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The Evening Star.

VOL. 55—No. 8,404. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880. TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANACOSTIA LODGE, No. 21, F. AND A. M., ANACOSTIA, D. C.

The members of ANACOSTIA LODGE, No. 21, F. and A. M., will please take "Notice" that our much esteemed Brother, ROBERT F. MARTIN, departed this life March 11, 1880, and are hereby notified and requested to meet in Special Communication at their Hall, Anacostia, D. C., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 14, 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased Brother.

Members of sister Lodges fraternally invited to participate in this sad duty.

By order of the W. M.

JNO. H. KING, Secretary.

mar12-2t

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL AND THE regular monthly meeting of the TERRITORIAL S. L. AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, will be held at Sovereign's Hall, 510 11th street n. w., FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, at 7 o'clock.

mar11-2t FRED. W. PRATT, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-Annual Dividend of COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid at the Board of Trade Rooms, 819 Market Space. [m10-6t] W. H. CLAGETT, Treasurer.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Bethesda, Bedford, Blue Lick, Congress, Deep Rock, Buffalo, Lithia, Rockbridge Alum, Geyser, Hathorn, Gettysburg, Friedrichshall, Hunyadi Janos, Apollinaris, Pullna, White Sulphur.

At MILBURN'S PHARMACY,
feb19 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE.
EXTRA QUALEY DRY.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE.
EXTRA QUALITY DRY.

THE MOST DELICIOUS DRY WINE IN THE MARKET.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS RUSSELL,
jan5 1213 PENNA. AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CONGRESS WATER.

Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste. dec8-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., at 50 cts. per full pint bottle. oct4

MONDAY, MARCH 15TH,

GRAND SPRING OPENING
OF
PARIS PATTERN BONNETS,
MILLINERY and DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
CAPES, SUITS, and
NOVELTIES
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT
BAUM'S,
416 SEVENTH STREET N.W.
mar11-4t

DOUGLASS',
Ninth and F Sts., St. Cloud Bl'dg.

CONTINUATION
OF THE GREAT SALE OF
LADIES' UNDERWEAR
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

Received 400 DOZEN MORE of those thoroughly made and trimmed

CHEMISE
AT 25 CENTS EACH.

Every garment at the old price for one week longer.

DOUGLASS',
mar6 9th and F streets.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING, ENGRAVING, ETC.

WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS AND COMPLICATED TIME KEEPERS
Of every description carefully repaired by skillful workmen.
COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, Etc., elegantly engraved.
DIAMOND, PEARL and OTHER FINE JEWELRY reset and repaired in the best manner.
M. W. GALT, BRO & CO.,
mar6 1107 Pennsylvania avenue.

FINE GAS FIXTURES,
SLATE MANTELS, LATROBES,
RANGES AND FURNACES.

A Fine Selection of above Goods always on hand. We have in our employ none but the best mechanics, and take pleasure in giving estimates for Plumbing and Tinning. All jobbing promptly attended to.

HAMILTON & SHEDD,
mar1-1m,1p 811 D st., Y. M. C. A. Building.

OATS! OATS!!
20,000 BUSHELS
CHOICE SEED OATS
VERY CHEAP,
AT
WM. M. GALT & CO.'S,
Corner 1st street and Indiana avenue,
mar3 Near Baltimore and Ohio Depot.

W. H. WHEATLEY.
DYEING AND SCOURING,
49 JEFFERSON ST., GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Work called for, and delivered free of charge.
Send your address. feb7

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,
317 Ninth street n.w.,
Give special attention to
REMODELING AND MODERNIZING DEFECTIVE PLUMBING
in city residences. Also, manufacture SLATE MANTELS and well FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES, FIRE-PLACE STOVES, English TILE and BRASS GOODS. Dr. Colbourn's Porous Evaporator is the only good thing in that line, and we own the patents for manufacturing. dec1

KIDDIE BROTHERS, MANUF'S AND DEALERS, 4 Ocr. 15½ st. and Pa. ave. Genuine Guarantee. Top Buggies, Jump Seats, &c. $80 to $275. Repairing solicited. jan15

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY.—Internal revenue, $352,460.34; customs, $458,560.56.

THE FOLLOWING ORDER has been issued by the War department: "In order that the proper appropriation may be charged with the expense of attendance of officers of the army summoned to appear to testify before committees of Congress, commanding officers will be careful to grant permission to such officers to appear, and not issue orders to that effect. Mileage for travel in cases of this nature is not viewed as a proper charge upon the appropriations for support of the army."

