., Union Lodge, this afternoon.
Wanted—A place by a German girl.

Auction.

Sherburn & Smith, Wednesday.

Business Advertisements.

People's Store—Fine linens.
First Artillery Regiment Band.
M. R. Beard & Co.—Stationers.
Cadwalader & Parsons—Real estate.
Lansing's International Hotel, K street.
Henry Fuchs—Purchasing agency.
J. A. Cunningham—Boiler and iron works.
Ward & Payne sheep shears—H. H. & Co.
Notice to creditors of insolvent—E. Parsons.
Notice to creditors—Estate of Nellie M. Crocker.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES.

The Board of City Trustees met yesterday with all the members present.

John A. Cunningham, Chief Engineer of the Water Works, reported that during the past week the total number of gallons of water pumped was 8,394,950, and the amount of fuel consumed was 36 cords of cottonwood.

Monthly reports were received from N. A. Kidder, Harbormaster; W. C. Farnsworth, Superintendent of City Cemeteries; P. Brannigan, Poundmaster; R. D. Scriver, Clerk of the Water Works, and E. M. Stevens, Chief of Police. Also the quarterly report of W. C. Farnsworth and the annual report of R. D. Scriver. The bonds of city officers were approved.

J. H. Miller, Secretary of the Street Railway Company, requested that, as the grade of O street is to be raised above the tracks, he should be allowed to run an omnibus from Third and K streets to Tenth and O streets, instead of the street car. The matter was referred to the Street Commissioner.

D. DeBernardi was granted permission to move his frame building ten feet from its present location on L street, between Eighth and Ninth. Henry Fisher was granted permission to raise his building fourteen feet above its present position, in the alley between J and K, Fifth and Sixth streets.

A remonstrance was filed by some of the property-owners residing between K, L, Fifth and Sixth streets, against the establishment of a lumber yard in that locality, and the matter was referred to the President of the Board.

Owing to the recent rains the awarding of contracts for street sprinkling was postponed until Monday, April 12th.

Complaint was made to the Board that water from the fire plugs had gathered in a pool at the foot of R-street levee, between Third and Fourth, and asking that the place be filled up. The matter was referred to the Street Commissioner.

A communication was received from A. J. Hopper asking for his appointment as expert to examine the accounts of city officials for the past fiscal year, and, on motion, he was appointed at a compensation not to exceed $250.

A proposition was received from W. T. Collier of Napa for applying a system of ventilating sewers to the Sacramento sewers. It was referred to the Street Commissioner.

Paschal H. Coggins, Justice of the Peace, notified the Board that owing to changes in the law Justices of the Peace had become city officers, and were required to pay their fees into the city treasury; also that the city was required to pay a salary of $2,000 per annum to each Justice and furnish them with offices. For the purpose of bringing it before the Board, he made a demand for office rent. The matter was referred to Mayor Turner.

