

GENERAL NEWS.

Another Curiosity—A Missing Banker.

Butler's Letter of Acceptance.

The Financial Troubles in Pittsburg.

A Good Deal About the Postal Telegraph.

A Lively Debate in the House of Representatives.

Baseball—Boston, 1; New York 7; Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 0.

And a Budget of Chips from the Capital.

A Missing Banker.

Washington, 22.—No news has been received from Lewis, the missing banker. His affairs in New York are said to be in a very unpromising condition. All his property in this city has been attached, and his office is in the hands of a deputy marshal. The disappearance of Lewis was a subject of general comment about the departments, as many clerks invested various amounts with him, and were anxious to learn all phases of the matter. A number of depositors with Lewis refer to Col. Burnside as discharging clerk of the post-office department as the one who advised them of this opportunity of making money. They believe he acted from friendly motives toward them, and that he was making a good deal of money himself. Col. Burnside left last night for New York, and is said to be very much disturbed on account of the losses of his friends. He will endeavor as far as possible to protect those who acted under his advice. The embarrassment of a large number of depositors who were principally persons of limited means, forms the subject of a great deal of talk, as facts gradually leak out. One man is reported as having mortgaged his house for \$8,000 paying 8 per cent interest and placing the entire capital with Lewis; several business men are reported to have invested as high as \$6,000 and \$8,000 in the concern. "It is surprising," remarked a broker yesterday, "what a number of sharp, cool-headed business men have gone into this thing, and the only way that I can explain it is, they were guided by the advice of friends upon whose judgment they relied."

Butler Accepts.

New York, 22.—General Butler accepts the nomination of the national anti-monopoly organization for President of the United States. This is his letter of acceptance:

LOWELL, Mass., May 21st.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to receive your courteous note giving me the action of the convention in Chicago on the 14th inst., of representatives of anti-monopoly. The honor of a designation by such a body as a candidate for the presidency of the republic, cannot be too highly appreciated. Concurring in each measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions I need only add, if the votes of electors shall intrust me with the executive powers of that high office, each of them will be fully, justly and energetically used to make every measure of relief to the people and reform in government pointed out in your platform of principles, realities of administration. Accept for yourselves personally my most grateful consideration.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The Beef Business.

St. Louis, 22.—A prominent cattle man of Texas, who has just made an extensive tour of the cattle region, and some northern markets, says the outlook for beefs is very fine. He reports some advanced herds from Texas already arrived at Dodge City, Kansas, and says the season's drive from Texas will be larger than for ten years, and probably reach half a million head.

Fire Record.

London, 22.—The fire in the lumber yard and mills at Aberdeen is most alarming. It is an open yard, covering three acres and filled with a huge stock of American lumber. It is believed it will continue burning several days.

Bond Redemption.

Washington, 22.—Secretary Folger has issued the 128th call for the redemption of bonds, \$10,000,000 3 per cent, maturing June 30th.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

That is daily bringing joy to the homes of thousands by saving many of their dear ones from an early grave. Truly is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Tickling in the Throat, Pain in Side and Chest, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a positive cure. Guaranteed. Trial Bottles, free at C. O. M. I. Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

Pittsburg Financial Troubles.

Pittsburg, 22.—There is no complete understanding of the exact condition of the Pennsylvania bank, and the feeling that they will be able to pay all liabilities, together with the concerted action of bankers last night has a reassuring effect and confidence, to a large extent has been restored. It was feared there would be runs on several banks, reported on the street last night as in a weak condition, but a visit to the alleged shaky institutions at noon, found that the checking out was not much greater than usual. Bankers expressed themselves as perfectly able to meet the demands made of them. Officials of the Pennsylvania bank are busy to-day getting affairs in shape for resumption to-morrow. Their clearances were made good to-day and to-morrow they will open their doors, with \$800,000 in cash on their counters. Many of their largest depositors have signified an intention of allowing their money to lay in the bank, and long before the regular hour for opening this morning a number of the heaviest depositors forced their way to the side entrance, and insisted on making deposits. The bank refused to accept them however until they resume to-morrow.

On the floor of the oil exchange there was not much doing. The market opened firm 73, advanced 76, but dropped off at noon 74, feeling unsettled and no others coming in.

General Capital Topics.

