

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

CUSTOMS PRIVILEGES FOR VILLAGES. THE IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION OF DUTIABLE GOODS—A VICTORY FOR THE STAR ROUTE ADVOCATES—THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

In the Senate yesterday the bill for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods was passed after being loaded down with amendments extending the benefits of the bill to small villages and towns.

The bill to amend the tariff on dutiable goods was passed in the House, and a resolution for adjournment on June 10 was adopted. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the Post Office bill, striking out the proviso for relating the star route contracts.

BAD LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE. LOADING DOWN A GOOD MEASURE WITH DEMAGOGIC AMENDMENTS—A SPEECH BY DEMOCRATIC UNPOPULARITY.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Senate passed the Immediate Transportation bill to-day, after adding to it the names of a large number of places, most of them small inland towns, which are to be entitled to the privileges of the act.

It seemed at first probable that the eagerness of the Senators to benefit their constituents would defeat the bill. Reports which do not even yield the Government a dollar annually were added to the list, and inland towns, where no merchandise would be likely to be imported in greater quantities than a basket of champagne or a box of cigars, were put on an equal footing with great commercial cities.

Mr. McPherson, of Indiana, moved to amend the bill to extend to all places where the duty on dutiable goods is less than one cent, and to all places where there were no customs officials beyond a watchman of the mill.

The effect of this amendment will, of course, be to make a considerable portion of the bill more worthless, as the great majority of places designated in it are not likely to be able to break down the safeguards of the bill by designating inland towns.

THE STAR ROUTES BEFORE THE HOUSE. THE ACTION OF THE SENATE CONCURRED IN—THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL FINALLY PASSED.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The House of Representatives took a final vote on the general deficiency bill to-day, and passed it by a majority of only 6 in a total vote of 160.

The Senate amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill were then considered, and the first over the Star Route Service was renewed. Mr. Blackburn led the opposition on this question.

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The disclosures were not made, and it is intimated by Democrats that the reason is not because the scandal did not exist, but because the Presidential campaign is too near, and that such a speech might injure Democratic prospects. However that may be, Mr. Blackburn's speech was a long one, consisting of a recital of old stories.

The Senate amendment was concurred in by the small majority of 4. A motion was made to reconsider, but no vote was taken upon it before the House adjourned.

HOW A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS IMPOSES DEMAGOGIC METHODS UPON THE GOVERNMENT—WILL THE WHEELS BE BLOCKED?

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The General Deficiency bill, which Congress, involves not only the annual internal revenue, but also the cost of printing the internal revenue stamps, which is no new thing, as it is with the expectation that Congress will appropriate the amount necessary to meet the requirements of the service.

KIRKWOOD'S REPORT ON THE PONCAS. WASHINGTON, June 3.—The minority report submitted by Senator Kirkwood on the subject of the removal of the Poncas to the Indian Territory asserts at the outset that the removal and all the consequences growing out of it have their origin in the treaty made between the United States and the Poncas in 1850, which was approved by the President, and by which the Ponca Reservation in Dakota was solemnly ceded to the Sioux.

Mr. Kirkwood states that "with better management, which would have checked and encouraged the Poncas to form habits of industry, they might have prospered in their new home in the Indian Territory," and in this connection he remarks that "it is worthy of remark that the Government has, in the present case, been compelled to keep troops on hand to prevent the occupancy by white families of the lands now occupied by the Poncas; and the lands now occupied by them are considered among the very best in the Indian Territory."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—An order on Minister Christiania, requiring him to enter his appearance in the case of the Poncas, was issued by the Court by Judge Bugner yesterday. If no action is taken by him before September 7 the cause will be proceeded with in case of default.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 3, 1880. A Board of Inspectors, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine and report upon the Howatz shipyard, have partially performed their duty, and are endeavoring to make a report in order to ascertain the efficiency of the boiler.

ADMIRAL AMON has received a cablegram from Engineer Monson stating that the Nicaragua canal has been constructed to the extent of 100 miles, and that the Government has agreed to purchase the canal for the construction of an interoceanic canal across the isthmus.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. THE SENATE PASSES THE EATON TARIFF BILL—THE DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE—A RESOLUTION FOR ADJOURNMENT ON THE 10TH ADOPTED IN THE HOUSE.

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terms of Congress were necessarily influenced by local interests. Mr. COKE (Dem., Tex.) thought the same argument should be made in the House, but he was not in the House when the bill was passed.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) said it was wrong to suppose that these provisions were wholly from manufacturers. Mr. McPHERSON wanted the tariff to be only for revenue, so far as practicable, but he wanted one that could be maintained by the tariff.

Mr. EATON (Dem., Conn.) wanted to have a commission to investigate the tariff on dutiable goods. It was decided that the commission should be made up of a Republican and a Democrat, and that the report should be made to the Senate.

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Hughes, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barber, Sidney Dillon, E. A. Wickors, A. G. Dolman and Joseph E. Brown, was rejected. The officers of the company will be elected June 14.

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REPRESENTATIVE DOCTORS.

LITERARY SOCIETY DISSECTED. ADOPTING RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF THE METRIC SYSTEM—SURGIONS IN THE NAVY TO BE ASSISTED TO A GOOD SOCIAL POSITION—ELECTION OF OFFICERS—EXTRACTS OF PAPERS READ.

Additional delegates from abroad attended the meeting of the American Medical Association yesterday, and many topics of interest were discussed. The officers for the ensuing year were elected. Receipts were given to the delegates in the evening.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD DAY. The third day's session of the American Medical Association was called to order by President Hall. Among the leading delegates from other countries were Dr. J. C. Jackson, of London, Canada; Dr. J. C. Jackson, of London, Canada; Dr. J. C. Jackson, of London, Canada.

A resolution introduced by Dr. Bronson was adopted instructing the president to appoint a committee of five to report on recommending the profession of surgery to be placed on a par with the other professions. The committee was appointed, and the report will be made at the next session.

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After taking a bath at the Manhattan Beach, he said, he set down to the place came to him, and telling him that a friend wished to speak to him, led him and his brother to an office under the hotel. Here a uniformed officer told him that one of the bath-houses had been robbed of a watch and he and his brother looked like the persons seen hanging around at the time; they were seized. The officer searched his brother, but he himself protested so vigorously against the attempt that they did not search him. They released him, and he went to his room. He received a telegram from the managing editor of The Herald and the excitement he felt increased his illness. For this indignity offered him \$10,000 damages, and the jury awarded the plaintiff John E. Parsons for the defendant.

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