

and traditions. Any hope of becoming agriculturists can hardly be expected; but when the Indians see the buffalo, elk, antelope, deer and large game fast disappearing, they will understand that they must raise cattle and sheep or starve. This, in my opinion, is the proper direction to turn their attention. The army, which is the best friend the Indians ever had, is the proper agency to do business with them."

Members of both Houses are looking forward with apprehension to the anticipated dead-lock over the appropriation bills, as a growing disposition is manifested in each House to have its own way. Two appropriation bills have already been sent to a conference committee. The military academy conference had one meeting, but nothing like agreement was manifested; and the difference on the consular and diplomatic bill is still more serious. The impression prevails that the Senate rather than yield will let the appropriation bills fail, and the House, after thus letting the Senate govern the record as anti-retrenchment, will yield and make the Senate action a campaign document.

A special to the *Times* says that the House military committee have decided to investigate the charges so frequently made, that Major Merrill, of the army, accepted a fee of \$20,000, for prosecuting Kuklux while stationed in South Carolina during the administration of Governor Scott. Merrill, who is now serving at the Centennial Exposition, was accordingly summoned, and testified before the committee to-day. He explained that a proclamation was issued by Governor Scott, offering a reward to persons who should secure the arrest and conviction of Kuklux, and under that proclamation he received for his services in a number of cases aggregate sums of \$21,400. He did not appear as a lawyer, but ferreted out offenders, and on making affidavit against them secured their trial and conviction. This he claimed a right to do, and said he did not think it improper to take rewards offered by a state simply because he was an officer of the army. Merrill acknowledges that he was admitted to the bar in South Carolina, but says he never practiced and never expected to.

General Custer is to be examined, and in conversation with one of the committee he charged Merrill with taking a bribe from the accused before a court martial of which he was judge-advocate, in Texas, a year or two ago, and he professes to be able to substantiate the charge, which Merrill, to-day, denied before the committee.

Acting Postmaster General Marshall was at the Capitol to-day, to let Randall see the importance of immediate action on post office appropriations. Randall would not listen, and Marshall says that the post office at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and elsewhere must close at sundown, and that will bring incalculable loss, injury and delay to the mails throughout the country. He says the P. O. Department has sufficient funds but no authority to use them, and that a simple resolution would accomplish the purpose. The sum needed till July is about \$100,000.

ALBANY, 4.—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the courts below, in the case of Dolan, convicted of the murder of Noe, so the execution will have to take place.

CARLEVILLE, ILL., 4.—One of the most dastardly acts ever occurring in this part of the country was committed by Thomas Tracy, of this place, who shot his wife and then struck his child on the head with the gun, killing it as he supposed; he then cut his own throat. A family quarrel is supposed to be the cause. There was no one to witness the act. They were all found by one of the neighbors lying on the floor, the wife and child are not dead, but they cannot live.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—While the steamer *Fannie Louts* was approaching the bridge at Booneville, Mo., last night, she became unmanageable and one man on board jumped ashore with the line, and attempted to make the barge fast; the fastening gave way, however, and the barge was crushed against the pier of the bridge and broke in two. Ten men were on the barge, only four of whom were saved; the remainder, all negroes, are supposed to have been drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The following dispatch was sent by the Chinese Company to-day:

"To the Ning Wah Hospital, Hong Kong."

"Chinese emigration must stop; the excitement increases every day against our people."

"WING YUNG COMPANY."

The Senate, to-day, adopted a resolution to appoint a committee of five senators to make a full investigation of Chinese immigration, to sit at any time and place within the State, with power to send for persons and papers; they shall prepare a memorial for presentation to Congress on or before the first of next December, setting forth the results of the inquiry in full.

O'Leary the Chicago pedestrian, began a walk of five hundred miles in a hundred and forty hours, at 1 this a. m.; at ten p. m. he had made seventy.

There was a rather turbulent anti-Chinese meeting at San Francisco, to-night. One of the speakers said that an organization existed in the city, twenty thousand strong, pledged if the present attempt to renege the Chinese evil by legal means failed, to take the law into their own hands and root out the evil with fire and steel.

