

HARD AT IT.

Senators and Representatives Getting to Work.

THE DAKOTA BILL ONCE MORE.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy will in the Senate—The shipping bill in the House.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, February 4.—In the Senate, today, prayer was offered by Rev. J. De Witt Talbot, of Brooklyn. The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury...

Among the memorials presented and appropriately referred was one by Sewall, containing a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of New Jersey, proposing to build a bridge from the city of New Jersey to those of Staten Island, N. Y., and asserting the doctrine of States rights in denial of the power of Congress to grant such authority.

Several petitions were presented from organizations of Knights of Labor, urging Congress to open up to settlement the Territory of Oklahoma. Cameron called up the bill providing for the appointment of an assistant secretary of the navy. The amendment recommended by the naval committee...

Mr. Hawley favored the bill. He thought it one of the most palatable of the times that the American people wanted something like a respectability. A thorough business man was necessary in the case, as commander-in-chief of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution setting apart Friday and Saturday next for the consideration of the Fitz John Porter bill.

The House committee on judiciary to-day agreed to report favorably the bill to divide the judicial district of California into two districts.

By Senator Mackey—To make Houston, Texas, a port of entry. By Senator Manderson—To facilitate promotions and to retire from the service, upon their own applications, officers of the army who served during the war of the rebellion as general officers of volunteers.

By Senator Dolph—To extend the limits of the port of Portland, Oregon, so as to include all that portion of the bank of the Willamette lying opposite the city.

By Senator Mackey—To make Houston, Texas, a port of entry. By Senator Manderson—To facilitate promotions and to retire from the service, upon their own applications, officers of the army who served during the war of the rebellion as general officers of volunteers.

A BIG STRIKE.

The New York Car Drivers This Time.

BITS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

For Culpable Negligence—In Desperate Straits—The Baldwin Branch of Promise—Etc.

Another Strike.

New York, February 4.—"Tell the public," said John Caville, general auditor of the Knights of Labor in this city, last night "that the executive board of the Empire Protective Association and myself have spent two weeks trying to settle the car-drivers' difficulties with the presidents of the New York street railroads, but they have made fools of us. We have offered every inducement to them, and even accepted their compromise, but all to no purpose. On February 1st they posted new time tables, which are even worse than the old ones, because they make a pretense of making a change for the better. If the public is inconvenienced, it must lay the blame at the doors of the presidents. Early last month petitions requesting a reduction of the hours of labor to twelve a day for all hands, drivers, conductors, hostlers and hitches, were sent to various New York City railroads, the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Avenues, Broadway and Forty-second Street, Blue and White lines. We gave them until yesterday to carry out their agreement, but the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Avenues and Broadway have not done so. During our interviews with the presidents of the roads we were asked whether we thought that the railroads of this city could afford to pay \$2 a day for nine hours work. I told them that judging by what I read in their reports to the railroad commissioner they could afford to pay \$3 a day, and eight hours work, especially when the Sixth Avenue road could declare a dividend of 119 per cent, and some of it on water stock at that.

The programme given by Caville has been carried out, and this morning there are no cars running on either the Fourth, Sixth or Seventh Avenue lines, and but one or two on the Broadway line. The strikers number about 1,750. Not one car has been run over the Fourth Avenue surface road since an early hour this morning. The strike is due to the refusal of the company to operate the road according to the recently adopted time schedule forced upon the company by the executive board of the Empire Protective Association of New York. All of the employees of the road, including conductors, drivers, stablemen and hitches, are affected by the strike. The company's stables on Thirty-third Street and Fourth Avenue were deserted this morning. The cars stood empty on the tracks and no more than half a dozen can be seen about the place.

Superintendent Newell, yesterday afternoon, was visited by a committee from the conductors and drivers, who demanded that the schedule be so arranged that the men will work less than twelve hours, and that the present pay of \$2.35 per day be continued for a reduced number of trips. The board of director held a short session to-day, at which Superintendent Newell laid before them the demands of the men. He explained that, owing to the stormy weather and blockades the working time had exceeded twelve hours a day. If the trips could have been made on schedule time there would have been no grounds for complaint. The directors voted to concede to the demands made by the men yesterday, and Superintendent Newell was instructed to notify the strikers that within a week a schedule would be arranged in accordance with their wishes. It is rumored that the men will all go to work this afternoon.