The Board adjourned after allowing the following bills: H. A. Weaver, $8 50; Ben. Bullard, Jr., $34 75; H. Luft, $15 50; Whittier, Fuller & Co., $9 13; E. Gunn, $30 55; Jacob Stortz, $3; W. F. Johnson, $188 43; M. C. Hawley & Co., $4; James Lynch, $11; J. Stortz, $4; P. Brannigan, $45; Butterfield & White, $18 51; Davis & Smith, 75 cents; Yee Beau, $2; George Jackson, $114 43; E. Greer, $46 34; J. F. Clark, $86; William Snarr, $11 20; *Daily Bee*, $6; L. F. Bassett, $15; F. Mund, $3.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday with all the members present. The bond of the American River Bridge Company was received and laid over for the report. The report of John T. Cardwell, Road Overseer, was approved. The tolls on ferry across the Sacramento was fixed at the same rates as last year, and the bond of George Peters was filed. Under a suspension of the rules the claims of John T. Cardwell for $668, James A. Elder $21, and A. W. Johnson $21, were allowed. The petition of W. K. Lindsay, for the privilege of constructing and maintaining gates on roadway was referred to the Road Committee. In the matter of the petition of residents of Elk Grove School District, asking the Board to divide the district, the petition was granted, and the new district was formed under the name of "Victory" School District, and the division was established on the range line between townships 5 and 6 and commencing at the northwest corner of section 7, township 6, range 6, and running north to the southwest corner of section 19, thence east 1 mile, thence south 3 miles, thence west 1 mile to the place of beginning. The Board then adjourned until this morning.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden April 2d and 3d: For Billingsley & Co., 2 cases of mop handles, 2 cases of butter-molds, 1 case note paper, 1 case whisk brooms; Holman, Stanton & Co., 24 wheelbarrow trays, 4 bundles rakes, 4 bundles handles, 4 boxes; Standard Oil Co., 270 cases oil; M. C. Hawley & Co., 1 car of hay rakes; A. Dennery & Co., 1 cask, 1 tierce crockery; Henderson & M., 11 sets wheels; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 4 bundles paper; Adams, McNeill & Co., 30 boxes cocoanuts, 5 barrels whisky; C. P. Railroad Co., 3 barrels glassware; Baker & Hamilton, 11 cases files, 3 boxes hardware, 1 box cultivator teeth; J. T. Stoll, 2 boxes hardware; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 24 bundles hams; W. R. Strong, 1 box books; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 143 steel springs; R. C. Terry & Co., 1 bale printing paper; R. Stone & Co., 2 boxes hardware; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 case goods, 1 box clothing; A. Coolot, 1 box tobacco; A. Hamberger, 1 box dry goods; L. L. Lewis, 2 boxes hardware, 1 box japanned ware.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday Alfred Johnson was fined $62 50 and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for carrying concealed weapons; James Kelly, accused of being drunk, was discharged on condition that he would leave town at once; John Kelly, a healthy beggar, was convicted and will be sentenced to-day, as will also William Burt, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing potatoes; the charge of disturbing the peace made against Luscas Stevens was dismissed for want of prosecution; the cases of Mary Griffin for being drunk, John Kidd for smoking opium, and Mrs. E. Young for disturbing the peace, were continued till to-day.

BROKEN LEVEES.—From a gentleman who yesterday came from Grand Island, Colusa county, it is learned that there are no breaks in the levees on the west side of the Sacramento between Red Bluff and Knight's Landing. On the east side of the river between Knight's Landing and Colusa there are several breaks, and a large area of land where fine grain was growing is now under water. The principal breaks are at Sill's ranch, 50 miles above Knight's Landing; at Lamb's, 35 miles above; two small breaks at Cummings', and one of 150 feet in length at Woods' place, 10 miles above Knight's Landing.

THE WEATHER.—The weather at 1 A. M. this morning was still cloudy. The rainfall of Monday, according to Mr. Gerrish's gauge, was .044 of an inch, making a total for the month of 2.083, and for the season 13.028. In 1879, to date, the rainfall was 14.117; in 1878, 21.720; in 1877, 7.990; in 1876, 25.030. The storm on the mountains has entirely subsided, though the weather is still cloudy.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 1 car load of hides, 1 of merchandise, 1 of rags, 1 of wood and 1 of canned goods. There were received here 1 car load of whisky, 1 of wheels, 2 of pipe, 3 of wheat, 2 of iron, 4 of lumber, 4 of coal and 3 of wood. Forty-seven car loads of steel rails went through from the East to San Francisco.

AUCTION.—The auction sale announced by Sherburn & Smith at their sales-rooms for Saturday last, and which was postponed on account of the storm, will take place to-morrow, when will be sold a great variety of household goods, hives of bees, etc.

THE NEW STEAMERS.

Some Account of the Fine Machinery Being Constructed at the Railroad Shops.

It has already been stated that the Central Pacific Railroad Company is having constructed two large stern-wheeled steamers for the navigation of the Sacramento river, of such build and capacity as to be able to accomplish trips from San Francisco to this city when the river is at its lowest stage. The entire machinery for these boats is being constructed at the machine-shops of this company in Sacramento, and is of such a character—being novel in several respects and introducing some new applications of mechanical principles—that a detailed description will be found of interest. The machinery has reached such an advanced stage of construction that it may now be viewed at the shops and a very clear idea gained of its character.

Each of the two boats will be one hundred and ninety feet in length and forty feet beam. They will each draw three feet of water, light. Each wheel will be twenty-three feet in diameter and twenty-six feet on the face, and thus each one will be equal to two side wheels of dimensions usual for boats of 500 tons. Each boat will carry two engines, each engine being thirty-two-inch bore with eight feet of stroke. They are slide-valve engines with independent cut-offs, link reversing gear and main valves and cut-offs worked by cams. They have surface condensers, twenty-inch circulating pumps and twenty-inch air pumps of twenty-inch stroke. Each of the shafts are forged in two pieces and bolted in the center by flanges forged upon the shafts. There are two 27-foot tubular boilers to each boat, with 60-inch by 10-foot furnaces and 93 3-inch and 16-foot tubes. There is a connecting steam chimney and drum to each pair of boilers, the steam being taken from the chimney to the engines. There are also two water tanks of 15 feet length and 16 inches in diameter. The stacks are 48 inches in diameter and 32 feet long. The two condensers for each pair are each 48 inches in diameter by 12 feet in length. The boiler and tank work, drums, furnaces, etc., are all of Otis steel, and in every part the best possible material has been used, and neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the work of the highest character known to the art, and the skilled workmen are unanimous in pronouncing it work that cannot be surpassed. Strength and effectiveness, with least possible weight consistent with power and security, has been aimed at in all the machinery.