The Chinese companies, this evening, presented a communication to the board of supervisors, demanding protection to life and property, which all but a certain unruly class mean to afford; all violent measures are deprecated by the community at large.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—The six Chinese companies, at a meeting on Saturday night, indited a letter to Chief of Police Ellis, complaining that the present agitation has already provoked assaults upon their people, and that they fear, unless checked, a bloody riot may be the result; they profess willingness to lend their aid in obtaining a modification of the Burlingame treaty, but ask protection under treaty rights.

OTTAWA, 4.—The prospects of the Newfoundland seal fisheries are discouraging, many of the vessels being still in sight of shore because of the ice and adverse winds. Several vessels have been crushed and sunk. Great destitution prevails in many parts of Green Bay.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The House committee on appropriations, to-day, agreed to recommend a deficiency appropriation of \$100,000 to provide water, fire, and light for public buildings during the remainder of the current fiscal year; this item will be inserted in the annual deficiency bill, which the committee expect to report and pass this week. They also agreed to insert an item of \$60,000 to pay witness fees and other expenses incidental to the congressional investigations now in progress.

COLUMBUS, O., 4.—At two o'clock this morning, Patrick Pickens, a laborer, while in a drunken frenzy, shot and killed his son, aged 17, for associating with boys which, in the estimation of the father, were not suitable company for him.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—A break fifty feet wide is reported in the Little Bend levee, a few miles above Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, 4.—All indications seem to point to a flood of at least as great magnitude as has ever resulted from high rivers; in the bottom lands all the bayous seem full, and from Cairo down, the water is very high. The bottom opposite the city is flooded back to Madison, and trains on the Little Rock road are discontinued. Many persons living in the bottom have been compelled to move out to the hills. It is feared that a large amount of stock has been lost. The cotton plantations will suffer heavily.

NEW YORK, 4.—Despatches from New England this evening, report a furious storm during the entire day. In some places a foot of snow fell, succeeding a heavy rain; serious floods are apprehended if a thaw follows. Telegraph communication is greatly interrupted. The storm is unequalled in April for a quarter of a century.

The various post offices and custom houses of the east were supplied with fuel, water, and gas, to-day, as usual.

The schooner *Helen J. Holway*, from Cienfuegos for Boston, is a-hire off Long Island; six of the men are drowned.

The voice of Bob Toombs again resounded in the capital to-day, for the first time since he left the city to go into the movement of secession; to-day he argued a cotton case before the Supreme Court, his opposing counsel being Ben Hill.

The *Sun's* Washington special, claiming to be well authenticated, says that the bill presented by Ely, of N. Y., on behalf of Abraham Harris, and referred to the committee on the expenditures of the Treasury Department, sets forth that Boutwell paid Butler \$25,000 as attorney for Jayne, the revenue informer; and the evidence further shows that Boutwell paid this sum knowing that Butler would thereby use his influence to get Boutwell elected senator, with the assurance also that Richardson would be appointed Boutwell's successor as Secretary of the Treasury; or, in plain language that Boutwell allowed Butler to intercept \$25,000 belonging to Willis, knowing that Butler would exert himself to elect Boutwell to the Senate in place of Wilson elected Vice-President.

Schenck is still minister to England under the tenure of office act, Dana having been rejected; fifteen senators dodged, a number paired, and when the discussion ended there was hardly a quorum present. The action of the Senate shows that Butler is the presiding genius of that body.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that some important inculcating evidence has been taken by the committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, and that among the persons implicated are the Delanos. It is said that the original claim for the Flagstaff mine in Utah was contested by a well-organized ring, who sent lawyers and money to Washington to get a patent issued, but in spite of all their efforts three decisions were rendered against the new claimants, and there was no prospect of success for them until suddenly a patent was issued one day, and the original owners were deprived of their former rights to the mine. Large sums of money were involved from the beginning of the litigation. George C. Bates, an attorney, and an ex-Washingtonian of reputed influence with President Grant, was employed by Haskins, the first owner, to resist a demand for a patent by the contestants. He thought he had a good case, especially as three decisions had been rendered in favor of his client. Delano seemed to incline toward the original title; when suddenly the matter was referred to Attorney General Williams, but before the new referee had time to act Delano issued a patent. It is alleged that John Delano was the real actor in the case, and that he received \$40,000 for getting his father to grant the patent, and that the money was sent through the First National Bank of Omaha.