Washington, 22.—Following are original numbers of 3 per cent called to-day, maturing June: 3,504 Nos. 345 to 463 both inclusive, 100 Nos. 2,706 to 3,387 inclusive, and 9,479 to 9,483 inclusive, 500 Nos. 1,330 to 1,585 inclusive and 3,987 to 3,993 inclusive, 1,000 Nos. 12,375 to 13,355 inclusive, and 22,733 to 22,812 inclusive, 10,000 Nos. 21,171 to 22,075 inclusive: total 10,000,000. Senator Mitchell reports favorably to the Senate from the committee an amendment to the bill introduced by him early in the session to provide for an amendment to the pension laws in conformity with suggestions made by the commissioner of pensions in his last annual report. Postmaster General Gresham has ordered all mail matter here, to-day, or sent from New York, New Orleans and Galveston to Mexico by sea, shall hereafter be sent by El Paso, Texas, over the Mexican Central road. The President has approved the bill granting the loan of \$1,000,000 to the New Orleans exposition.

Struck by Lightning.

Toledo, O., 22.—This afternoon Mrs. Emma Pfann and Miss Tillie Fear, sisters, were walking in the suburbs with a baby carriage containing two children, and took refuge from a thunder-storm under a large poplar tree by the roadside. A bolt of lightning struck the tree, tearing it to pieces and killing Miss Fear, the current entering the top of her head, where the hair was torn off in a circle the size of a quarter of a dollar, and passed through the body, tearing both shoes to pieces. Mrs. Pfann had one shoe torn off and was shocked, but was not otherwise hurt. The children were not hurt.

The Methodists.

Philadelphia, 22.—At the Methodist Episcopal conference the ceremony of consecrating their bishops elect was proceeded with. The new bishops were J. M. Waly, M. F. Mallaben, C. F. Fowler, W. X. Linde and William Taylor. Bishop Simpson presided, assisted by other bishops performing the consecration ceremonies.

Business Failure.

Richmond, Va., 22.—Ellett, Dewey & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, have assigned. Liabilities \$200,000, assets not known. Dewey thinks they will pay dollar for dollar. Preferred creditors amount to \$103,000.

The Royal Scandal.

Berlin, 22.—Mme. Coleman, the left-handed wife of the Duke d'Arms-tadt, will defend the Grand Duke's suit for divorce. He charges that his wife concealed her misconduct before marriage.

Money Speaks.

Washington, 22.—Representative Money denies that he has expressed any intention to decline a renomination and start a newspaper in San Francisco.

Base Ball.

New York, 22.—Boston one, New York seven. Cleveland, 22.—Cleveland three, Chicago none.

ROWE'S AFRICA BALM. The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, 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 C. O. M. I. Drug Store.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment

A sure cure for Little Grubs in the Skin, Rough Skin, etc. It will remove that roughness from the hands and face and make you beautiful. Price 50c. Sent by mail. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Postal Telegraph.

