EEKLY CITIZEN.

URDAY, - JULY 10, 1886

might have been an owl, or a buz- but it was made to do duty as the t American eagle.

IT is now intimated that Beecher hav- g abolished hell in America, has one to England to raise it.

THE people of Arizona should petition he weather bureau to add to its accom- modations another drawer of water.

AFTER the next national election, Barnum will add to his attractions the stuffed remains of the asphyxiated democratic party.

IF Grover only had the opportunity to veto the law of gravity he might hope to save the democratic party from being shattered to fragments in the approach- ing fall,

THE possessors of reversible politics are getting them out of the dust and cobwebs and carefully inspecting them to determine which side out they will be worn during the fall campaign.

THE tyrotoxicated ice cream has got in its deadly work again with neatness and precision. Indeed a draught of ty- rotoxicon is mightier than the sword. The colicky cucumber and the morbifi- cal green apple have relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude since the advent of this velvety cheval-de-frise of death,

THE attention of Commissioner Sparks is called to the exposed condition and susceptibility to glaring frauds, of the vast forests of timber on the planet Mars. He might send out a few special agents to investigate this important matter and, pending results, suspend the natural laws governing its celestial movements.

A WASHINGTON telegram speaks of the opposition of the bar of Arizona to the confirmation of Judge J. C. Shields as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. If any such opposition has been made at all, it has come from dem- ocrats exclusively. We speak with the best authority when we say that no re- publican resident of Arizona, lawyer or layman, has endeavored to influence the rejection of any of the appointive judi- ciary of the territory. It is solely a democratic fight.

WE cannot well see how the govern- ment can avoid removing the tribes of Indians to which the hostiles belong. They are a standing menace to the peace and prosperity of our territory so long as they are per- mitted to remain upon a reservation within its borders. They should be taken away and given their choice of future residence in the wide region be- tween the happy hunting ground and its antipodal sphere of sulphurous no- toriety.

THE Phenix papers publish a cut of the new insane asylum and descriptions of the new building. It is now complete and ready for use, and a finer building for the cost can not be constructed any- where. It is more than three times the size of the Tucson court house and yet it did not cost two-thirds as much as our county monument. Every facility and convenience has been made, and the structure stands a lasting testimony to the integrity, and energy of the board of directors.

THE bill introduced in the senate by Edmunds, a short time ago to regulate the tenure of office and relating to the duties of the president in appointing government officials, after enumerating the exemptions from the act, and fixing the tenure of office at four years, gives the following method of suspension, or removal:

Whenever the president or the head of a department, in or under which the officers serve, shall have reason to be- lieve that such officer has been guilty of malfeasance in office, or neglect of duty, or of any official or personal misconduct, rendering it injurious to the public in- terests for him longer to hold such of- fice, he may temporarily suspend such officer by an order of suspension in writ- ing served on him, or if he cannot be found, by depositing the same at his of- ficial place of business. In any such case of suspension, or in case the president shall be of opinion that such officer ought to be removed without suspension, ap- plication shall be immediately made to the circuit justice, circuit judge, or dis- trict judge of the district (or in case such officer is serving in a territory or in the District of Columbia to any jus- tice of the supreme court of such terri- tory or district for the removal of such officer), stating the grounds of such proposed removal, whereupon said justice or judge shall cause reasonable notice to be given to such officer of such applica- tion, and citing him by personal service or otherwise, as the justice or judge at a time and place named, and show cause why he should not be removed from office; and on such day such justice or judge shall hear in a summary way the matter alleged and the defense of such officer, if any be made, and determine and decide whether he ought to be re- moved from office or not, and shall order and direct accordingly.

DURING the past year the shadow of death has been unusually active among the prominent men of the world, and the passing away of some notable man is almost daily heralded abroad by tele- graph. The new element taking the place of those who are relinquishing their control of public affairs are usually men of advanced ideas and full of pro- gress. As the world moves, these new actors upon the stage of life take up the current thread of the political fabric and weave history upon the warp of time with the woof of destiny. We mourn the calling hence of our great and honored minds, and realize the ir- reparable loss to the world of their worth and wisdom, but the great uni- verse rolls on, oblivious to the feeble wishes of mighty man, developing out of present chaos the perfections of the fu- ture, and rising step by step to the grand climax that approximates divinity. It is well that their works live after them to form the perfect ashlers in the erection of the grand temple that will arise out from the flood of years, to en- dure until time shall cease. They pass hence to the endless rest from their toils and we toll the sad bells, sing the last requiem and mourn for a day. The de- mands of the present draw away our thoughts from the dead past and the grand arbitrects of the world are forgot- ten even while we gaze in profound ad- miration upon the wonderful edifice they have created.