Thomas Ogg Shaw, of Rawlins Springs, W. T., was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Wm. S. Slater, of Providence, R. I. Slater says in his affidavit that, in 1872, Shaw told him he was the authorized agent, and superintendent and Secretary, of the Rocky Mountain Vermillion Paint Co.; that he owned the fee of a mine in Rawlins Springs, from which ore was being taken out of which vermilion paint is made; that the mine was valued at \$100,000, and he had rejected an offer of \$50,000 for it. On these representations Slater endorsed promissory notes of the Paint Co. to the amount of \$123,000, and took as security a mortgage on the company's property. Slater was subsequently obliged to pay the notes. In default of \$100,000 bail, Shaw was taken to Ludlow St. Jail.

In behalf of Miss Halpine, daughter of the late Charles G. Halpine, known more generally as Miles O'Reilly, all of William C. Barrett's property that can be found has been attached; the fugitive lawyer was custodian of Miss Halpine's estate, and by his dishonesty the property thus entrusted, in amount about \$40,000, is a loss. After his recent departure for Europe it was found that the property had been appropriated entirely by him. His method in general had been to induce Miss Halpine to sign assignments ignorantly and then to sell the property.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—Barton Hendrick, formerly Secretary to Governor Warmouth of Louisiana, was found dead in his room last evening, with an empty chloroform bottle at his side.

The store of M. M. Freeman, at Spring Creek, Phelps Co., was robbed on Saturday night; on Sunday, Freeman and several others started in pursuit of the thieves, and overtook Wm. K. Bradford, having in his charge some of the booty. M. M. Freeman and brother were in advance, and in the attempt to

capture Bradford, they were shot and killed. Bradford escaped.

CHICAGO, 5.—The South Branch distillery property, owned by Haas, Powell & Co., has been declared forfeited to the Government, on account of frauds committed there. Simon Powell, one of the partners, pleaded guilty in the U. S. Court this morning, and the indictments as to the others, Haas & Bailey, were dismissed. The indictment charges conspiracy, removal of spirits, etc.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Trenor W. Park testified before the committee on foreign affairs to-day, relating the circumstances attending the purchase of the Emma mine by himself, Baxter and others.

Detective Bell has prepared a defense against his critics; he gives testimonials furnished by Grant, Sherman, Hardee and others, bearing evidence of his great services. He appends vouchers from the Interior Department for services performed, which he claims were in the interest of Babcock.

Black, Blair and Carpenter, counsel for Belknap, will, on the 17th, when the trial comes on, ask an extension of two weeks, making altogether four, in which to complete their preparations and summon witnesses.

The committee on public lands have reported a bill establishing additional land offices in Wyoming, Utah and Washington Territories.

In the case of the indictments against Senator Conover, for the embezzlement of \$40,000, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered; the chief witness before the grand jury having announced that he was mistaken when he gave his testimony.

A large reduction of the force in the United States Treasury will be made up in a day or two; at least 20 per cent. of the entire force will be discharged because the appropriation is exhausted.

Sherman and Taft had a long consultation with the President to-day, and this evening an order was issued by Taft restoring the army headquarters to Washington.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., 5.—A fire last night caused a loss of \$55,000, insurance \$20,000. B. D. Hills and his sister, Mrs. Cusezens, of Boston, were burned to death.

CHICAGO, 5.—At a meeting of the Independent National Convention, held to-day in this city, the political situation was fully discussed and the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"In view of the failure of the present democratic House of Representatives and the republican Senate of the U. S., to repeal the odious and oppressive specie resumption act of January 14th, 1875, and to devise further financial relief to the suffering industries of the country, thus disappointing the just expectations of a long suffering people, and in view of the alarming developments of fraud, bribery and official corruption that pervades and debauches every branch of the public service, menacing the very existence of free institutions, therefore

"Resolved, that the National Executive Committee of the Independent party do earnestly appeal to the people of the U. S. in every State to organize and send delegates to the National Independent convention to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 17, 1876, as the only hope of securing that just financial legislation and pure government which is indispensable to their welfare."