Report of Senate committee on post-offices and post roads on the subject of postal telegraph has been completed by Senator Hill. It gives a summary history of the increase, debts, rentals and capital stock of the Western Union Company, and the value of its property leased and otherwise, and says that the capital stock of \$80,000,000 has arisen nearly the whole of it from stock dividends and from purchases made of lines of other companies which were paid for by issues of stock. "It is evident," the report continues "that the price which the Western Union paid in stock for competing lines were vastly in excess of either the cost or earning capacity of the property acquired. It was claimed before the committee by the president of the Western Union that it had from time to time expended out of its current earnings considerable money on the construction account. That is to say in addition to its lines and equipments over and above their maintenance. This may be true to some extent, but cannot be true to the extent of justifying the enormous stock dividends which the company has made, nor was the appropriation of current income to the construction account sufficient to prevent the payment of manifold cash dividends to shareholders who received in that way from 1867 to 1883, (both inclusive), \$34,000,000 in addition to stock dividends, \$25,807,150. As the prices paid by the Western Union in its own stock do not furnish even an approximate idea of the cost of lines which it has purchased from other companies, and as the representatives of the Western Union, have given no definite or detailed account of amounts of money it has itself expended in the construction of lines, the committee have endeavored to ascertain what it would now cost to produce lines in every respect equal to those which the Western Union has acquired in all ways. The committee believe it to be a large estimate to assume that the number of miles of wire actually used and necessary to its business of transmitting messages is 350,000. The committee believe, also, the average cost of wires, including poles, construction, and the instruments necessary for telegraphing, would not exceed \$70 per mile, which would make a total cost of \$24,500,000. The exact excess of capitalization of Western Union beyond the actual cost of its lines, and beyond what it would now cost to reproduce similar lines, cannot be determined. That it is enormous is entirely plain and undisputed. In reference to the inquiry whether this excess of capitalization, arising from stock dividends and from purchases of other lines at inflated prices, paid in stock, has operated injuriously in the way of increasing the charges of Western Union for transmission of telegrams, the committee deem it sufficient to say that their own conclusions correspond with the opinions of the country that its effect in that direction cannot be a matter of doubt, and that it has been very great. The swollen capitalization of the Western Union has created at one and the same time inducements, and in some senses, the necessity for excessive charges for telegrams. So long as, and so far as the public had been made to believe the nominal capital was a real one it has tended to cause acquiescence in the excessive charges, while an exposure of the actual nature of the nominal capital does not diminish the pressure of motives, which impel the managers of the company to keep up charges which are essential to the maintenance of present dividends upon the immense mass of its watered stock. For the purpose of relieving the country from the burden of charges for telegrams which are too high, of making these charges more equal as between different localities, and of guarding against mischief and dangers of leaving the control of the telegraphic business of the country in the hands of a private company which enjoys a practical monopoly, the committee have reported the accompanying bill, sec. 2,022. The report says the constitutional right of government to establish postal telegraph is undoubted and that there are obvious and sufficient answers to the objection that such a line will operate injuriously upon private telegraphs. The report asserts that the passage of the postal telegraph bill will reduce the average charge per telegram from 38c. to 25c. immediately, and 20c. in five years, and secure uniformity of charges irrespective of amount of business in different places for telegrams to newspapers, and to commercial news associations; and continues as follows: "Under the present telegraphic system the possibility of a species of censorship, which is one most dangerous to the commerce of the country, arises in two distinct ways, each of which requires separate consideration. First is the power which telegraph companies themselves have of manipulating news for sinister purposes; and the second is the same power possessed by the associated press and other similar associations, not themselves owning telegraph lines, but making special contracts for transmission of telegrams over lines owned and managed by others. It will appear that the power of the telegraph company in this respect, will be entirely taken away by the pending bill, and that the power of the Associated Press and similar associations will be greatly reduced. For the purpose of reporting sales, giving fortunes to its managers and their friends, the Western Union did not have to send untrue

market quotations. It has only to send true quotations a single hour, unless than that, in advance to those whom it means to favor, and whose work is effectually accomplished. No such power should be allowed to exist in this country; if its abuses can be shown to have occurred, or even if it is believed there have been no abuses of it, the temptation to abuse is enormous, and will sooner or later prove irresistible. The bill will effectually take this power away from the Western Union or any other private telegraph company, by the lower rates which it secures to everybody, and by the still lower rates which it secures to commercial associations. Competition in furnishing commercial and financial news to all points and places is not to be expected under this bill, but it will be sufficient if it assures, as it is sure to do, competition in furnishing such news to the more important places, whereby the field for profitable tampering with public business is so small that the temptation will no longer constitute a danger." The report has not yet been made the subject of a formal vote, but it is given out for publication to-day as expressive of the views of the majority of the committee.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

San Francisco, 22.—Colonel John Knapp, proprietor of the St. Louis Republican, who has been visiting this coast, left for the east to-day.

New York, 22.—R. Ego, has mortgaged the Fifth Avenue hotel property to the Mutual Life Insurance company for \$1,250,000.

St. Louis, 22.—J. T. Richardson, agent of the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway, suicided to-night. Six thousand dollars short in his accounts.

Winnepeg, 22.—A wealthy Englishman named Balke Bridge was found dead in bed at a hotel here to-day, under circumstances indicating murder.

Portsmouth, O., 22.—John Oche-man, his wife and grown-up daughter were burned in a house last night. Oche-man lived on a farm four miles away.

Petersburg, Va., 22.—Republican general ticket was elected. The Republicans carried every ward in the city except one. U. S. Senator Mahone was re-elected.