The wheel flanges are made of steel boiler plate, and are 57 inches in diameter. These flanges are corrugated, and each arm sets into a corrugation, and is riveted between, the hubs being of wrought iron, where they are usually cast. They weigh greatly less than if of cast-iron, and are of course of greater strength. The bolts used in the flanges and hubs are of steel and set in cold.

The pitmans, like nearly all the work, are of wrought-iron, and are novel in construction. They are the first ever made in this style. Each pitman is 32 feet in length, two inches thick, and 16 inches in diameter at the center with a taper to either end. They are the finest specimens of hammer work ever turned out of the shops on such a large scale, and are so complete as to need no finishing tool. The blacksmithing department has every reason to be especially proud of this work. As they came from the forge each one weighed two thousand four hundred pounds. Ordinarily pitmans are made of wood and braced with rods and straps of iron, kept taut by screw and nut. Those of that style are necessarily of great weight and are bulky, in order to secure the desired strength. The pitmans under notice, however, have greater strength than those of the old style, and are yet much lighter. From the forge they were taken to the machine-shop, where 6-inch holes were bored nearly the whole length, with 2-inch spaces between. A channel was then sunk one-quarter of an inch on each side the pitman, along the line of the holes. The cutting-out reduced the weight 500 pounds. The best steel T rails were then taken and dressed off until only the web, without lips, and the flange were left. On either side of each pitman one of these rails is bolted in a channel, making a brace 4½ by 4½ inches, and giving a thickness of truss to each pitman of over ten inches. These trusses restore the weight to the original figure, but there has been by the operation a vast gain in strength without a pound of addition in weight. It will be seen that when the pitman is in place, it will be impossible to make it give way without springing a truss upon one side and upsetting that upon the opposite side. These new pitmans, complete, weigh, as stated, 2,400 pounds each, while wooden ones would kick the beam at the 3,800 pound mark. Thus 1,400 pounds of weight is saved, and a strength secured of which no wooden rod that could be made serviceable is capable. Of course such machinery as described costs more than the old style, but when the life of a boat is taken into consideration, and the gain to that life by reason of lightness of machinery is duly credited, it will be readily admitted that Master Mechanic Stevens is correct in his views of what is true economy in the construction of such machines. To show how completely there has been an adherence to this plan of work, it may be added that the bed plates of the engines, nearly always of cast iron, are in these engines wrought, costing considerably more than if cast, but being lighter and more economical in consequence.

The boats are now nearly ready for launching, and will soon receive their engines. The first pair will be sent down in about two weeks. Each engine is to be set up here completely and then taken down and shipped, so that the setting up again may be done with the utmost rapidity and ease. The engines will be of about 1,000 horse power. The boats will ply between San Francisco and Sacramento, and will have a maximum capacity of about 500 tons. They are intended for freight exclusively, but will probably be finished up to accommodate a small number of passengers, though this has not entered into the plan of their construction. The boilers, engines and all accessories are now in rapid process of construction at the shops, and excite the admiration of all who have a knowledge of machinery and of iron working, who have examined them.

MONTHLY REPORTS.—The following reports for the month of March were made to the Board of City Trustees yesterday: N. A. Kidder, Harbormaster, collected the sum of $263 10 as dues and rents. P. Brannigan, Poundmaster, took up 2 horses, 4 cows and 55 dogs; of the dogs 50 were killed and five redeemed, and the other animals were redeemed. He collected as fees the sum of $20. W. C. Farnsworth, Superintendent of City Cemeteries, reported the number of deaths in Sacramento in March as 38, and that he collected from sale of lots, permits and vault dues, the sum of $231 50. Chief of Police Stevens reported that during the month 1,278 meals had been furnished to prisoners confined in the City Jail.