The directors of the Sixth Avenue Line have also concluded to the demands of the strikers, and cars will be started on Broadway, Seventh Avenue and Sixth Avenue as soon as the tracks can be cleared of snow. The difficulty with the Fourth Avenue Line ended this afternoon by an arrangement between the company and drivers. At 2.30 p.m. the cars started running.

The difficulties are now being adjusted on all lines and the strike is at an end. NEW YORK, February 4.—The difficulty on the Fourth Avenue Railway was adjusted late in the afternoon. The company agreed to fix the schedule of trips which will constitute a day's work and the pay for which shall be \$2 per day; stablemen, hostlers and switchers are to work twelve and a half hours, with two hours for meals. Old employees will receive \$12 per week, and new men \$11.50 per week the first six months. The cars began running soon after 4 o'clock.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., February 3.—The testimony in the breach of promise case of Louise Perkins versus E. J. Baldwin, for \$500,000 damages, began to-day. The plaintiff, in giving her testimony, described the growth of the acquaintance between her and Baldwin up to the time she was induced, under an alleged promise of marriage made to her in the Baldwin Hotel, April, 1883, to travel with him, as his wife, to Sacramento and San Jose. She completed her testimony to-day by stating that after Baldwin was married to Miss Bennett, he called on her and said he would get rid of his wife and marry plaintiff. A number of letters and a diamond engagement ring was also introduced as evidence.

VIENNA, February 4.—The Porte reported the demand of Bulgaria of war indemnity from Serbia.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Doings in Washington, D. C., on Thursday.

THE GRAND OLD MAN'S ADDRESS.

A Compromise—Catholic College—Snow in Virginia—Sentences Quashed—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON WHISPERS.

A Suit Against the Bell Telephone Company—Cabinet Meeting, Etc.

THE BELL TELEPHONE.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Solicitor-General Goode is now engaged in the preparation of a bill to be filed against the American Bell Telephone Company, to vacate and annul its patent. He says that a suit will be instituted as soon as the papers can be prepared, and that no decision will be reached in regard to the place of bringing it, until the papers are ready.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Lamar, who is not in good health. The principal topic of discussion was the action of the House of Representatives yesterday, in adopting Mr. Bland's resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to his past and future policy on the silver question. The propriety and expediency of disclosing the future policy of the administration on this question was considered at length. It is understood that the conclusion reached was that the Secretary could not reply to that portion of the resolution by reference to the views expressed by the President in his message to Congress, and by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report on the subject, with an explanatory statement that their sentiments in regard to silver remained unchanged.

PARIS, February 4.—The debate on the sales of the crown jewels was attended with great excitement. Comte de Lanjuinais predicted that the republic would be speedily overthrown. His predictions were received with howls. It is estimated that the jewels will produce \$4,000,000. Some that are of historic interest will go to the Louvre collection. Gems of artistic and educational interest, valued at 15,000,000 francs, will be handed to the museum and school of mines. The Imperial Crown jewels that belonged to Louis XVIII and the Dauphin will be melted in order to prevent the possibility of their falling into the hands of showmen. Louise Michel has abandoned her intention of going to Russia. She proposes to start an anarchist paper called Terre et Liberté.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The first of a series of meetings called by the State Viticultural Commission of California was held here this evening. The object of these meetings is to make known to the public and to members of Congress the development and importance of the industries based on vine-growing. Senator Leland Stanford, of California, presided and Hugh J. Mahon and C. M. Ogden were secretaries. The meeting was attended by many members of Congress and persons from various parts of the country interested in vine growing. Speeches were made by Senator Stanford, Mr. Ponderoff, of California; Charles A. Whitmor, State viticulturist of California, and Representative Green, of North Carolina.

PARISIAN POINTS. PARIS, February 4.—The Count de Saint Valier, member of the Senate, is dead. The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, agreed that the Crown jewels be sold to provide funds for aged workmen. The radicals gave notice of a motion to expel the princes of the former reigning families. In the Senate, M. Gobelet, minister of public instruction, made an eloquent speech in favor of elementary secular education. By a vote of 184 to 76, it was resolved that copies of the speech be placarded in all the parishes of France. The debate on the subject will be resumed on Saturday.

MORE BLOODY WORK. SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Tombstone, Arizona.—A. J. Huncke returned from Sonora, Mexico, to-day, and reports that Mexican guards while searching for smugglers, unexpectedly came upon a camp of Indians on the Opito River, twenty-five miles south-east of Tombstone. Shots were exchanged but the guards escaped without injury. The Apaches numbered twenty-five and are not connected with Geronimo. It is estimated that about 300 head of cattle had been stolen in Frontiers Valley by this band. It is reported that the Indians killed a vaquero on a ranch near San Pedro, Mexico, three days ago.