James C. Flood, with his son J. L. Flood, left San Francisco for the east yesterday. The latter is en route for London, where he goes to establish a branch of the Nevada bank.

Galveston, 22.—Specials to the News from all portions of the State indicate that the recent rainfall is one of the heaviest ever known in Texas. In proportion to the area it has never been surpassed within the history of the State. It is thought 150 miles of the Houston & Texas Central railroad is under water an average depth of nearly two feet.

Galveston, 22.—News' Vernon, Texas: A cowboy ran into a ranch near here yesterday, and without warning shot three times into a bed occupied by his comrades, killing one instantly another dying a few hours after. The murderer was arrested and jailed. [He claims the shooting was accidental. Coroner is now investigating. Lynching is probable.

Danville, Va., 22.—Election passed off without any disturbance Democratic or white party nominees, elected. Capt. W. P. Graves beats J. H. Johnson, the present incumbent seventy negroes voted the Democratic ticket; 100 did not vote. Governor Cameron came up this morning and remained till the afternoon. He said pleasantly he had received a carpet bag full of letters about sending troops, and had come to see for himself, and was pleased with the quiet and order. Mayor Johnston was hanged in effigy. A torchlight procession was held to-night.

Be Gentle With Them.

New York, 22.—Ferdinand Ward after spending the day endeavoring to find \$300,000 bail, was taken to Ludlow street jail to-night and lodged in a cell there. He refused to see any person. General U. S. Grant stated to-night that the rumor that his son U. S. Grant Jr., had fled to escape, was wholly without foundation. His son had gone this evening to Morristown N. J., where he lives, and would be at his office at the usual hour to-morrow morning. Both his sons, the general said, were in town, and intended to remain here; they had no money to make a trip to Canada even if they wanted to go there. He was very indignant that the report had been circulated, or that credence should be given it.

Great Run on a Well-Known Institution.

The famous Patent Medicine Warehouse of Charles N. Crittenton, New York, has recently been subjected to an extraordinary pressure—the pressure of crowds of sufferers from Coughs and Colds in search of "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar," of which he is the fortunate proprietor. The popularity of the article is boundless, and will last, for it is built on the solid foundation of innumerable cures. Crittenton's establishment might properly be called a Saving Bank from the number it has been instrumental in saving from Consumption. Trochil affections of every type vanish under its balmy and balsamic influence with astonishing rapidity. Sold by all druggists. Ask for large size, price \$1, they are much the cheapest. Pike's Tooth-ache Drops cure one minute.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, 22.—At a vote of yeas 22, nays 29, the Senate refused to reconsider the bill prohibiting the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements, and it goes to the foot of the calendar.

Morgan, of committee on foreign relations submitted a proposed amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill appropriating \$90,000 to enable the president to open commercial or diplomatic intercourse with the Congo country.

A bill was introduced, providing for payment of female nurses for services during the war. Senate took up the bill to prohibit mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements.

Vote objected to its consideration, and the Senate, by a vote of 22 yeas, 29 nays, decided not to consider the bill, and it goes to the foot of the calendar.

Van Wyck submitted an amendment to be proposed at the proper time extending the provisions of the lottery bill, so as to prohibit the mailing of newspapers or other publications containing advertisements or notices of sales of railroad, mining or other stocks of corporations by margins or puts and calls, or any agency thereof, or any notice or report or statement of such sales.

The Utah bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the labor statistics.

Van Wyck's proposed amendment was read, providing that the chief of the bureau shall be identified with the laboring classes, etc.

It was said that every trace of his being was in sympathy with labor, but this was a bill which he could not support in its present shape. If, however, the bill was properly amended he would support it.

Van Wyck said that communism of capital was more dangerous than communism of labor. Six railroad kings could sit in their parlors in New York, and regulate everything in this country.

Sherman suggested the substitution of the word "department" for "bureau."

Blair accepted the suggestion and moved to make the title of the bill, "A bill to establish a department of labor."

Pending debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, 22.—A decided sensation was created in the House by the action of Horr in rising to a question of privilege, and charging Hon. Wm. H. English with violation of the privileges of an ex-member of his son, content in the English-Peole election case. English was vigorously defended by Randall and Cox, New York. As a result of the English-Peole contest, William English has been sworn in as a member from the Seventh Indiana District, by a vote of yeas 130, nays 125.