NAVAL ORDERS.—Commander H. E. Mullen to the Norfolk navy yard 16th inst., relieving Commander B. F. Day, placed on waiting orders Passed Assistant Surgeon Robert Whitney to duty on the ironclads at Brandon, Va., relieving Assistant Surgeon Richard Ashbridge, granted sick leave. Leave for three months is granted Assistant Paymaster W. C. McGowan.

PROTECTION OF INDIAN TERRITORY.—If matters in Indian territory, growing out of squatter invasion, assume such a character that the military force now there cannot prevent the occupation of the forbidden land, a portion of the artillery now on duty in forts of the east will be sent out as reinforcements. It is not expected, however, that the present force will be inadequate.

OHIO SOLID FOR SHERMAN.—Secretary Sherman last night received a telegram from Mr. J. K. Robinson, chairman of the Ohio republican executive committee, which met at Columbus yesterday, stating that the meeting of the central committee yesterday was entirely harmonious, and that he (the Secretary) need have no fears but that the Ohio delegation to the Chicago convention will be solid for his (Sherman's) nomination.

SCARCITY OF SMALL SILVER.—There is now a scarcity of fractional silver coin in circulation in many parts of the country, caused by the presentation of fractional silver for redemption under the act passed by the last session of Congress. There are now $21,000,000 of this coin in the Treasury, which will be exchanged at all sub treasuries for U. S. notes. When appropriation is made for the purpose by Congress it will be sent free of cost in sums of $5 and upwards to any part of the country.

ARMY ORDERS.—Post Chaplain T. B. Van Horne will rejoin his station. Capt. J. H. Lord, assistant quartermaster, will report for duty at Cheyenne depot, Wyoming territory, relieving Capt. J. H. Gilliss, assistant quartermaster, who will report for assignment to duty in the district of New Mexico. Second Lieutenant R. J. C. Irwine, 11th infantry, is relieved from duty at David's Island, New York harbor, and will join his company. Lieut. Col. Roger Jones, assistant inspector general, will inspect certain public property on hand at the army medical museum in this city, Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Fort Whipple, Va. Second Lieutenant W. T. Wood, 18th infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Illinois Industrial Seminary, Champaign, Ill.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS ARRESTED IN PERU.—Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, in a dispatch from Panama to the Navy department, reports that Assistant Surgeon Russell and Cadet Midshipman Glennon, who had received a leave of absence at Callao and went to a mountain village by rail for recreation, were arrested and detained over one night on suspicion of being engaged in revolutionary movements. They succeeded in communicating with the minister of the United States at Lima and were released. The arrest was made without the least cause, and the Peruvian officers who were engaged in it were at once dismissed from the service.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—Senators Beck and Baldwin and Representatives Price, Davis and Wood called on the President to-day.

TO RELIEVE THE TIGHT MONEY MARKET.—The New York market has been complaining that owing to the large receipts of the government from customs and internal revenue all the money goes into the Treasury, and the money market is in danger of becoming very tight. Wall street wants the Secretary of the Treasury to make large purchases of government bonds for the sidking fund so as to keep the money in circulation. Secretary Sherman says that it is but fair to state to the public that he intends every week to invest all the revenues, less actual expenditures, and a proportional share of the accruing interest of the public debt, in the purchase of the five and six per cent bonds on public offers in New York.

CONFIRMATIONS.—The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations:—U. S. Marshals—J. D. Bates, of Connecticut, for the district of Connecticut; Chas. Hopkins, of Washington territory, for the territory of Washington. Supervisors of Census—Ohio—Wm. H. McDowell, for the 3d district; Henry A. Towne, 4th; M. M. Hobart, 6th; J. W. Stanley, 8th. Arkansas—F. M. Chrisman, 2d district. Alabama—D. A. Perryman, 2d district. Louisiana—Wm. T. Flemming, 2d district. Also, a number of postmasters and navy promotions.

THE SENATE EXODUS COMMITTEE yesterday continued the examination of Mr. Ruby, the colored editor of the New Orleans *Observer*. He mentioned several parishes in Louisiana where, he said, the negroes as a general thing, were not allowed to vote unless they voted the democratic ticket. There were exceptions, however, in some localities, where the conservative white planter element was strong enough to see fair play and allowed them to vote as they pleased.