A GOOD BILL.

OUR Washington correspondent sends the text of a bill introduced by Dele- gate Bean of Arizona in the house a few days ago—a bill so meritorious that it should be enacted into a law without delay. It provides pensions for all per- sons, including militia men and volun- teers, who may have or shall hereafter be, disabled by wounds or injuries re- ceived in any Indian hostilities, subject to the provisions of the pension laws; and that widows and children of men killed in fighting savages shall be en- titled to pension in the same manner and on the same terms and conditions as pensions are now granted to widows and children of deceased enlisted men who served in the regular military ser- vice of the United States.

Under the provisions of such a bill should it become a law a great many cit- izens of Montana would receive material benefits and the widows and children of those who were killed would be given their just dues. There is certainly no more reason for the payment of pensions to soldiers who engage in civilized war- fare than those who fight a savage foe. Our correspondent urges that the people of the west take some personal interest in Delegate Bean's bill and urge upon their representatives and delegates the advisability of a hearty co-operation with the gentleman from Arizona.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

How silly it sounds for newspapers assuming any pretense to fairness, to claim that the restorstion of Fitz John Porter to his old rank in the army and placing him upon the list of retired pen- sioners is a vindication of his military character. It is about such a vindica- tion as the condemned felon receives when executive clemency restores him to liberty and citizenship. The bill for the relief of Porter did not expunge the records of his court martial, nor does it attempt to establish his innocence of the crimes for which he was then convicted. It does not change the proven facts, but simply stands as the opinion of Congress that he has been sufficiently punished for his errors, and that the ends of justice have been subserved, be- yond which point a merciful charity shields the unfortunate object from need- less suffering. As a vindication the act can not in reason be construed; and even as a reparation, it is but an im- pulse of the generous American heart. By its supreme and unquestioned power of special legislation Congress has simply exercised a clemency attain- able in no other manner. It did not act as a court of appeal and re-open the case for a new trial, but only implied that a further infliction of the penalty imposed bordered closely upon persecu- tion and despotism. The retroactive provision regarding the emoluments of his newly acquired position, while of questionable constitutionality in a strict interpretation of the absolute prohibi- tion of ex-post-facto laws, is one of the un- accountable idiosyncracies of the Amer- ican Congress, and is intended more as a reimbursement of the costs of bring- ing the bill to a successful termination than indemnity for a just and righteous demand.

THE cessation of Apache hostilities in Southern Arizona is being closely fol- lowed by a slight revival of the mining interests, and there is even some little inquiry for good properties. Could there be an assurance that our troubles from these Indians are ended for all time, this portion of the grand Terri- tory of Arizona would assume an un- precedented degree of industrial activ- ity during the remaining months of the present year. No ore has lost hope in the ultimate prosperity of this section, but the many obstacles that have made disappointment the rule and realization the exception, have severely tried the endurance of our people. Last winter it appeared to be almost a certainty that the current year would mark the be- ginning of a permanent era of prosper- ity, and our people were shaping affairs to meet the tide, but just when every- thing else was in readiness to take tan- gible form, the Apaches raids brought devastation to our homes and shattered our hopes. The confidence of investors in the ability of the military or civil authorities to afford protection to life and property was shaken, and all pend- ing negotiations for mining properties were at once abandoned, or, rather, held in abeyance until complete safety can be assured. When this assurance can be given, unreservedly, the repressed enterprises will come like a flood of joy, and bring all the gladness which fol- lows the intimate association of capital and labor in the development of such abundant resources.

THE country will readily recall the fact that only a few weeks ago President Cleveland sent to the Senate an elabo- rate message protesting against the re- quest of that body for information con- cerning certain official changes as an attempted invasion of his constitu- tional right of appointment and re- moval; but he now promptly signs the Fitz John Porter bill, which takes the right of appointment away from him in express terms and re- quires him to give a certain man a cer- tain office, contrary to the Constitution and to the established rule in such mat- ters. To say the least, this proves that Mr. Cleveland has a very flexible way of doing things.—St. Louis Globe-Demo- crat.

NOTE the difference in the temperature between some of the northern states and Arizona. On Tuesday, at Des Moines, Iowa, the thermometer registered one hundred and four degrees, and the crops are burning up from lack of rain and the intense heat. Upon that day the thermometer registered no higher temperature in the city of Tucson, and, although rain was very desirable the vegetation was not seriously suffering from want of it. This comparison of temperature, taken with the difference in the humidity of the atmosphere, is greatly in favor of this place, where one hundred degrees produces less discom- fort than a sultry eighty in the states.