THE CITY'S EXPENSES.—The following estimate of the amount of revenue that will be required for the support of the city government for the fiscal year beginning yesterday was submitted to the Board of Trustees yesterday by City Auditor McKee: Sinking and interest fund, $37,903 75; general fund, $31,061 25; water works, $36,270; fire department, $29,725; school, $30,750; levee and drainage, $15,375; street repair, sprinkling and intersection, $22,550; police, $17,425; bond redemption, $24,600; special water works, $36,270; Fowle bond redemption, $12,300; library (including $360 rent), $5,485; sewer repair, $5,125. Total, $304,900.

COMMERCIAL.—The steamer Relief, Leale, came up from San Francisco yesterday with a barge of lumber for the Friend and Terry Lumber Company and W. F. Frazer. The San Joaquin No. 2 came up and returned to San Francisco with a general cargo. The steamer Neponset, Wood, left for the upper Sacramento with general merchandise.

PAID FOR LICENSES.—City Collector Putnam reports that he has collected during the past quarter $9,040 50. His annual report for 1879 shows his collections for licenses and fees to have been $27,021 50. There was a decrease of $307 50 in the amount collected for dog licenses, and an increase of $200 for regular licenses.

FILED.—The oath and signature of J. K. Dollison as a Notary Public in a certificate of qualification were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday; also, a like certificate for J. C. Garber.

NOTARIES.—Governor Perkins yesterday commissioned John T. Carey and Wm. F. Huntoon Notaries Public for the county of Sacramento, to reside in this city.

MR. SPEAKER, I move that the following prices be taken down: French brocades, 15 cents per yard; English brocades, best quality, 23 and 28 cents per yard; India lawns (newest styles), 11½ cents per yard; new spring patterns in 4-4 cambrics, at 10 and 12½ cents per yard. Whalebone fringes received to-day, handsome patterns, at 90 cents, 95 cents, $1 and $1 25 per yard—the best value of the season, at the Red House. *

THE best appetizer out—Rock and Rye. Geo. W. Chesley, agent.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS—ELECTION OF OFFICERS POSTPONED.

The Board of Police Commissioners met at the City Hall at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was understood that the election of officers would take place, and this served to fill the hall with applicants and interested parties.

All the members of the Board were present, and after Mayor Turner had called the meeting to order, Chief Karcher arose and said:

As we have agreed to appoint eleven men, I move that the appointments be made for one year, in the hope that some provision will by that time be made for an increased force.

Judge Henry said he was not prepared to vote on such a proposition, and did not care to undergo the ordeal again in so short a time. Unless some good reasons for such action were given he would oppose it.

Chief Karcher replied that he hoped that next year a sum sufficient for an extra force would be allowed, and that then they would want another election.

Judge Henry said that the force should be elected, and if at the end of the year it were increased only the extra men need be elected.

Chief Karcher said that Sacramento in one year would demand twenty-five officers. Oakland, with but few more inhabitants, had thirty-seven officers. To increase the number to twenty-five officers would require a special Act of the Legislature, and then those in office at that time could demand and keep places whether they were wanted or not, and might demand pay at the present rate though the pay of the others may be reduced.

Mayor Turner said a bill now before the Legislature would probably change the whole condition of affairs, and Sacramento could have no special legislation. There is nothing in the law to regulate the time for which officers are appointed by the Board, and they had made their own rule fixing it two years.

Judge Henry made a motion that the Board adjourn to meet subject to a call of the majority. A new question had been sprung and he thought the Board should give it some consideration. It was the duty of the Board to elect the force and to be careful in their actions and they were not prepared to act just now. An adjournment for a short time would not cause any public injury as the present force were doing their duty.

The motion was seconded by Chief Karcher and the Board adjourned.

Considerable dissatisfaction at the postponement was expressed by some of the anxious applicants and their friends, who declared they would prefer even a knowledge of defeat than to be kept in suspense.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

At the last meeting of the Jockey Club its name was changed to the "Capital Turf Club." The canvassing committee reported that memberships and subscriptions had been received which guaranteed $1,042 50 for purses, and 95 subscribers were elected members of the Club. E. L. Billings was elected Treasurer. It was resolved that the Club should join the National Trotting Association.

A white man, who ranks as an "I-street bummer and China gin-drinker," was annoying a Celestial on Fifth street, near I, last evening, when the latter becoming enraged, picked up his persecutor and threw him down stairs through the glass basement-door of a wash-house, shattering the glass and cutting his face considerably.