THE NOMINATION of the Rev. Thomas J. Simmons as census supervisor for the fifth district of Georgia was reported to the Senate from the census committee yesterday adversely. A motion was made to proceed to its consideration immediately, but Mr. Hill, of Georgia, objected, and, under the rules, the case was laid aside.

THE PAPER TARIFF QUESTION.—The ways and means committee gave a hearing to-day on the paper question, and as several gentlemen who desired to speak on the subject had not been heard when the committee adjourned at 1 p. m., it was decided to continue the hearing to-morrow. Hon. Erastus Brooks, of the New York *Express*, was the first speaker. In behalf of the eight thousand newspapers of the country, he desired a proper construction to be placed upon the law of 1870, by which it was intended "that all paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibres, expartarrow, Spanish grass and other grasses and pulp of or for the manufacture of paper, including poplar pulp," should be free of import duty. This law, he claimed, including poplar pulp, certainly included pulp made of wood, and that the construction placed upon the law, by which a duty of 20 per cent. was imposed upon wood pulp, was an enormous one. This duty of 20 per cent, he desired should be removed. He claimed that it was owing to the advance of from 25 to 50 per cent. in the price of pulp and the combination of paper manufacturers, chiefly in the west, that the price of paper had advanced from 5½ to 6 cents per pound, (the price of last year) to 9½ to 10 cents now charged. Mr. Brooks stated that the great desideratum was stability in price and that the removal of this duty would tend to secure it. Mr. Jones, of the New York *Times*, following Mr. Brooks, urged the importance of removing the 20 per cent duty on wood pulp. He claimed that it was the same combination of paper makers that forced the price of paper to 26 to 28 cents a pound during the war that had now caused an advance of above 50 per cent, and that if no restrictions were placed upon them they might force the price even to the war figures. Upon the other side of the question, Mr. Smith, of the Smith Paper Company, of Lee, Mass.; Mr. Dunton, of Buckley, Dunton & Co.; Hon. Wm. A. Russell, of Lawrence, Mass.; Hon. Warner Miller, of Herkimer, N. Y., and several other representatives of prominent paper manufacturers were present and took part in the discussion. Mr. Russell denied the existence of any combination between newspaper manufacturers to enhance the price of paper, and claimed that the advance in price was entirely regulated by the law of supply and demand, that the low of price of paper last year and the year preceding was due to the fact that manufacturers were compelled to sell even at a loss rather than to submit to a heavier loss by allowing their mills to remain idle; that the item of wood pulp did not enter as an ingredient in the manufacture of any paper to above 40 per cent, and the removal of the duty, while it would strike directly at that industry which had expended large sums of money in developing a process by which a cheap paper stock could be produced, would not materially affect or in any way regulate or control the price of paper. Hon. Warner Miller followed Mr. Russell, and had not concluded his remarks at 1 p.m., when the committee adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The District in Congress.

NEW SITE FOR THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Senator Whyte, of Maryland, and Representative Morse, of Massachusetts, have been appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House as members of the commission to select a new site for the U. S. Naval Observatory. The other member, under the act of Congress, is Admiral Rodgers, superintendent of the Naval Observatory. The sum of $75,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site of which $5,000 is to be reserved for incidental expenses, drawing plans, making estimates, etc.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF THE ALEXANDRIA AQUEDUCT BRIDGE.

At the regular meeting of the Senate District committee next Monday morning members of the Alexandria Canal company and the present lessees of the aqueduct bridge will be given a hearing on the subject of the purchase by the government of the bridge. The committee are anxious to report the bill for the purchase and have it passed, but lessees of the canal have objected unless they can obtain guaranty that the aqueduct will not be removed after the government should acquire the property. It is understood that they will be given this guaranty, and that will remove the only obstacle now known to the purchase. The bill will then be reported and passed as early as practicable.

THE BILL TO PROTECT FISH

in the Potomac river was reported favorably to the Senate from the District committee to-day. It provides that it shall not be lawful to fish with fyke-net, pound-net, stake-net, weir, float-net, gill-net, haul-seine, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the water of the Potomac river, within the District of Columbia, after the 30th day of May in any year. That during the fishing season—from January 1st to May 30th of each year, a closed season beginning at sundown Saturday evening and ending Sunday night, shall be observed each week, during which time haul-seines, etc., shall not be laid out and all stake-nets, weirs, etc., shall be raised so as to give unobstructed passage to the fish. Black bass and salmon shall only be taken by angling or with the outline. A fine of not less that $10 nor more than $100, and the forfeit of all fishing apparatus is the penalty for violation of the act, and $10 is alloyed each informer.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT ANGLES.