THE fretful quills of Ohio are rigid with righteous indignation at the whitewash- ing coal oil Payne has received in the United States senate, and they demand that the honor of Ohio requires a more thorough investigation of the method through which he reached the senatorial chamber. When the press unites upon any sound question, its power is absolutely irresistible, and in the pres- ent instance no one can oppose their demands without confessing a disregard for the law and a tacit endorsement of corruption.

IT looks as though steps are about to be taken to secure the benefits of the law establishing the Territorial Univer- sity in this city. Tucson now has two active representatives on the board of regents, and they possess the requisite energy to accomplish something. The resignations of one or two of the apath- etic members of the board of regents would add to the better organization of the board.

THE telegraphic reports have been burdened for the past few days with veto messages, English elections and many other minor topics, to the exclu- sion of matters of such national interest as the report of the Sullivan-Mitchell slugging match in Boston and the des- cent of Niagara Falls by a lunatic named Graham, in a barrel. The associated press agents don't seem to comprehend the intellectual cravings of the people.

OUR e. c. says there is nothing left of the republican party but "the old flag and an appropriation." Well, the dem- ocrats fought mighty hard to get away with both, but they failed. The repub- licans purpose protecting that "old flag" under all circumstances, and in the mat- ter of an "appropriation," if history re- peats itself, the democrats will step out out of power leaving nothing to appro- priate.

THE reaction has commenced and we may soon look for a great excess of im- ports from Canada over our exports, in the line of embezzlers. The new fashion was started by a prominent solicitor named Edward Harris, tripping over the St. Lawrence with a sack of boodle. It is barely possible that he has paired with the late treasurer of the Chesa- peake Canal Co.

THE rejected consul general at Yoko- hama seems to have displeased the sen- ate through his observance of the in- junction, "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do." He established a harem and took to the national debauch- eries as naturally as if to the manner born.

THE clear, dry atmosphere of Arizona, where clouds are seldom seen, suggests the establishment of an observatory here, as the proper caper for the advance- ment of astronomical knowledge. The Santa Catalina mountains would afford a good site.

LOS ANGELES brags of its efficient fire department, and yet they have no big fires to warrant it. A fire department that cannot destroy by water more prop- erty than the unmolested fire would, will never enter the kingdom of heaven.

DE LESSEPS is trying to raise money for his Panama ditch by a lottery legal- ized by the French government. In both the lottery and the canal the chances are too great against the investor.

SOME of the Pan Electric members of the cabinet may be guilty of sundry dis graceful acts, but it is safe to wager that they will never underrate the dignity of a jack-pot.

THE beginning of a system of city sewerage has been mooted. The visit of another circus during the dull summer months would leave nothing to drain.

GROVER scores a better success in the veto business than in trouting, and the sport does not require such a quantity of refreshments.

THERE is nothing in the way of com- plete harmony in the democratic party but democrats.

OF interest to capitalists—six per cent bonds.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances. Its action is peculiar, prompt and powerful, breaking up the chill, curing the fever, and expelling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient. Sufferers from chills and fever who have used quinine as a remedy will appreciate this.

An Available Candidate.

The following announcement by Mr. Arthur H. Elliott, editor of the Cass Grand Voice of Arizona, opens up a sort of mother ledge in territorial politics. He does not purpose hiding his light under a bushel, but will let it shine be- fore men, etc. The unique epistle is re- produced verbatim and is as follows:

Without a spirit of bombast, or any degree of personal selfishness, I feel that I have a perfect right to offer my ser- vices to the citizens of Arizona. As equally so as did General Grant or any other soldier, offer his or their services to their country. As a taxpayer prop- erty owner and resident of this Terri- tory for the past Six years; as one iden- tified with its most vital interests; as a friend of the Farmer and Miner, and ad- vocating the great Dogma of self protec- tion for every Industry portaining to Ari- zona. The Voice feels justified in placing before the people of Arizona as an Independent Candidate to Congress the name of Arthur H. Elliott. Power- ful in language; invincible in debate; eloquent in appeal and indelibly identi- fied with the people, he will be, if the people so decide it, a Representative of the people.(cheers) Congress, my Fellow Citizens, should be the National Work Shop for the moulding and keeping in repair the Industries and welfare of the American Nation. I appeal to you in the name of God and in the name of humanity, that you cling no longer to the skirts of Fossilists, but send to the National Legislative Work Shop at Washington : One who can wield the hammer and forge upon the anvil of Progress the red hot iron of a people's desires and return to them shaped and fashioned in the splendid mechanism of the People's expressed and highest wish- es. (Applause, cheering, renewal of ap- plause, great cheering. Demonstration of unanimous approval, cries of we are with you, God bless you &c.)

