GENERAL NEWS.

High Waters Again Prevalent in the East.

Another Rural Who Blew Out the Gas.

A Conference of Capital and Labor.

A Panic in the Brooklyn Theatre—No Damage.

High Waters.

New York, 19.—News from New England states that the floods are about stationary, although rain is still falling at intervals in some portions. Much anxiety is still felt it Ellsworth, Maine. A dam gave way letting 20,000 feet of lumber through which lodged against the bridges below. Great anxiety is felt for its safety. Connecticut river at Hartford is nineteen feet above the low water mark.

Little Rock, 19.—Heavy rains in this State the past two days have done much damage to railroads and other property. Nearly all streams are again very high, and are overflowing the low lands. Owing to washouts, no trains on the Iron Mountain go further south than Arkadelphia, and the bridge over Bear Creek, fifteen miles south of Pine Bluffs, on the Texas and St. Louis narrow guage railway, is washed away. Many portions of flat prairie country north of Duvall's Bluffs are flooded.

Horsewhipping Affair.

Dallas, Tex., 18.—About 7 o'clock this evening Benjamin Hirschberg, head of the retail department of Sanger Bros., was horsewhipped on the corner of Elm and Austin streets by Mrs. Dr. Schull who stated as her reason that Hirschberg was the cause of the ruin of her family. She said he was the main cause of the trouble which led to the notorious scandal and church trial last summer in which Dr. Schull was charged with immoral conduct with loose women. She said her husband was grieving himself to death over the affair and she had born it as long as she could. The affair is the talk of town. More trouble is anticipated. The participants are well known and esteemed citizens.

Incendiarism.

Reynoldsville, Pa., 19.—The residence of James Powers, superintendent of the Powers, Brown & Co. coal mines, was burned this morning, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Loss, $11,000, on which there was an insurance of $3,000. An anonymous letter had been received by Mr. Powers some weeks ago, warning him to leave that property, and that his life was in danger. The company employs about 300 miners, a number of whom were black-listed after the strike last fall. The fire was the work of an incendiary without doubt.

Dynamiters.

Paris, 19.—The Gaulois says that the police are disposed to recommend to the authorities the expulsion of dynamiters from France if their actions become too suspicious. A man recently engaged in the dynamite traffic in Avenue L'Opera suddenly disappeared.

Liverpool, 19.—The suspected dynamiter, John Daly was brought into court this morning, but was again remanded to jail to await until the authorities are fully prepared to begin his trial.

Capital Chips.

Washington, 19.—At a meeting of the House committee on public lands to-day Henley, Oates and Strait were appointed a sub-committee to prepare a bill to repeal the preemption and timber culture acts and so amend the homestead laws as to prevent fraudulent entries.

Representative Rosecrans has prepared an amendment to the pension appropriation; bill providing that paymasters of the army be detailed to act as pension agents.

Blew Out the Gas.

Chicago, 19.—Mrs. H. C. Fillmore, of Fayettsville, New York, a guest at the Palmer House, who blew out the gas on retiring, died this forenoon. Her husband who was also asphyxiated is unconscious, and not expected to recover.

Political.

Cleveland, O., 19.—The Republicans of the Twenty-first Cleveland district to-day elected for delegates to Chicago, A. C. Hurd and Edwin Cowles; for alternates, G. T. Chapman and D. A. Dangler, all for Blaine, but uninstructed.

African Mission.

Tunis, 19.—Dr. Gustave Nachtigal, the celebrated traveler, has left here for West Africa and the Congo country. He is sent out by the German government. This mission has political, scientific and commercial features.

The Whisky War.

Cincinnati, 19.—There was complete demoralization in the whisky market to-day, as a result of yesterday's break in pool prices, by three leading members of the pool. The bitter feeling that has been engendered by cutting rates resulted in the reports that 218 barrels were sold today at 105. There is no telling where or when it will stop. All seem to hope hope for the restoration of the pool, yet all agree it had evils. One man responsible for yesterday's decline, defended his course by saying the pool had been taking care of extra production and at a recent meeting of Chicago pool it was decided to stop doing so. This threw an extra lot of goods on the market, cutting was resorted to and in self defense to keep their business, three firms sent out night dispatches Thursday fixing rates for Friday at 112. Natural results followed, Secretary Stevens thinks pool supremacy will be established as soon as President Miller gets here on Monday.