On the 18th of February last Mr. Neal, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House, which was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia, authorizing Col. Casey, in charge of the public buildings and grounds in the District, to sell to each of the owners of lot 1, square 185; lot 5, square 185; lots 5, 6 and 7, square 198, and lot 12, in square 199, such portion of the ground immediately adjoining the front of said lots or either of them as will make the angles at the four corners of 16th and K streets northwest right angles, upon the payment to the Treasury of the amount of the assessments of the lots. The bill was referred to Col. Casey for his report, and he has replied, saying that the interests of the United States will not suffer through such sale.

WHAT VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS THINK OF TILDEN.

At the meeting of the Virginia state democratic committee in Richmond Wednesday evening, some enterprising democrat ascertained that they were unanimously opposed to Tilden. The debt-payers were just as bitter against him as the readjusters. This information was received at the Capitol yesterday, and the Virginia members of Congress, all of whom are against Tilden, were very much gratified over it. They maintained that Tilden could not be nominated in the face of such opposing sentiment in Virginia—a state that must be carried for the democratic candidate in order to elect him. Four of the Virginia members of Congress said yesterday they did not believe Tilden, as the democratic nominee, could carry their state, but they were satisfied any other democrat could. They said further that this was the opinion of the entire congressional delegation.

AT THE CABINET MEETING this afternoon Secretary Sherman submitted a communication which he will send to Congress, on the subject of hoop iron. This will refer to Congres for final settlement the disputed question of the duty on "cut iron." Outside of this the business transacted by the cabinet was merely routine.

NOMINATIONS.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hobart W. Richardson, to be census supervisor for first district of Maine; Jno. C. Patterson, U. S. attorney for Delaware.

THE IMMEDIATE DEFICIENCY BILL.—The House this afternoon proceeded to the consideration of the immediate deficiency appropriation bill which contains the appropriation required to again give employment to the idle hands of the Government Printing Office. The bill was being considered when THE STAR went to press, but the outlook is that the bill will not be disposed of in the House before the middle of next week. The printing committee have an amendment ready to report to the bill providing that the public printer shall be elected by the Senate and House, and be again designated as the public printer. It is thought though, that when the amendment is called up it will be ruled out on the point of order that such a procedure would interfere with the prerogative of the President vested in him by the Constitution, and which authorizes the President to appoint all public officers.

SENATOR GORDON felt impelled to withdraw his inter-oceanic resolution to-day because of the personal phase that had been given to the discussion upon it. He says, however, that he still maintains the opinion that the subject will assume such vast proportions that none but a special committee can properly handle it. The ability of several standing committees was spoken of on the floor, and Senators mentioned by name, and it was deemed advisable not to press the resolution. On the second day of the present session Senator Gordon submitted a resolution on the subject of inter-oceanic communication, which was the first notice taken of that question in Congress.

GEN. NAT. HARRIS, of Mississippi, commander of the famous Mississippi brigade in the confederate army during the war, and Gen. Miles, another prominent citizen of that state, were at the Capitol to-day.

THE WEEKLY STAR, now ready, contains all the News of the Week, home and foreign; the recent outrage cases; the Methodist Conferences; Congressional Proceedings; Political Affairs; White House and Department News; Local Items; Proceedings of the Courts; Household and Religious Notes; Choice Stories; Poems and Sketches; Agricultural and Household Matters.

Terms: $2 per annum, in advance, postage prepaid; single copies 5 cents, in wrappers.

Political Notes.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has notified his friends that he does not wish to be chosen a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, as he believes that the "national convention should be relieved as much as possible from the appearance of control by members of Congress."

The New Orleans *Picayune* has abandoned Bayard and now calls upon the democrary to nominate Hancock. It prefers anybody, however, to Tilden.

A paper—republican of course—suggests as a proper democratic ticket for President and Vice President Tilden, and Fitz John Porter, because they "both seek vindication."

The Chicago *Times'* canvass up to Tuesday covered the expressions of 8,576 republicans in Illinois, of whom 5,282 are for Blaine, 2,995 for Grant, and 1,064 for Washburne. Blaine is first choice in 37 counties, Grant in 31, and Washburne in 5.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* is the latest acquisition to the list of republican papers favoring Edmunds for the presidency.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR IN THE SOUTH AND WEST.—In the contests between the Western Union and American Union telegraph companies in Louisiana, by the settlement of the injunction cases, the American Union company are relegated to the courts to establish any right they may have before building lines along the route of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad. The cases in Kansas and Missouri have been decided in favor of the Western Union.