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters remaining in Postoffice at Tucson, Arizona, July 5, 1886:

Arana, Casimiro	Magee, J H
Armenta, Soledad	Manje, Francisco E
Bandurraga, Manuel	Morgan, John
Barragan, Antonio	Montgomery, Fred
Benites, Jose A	Munguia, John
Bennett, J L (2)	Munguia, Bruna
Bianco, Refugio	Nunes, B mon
Balowski, Col J A	Ocho, Manuel
Bravo, Manuela A	Rouse, Mrs Hattie
Buttler, W E	Romero, Pedro
Chastion, Will	Shook, F
Colliar, Dick	Stone, Lewis
Edmunds, Marillita	Teran, Dolores
Espinosa, Josefa	Toney, Pedro
Flores, Antonia Y	Trejo, Pedro
Gorman, Jeonmil	Varios, Demetrio
Hoffner, E W	Warren, Emma
Johnson, W W	Webster, W J
Mayos, E	Whiring, Ellen

Wilson, Mrs H L

M. P. FREEMAN, Postmaster.

TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The house committee of invalid pensions consider- ed the Presidential veto messages at its meeting to-day. Representative Conger called up the bill for the relief of John Luce whose claim is based on injuries received from being thrown for- ward on the pommel of his saddle, but after some discussion it was decided that the bill did not embody a case strong enough to pass over the veto, and it was dropped. Probably all the vetoed pension bills which originated in the senate with one exception will be reported from the committee on pensions with recommendations that they do pass the President's veto notwithstanding. One exception will be covered by a new bill, the veto being defective in conse- quence of a clerical error. In the case of Harriet Welch, in respect to which the President said: "Though this widow admits that prior to her marriage with the deceased soldier she had married an- other man who, she could only say she believed to be dead," the Senate com- mittee says in its report: "No question is raised in evidence as to the legality of the marriage which seems to have re- sulted."

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Hugh Smith Thompson, assistant secretary of the treasury, was confirmed by the senate to-day.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 6.—Feaney Weizel, who shot and killed J. C. Klein in Plaza, June 27th, had a preliminary examination this afternoon and was held to answer for the crime, and ad- mitted to bail of the sum of $20,000. The defense put in no evidence and made no argument. The judge said he was positive from the testimony given that no jury would convict the defend- ant of murder in the first degree.

WASHINGTON, July 6—Fitz John Por- ter, late colonel fifteenth infantry to be colonel in the army of United States. In making the above nomination the president said: "In accordance with a provision of Congress approved July 1, 1886, I nominate the person herein named for appointment in the army of the United States, Fitz John Porter, late colonel in fifteenth infantry, to be in the army of the United States, to rank as such from May 14, 1861; that being grade in rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army." The president also nominated Captain T. Schawn, eleventh infantry, to be As- sistant Adjutant General with rank of Major. Captain Schwan entered the military servics as an enlisted man in 1861; he passed through all the grades from private to regimental non-com- missioned staff officer and was appoint- ed Second Lieutenant in 1863. He served in the field during the rebellion and in 1864 was breveted captain for gallant services and at the close of the war received brevet major for gal- lant services during the war; he has performed hundreds of important duties on the staff and in connection with the Indian office, and so satisfactorily in the latter duties as to call for very handsome letters of thanks from the Secretary of the Interior.

DETROIT, July 6.—Dr. O'Reilly, Treas- urer of the National League, to-day cabled £3,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Gen. Sher- man accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lizzie Sherman, arrived by overland train to-day and is stopping at the Palace. Gen. Sherman is on a pleasure trip and will remain on the coast until after the encampment of the G. A. R. in August.

WASHINGTON, July 6—The Ways and Means committee to-day ordered an ad- verse report to be made on the Randall tariff bill. Kelly moved to strike out all but the administrative feature of bill—the Hewett provisions. But this motion was lost, although Mr. Hewett voted with republicans. Motion was then made to report entire adversely, and upon roll being called all of the demo- crats voted in the affirmative, carrying motion. Republican members abstained from voting on the ground that the bill contained good as well as objectionable provisions which could not be disasso- ciated under motion. Morrison will pre- pare the adverse report on the bill while the republicans will not make a report. The committee also authorized Breeken- ridge of Kentucky, to report adversely Findlay's resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that revenue tax on tobacco should be removed.

COULTERVILLE, Ills., July 6—Seventy persons were poisoned yesterday eating picnic ice cream. Twenty four have already died and more are in a critical condition.