Chicago, 19.—A full meeting of Chicago distillers was held this afternoon, at which it was decided to maintain the price of high wines notwithstanding the break at Cincinnati, and which it had been thought meant disruption of the pool. This decision was communicated to Peoria distillers, and they replied that they would pursue the same course. A delegation from Peoria and Chicago will go to Cincinnati to endeavor to restore the rates there. It was declared that the Cincinnati cut grows out of simple local differences in the trade there.

Capital and Labor.

Pittsburg, 19.—The conference of the Amalgamated Association and manufacturers this afternoon, contrary to expectations resulted in a disagreement. Workmen demanded that the present rate of wages, $5.50 per ton for puddling, be continued, with the exception of an extra dollar per ton for axle iron, which was dropped. They also presented additions and amendments which it is claimed will increase the wages of certain classes of workmen from five to twenty per cent. The manufacturers peremptorily refused to accept the workmen's proposition and demand a uniform reduction reduction of 10 per cent, which it was claimed, is necessary on account of eastern competition, and the depression of trade. Workmen denied that reduction was necessary; also denied that their scale provided for any increase. The discussion lasted three hours when is was decided that agreement was impossible; both sides profess to be in a firm position. If one or the other does not yield, work will be suspended in all mills after June first.

Railroad Squabble.

Boston, 19.—The Traveler says on excellent authority: The relations of the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy people stand about thus: Burlington has consented to waive its claim to 20 per cent. of the Union Pacific business delivered at Omaha for eastern points. The question to be decided next week is the old point of territorial rights. The meeting at Chicago on Tuesday next will be of the Western Trunk Line Association for tripartite roads. There will be an endeavor to formulate some plan to settle the question of territorial rights. Burlington people will be asked to agree to this plan.

Cable Clicks.

Shanghai, 19.—Great changes have been made in the council of foreign affairs. Prince Koang, a partisan of Prince Chun, has been made president over the new councilors, who have been appointed.

St. Petersburg, 19.—A dispatch from the governor of the trans-Caspian province says that several trade caravans had left Merv for Bokhara, Khiva and Mished. Turcomans bought from the caravans their entire stock of American cotton seed.

No Indian Rising.

Winnipeg, 19,—The report of an Indian rising at Battleford proved incorrect. It was based on the fact that many Indians from the surrounding districts were gathered there to talk over their grievances and sent delegates to Regina and Ottawa. Telegraph communication was cut off by the wire being grounded east of Battleford, erroneously supposed to be due to Indians. Communication was restored last night. There is no alarm at Battleford and no attention is paid to the doings of the Indians.

Missouri River Improvement.

Washington, 19.—Dockery, Buckner, Bland, Burns, Grover, Cosgrove, O'Neil and Alexander, of the Missouri delegation to Congress, made arguments before the river and harbor committee to-day in favor of an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river. Congressmen from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Western Iowa are to hold a meeting at an early date to secure united action on the bill creating a Missouri River Commission.

Ice and Water.

Boston, 19.—Dispatches from Maine report that dams are being carried away by the floods, and railroad tracks overflowed. At Montreal the river is receding rapidly. Ice in other places thereabouts gives much concern.

Beef Growers to the Front.

St. Paul, 19.—The secretary of the American National Agricultural Association having addressed a letter to General James S. Brisbine, commandent of Ft. Keogh, Montana, requesting his views regarding the holding of a great national cattle show, the general replies, urging that the show take place, and suggesting that at the same time a national convention of cattle breaders and stock growers be held, at which all stock associations throughout the country shall be represented. He takes strong ground against Congressional interference with the cattle trade, and says there are no cattle diseases in the country worthy of notice, much less of national legislation.