ROBBING EX-CONGRESSMAN TEESE'S HOUSE.—A telegram from Newark, N. J., March 11, says: The residence of ex-Congressman Teese, in Clinton avenue, this city, was robbed last night of about $2,000 in money, jewelry and silverware. Mrs. Teese, on retiring at about 9½ o'clock, found her bureau drawer open and a small box rifled of its contents, including a pair of gold eyeglasses and a Russia leather pocket-book containing $156.25. Twenty dollars had been taken from another box, and a valuable diamond cluster brooch and a pair of cluster diamond earrings. The silverware, which the servant had taken us stairs, was also carried off. Mr. Teese has offered a reward for the recovery of the stolen goods.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, March 12.

SENATE.—The Vice President was present to-day.

Mr. Vance, from the District committee, reported favorably the bill for protection of the Potomac river fisheries. Placed on calendar.

Mr. Williams presented joint resolution of the Kentucky legislature, instructing Senators from Kentucky to urge the passage of a bill reducing the salary of the President of the United States.

Mr. Bruce, from the committee on education and labor, reported adversely on the bill to provide for the investment of certain unclaimed pay and bounty moneys now in the Treasury, and to facilitate the education of the colored race. Indefinitely postponed.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Beck—For the relief of inventors to whom patents have been granted and who have been unable to perfect the same within the period now allowed by law. By Mr. Rollins—To provide for ascertainments of claims of American citizens for spoliations prior to July 1st, 1861. By Mr. Teller—to enable the state of Colorado to select land under the acts of July 2d, 1862, and July 23d, 1866, making a grant of land for the benefit of agricultural colleges and the mechanic arts.

Mr. Morgan submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information in relation to the state of technical and industrial education in the schools and colleges endowed by the government, and in other schools in the states and territories and District of Columbia, and the extent to which provision has been made for such education of females, and the number of females attending such schools. Adopted.

Mr. Wallace moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Monday next, but on the request of Mr. Garland to allow a session to-morrow for consideration of the Hot Springs bill, he withdrew the motion.

The Senate proceeded to consider the calendar.

The bill for the relief of the widow of General Custer, which had been adversely reported from the committee on claims, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the relief of P. L. Ward, reimbursing him for war supplies furnished, was passed.

Mr. Gordon asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of his resolution for the appointment of a special committee on inter-oceanic canal.

Mr. Maxey objected, remarking that justice to committees required that business on the calendar be disposed of.

The bill for the relief of James and William Vance, paying them for rent of a building during the war, was passed.

THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

Mr. Gordon again moved the consideration of the canal resolution, and it was taken up.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed it, and hoped the subject of an inter-oceanic canal would be referred to the committee on foreign affairs, where, in its present aspect, it belonged.

Mr. Eaton, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, thought the consideration of the subject properly belonged to that committee. It was a matter involving foreign relations, and leaving himself out of the question, the members of the committee were distinguished and able enough to decide upon it.

Mr. Davis (W. Va.) opposed the creation of a special committee. The diplomatic part of the question could probably be considered by the committee on foreign relations and the commercial part of it by the committee on commerce. There were 45 standing committees. Surely some of these could give the subject proper consideration. The subject would not drop with the expiration of this Congress, and any committee appointed to consider it would probably be continued for years.

Mr. Hill called the attention of his colleagues to the fact that Mr. Groome, who had offered a resolution for appointment of a special committee before Mr. Gordon offered his was not in his seat. Mr. Hill understood he desired to be present when the subject came up.

Mr. Gordon said so far as priority was concerned, he had offered a resolution on the subject on the second day of the session. It was perfectly evident to his mind that the Senate felt with the Senator from Connecticut, (Mr. Eaton,) that the subject should go to the committee on foreign relations, as that Senator had brought the personnel of his committee before the Senate, he thought it would be discourteous for him to press his motion any further. If, therefore, it was the pleasure of the Senate that the matter should go to the foreign relations committee, it certainly was also his.