WASHINGTON, July 6—The president occupied yesterday and to-day in exam- ining private pension bills. He signed a large number and will return several others to congress with veto messages.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The president recently renominated John G. Shields, of Michigan to be Justice of the Su- preme Court of Arizona. Shields, it will be remembered, was rejected by the sen- ate a few weeks ago. Since then Judge Sumner Howard, who was suspended last year when Shields was first appoint- ed, has tendered his unconditional re- signation. It is supposed that the presi- dent thinks this removes the impdiment in the way of Shields' confirmation. In- deed, it is said that Senator Pugh has informed the president that Shields will now go through without trouble. From inquiries among republican senators it appears that Mr. Pugh is over sanguine. There were reasons other than consid- eration for the suspended Justice which influenced the senate in rejecting Shields, and these, which are in the na- ture of complaints from the bar of Ari- zona, will operate against confirma- tion now.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 7.—A strong opinion prevails here that attorney Gen- eral Garland will soon retire from the Cabinet. It is stated that if at any time within the past six months his resigna- tion had been formally tendered, the President would have accepted it, though he was not willing to invite it.

EX-Senator McDonald of Indiana, has been here much of the time lately, and it is freely predicted that he will soon succeed Garland.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The early closing movement which the retail clerks' association has been agitating for some time past, was inaugurated last night by a majority of the retail storekeepers along the principal streets of the city, stores being closed at eight o'clock.

NEW YORK, July 7.—John Warren, a middle aged Canadian who, with his son has been living in a flat on Ninth street, for a few months, this morning shot his son dead and killed himself. No cause for the crime is known.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A China- man named Ah Sam formerly employed as a house servant by C. W. Horn at 609 Bush St., visited the house last night and made an attempt to kidnap Jimmie Horn, 4 years old, son of his former em- ployer. Sam was taken to prison.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The president has approved the act to forfeit the lands granted to the Atlantic & Pacific rail- road company to aid the construction of the railroad and telegraph line from the states of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast, and to restore same to settlement.

ST. LOUIS, July 7—Judge Van Wag- oner, of the criminal court, to-day over- ruled the motion made recently by Max- well's attorneys for a new trial. As soon as the prisoner shall have been sentence- ed, an appeal will be taken to the su- preme court. If this proves unsuccess- ful the case will be taken to the United States court on the ground that the state law, which allows the prosecution more challenges of jurors than the de- fense, is unconstitutional.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 7—Paul H. Hayne, poet, is dead.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The president has been engaged for the past two days in personally examining 147 special pen- sion acts delivered to him June 24th, which, by reason of the time required by the pension bureau to examine the re- cords concerning them, were only ready on Saturday for his consideration. He has carefully studied all the facts presented in the reports made by the congression- al committee in each case, and the spe- cial reports prepared for his information by the pension bureau, which are very voluminous and complete. The result of his investigation is twenty bills vetoed and 120 approved and signed, one hav- ing been recalled. During this session of congress, 565 special pension acts have become laws and ninety have been vetoed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 7.—Private dispatches received in this city to-night announce the death at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, of Col. Geo. B. Corkhill, district attorney of this district. Corkhill served in the union army through the late war and at the close of the rebellion was made attorney for one of the judicial districts of Iowa. Subsequently presi- dent Hayes appointed him U. S. district attorney for the district of Columbia, which position he held until near the close of President Arthur's term and since that time has been engaged in the practice of law in this city. He became widely known as the successful prosecu- tor of the assassin Guiteau. He left home last Thursday for Iowa, The news of his death has caused a great shock to his numerous friends in this city. He was one of the best known and most popular men in the district.

SPENCER, Wis., July 7.—The entire hamlet of Romeo was burned at 1 o'clock to-day, including a saw mill, planing mill, 500,000 feet of lumber, stores, boarding house and the dwellings of Wm. Van Hoosear. Loss, $150,000; in- sured for $50,000. The woods are on fire and further particulars cannot be learned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—According to reports received in this city to-day, the fast train service of the Union Pacific is assured. Agents of the Union Paci- fic have been in consultation with offi- cials of the line between Omaha and Chicago recently, with a view of induc- ing some one of the roads to put on a train to be run in connection with the proposed fast express between this city and Omaha. It is understood that both the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul fa- vor the scheme, and one of these lines is expected to enter arrangements with the Union Pacific. The trains to be used in the fast express service will con- sist of baggage, express, mail, smoking and sleeping cars, with handsomely ap- pointed day coaches. At present the time to Omaha eighty-five hours, and it is proposed to reduce this time to sixty- five hours by traveling at the rate of for- ty miles per hour.