Theatrical Notes.

New York, 19.—In the Brooklyn Theatre to-night a maudlin remark of a drunken man was taken up as a cry of fire and a panic followed. Several women fainted, but before any severe results the manager and actors quieted the people. This theatre is built on the site of the one destroyed by fire a few years ago, when over 200 lives were lost.

The committee having in charge the entertainment to raise a fund to build a home for ex-Confederate soldiers, report $15,000 worth of boxes and seats sold. The sale of boxes will shortly take place at the Exchange.

California Races.

San Francisco, 19.—Last day of meeting of the Blood Horse Association. First race, gand stakes, two year olds, dash three-fourths mile; won by Alta in 1.16½.

Second race, dash one mile and three-fourths, three year olds; won by Prince of Norfolk in 3.11¾.

Third race, made up handicap, mile and repeat; won by Bryant W in 1.45½ and 1.49½.

Fourth race, consolation purse, dash mile; won by Neilson in 1.14.

Dr. Law Talks.

Neosho Falls, Kansas, 19.—Dr. Law, of Cornell University, who has been here the past week investigating the cattle disease, leaves for Topeka Monday. He is not very communicative concerning the results, preferring to give them to the public in the shape of a formal report. He does say, emphatically, however, that the trouble is not European foot and mouth disease, nor any other contagious affection.

Sale of Horseflesh.

Lexington, Ky., 19.—The annual Kentucky spring horse sales have begun. Two hundred head were sold here this week for an aggregate of $50,000. The average price was $250. Next week Woodward & Brassfield will offer 250 head of good ones, which are expected to bring a big price.

Railroad Racket.

Chicago, 18.—It is reported that R. B. Cable, late of the D. & R. G. railway, is to accept the general superintendency of the Northern Pacific.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Circassian has arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool.

A dispatch from St. Catherine's says the Welland Canal opens on the 28th inst.

The Governor-General of Canada prorogued Parliament yesterday, and made a speech approving of the legislative enactments of the session.

In the United States Court at Charleston, yesterday, two additional indictments were found against ex-United States Marshal Bleythe.

New York, 19.—Ship Gellert arrived from Hamburg; Nevada, Oregon and Gallic from Liverpool, Hohensaufen from Bremen, P. Caland from Rotterdam, Elbe and Alaska from London. H. Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania, from London.

The Republicans of Charleston, W. Va., met there yesterday, to send delegates to the Republican State convention at Martinsburg. Influential delegates from the county say they are for Blaine and Lincoln first, last and all the time. From what the press correspondent can learn from prominent politicians the delegates will be instructed for Blaine and Lincoln.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Tetter, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

General Bane was among those who *were not* in town yesterday. Perhaps there are those who are advised as to the General's whereabouts—THE HERALD is not.

A RUN ON A DRUG STORE

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store for a trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy *free*, by calling at above Drug Store. Regular size $1.00 5

BULLION & ORE MARKET

Latest Quotations.

[Corrected Daily by McCORNICK & Co.]

SILVER.

In New York	$1 11¼	per ounce
In Salt Lake	1 08¾	" "
In London	50¾d	" "

LEAD

In New York	$ 4 00	per 100 lbs
In Salt Lake, ore	35 00	per ton
" " bullion	37 50	"

Yesterday's Receipts.

McCornick & Co.:

2 Cars Hanauer Bullion $3,750 00

COMMERCIAL.

Mining, Stocks and Other Markets

Utah Wool.

SALT LAKE, APRIL 19.

White spring, in good condition	12 to 14
" " poor "	11 to 12
Black spring, good condition	12
White fall and lamb's	12 to 13
Arizona wool	8 to 10

New York Wool.

New York, 19.—Wool dull.

Domestic fleeces	32 to 46
Pulled wools	18 to 40
Unwashed	10 to 28
Texas	14 to 27

Money Market.