"The anxious seat" was the name applied yesterday to the wooden railing around the Court-yard at the City Hall by the hundred devoted ones who were "on the fence" waiting for the action of the Police Commissioners.

At Folsom Sunday, at the wing shooting contest, J. H. Burnham won the Club medal, killing 12 straight birds at 21 yards rise. M. Riddle and C. Chapman each killed 11, and George Routier killed 10.

Beginning this morning, the public schools of this city will open at 8:30 in the morning, and close in the afternoon half an hour earlier than at present.

A Chinese woman, who has been paralyzed for three years past, died yesterday on I street, between Second and Third.

The purse containing $220, which was lost at the Golden Eagle Hotel Sunday, was found and returned to its owner.

There are telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for W. P. Humphreys, A. Zervenany and G. A. Shepley.

The Board of Education will meet tonight, and will probably take action on the school-book question.

A USEFUL INVENTION.—W. C. Fitch, of this city, has invented and been granted a patent for "Fitch's folding newspaper-file." It is a unique and admirable device for filing newspapers in such a manner that they can be held and read in the file with quite as much ease as out of it. It is an arrangement much like the ordinary hand paper-file, but is fitted with a flexible section in the middle which permits the paper to be folded to a half or quarter size, in which form it can be held and turned with as much facility as when free from the file. The file is very light, and, while securing the papers desirable to preserve, it entirely does away with the cumbrous and unwieldy pair of sticks which all men who have sought to read a paper filed upon them have had good reason to anathematize. It is an invention which should find a place in every household where a paper is taken, for by its use the morning journal can be secured in a binder, and the head of the household will be more likely to find it in place, and unmutilated, for perusal after his return from his daily labor. For hotels and reading-rooms it will prove an indispensable adjunct. The price of the flexible or folding binder is a strong recommendation for it, as it is sold at the low figure of 50 cents. Wm. Bliss is agent for the new invention, and will offer it for sale in Sacramento.

"BLACK SHEEP."—Yesterday as two members of the police force were sauntering down the wharf on Front street, with an eye to business, one of them detected a suspicious-looking article wedged in between the timbers underneath. A hurried investigation convinced them that the object was nothing less than a human body, which might have been in the water for a week. Visions of a reward flitted through their minds, accompanied by exciting thoughts of some mysterious tragedy, which would call for the exercise of all their detective ability. They concluded to keep the matter a secret until it was fully investigated, and while one agreed to Wing his way up the street for a pole and hook, the other agreed that he Wood watch the supposed corpse to see that no one else secured it. The hook and pole were brought, and after some diligent exercise the officers drew the body out of the water, only to discover that it was the skinless carcass of a sheep. The officers quietly dropped the article and moved on down the wharf, agreeing also to drop the subject. Half an hour afterwards, however, when they reported at the police office, the entire force greeted them with cries of "Bah! black sheep!" And now they are trying to detect the manner in which the facts leaked out.

A BANQUET.—Sunday last Philip A. Bell, editor and proprietor of the *Elevator*, San Francisco, an organ of the colored people, gave a complimentary dinner to several of his friends, including the colored employes at the Legislature, where Mr. Bell also has a position. He was aided in the capacity of host by William Ecter, his associate editor. The supper took place at the residence of Moses A. Jackson, who was the caterer of the occasion. The spread was ample, choice, and embraced most of the delicacies in season. The supper proved a very enjoyable affair. Toasts were offered and speeches made on social, State and national topics by Messrs. Bell and Ecter, George B. Johnson, Stockton; R. A. Hall, San Francisco; David Thompson, Frank P. Bowers, Henry Jones, Charles Halsey, Albert Grubbs, M. A. Jackson and Daniel S. Blue.

CARD SHARPS.—Last night as a gentleman and lady were walking down Third street they were accosted by three small boys, who told a pitiful tale of hunger. The leader of the trio begged pathetically, "Please, sir, give me two bits to git suffin to eat; I aint had nuthin' in three days." "Nor I nuther," chimed in the other two. The gentleman's hand went to his pocket and brought forth a small coin, which he delivered to the leader with an admonition to "get out." The boys scampered down the street, and ten minutes afterwards were observed sitting on three nail kegs half a block away from a street lamp, busily engaged in a game of pedro to decide the final ownership of the coin.