The Union Pacific has had new im- mense and powerful engines built ex- pressly for this service, and the coaches will also be new and provided with every convenience and comfort. At way stations, mails will be thrown off and taken aboard without stopping. It is intended that the new service shall be in operation by September 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Judge Toohey, this morning commuted order for execution of Tong Ah Sing until the 23rd instant. Tong Ah Sing is the Chinaman who in the latter part of 1884 murdered a Chinese courtesan who ac- cidentally spilled some water on him while he was passing under her window. An appeal was again taken from the judgment after a second trial, but the supreme court confirmed the judgment, and yesterday Judge Toohey received notice to that effect.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The committee on finance will, as soon as the report on the subject can be prepared, propose several amendments to the fractional whiskey bill already on the senate cal- endar. This will embody substantially legislation as asked for by the viticul- tural association with the exception of provisions relating to adulterations of wines. They will confer the privilege of fortifying sweet wines with grape brandy free of tax, of fortifying wines for export, when alongside outgoing vessel, and of warehousing for three years of all kinds of fruit brandies.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The speaker laid before the house the twenty-first veto message transmitted by the presi- dent yesterday. The first message read referred with comment to the common invalid pensions; but disposition of next message vetoing the bill granting a pen- sion to Erwin Harrington consumed more time. Matson of Indiana, moved its reference pending which Holmes, of Iowa, stating that reference of bill would be the end of it, moved that its consideration be postponed until Friday next; nays 98; yeas, 121. Burrows of Michigan, moved to amend Matson's motion by adding instructions request- ing committee on invalid pensions to report bill and message back on Friday. Jackson, of Pa., attacked veto policy of the President, who he declared was not actuated by any regard for worth and merit of private pension bills; his reasons for vetoing bills was not that they were unworthy; his reasons was ap- parent on the face of his messages; he is in sympathy with a party opposed to pensioning union soldiers; it is said that the president meant right; he did mean right to please a certain element, but not right to please honest and loyal people. McMillan of Tennessee: "The President has signed more private pension bills than any other president in same length of time."

Jackson—"And has vetoed more good ones than all other presidents put to- gether."

Matson thought that messages should be considered carefully. The gentle- men on the other side seemed adverse to get at the president; democrats were determined the president should have fair play, and they would stand by that position; it was not fair play to the president to undertake upon hasty con- sideration to pass bills over his veto.

Bragg, (Wis.) said that there seemed to be an idea in the house that it was the duty of the president to abdicate his office in favor of a majority of the committee on invalid pensions whenever in exercising the constitutional prerog- atives given him he examined legislation to see whether it was provident and wise. It was charged that he had per- petrated an outrage on the American people. He maintained that the presi- dent was honestly discharging his duty in the exercise of his judgment; he sent legislation back to the house with his reasons for withholding his approval, the house should act upon it, not with speeches but with deliberate and judi- cial consideration.

Bragg was glad to find that at last there was a man in the executive chair who had nerve and courage to place his brand upon legislation when he thought it improper whether it were pensions or railroad legislation, (applause on the democratic side.)

Burrow's motion to instruct was lost. Yeas, 109, nays 135, and the message was referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

The next message was one vetoing a bill granting pension to Catherne F. McCathy. Matson moved its reference to the committee on invalid pensions, and Mr. Browne moved that instructions be given requiring the committee to re- port it back on or before Monday next.

After debate the motion to instruct was lost. Yeas 115, nays 126, and the message was referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

Adjourned.

SALT LAKE, July 8—Joseph S. Fisher, a miner from the Copperopolis mine at Silver City, Utah, shot and killed a miner named James Conner, at Eureka, Utah, on Tuesday, in a quarrel over a game of cards. Fisher was arrested and put in the Eureka jail. In the evening a party of infuriated citizens took him from jail and lynched him.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The third race at Washington park; Englewood stakes, was won by Lucky Baldwin's three year old filly, Estrella.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Stan- ford received from San Francisco yes- terday to be delivered to the president, an invitation from the Grand Army of the Republic of California to attend the National Encampment. The invitation is the most elaborate and beautiful de- vice of that kind ever seen in this coun- try. The message is engraved upon a plate of solid gold, decorated with the grand army badge and other patriotic emblems. It is superbly wrought and imbedded in a handsome satin lined case. Senator Stanford will present it to the President. He has invited the entire California Congressional delega- tion to accompany him to the White House to-day for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Representa- tive Wm. H. Cole, of the 3rd Maryland district, died this morning at his resi- dence in this city. He has been a suffer- er from Bright's disease for several years past and his demise was not entirely un- expected.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Sun's special London dispatch says: "The important meeting of the British and Colonial Chambers of Commerce was held to-day at which there was an animated discus- sion of the silver question and its bear- ing upon the commerce of India, Aus- tralia and Great Britain. Crump, of the London Times denounced the agitation as the work of the silver min- ers of Nevada, and their allies, the Washington ring. Moreton Fremon at- tacked Crump in a strong speech in be- half of the farmers in the West and the planters in South America, and a resolu- tion was passed by a vote of 28 to 15, amid great excitement, declaring that the demonetization of silver would re- lieve the depression under which trade is now staggering. The meeting is re- garded as highly important and its in- fluence upon the coming silver demone- tization in Lancashire must necessary be very strong.