Mr. Williams said the subject not only presented foreign, commercial and legal questions, but might also present military and naval questions. He hoped a special committee, composed of the ablest men of all the committees of the Senate, would be appointed to consider it. "Because, sir, if we intend to make our declaration good, it may be necessary to look into the condition of our army and navy. This, sir, is the greatest question that has been before the Senate during this session of Congress. For let me say, sir, the American people have made up their minds on this subject. There may be some differences of opinion here, but the country is of one mind in this regard. The people of the United States do not intend that any foreign nation or nations shall put a Chinese wall or dig a ditch across this continent that shall stand as a barrier against their aspirations to empire or commercial supremacy on this continent. That is the fiat and the feeling of this whole continent from north to south, from east to west, and that statesman or politician who puts himself up against this current of popular opinion will be swept away as with a rushing flood. I hope this committee will be composed of the best, most patriotic, wisest men of the Senate, and that all questions connected with this subject may be referred to them."

Mr. Gordon.—Without withdrawing one word that I have said as to the necessity of a special committee, yet in view of the suggestion of my colleague and of the Senator from Connecticut I ask leave to withdraw the resolution which I had the honor to introduce. If any Senator sees fit to renew it I shall feel bound to support it; but there is nothing left for me, under the circumstances, but to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Groome (who had come in during the discussion) thereupon withdrew his resolution, submitted December 17th last, for the appointment of a special canal committee.

Mr. Platt thereupon called up the joint resolution introduced by him January 19th, and moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations. Agreed to. [It is as follows: Whereas, an improved and cheaper marine communication between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards of the United States by means of a ship canal through some portion of the Central American isthmus, has become important to the commercial interests of this country; and whereas, Congress deems it to be necessary and expedient that the national and public interest in such a communication should be secured rather than merely private and speculative ends: Therefore, *Resolved*, That the President be requested, if he shall deem it expedient, to communicate to the governments of the principal maritime nations of Europe the desire of this government to secure such public interests, and to invite the co-operation of such governments in the selection of a route of isthmus seaboard transit which shall be found to subserve the most largely the general interests of all maritime nations, and also to communicate the desire of the government to come to an understanding securing the neutrality of such route when it shall have been opened by the enterprise of their respective citizens.]

The consideration of the calendar was proceeded with.

The bill for the relief of the Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin was laid aside on objection by Mr. Thurman.

The bill for the erection of a public building in Denver was under discussion when the morning hour expired.

Mr. Garland withdrew his objection to an adjournment from to-day to Monday, but gave notice that he would ask leave to call up the Hot Springs bill as soon as the appropriation bills were disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up.

Messrs. Allison, Kernan and Dawes advocated the amendments, increasing from $225,000 to $400,000, the appropriations for armament of sea coast fortifications.

HOUSE.—Mr. Manning asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution (similar to that offered in the Senate some days ago) reciting the alleged contract entered into by the Union Pacific Railroad Co., the Central Pacific Railroad Co. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire specifically whether such a contract exists, and report what legislation is necessary to protect the public interest in the premises, giving said committee leave to sit during the recess and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Newberry objected.

On motion of Mr. Scales, the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to deposit certain Indian trust funds in the United States Treasury, in lieu of investment, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

Mr. Claflin introduced a bill incorporating the Cherokee and Arkansas Railroad Company. Referred.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on judiciary, submitted a report on the bill relative to trade marks. Printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. McMahon, the morning hour was dispensed with, private business was laid aside, and Mr. McMahon reported back the deficiency appropriation bill from the appropriation committee.

The committee recommended an amendment appropriating $600,000 for the payment of fees and expenses of U. S. marshals and their general deputies for present fiscal year, thus making the total amount appropriated by the bill $1,265,530.

Mr. McMahon inquired whether four hours' debate would be sufficient.

Mr. Conger replied that if no political riders were placed upon the bill the time would be sufficient.

Mr. McMahon stated that he knew of no rider; but he understood that the printing committee proposed to offer an amendment relative to the election of the Government Printer.

The bill was referred to committee of the whole, and, without coming to any understanding relative to the length of debate, Mr. McMahon moved to go into such committee.

Pending which the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting a report from the Secretary of State, with accompany papers, in answer to a resolution of the House asking for such dispatches as have recently been received by the Secretary of State from the consul general at Shanghai on the subject of slavery in China. Referred to committee on education and labor.

Mr. McMahon's motion was then agreed to, and the House, at 1:10, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Carlisle in the chair) on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. McMahon called the attention of the House to the fact that nowhere in the bill was there any appropriation for special deputy marshals, and he doubted whether the democratic party ever would appropriate any money for special deputy marshals so long as the law stood in the present shape. The last session of Congress had adjourned without making appropriations for special deputy marshals, and it was improper for any officer to appoint special deputy marshals when no appropriation had been made. It was said that $7,600 worth of special deputy marshals had been used in California. Those men were not in a place to claim any relief at the hands of the government, for in his judgment they had long since been paid by the republican central committee.