IMPROVEMENTS.—F. W. Fratt is about to erect on K street, between Second and Front streets, a three-story addition, 75 feet in width, to the Union Hotel, thus giving the frontage of the house on that street 95 feet. The building will add 68 rooms to the hotel, and the front will be made uniform with the 20 feet it now has. Mr. Fratt is also refitting the store and changing the front of the lower story of the building at the northeast corner of J and Third streets, formerly occupied by the Boston drug store. When the front is in and the store largely rebuilt, the place will be occupied by Adolphe Walther as a drug store.

ARRESTS.—The only arrests made yesterday were: S. Saloven, for petit larceny, by local officer Martin, and David Smith, by officer Rider, for being drunk.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 5th.—The Pension bill was laid aside on account of the absence of Withers.

The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, showing the necessity of an additional appropriation of $265,000 to pay certificates for arrears of pay and bounty due white and colored soldiers and their heirs, issued since January 1st and to be issued till June, 1880.

Pendleton presented a petition of Cincinnati type founders against a reduction of duty on type.

A bill was introduced by Allison to compensate the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for facilitating the overland mails under agreement; also, paying the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad for mail transportation.

The bill amending Sections 2262 and 2301 of the Revised Statutes in relation to settlers' affidavits in pre-emption and commute homestead entries was advocated by Teller, and passed. [It permits the affidavits required by those statutes to be made before County Clerks instead of before a Register or Receiver of land districts, thus equalizing the provisions, in this respect, of the homestead and pre-emption laws.]

Saulsbury opposed the bill authorizing a retired list of non-commissioned army officers of thirty years' service, because the pension list was large enough. Thousands of civilians had done as much for the country as these officers, who had too much attention paid them. The youth were beginning to learn that all glory came through the army and navy.

The bill went over.

The Senate considered the Ute agreement bill.

Morgan said it would take $1,000,000 to settle the relations hereafter with the Indians, therefore the bill was important.

Dawes opposed it, on account of the expense.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, April 5th.—Bills were introduced as follows:

By Davis of Missouri—Requiring the Postmaster-General to furnish on the first of each month to Congressmen an itemized statement of all mail contracts of the preceding month.

By Chalmers—For the relief of the heirs of colored soldiers.

By Armfield—Abolishing the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes and pears, and reducing the tax on grain-distilled spirits to 25 cents a gallon.

Manning, rising to a question of privilege, read an article from a Washington paper of Saturday, respecting the action of Chairman Springer on the Donnelly-Washburn case. He denied all the purported facts in the article, particularly the statement that he had substantiated them.

Springer ignored the question whether Manning had substantiated the facts, and made it a question of veracity between Manning and the newspapers. He then stated that he had received an anonymous letter, though not signed by "A Republican," nor was it written by a Republican. He was convinced, and always had been, that the letter was written by Donnelly or one of his friends, for the purpose of insulting and bulldozing him, because they had heard that he (Springer) would not vote in favor of Donnelly. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from H. H. Finley, urging him to vote for Donnelly, and stated that there was a great similarity between the writing and the anonymous letter.

He said that Finley called on him the morning he returned, but was coolly received, and was notified that Donnelly would be held responsible for the publication of the fact of the existence of the anonymous letter. Donnelly afterwards called on him, and asked him whom he suspected of writing the anonymous letter. Springer replied that it was written by Finley, the handwriting being very similar, as all agreed who had seen it. Donnelly thought Finley could not have done it, and attributed it to some of Washburn's friends.

Springer then reasoned out the probability of Finley's authorship: "I said to Donnelly, 'This letter purports to speak in behalf of Tilden, and bears his authority to vote the seat to you. I do not believe Finley has any authority to speak for Tilden; but if he insists that he has authority, I want to tell Tilden that I am not his man, and that I propose to decide this case on the law and facts as I understand them, and will not be dictated to by anybody.' [Applause on the Republican side.] That conversation was on the 10th of March, and on the next day I received a lettter from Finley stating, if he had gone beyond bounds in the former letter, he begged leave to recall it. I paid no attention to either of these letters. This is the first time I have made them public."

Springer then made some remarks in a feeling manner, referring to the article in detail. He stated that Waddell, the reporter who wrote the article in question, had told him (Springer) that the information contained in it came from Manning. He would leave that question of veracity between Manning and Waddell. He said the following was the letter which he received:

WASHINGTON, March 4th.

Sir: If you will keep Washburn in his seat in spite of the Democrats we will pay Mrs. S. $5,000. Get the thing squashed at once. Respectfully.