MEMPHIS, Ten., 5.—The river rose an inch or more. It is thirty-four feet eleven inches, or half an inch above the flood of 1874, and eleven above that of last August. The general impression among river men is that it will rise a foot yet, which will put it above a foot above the highest water known.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Herald's* special from Para, Brazil, 4th, says the steamer *Harvillius* with the imperial party arrived to-day. There was much enthusiasm by the populace. She sails direct for New York to-morrow, where she may be expected on the 15th. Immediately upon the arrival of the party they will visit San Francisco. On their return they will visit the centennial at Philadelphia, the oil regions, mammoth caves, down the Mississippi to New Orleans. They will also visit Saratoga, Niagara Falls and Canada, sailing for Europe from Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The anti-Chinese meeting at Union Hall, and in the street in front, was attended by at least ten thousand people. Governor Irwin presided in the hall. Resolutions were adopted,

ed, setting forth the evils flowing from Chinese immigration and urging that, as local measures for relief had been exhausted, the only resource remaining was an appeal to the treaty making power, and that a delegation be sent to Washington to present the question in full, and urge immediate action. The meeting was addressed by a number of prominent gentlemen, counselling moderate and conservative action, enjoining full protection of the Chinese now in the country, and deprecating, earnestly, any violent proceedings. The meeting was quiet and orderly, and was evidently in harmony with the views advanced by the speakers. Ample preparations had been made to suppress any riotous proceeding. A cordon of police was drawn around Chinatown and its inhabitants, who were counselled by their leaders to remain in their own quarters. Great alarm had existed among, and extensive purchases of weapons have been made by, them during the last few days in anticipation of trouble, but the city was perfectly quiet throughout the evening.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says the Indian ring are frantic at seeing the efforts made to transfer the Indian bureau to the War Department. They have no hope of further stealings if it goes there. The transfer will remove one of the most corrupt and demoralizing evils with the Government.

It has been developed, through an elaborate investigation by the naval committee of the House, that the difference between ex-secretary Belknap and secretary Robeson is that the former received his percentages on contracts direct, while the latter has them paid to his best friend and confidential agent. It turns up in evidence to-day that one of the Cattells, brother of the ex-senator, received nearly \$150,000 of percentages on contracts, which he obtained from secretary Robeson for the house of Matthews & Co., New York, dealers in Woolens. Thus far this firm received contracts obtained by Cattell amounting to \$3,000,000, on which latter received commission averaging 5 per cent. The committee intend to open up this important side into other startling revelations.

Three boys, Wm. Savage, Wm. Schell, and Jacob Abrahams, were killed by the fall of a building in Division St. last night.

Gustav Cleaver Megenes, arrested in Liverpool on a charge of grossly assaulting his daughter, has confessed himself the murderer of J. Minikie, at Freehold in Nov., 1864. The Secretary of State is in correspondence with the British Government on the subject.

From a review of the condition of business, it seems evident that Congress will not be able to adjourn before the middle of July, and fears are entertained that some appropriations will not be passed in season to become available at the opening of the next fiscal year.

The House committee on Pacific railway have agreed to report a bill directing a survey to be made of the route for a railroad from Austin, Texas, to Topolovampo Bay, on the Gulf of Mexico. The consent of the Mexican government for such a survey has already been obtained.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The House committee on public lands agreed upon a bill this morning granting to the Territories of Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, two townships of land, of seventy-two sections each, for the purposes of a college. The committee also reported favorably upon the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior the military reservations known as Camp Grant and Camp Crittenden, in Arizona, they being no longer required for military purposes.

The Senate committee on Territories, to-day, agreed to report a bill to establish the Territory of Pembina. The proposed new Territory is to consist of that portion of the present Territory of Dakota which lies north of the forty-sixth parallel. The Legislature of Dakota have several times memorialized Congress to divide it in this way, for the reason that the inhabitants of the Pembina region, in order to transact business with the officers of courts at the capital, Yankton, are compelled to travel by the nearest practicable route, a distance of 1,000 to 1,500 miles. If the new Territory is established Dakota will be left with a considerably larger population than it contained at the date of its organization.