Mr. Hawley.—Had the gentleman any right to make that statement, or has he any information on which to base it?

Mr. McMahon.—I have it on the well-known character of the republican party——

A Republican Member.—For paying debts?

Mr. McMahon.—It pays its debts early; even public debts.

Mr. Hawley.—Is this a public debt?

Mr. McMahon:—No; a private one.

Mr. Hawley.—It is not a private one.

Mr. McMahon.—Is it a debt of the government? If so, who incurred it?

Mr. Hawley.—That is to be argued.

Mr. McMahon.—I say it is a private debt, when gentlemen are put on republican duty and assured that if the government did not pay them private persons would.

Mr. McMahon passed on then to consider the appropriation made for the Public Printing Office. He quoted from the public printer's reports for the last five years to show that the expenses of the office for the present year were far in excess of those for any year since 1875. What was the cause of the increase?

Mr. Conger.—The extra session.

Mr. McMahon contended that the extra session was not responsible for the enormous increase. It had been brought about, in part by extravagant purchases of material, and in part by the fact that there was no limit to the number of persons who might be employed in the office.

THE ANNAPOLIS POST OFFICE SCANDAL.—A telegram from Annapolis to the Baltimore *American* dated last evening says: "Major Bigelow arrived here to-night, conversing on his way to Annapolis in a most cheerful manner and asserting positively that he had done nothing wrong in the sale of stamps. An examination of his accounts last night by his bondsmen showed that, instead of the major being $4,440 indebted to the government, as set forth by the officers of the law, the government owes him about $600."

A BOY'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Near Burkville, Va., is an iron bridge, crossing the track of the Richmond and Danville railroad, while the bridge is used by the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road. It frequently happens that trains are passing over the bridge while another is passing beneath it. This occurred on Thursday while Thomas Horner, only 12 years old, was on the bridge. He was watching the train below when he was struck by the other train. He was knocked off the bridge, and fell upon the roof of a car of the train below. He rebounded and fell between two of the cars, but catching the bumper he held on till he was rescued. Though bruised, he escaped serious injury, but terribly frightened.

VIRGINIA POLITICAL PARTY DIVISIONS.—A Baltimore *Sun* special from Richmond, Va., March 11, says: It is said in the best informed readjusters' circles to-night, that the action of the three members of that party in the state conservative committee, in refusing to join with the remaining twelve members in the call for a state convention to send delegates to the national democratic convention, has irreparably disrupted that party in this state. The leading readjusters, it is claimed, anticipated this action several weeks ago, and determined to call a state convention of their party, the call for which is to be issued soon. Leading readjusters assert, with a show of confidence, that their party will carry the state for their so-called independent electoral ticket. Those in position to know say that the readjuster's electoral ticket will be composed, according to the present programme, of six conservative readjusters and five republican readjusters who can be relied on to cast the vote of the state as it may seem best for its interest. The nine congressional districts are to be apportioned so as to give the republican readjusters' candidates the districts which they can safely carry, and the conservative readjusters those, where their supporters are strong. The divisions made according to this programme gives the republicans the first, second and fourth districts. These questions, however, may have to be decided by district conventions. Readjusters say that the republicans are just as much split as the democrats. They say that the negroes will not be led off by republican pledges. The democratic debt-payers, on the other hand, intend to make every effort in their power to prevent the readjusters from retaining the ascendency.

EXTENSIVE STRIKES THREATENED.—A telegram from Chicago, Ill., March 11, says: The Trade and Labor League to-day received a communication from the St. Louis branch, urging their co-operation in a trades union. A strike is to be inaugurated April 1 and to comprise all the organizations in the west.

EX-GOV. GARCELON and ex-Treasurer Sawyer are to-day before the bribery investigating committee of the Maine legislature. In the case of White, charged with bribing fusionists, the committee is believed to stand four for acquittal, two for conviction and one undecided.