Had he received the letter at home he would have burned it, like all anonymous communications, but Mrs. Springer, who always acted as his private secretary, receiving it in his absence, did not regard it as an offer to bribe him, but indignantly received as an attempt of Donnelly and his friends to insult and bulldoze him. He subsequently stated the case to Donnelly, declaring that he and his friends were responsible for it. He then said that Donnelly had betrayed the secret of that letter against his promise. Returning home he (Springer) found the anonymous letter, along with the following from Henry A. Finley, a supporter and friend of Donnelly, who resides in Minnesota:

[Confidential.] My Dear Mr. Springer: I have heard with a good deal of chagrin that you have some doubts as to the expediency of adopting the reports of the sub-committee to seat Donnelly. Not to do this will, I know, leave you open to the severest criticism, and give a color of truth to the reports which Washburn's friends have most unguardedly set afloat. The importance of the matter, as it may develop in regard to the next election of President, makes every Democrat anxious to see the State saved—now that we can legally and properly do it—to the Democracy. The whole case is before our friends in New York, and upon assurances which I gathered from what you said to me I have told them that the report would be adopted and Donnelly would be seated at once. I cannot believe that you will now fail to make this good. Among the hundreds of letters which come to me, there is not one in which the matter has not been urged to temptation, when there has been any mention of it, and it is as much a matter of general political interest as any of which they write me. I am convinced that neither you nor the Democratic Congress can afford to disappoint our friends in this matter. I am presumed to know, and do know, how much weight ought to be given to paid detractors of Donnelly and to mercenary quasi Democratic defenders of the Washburn bribery. It is not enough that Washburn should be deprived of his seat, but that the wishes of voters, legally expressed, should be regarded and vindicated, and they demand that their chosen representative should be seated. To send the matter back to the people now would be only to invite the investment of a large sum of Radical money to be expended there, and this would be done without stint. The worst elements of the party would be put to work then, and the result would be disaster to us. The high character of the members of the sub-committee would seem to be impugned should the report fail of unanimous adoption by the Democrats, and I trust that such is not the case. I still hold the closest and most confidential relations to those who are perhaps personally to be offended by your decision in this matter, and I speak in that capacity when I write this, and urge upon you prompt and decisive action in this vital matter; and I may add that it reaches further even than I have intimated, and will both immediately and remotely affect us all beyond what can now be apparent to you. I beg leave to add that it still seems incredible to me that any one should doubt your intentions to carry out the wishes of our friends in this matter. I am, with the sincerest respect, very truly yours.

HENRY H. FINLEY.

Washington, March 6th.

After some further remarks by Manning the discussion closed.

As soon as the controversy in regard to the Donnelly-Washburn contest had come to a close, Manning reiterating his assertions that he had been led by Srague to believe that he (Sprague) would vote with the Democrats, not only to unseat Mr. Washburn but to seat Donnelly, Weaver introduced his resolutions declaring that all currency (whether paper or metallic) should be issued by an under the control of the Government, which provoked a lengthy debate, during which the House adjourned.

THE TEXT-BOOK WAR—HARDLY TWO SIDES.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The text-book bids, it seems, do not admit of much argument. By reference to bids on file in the office of the Secretary of the Board it will be seen that the following offers are made of new books in exchange for old ones:

Appleton's Readers, per set (five books).....$1 10
McGuffey's Readers, per set (five books)..... 1 26
Pacific Coast Readers, per set (five books).....FREE

Can the Board hesitate?

More than this, the following retail prices are guaranteed:

Appleton's, per set..... $2 80
McGuffey's, per set 2 65
Pacific Coast, per set..... 2 50

Still more, the wholesale prices are given as follows:

Appleton's, per set (in New York?).....$2 50
McGuffey's, per set (in Cincinnati?)..... 2 10
Pacific Coast, per set, in San Francisco..... 2 00

Mr. Editor, if Appleton's or McGuffey's Readers are adopted by our Board with these propositions before them, won't a good many honest citizens, who buy their books and pay for them, want to know why these things are so? I do not think it possible, however, that this will be done. We shall see.

A SCHOOL BOOK BUYER.