SAN FRANCISCO'S GAIN. WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably to the Senate a bill to authorize the purchase of a site for a public building at San Francisco, Cal., at a cost of \$350,000.

HACKETTACK.—A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25c. and 50c. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store, 13.

Sits From Britain.

LONDON, February 4.—Mr. Gladstone has issued his address to the electors of Midlothian. In it, he says there are three questions concerning Ireland which demand the attention of Parliament—the question of social order, the question of land reform and the question of self-government. The desire for self-government, he says, must necessarily be subject to the law of imperial unity. Government hopes to find a safer and more effectual method than coercion for a remedy for the social troubles.

The Daily News interprets the manifesto to mean that Mr. Gladstone intends to deal with the Irish questions in the order in which he has mentioned them. It thinks that the manifesto will secure the unanimous support of the Liberals, while the Conservatives cannot, with decency, oppose and will almost certainly support measures for the establishment of order and reform of the land-laws. The News adds that if Farnell really has the welfare of his country at heart, he will have an opportunity to evince his patriotism, but if he obstructs the completion of Mr. Gladstone's scheme, Parliament will turn a ready ear to the proposal of coercive measures. Mr. John Morley's opponent in a recent parliamentary election at Newcastle, in declining to contest the seat at the coming election, Mr. Chamberlain, in his election address, says he hopes to devote his attention to the land question. He is willing to support any just and reasonable proposal to settle the Irish question in accordance with the desires of the people, subject to the supremacy of the Crown in Ireland and the integrity of the Empire.

Archbishop Walsh, in an address at Dublin last evening, said he was personally unopposed to Mr. Morley's new Chief Secretary for Ireland, but appreciated the kindly spirit which inspired his speech, and writings from a purely political aspect. While welcoming him, at the present time, under other circumstances, Mr. Morley's views on matters pertaining to the church, merit an emphatic protest from every Irishman who values the faith of the Catholic people.

The Queen, acting upon the advice of Mr. Gladstone, will appoint a successor to Lord Carnarvon, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Re-election writs will be issued in the House of Commons to-day for the remainder of the members of the government, but Mr. Morley's writ cannot be issued till Lord Carnarvon's successor has been appointed.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone will accept the post of Finance Secretary of the War Office. LONDON, February 4.—The hearing in the Crawford divorce case, wherein Sir Charles Dilke is co-respondent, has continued until next Wednesday. The principal landlords in Wales have combined to resist the demand of the Farmers' League for a reduction of 25 per cent in farm rents. In proclaiming their decision, the landlords declare they regret that the Farmers' League has adopted the false assumption that there is a natural antagonism between the landlords and tenants. The landlords add that while they are willing to reduce individual rents, according to the exigencies of each particular case, they are determined to absolutely decline to recognize the league.

FOR CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE. NEW YORK, February 4.—Captain Herbert, who was at the wheel of the tug-boat *Bianche Page*, when she ran down and capsized the long boat of the Austrian corvette *Donaus*, last night, whereby one officer and five seamen lost their lives, was examined in the Police Court this afternoon. Lieutenant Philip Szecens von Kererztes, of the *Donaus*, presented an affidavit, in which he gave the names of the lot of men as follows: Seamen Thomas Egan, of Vienna; Joseph Zuparich, of Tunc; John Matkovic, of Grado; John Loventin, of San Vignati; and Mark Martinovich, of Spolato. The affidavit recited the fact of the drifting launch and of the dispatch of a longboat from the corvette after it, the latter being manned by those whose names are given, with seven others, who were picked up. The use of signal lamps by the seamen was sworn to and then the disaster which occurred, despite the precautions of the men in the boat. The loss of life is charged to "culpable negligence of the defendant" and facts sworn to are corroborated by one of seamen. Herbert was held in the sum of \$2,500 for examination.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS. SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Jimulco, Mexico: The entire town is in arms in expectation of an attack from a large force of Mexican bandits. It is thought a number of persons in town are in league with the thieves to pillage the city, which is the terminus of a division of the Mexican Central Railroad, in the State of Durango. It is believed a large quantity of bullion, which is brought here for shipment to the United States, has excited the cupidity of the bandits. The authorities have done everything possible to prevent the success of the expected attack.