New York, 19.—Money easy, 1½ to 2; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 5½; sterling exchange bankers' bills, steady, 4.87½; sterling demand, 4.89½.

Bullion.

New York, 19.—Bar silver 11½.

Bank Statement.

New York, 19.—Weekly bank statement: reserve decrease $$,049,000. Banks now hold $2,567,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

Wall Street.

New York, 19.—Union Pacific was greatly depressed this afternoon. It touched 66⅝, against 70⅝ earlier in the day. One trader sold nearly 2,000 shares. It was stated that C. B. & Q. would have a line in operation to Grand Island within thirty days. Reading and the coal shares were weaker on account of rumors of trouble at the Pennsylvania mines

New York Railroad Stocks.

New York, 19, 11 a.m.—Stocks generally strong, higher; Vanderbilts and Mo. Pacific strongest. Shares of Pacific Mail, after advancing to 49, declined to 48½.

New York Mining Stocks

New York, 19.—Mining market practically neglected; Hall Anderson sold at 1.25, Belle Isle 35, Green Moudtain 265, Bruce 26 Iron Silver 90, Seller 60 and 90 Regular, Leadville 35 and Sonora 67.]

San Francisco Stocks.

San Francisco, 19.

Alta	1¼	Mt. Diablo	2½
Belcher	1⅝	Navajo	2⅝
B. & B.	1½	Ophir	50
Bodie Con.	4	Petosi	50
Chollar	85	Savage	30
Crown Point	1¼	Sierra Nevada	1⅞
Eureka Con	4½	Union Con	2
G & C	1¼	Utah	70
H & N	1¼	Yellow Jacket	1⅞
Mexican	1		

Morning Railroad Stocks.

New York, 19.

Governments—		Northwestern	15½
3s	100⅞	N Y C	114½
4½s. ex inter	113½	Pacific Mail	48¼
4s	23¾	Panama	98
Pacific 6s	29	St L. & S F	24½
Central Pac	57⅝	Texas Pacific	17¼
C B & Q	24⅝	Union Pacific	69¾
North Pacific	22¾	Wells, Fargo	100
N. Pac. Prefd.	48¾	W Union Tel	67⅝
Oreg'n R & N	76	Oregon Trans.	18¾

Railroad Stocks.

New York, 19, close.

Governments--		Mich Central	87
3s	100⅞	N. Pacific pfd	48½
4½s coupons	13½	Nor Pacific	22½
4s	23¾	Northwestern	14¾
Pac 95s	29	New York C	18¾
American ex	97	Oregon Navig.	77
Canada Pac	50	Transcontinen.	18⅝
Canada South.	49½	Oreg. Im. Co.	23
Cen Pacific	56½	Pacific Mail	47¾
C. B. & Q.	21⅝	Panama	98
Lackawanna	18½	Rock Island	18¼
D & R G	15¼	St Paul	85¼
Erie	19¼	Texas Pacific	17
H & St Joe	38½	Union Pacific	66½
Kansas & Tex.	17⅝	U S Ex	67
Lake Shore	97½	W. Fargo, ex	21
L & N	46½	W. Union	66⅝

Petroleum—Strong, 97½.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, 19, 10 a.m.—Temper of market at opening this morning was a shade weaker, but soon became buoyant and strong, prices approaching the best ones of yesterday. Starting figure for May wheat was 86¾, declined ⅛, additional rose to 87¼, and is now 7⅛, June 9¼, July 90⅝ to ½. May corn sold early at 52⅛, is now 2½.

11.45 a.m. First half hour of trading prices grew steadily stronger, and rallied with only slight fluctuations. At present there is a veritable boom in wheat and corn, accompanied by very excited tracing; May wheat advanced to 88⅝, May corn rose to 54½; May wheat is now 88, May corn 54.

Chicago, 19, 1.10 p.m.—Market closed steady at medium prices of day, and marked advance over yesterday.

Wheat—86⅞ April, 7¾ May, 9⅞ June, 91¼ July.

Corn—51⅞ April, 3 May, 4½ June, 6⅛ July.