Horr promised if an investigation was ordered to prove a good deal more than he had said.

The House adopted a resolution directing a special committee of seven to inquire into the question whether or not Hon. Wm. H. English has violated the privilege of the floor, or whether any ex-member employed as an attorney in any contested election case, or for any railroad or other corporation, having any claim pending, has, during this session abused the privileges allowed the House under rule 31, and report who they are, and how they have abused the privileges granted them. Amendment agreed to, and resolution as amended adopted.

Bill amending Thurman sinking fund act.

Bill forfeiting Oregon Central land grant, congressional library bill and education bill were then passed upon the House for consideration.

Oregon Central measure proved successful. Consideration of the sinking fund bill being voted down, yeas 76, nays 130, and other propositions without division.

Oates opposed the bill on the ground that it proposed to forfeit a portion of the grant which had been earned by the road.

Cobb took the same view, and George made an argument in support of the bill. In the course of his remarks he referred to a decision of the supreme court of Oregon in regard to the grant to the Oregon Central, and George asserted that the Oregon Central to which the decision referred was not the Oregon Central to which this bill related, and intimated at the same time that Cobb was misleading the House.

This aroused Cobb, and he declared he had in his possession a letter showing George to be a railroad attorney.

George entered a vigorous denial to this declaration, and defied Cobb to produce the letter.

Cobb said that when the gentleman accused him of attempting to mislead the House, he was mistaken in his man.

George disclaimed any intention of charging Cobb personally with an attempt to mislead the House, but the fact remained that he was doing so.

Pending further debate, the House adjourned.

looking after the interest of a friend or relative in a contested election case.

Horr said he had made the statement, not for the purpose of any claptrap (incredulous laughter on Democratic side), but because he found the dignity of the House and its honor being violated, and he felt it his duty to call the attention of the House to the fact.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania said it was natural for a father to feel for his son, so it was, but it was also natural for him if he had the sense of honor he should have, to do it in a seemly and becoming manner.

"And so he has" exclaimed Randall.

"And does it" continue Horr, "by outraging this house. If you don't believe what I tell you investigate this matter, and I promise to prove a good deal more than I have stated. No man with a keen sense of honor, would be found on this floor doing what he has been doing in this case."

White, of Kentucky, moved that the sergeant at arms be directed to arrest Hon. Wm. H. English and bring him to the bar, to show whether he had violated the privileges of the floor. White subsequently withdrew it.

Bayne offered a resolution instructing the committee on rules to inquire into and report to the house whether or not Wm. H. English, a member of the House, had violated its privileges or rules.

Habitza objected.

Bayne withdrew his resolution for the time being.

Question recurring on minority resolution it was lost, yeas 128, nays 129, and majority resolution adopted yeas 130, nays 129. English then appeared at the bar and took the oath of office.

Bayne re-offered his resolution as a question of privilege.

Dunn suggested that it be amended by directing an inquiry whether Green B. Raum, a late member of this House had lobbied for the whisky bill.

Thompson hoped that no such amendment would be passed.

Bayne said he offered his resolution because he had information that a member of this House in the early part of the proceedings had been asked to leave his seat, that he had left his seat, that he had gone into consultation with English, and that he had thereafter disappeared from the floor of the House without having been paired. Having that information, he felt it right and just that an inquiry should be made by a competent committee.

(The member to whom Bayne makes reference is Weller, who voted on the first roll call and did not do so thereafter.)

Bayne modified his resolution by granting the committee power to send for persons and papers.

Hammond offered an amendment entrusting the investigation to a select committee of seven members and requiring it to further enquire whether any ex-member employed as an agent or attorney in any contested election case, or for any railroad or other corporation, having any claim pending, has, during this session abused the privileges allowed the House under rule 31, and report who they are, and how they have abused the privileges granted them. Amendment agreed to, and resolution as amended adopted.

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Piles! Piles! Piles!!! Sure cure for Bilind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, Itching of the private parts, nothing else. Hon. J. M. Coffeybury, of Cleveland, says: "I have used scores of Pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gives such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment." Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, \$1.

FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Prop's Cleveland, Ohio.