COAST NOTES. SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Lieutenant-Commander R. M. Cutts, while on a visit from Mare Island to relatives in this city, was suddenly seized with internal hemorrhage Tuesday night, from which he died last evening. The deceased was aged forty, and a graduate Annapolis of the Naval Academy. He leaves a wife and two children.

BERLIN SITS. BERLIN, February 4.—A motion is being prepared in the Reichstag requesting Prince Bismarck to negotiate with the Powers concerned for the establishment of a double monetary standard. John Victor Von Urub, Prussian statesman is dead in his 80th year. He was one of the founders of the Progressive party, but subsequently became a national liberal. He was first a member of the first two diets of the North German confederation and afterwards of the Imperial Reichstag.

Gladstone's Address.

LONDON, February 4.—Gladstone, will, to-morrow, issue his election address to the voters of Midlothian, giving the elements of the policy upon which he asks his constituency to return him to the Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his accepting office. In this the Prime Minister will state that the new government will institute an inquiry into the entire land question in Ireland, and into the question whether there exists any necessity for the introduction of specially coercive measures in legislation for the Irish people, but the main part of the address will declare that it shall be his endeavor to reach the source and seat of the mischief generally admitted to exist in this country.

Following is one of the sentences contained in the address and one which indicates pretty plainly the outline of the Irish policy decided upon by Gladstone. "Although the difficulties of the task made it impossible to anticipate success with confidence we shall draw comfort from the knowledge that we are engaged in a great work of peace."

A DEDICATEDLY PECULIAR SPECTACLE. CHICAGO, February 4.—Twenty-five handsome Caucasian young ladies received calls from 250 Chinamen to-day, in the rooms of the Third Presbyterian Mission, on West Madison Street. The reception was held in honor of the Chinese New Year, to-day being the second of three days' celebration. The young ladies were all teachers in the Chinese Sunday schools in this city. The guests were entertained from 3 p.m. till 10 p.m. The young ladies served the Chinamen with coffee and sandwiches, sang songs and gave recitations.

During the intervals bowls of soup, breads and long-stemmed pipes were brought in. Then all the Chinamen and young ladies had a merry time, seeing who could blow the biggest bubble and whose bubble would soar the highest, meanwhile romping about together like little children.

A COMPROMISE. COLUMBUS, February 4.—The Conference committee and the caucus of the Senate factions has agreed on a report which will be adopted by the Senate in the form of a resolution this afternoon. It provides for a sub-committee from the committee on privileges and elections to proceed at once to Cincinnati, make a full investigation and report the evidence and finding to the Senate within a reasonable time. All matters relating to the contested cases in the Senate are waived till the sub-committee reports on its investigation.

CATHOLIC COLLEGE. ANNAPOLIS, Md., February 4.—In the Senate, yesterday, a bill to incorporate the American college of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States was introduced. The incorporators are Archbishop Gibbons, Ryan, Corrigan and Williams. The object of the college is the education of young men for the ministry of the Catholic Church. The principal office is to be in Baltimore.

SNOW IN VIRGINIA. LYNCHBURG, Va., February 4.—Snow has fallen since Wednesday noon, and is twelve inches deep. All railroad communication is interrupted. Reports from the southwest portion of the State indicate unparalleled storms, and the snow is from two to three feet deep.

SENTENCES QUASHED. COPENHAGEN, February 4.—The Supreme Court has quashed the sentence of six months' imprisonment recently imposed on Horup, vice-president of the Enokething and editor of *Politiken*, for printing an article insulting the King of Denmark.

PERSONALS. W. H. BERRY, of Provo, is at the Continental Hotel. MAYOR DUNBAR, of Provo, came up last evening. R. C. CHAMBERS came in from the Park last evening. J. C. MURPHY, of Beaver, and James A. Andrus, of St. George, delegates to the Cattle and Stock Convention at Denver, are at the Valley House.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. To the Weak and Enfeebled. Remember that it is impossible to gather strength or flesh, while harassed with a painful cough. It is a complaint that preys upon every tissue and fibre of the frame. Yet it is easily remedied. A bottle of one of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar arrests and cures any ordinary cough, and a more prolonged use of the remedy will banish the disease if more deeply seated. Sold by the drug trade universally at 50 cents and \$1.00. Great saving for the consumer to buy large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WHY—WILL YOU cough, when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c. 50c. and \$1.00. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. DIED. SMITH.—In the sixteenth Ward, February 4, 1886, of membranous croup, Robert, son of President Joseph F. and Edna L. Smith, aged 2 years and 5 months.