Oats—32½ April, 32½ May, 25⅝ June.

Whisky—Firm, 117.

Afternoon — Wheat active, a shade higher for near delivery [86½ April, 7⅞ to ⅛ May.

Corn—Active, shade easier, 51 April, ¼ to ⅜ May.

Oats—Easier, Snade lower, 31½ April, 32⅝ to ½ May.

Rye—Quiet, higher 60

Barley—Quiet 74 to 5.

Pork—Fair demand, steady; 16.80 to 82½ April.

Lard—Fair demand, steady; 8.35 to 37½ April.

Bulk Meats—Fair demand, shoulders 7 00, short ribs, 8.30; short clear 8.10.

Whisky—Steady, unchanged.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,[illegible]0; brisk, firm, rough packing 5.50 to 65- packing and shipping, 5.90 to 6 15, high 5.45 to 5.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; slow, weak; good to choice shipping 5.80 to 6 10; common to medium 5 25 to 5 75; stockers 3 75 to 5; feeders 4 75 to 5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 600; slow, weak, all sold: inferior to fair, 4 to 75 per cwt.; medium to good 5.00 to 5.50, choice to extra 5.60 to 6 00.

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, 19.—Breadstuffs firm.

Wheat—California 7s5d to 7s7d, club 7s10d to 8s5d.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

HOUSE.

Washington, 19.—Cox, (N. C.), of the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of State for a copy of the list of certificates issued by the late Venezuelan mixed commission, and for information as to the awards. Adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President, which was appropriately referred, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State in regard to the final awards made by the late French and American claims commission against the United States for $625,526 for the payment of claims of French citizens against the United States. The President recommends the appropriation of that amount to enable government to fulfill its obligations under the treaty of January 15th, 1880. Transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State relative to the approaching visit of the special embassy from Siam. The President recommends an appropriation of $25,000 to defray the expenses of the embassy while in this country. Transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State respecting the approaching international conference at Washington for the purpose of fixing the meridian proper to be employed as the common zero of longitude and standard reckoning throughout the globe. The President recommends an appropriation of $10,000 to defray the expenses of the same.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Welton (Va.) in the chair, on bills reported from the committee on labor. The first bill considered was that establishing and maintaining a department of labor statistics.

Hopkins, chairman of the committee on labor, briefly called attention to the provisions of the bill and to the advantages to be derived from its passage. The labor problem was one of the most important questions which demand and command the consideration of the people and it was of the greatest benefit to all that that department be established, which should furnish authentic and reliable data on the subject, and the bill was not in the interest of any school of political economy, but was intended to compile information for the use of protectionists and free-traders alike. A great deal of attention had been given to the American hog and steer. It was time Congress gave more attention to the American man. Capital had always received consideration here, but legislation in the interest of the laboring people had been rare and stinted. The present House had shown some disposition to atone for the past neglect by creating a committee on labor and this action had been greatly appreciated by the laboring classes all over the land. They looked upon this bill as an immense benefit to them, because it would bring to the attention of the country a full and truthful statement of their condition.

Washington, 19.—After a desultory discussion, Weller withdrew his substitute and Bland's amendment was lost. On motion the Bayne amendment was adopted, requiring the bureau to remit full statistics relating to immigration and importation of labor. On motion, the Cutcheon amendment was adopted, requiring it to inquire into the effect on production of the shortening of hours of labor. On motion of Warner the salary of the commissioner of labor statistics was reduced to $3,500. Numerous amendments were offered severally and voted down. Although no debate was allowed on them the committee was the subject of general confusion. Finally the bill was reported to the House, Yays 182, nays 19. It provides for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics, in charge of a commissioner at a salary of $3 500, who shall acquire all useful information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, and the means for promoting the material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity of laboring men and women. He is authorized to employ such employees as he may deem necessary for the successful working of the bureau, provided the total expense shall not exceed $2,500 per annum.