LONDON, July 8.—A cabinet council will be held on Tuesday to decide on the course to be pursued in view of the result of the elections.

LONDON, July 8.—The last hope of the Gladstonians vote in the counties has failed. The English counties are going for the Union- ists. The counties of Somerset, Han- wick, Hereford, Denby, Denligh and apropapric, in which are the centers of the agricultural vote, have returned Con- servatives. Numerous county polls have not yet been taken, but it is impossible to reverse the defeat of the government. The Unionists are confident of an ulti- mate strength of 370 against 300. The Conservatives are certain, with a com- pact phalanx of 300 members that Lord Salisbury will form purely Conservative ministry.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The California Congressional delegation headed by Senator Stanford waited on the presi- dent to-day and presented an invitation for him to attend the G. A. R. encamp- ment at San Francisco next month. The invitation is enclosed in a handsome blue velvet box, and the text is engraved on a solid gold plate four by six inches, and about as thick as a double eagle. The invitation is accompanied by a solid gold G. A. R. badge which is to be worn by the president in case he attends. The whole is enclosed in a box made of sandal wood, and is sent by the citizens of San Francisco. The president ex- pressed his high appreciation of the in- vitation, but said he did not think he would be able to attend.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—All horse-car lines of the city have reduced the hours of labor for their employees from 13 to 12 hours. The new rule went into effect this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—About eight o'clock this evening a fire was discovered in a building occupied as a Chinese tene- ment house, situated on an alley bound ed by Jackson, Pacific, Dupont and Stockton streets, and belonging to the estate of the late John Sullivan. The flames gained rapid headway, and one time the destruction of the Chinese quarters seemed imminent. It was found necessary to turn on a general alarm, and by the united efforts of almost the entire fire department the fire was got- ten under control. The damage is esti- mated at about $8,000. Insurance un- known.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Chairman Wat- son of invalid pension committee is determined to insist upon the reference of all veto pension bills to that com- mittee, and then when the house meets to-morrow he will again make a motion to refer each case. The democrat leaders are resolved to stay here for the summer if necessary, as one of them puts it, before abandoning their position in this matter. Republicans who have been active in the effort to secure im- mediate action on the vetoed bills, have proposed to compromise, which will probably be accepted under its term; two hours will be allowed for debate on such bills as may be selected and at the expiration of that time ayes and noes will be taken, the result of which is to be regarded as to all vetoes.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—The republi- can state convention reassembled this morning. The committee on resolutions which have been referred to them re- commending the passage of the platform as originally reported in these dis- patches, and they were adopted. John A. Martin was nominated for governor by a rising vote; Lieutenant-Governor Riddle, and secretary of state were like- wise renominated by acclamation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Call's Washington special, quoting from the Critic says: "The senate did not refuse to confirm the nomination of Warren Green to be consul general at Yoko- hama solely because of his freaks at poker." It says that when the nomi- nation was taken up by the committee on commerce, its members were informed that Green, after arriving at Japan, re- established a harem after the manner of the natives of the east; American fami- lies at Yokohama felt themselves scan- dalized by his conduct of their consul general, and they forwarded to the sen- ate a specific allegation as above out- lined, and protesting against his con- firmation. It is said the reading of the charges in the committee room caused several of the senatorial solons to squirm and others to blush. The com- mittee then, unanimously reported against confirmation, and Greathouse was nominated and confirmed.

LONDON, July 8.—Returns received up to 3 o'clock p. m. from parliamentary elections show that 251 conservatives, 50 unionists, 130 Gladstonians and 63 Parnellites have been elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Creighton and Northy, charged with bribing jurors in the case of Mrs. Wright vs. the Geary street railroad, came up for trial before Judge Freer, of Butte county to-day, but owing to the absence of Hall Mc- Allister leading counsel for defence, the judge granted a continuance until Monday next.

SANTA ROSA, July 8.—The town of Guerneville was again visited by a disas- trous fire last night. The fire broke out in the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel and completely consumed that building, the store of J. H. French, the butcher shop of B. Bell and dwelling house of Dr. Burner together with fifty cords of wood belonging to Streeter & Gleddon. Loss $12,000, insurance $7,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8.—The repub- lican editors of the state met at the republican state headquarters this morn- ing. There being fifty-five registered and others came on the noon train. The object of the convention is to take some action expressive of their views on the refusal of the United States senate to order an investigation in the matter of Henry B. Payne. The convention organized by selecting General James M. Comly, or Toledo, chairman, and appointed a committee on addresses and resolutions with Mr. M. Holstead, Cincinnati, as chairman.