PERSONAL.—Sam Davis, of the Carson *Appeal* (Nev.), a well-known journalist, is in the city on a brief visit. Warren Dutton, a member of the State Board of Equalization, is registered at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

NEW GRENADINES.—A new line of grenadines has just been placed in stock by Weinstock & Lubin, Mechanics' Store, and ladies will find them well worth an inspection. The prices range in various grades, from 15 cents up to $1 25 a yard. *

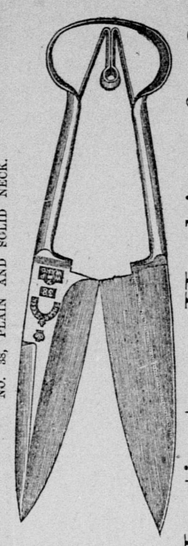
ALWAYS AHEAD!—H. H. Paulk, *Cash* Grocer, No. 814 K street. Ten pounds Golden "C" sugar, $1; 8½ pounds granulated sugar, $1; 3 pounds corn starch, 25 cents; choice Eastern sugar-cured hams, only 14 cents per pound. *

J. F. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated Whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trade mark—Star within a Shield. *

DOWN WE GO AGAIN!—Choice Petaluma dairy butter, 50 cents per roll. H. H. Paulk, *Cash* Grocer, No. 814 K street. *

BEWARE of all imitations in Rock & Rye. Geo. W. Chesley, sole agent. *

WARD & PAYNE SHEEP SHEARS, NO. 88, PLAIN AND SOLID NECK.



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FRAMES,	WALL PAPER,
MOLDINGS,	SPONGES, ETC.

—TO THE—

PUBLIC!

We announced on the 1st of January last, that during the Winter Months we would close at 7 o'clock P. M., except on Saturdays and Pay-days at the Railroad Shops.

The results are so gratifying, that we feel justified in believing them an expression of public approval at our action. Hence, we to-day announce that

FROM APRIL 1st
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—TO—

AUGUST 31st INCLUSIVE,
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SHALL CONTINUE TO CLOSE
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—DAILY AT—

7 O'CLOCK P. M.,
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Except on Saturdays and Pay-days at the Railroad Shops, and on special occasions as we may announce.

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PIONEER WHITE LEAD.

We guarantee the PIONEER WHITE LEAD to be STRICTLY PURE, free from all impurities, and for each and every ounce of adulteration found in it we will pay $100 IN GOLD COIN.

Please not confound the PIONEER WHITE LEAD with other brands of California White Lead. The superiority of the "PIONEER" places it beyond comparison.

ANALYSIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24, 1880.

Messrs. Whittier, Fuller & Co.—Gentlemen: I have made a careful analysis of PIONEER WHITE LEAD, which I find to be PURE and entirely WITHOUT ADULTERATION. It has great BODY or COVERING POWER when mixed with Oil, in which it differs from some other samples of Pure White Lead I have examined.

HENRY G. HANKS, Chemist.

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EMPRESS SAVON SOAP!
Is the Finest Laundry Soap in the market.
READ BELOW WHAT IT WILL DO.

We make no statements that are not substantiated by facts.
We make no promises it will not perform.
Give it a fair trial, and be convinced for yourself.
It will remove grease, tar, pitch, paint and stains of every kind.
It is a strictly pure article, free from all deleterious substances.
Clothes boiled in a suds made with it need no rubbing.
It is noted for its curative qualities—removes freckles and tan.
Will wash the finest linens, cambrics and laces, without injury.
A girl 12 years old can do an ordinary washing with it in three hours.
Plain and simple directions for its use upon each box.
No more scrubbing—"Throw away your washboards."

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SWALLOWING POISON

IN CATARRHAL MUCUS causes:
FOUL BREATH and disgusting expectoration;
CRACKLING PAINS in the head and forehead
DEAFNESS and loss of smelling power;
BRONCHITIS, Hay Fever and other diseases.

THE ACTION OF CATARRHAL VIRUS through the mucous membrane has been finally discovered. WEI DE MEYER'S CURE, THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY for these diseases, is as certain in its effects as vaccination is for small-pox.

REV. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble st., Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I am radically cured of Catarrh."
D. G. McKELVEY, Gov't Inspector, 167 Mott st. N. Y.—Cured of very bad Chronic Catarrh.
R. G. BLACKBURN, at Lord & Taylor's, Broadway, N. Y.—Cured of 3 years Catarrh; 1 package.
S. BENEDICT, JR., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N. Y. (lady)—Cured of terrible Hay Fever.
REV. C. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I.—"Worth ten times the cost."
REV. GEO. A. RIES, 169 Jay street, Brooklyn—"It has restored me to ministerial labors."
REV. ALEX. FREESE, Cairo, N. Y.—"It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish."
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M'LLE AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna, Catarrhal Bronchitis: "Great benefit from its use."
MRS. EMMA C. HOWES, 39 W. Washington Square, N. Y.—Catarrh 30 years; Cured by 2 pack ages.
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

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