O'Neill (Mo.), said the passage of this bill was demanded by laboring men all over the country. They realized agriculture had been recognized by the creation of the Department of Agriculture, that the civil service protected the shipping interest, that commerce was benefitted by the bureau to collect information from consular officers, and for the past twenty years they had been asking for a bureau to compile information as to labor. The statistical bureau of the Treasury Department could not accomplish what was needed, and it was a deplorable fact that the portion of the people who did not work knew little of the condition of that larger portion who toiled. Young proposed to give the pending bill his most earnest support, but hoped it would be amended so as to establish a bureau of labor statistics as an adjunct to the Agricultural department.

Woolford said if the object of the bill was alone to show to men engaged in labor where they could get better compensation for their work it would commend itself to every man who loved his country, but if he was not thoroughly confident that alone was its object, he had some hesitation in giving his unqualified support to it. If the object was to point out to the cupidity of men where cheap labor could be found and be brought into competition with the honest labor of the American people, he was utterly opposed to it.

Belford spoke in support of the proposed amendment for the prohibition of corporations from importing foreign labor to compete with American citizens. He reiterated the statement made by him some days ago, that the riots at Cincinnati had been but the begining of communism in this country. The riot at Craddock, Pa., had been occasioned by the cupidity of corporations in importing foreign laborers to compete with American workmen, and preventing the latter from having a fair chance to earn their honest bread and butter.

Anderson urged that protection did not protect the American laborer.

Belford stated that at a meeting of operatives at Pittsburg a series of resolutions were adopted, declaring that while the protective system protected the manufacturer, the wages of the laborer were constantly diminishing.

Blount said there was not a single thing in the bill to justify the creation of this department.

Hopkins replied to the criticisms made against the bill, and maintained that the people, who would be vastly benefitted by the compilation of this information, did not want to see the bureau buried in the agricultural or treasury departments.

Bayne, while hardly supporting the general purpose, thought the section providing for the investigation of the religious views of the laboring classes was in plain violation of the spirit of the Constitution. Bill then being open to amendment, Kasson moved to change the word "department" whenever it occurs to "bureau" so as to read "Bureau of Labor Statistics." Adopted.

On motion, Kasson's amendment was also adopted changing the word "religious" to "moral" whenever it occurs.

Bland offered an amendment providing that the bureau shall be under the charge of the President of the knights of labor.

Weller offered for a substitute for this amendment the proposition that the commissioner of the bureau shall be appointed by the President from a list of names presented by a legislative committee of the confederation of labor.

A Rascal in Court.

New York, 19.—In the legislative inquiry into the police department and lottery business to-day, F. A. Luthy, who was instrumental in breaking up the Simmons party, boasted that he used the District Attorney's office to serve his spite against Simmons. Luthy, on the stand, called in a loud tone for a glass of water, ostentatiously gave the waiter a quarter, and drank to Chairman Roosevelt's health. He informed Roosevelt he should "shoot his white necktie, for when he wore it he was taken for a sucker." He admitted he charged Simmons for "sums paid to the police" which he had pocketed himself.

Vain Speculation.

Minneapolis, Minn., 19.—The Minneapolis Tribune to-morrow will publish a tabulated statement in answer to a circular sent out through the State regarding preferences for President. Following is the result: First choice Blaine, 973; Edmunds, 199; Arthur, 182; Lincoln, 90; Logan, 47; scattering 54. Edmunds second choice, 981. These represent a partial canvass of seventy-one counties. Democrats to a man for Tilden.

A Governor Indicted.

Yankton, D. T., 19.—The United States Grand Jury closed its work to-night for the present, though it is understood it will not yet be discharged. Over twenty indictments have been brought in, the nature of which are not made public, except in unimportant cases. Two indictments have been found against Governor Ordway, charging him with corruption in the county organizations.

Whisky.

Cincinnati, 19.—Whisky is demoralized; sales of over 200 barrels were reported to-day. The break seems to be beyond the control of the pool, but under the rules it has ten days in which to reassert and control prices. President Miller has not yet arrived.