Addresses were adopted giving a re- view of Payne's election, and also res- olutions and addresses to the United States senate setting forth the views of the convention.

NEW YORK, July 8—Editor Sheveteeh, of the Volk Zeitung, against whom it is thought the grand jury will find an in- dictment based on his editorial denun- ciatory of the jurors who convicted Theirs. The boycotters called upon the district attorney to-day in reference to the matter, Attorney Martin told them the subject was under consideration. Subsequently Shevetech stated that in the event of being indicted, he would likely secure the services of General Butler to defend him.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Fred Neil who is out on bonds pending trial be- fore Judge Murphy for the murder of Charles Reed Cripple in the latter part of 1885, was arrested last night for threatening the life of John Peters, keeper of the Albion saloon on Dupont street, near Sutter, and was released on bail this morning. This afternoon in a saloon, he was shot and wounded five times by Robert Perry, another disrepu- table character. The shooting was the result of a quarrel about a woman. Perry was arrested and charged with assault to murder and locked up. Neil's wounds are considered dangerous.

LATER.

Neil died this evening shortly after eight o'clock.

Resolutions by the Editors.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—At the con- vention here to-day of Republican edi- tors of the State of Ohio, resolutions were adopted expressing the belief of the convention that Henry B. Payne had obtained his election to the U. S. senate by corrupt means, and requesting the senate to investigate the charges against Payne and asking that the sen- ate shall vindicate the character of the state either by clearing up these charges or by purifying that honorable body from the presence of a member corrupt- ly elected.

Post Office Robbed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 9—Bur- glars entered the postoffice last night and carried off twenty thousand dollars in stamps and money. There is no clue to the thieves.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Sewell from the committee on pensions, presented a report in the case of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Margaret Marchand, widow of Commodore Marchand. The committee repeats its former re- port in the case and recommends the pas- sage of the bill over the president's ob- jections. Referred.

Hear offered a resolution calling on the president for information as to the seizure or detention in any foreign ports of any American vessels, the pretexts or alleged causes therefor, and what efforts have been made to provide redress for such seizures, and to prevent their re- currence. The resolutions went over.

The House.

WASHINGTON July 9.—Immediately af- ter the reading of the journal the speak- er announced that the regular order was the vote on the demand for the previous question on motion to refer to the com- mittee on invalid pensions the message of the president vetoing the bill grant- ing a pension to Sally Ann Bradley. The demand for the previous question was withdrawn, and Grosvenor, of Ohio, was allowed fifteen minutes to oppose the motion to refer, and Matzon (Dem.), was allowed the same time to reply. It was then referred; yeas, 113, nays 111.

Opium Seizure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The customs officers to-day made a seizure of a quan- tity of opium valued at $2,000.

Suicided.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, Cal., July 9.—Charles R. Bramhall, son of Mr. Bram- hall, of the firm of W. T. Coleman & Co., shot and killed himself at the Santa Clara house this morning. He was an employee in Coleman & Co.'s fruit dry- ing establishment at this place. The cause of the deed was evidently dispond- ency.

Properly Hanged.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Miguel Charon, the young Cuban negro who killed his paramour while attempting to shoot her husband, was hanged at 7:40 this morn- ing in the yard of the Tombs prison.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 9—Up to 2 this after- noon. 262 Conservatives, 54 Unionists, 133 Gladstonites, and 67 Parnellites have been elected to the commons.

At 4 this afternoon the Tories had elected 283 candidates, Unionists 54, Gladstonites 133, and Parnellites 70. The Tories say they are confident of electing 220 candidates.

After the Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, July 9. Senator Call offered a resolution calling on the presi- dent to direct American representatives in Mexico to investigate the truth of the statements made in the newspapers that citizens of the United States are con- fined in Mexican dungeons without trial for alleged offences against the laws of Mexico, and that their final trial has been postponed without cause, and requiring the United States government (if such statements are found to be true) to demand the trial of such persons and their humane treatment.

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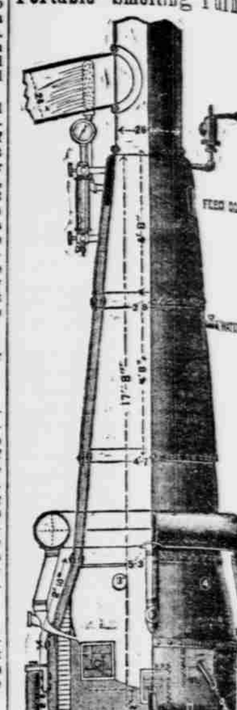

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