MR. PARNELL had a conference in New York, yesterday, at the New York hotel, with his friends and admirers in regard to establishing a land league in this country. Representatives were present from Washington, Baltimore, New Haven, Philadelphia, Yonkers, Brooklyn, Jersey City and other cities. A committee from the Longshoremen's union presented him with $1,000 towards the Irish relief fund. A committee of county Wicklow men also presented him with an address and gold badge, suitably inscribed. A central organization was established, with headquarters in New York, branches to be formed in the various states. An address congratulating Mr. Parnell on the success of his mission was subsequently read to him going down the bay on the steamer Celtic, which sailed for Liverpool in the afternoon.

THE GATE CITY GUARD, of Atlanta, Ga., have decided to erect a memorial armory to commemorate the reunion of the states and the return of peace, "whose doors shall always be open to all who march under the stars and stripes." Capt. J. F. Burke starts the subscription with $1,000. A grand fair will be held in May, and private subscriptions are being made. It is proposed, also, to open subscription lists in every principal city in the Union, so that all the states may have a hand in it.

TEN MEN KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.—An explosion took place in Lehman, Rosenthal & Co.'s flax mill, at Frankfort, Ind., yesterday, killing ten men, including the fireman and engineer. All the killed were employes, and they had gathered in the boiler room at the time for the purpose of warming themselves. The building was demolished. Nearly every man was killed instantly, and all were horribly mutilated. Only two were buried in the debris, the rest being blown through the walls. The cause of the explosion is not known.

SHOT DEAD BY AN EIGHT YEAR OLD BOY.—Two Washington territory farmers, named Padden and Clark, disputed about a piece of land. During the latter's absence Padden began putting up a fence, when Mrs. Clark ordered him off, and on his refusal to go put a gun in the hands of her eight year old son and told him to drive Padden off, whereupon the boy shot Padden dead.

Telegrams to The Star.

THE DE KALB MURDER TRIAL.

Slow Work in Getting a Jury.

BRITISH POLITICAL SITUATION.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE AGAINST GERMANY.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIBERY CASES.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The British Budget.

LONDON, March 12.—The conservative and ministerial journals declare that the budget statement is satisfactory. The *Daily News* says the budget is framed on the "happy go lucky" principles. It deals with no schemes of new taxation, harasses no interest, takes off no penny here nor puts on any penny there, leaves the customs as they are, and the excise as it is, and simply says here is an inconvenient load of debt; let us see if we cannot lift it off our own shoulders and on to the shoulders of some one else. The *Times* says: The budget was predestined to be unsatisfactory, and it will not stir the pulse of the country in favor of the ministry, but on the other hand will hardly furnish the opposition with a new arsenal of weapons for the approaching electoral campaign. The financial situation in its general bearings is understood by the country, and though the practical results may be received with some natural murmuring, it will be found impossible to organize any serious demonstration against them.

Mansion House Relief Fund.

DUBLIN, March 12.—The Mansion House relief committee announces that the sum of 1,000 pounds has been received from Sydney, Australia, and 200 pounds from Invercargill, New Zealand.

Gen. Melikoff Ill.

LONDON, March 12.—The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at St. Petersburg says he hears that General Melikoff is in bad health, and is spitting blood, owing to over work and suppressed excitement.

The Duchess of Edinburg.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the Duchess of Edinburg will remain in that city for the present.

Mr. John Walter's Address to His Constituents.

Mr. John Walter, proprietor of the London *Times*, in an address to the electors of Berkshire, declares that his course in Parliament has been governed by the belief, which he still holds, that in questions of foreign policy the supposed interests of party should give way to interests more lasting and more vital to the empire. He claims that he has invariably supported liberal measures, rightly so-called, and therefore feels no hesitation in soliciting a renewal of the confidence of his constituents.

American Honorary Members of the London Turf Club.

The *Sportsman* to-day says: "We are glad to notice that with the object of showing the utmost courtesy to well known visitors from America, several of the leading London clubs, notably the Turf Club have resolved to admit such gentlemen as honorary members for three months. The names of candidates for membership have to be submitted in the ordinary way, and on the proposer of the name and the seconder being secured a ballot takes place. Last night Mr. J. R. Keene, of California, was elected a temporary member of the Turf Club. He was proposed by Lord Roseberry and seconded by Lork Dorchester."

General Skobeloff.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch from Berlin to the *Times* says: General Skobeloff was exceedingly anxious to take command of the Tekke-Turcoman expedition, and in declining it he must have regarded the conditions of his appointment as very hampering and vexatious.

Russia and France Against Germany.

BERLIN, March 12.—The *Governmental Post* states that Prince Bismarck has ordered a collection of diplomatic documents attesting the hostile intentions of Russia towards Germany. The volume will include pap