

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Indian question came up for consideration at the cabinet meeting to-day. The discussion took a wide range, covering the relations of the Canadian government to our own in the event of a hostile movement southward by Sitting Bull and his band; the habeas corpus of Standing Bear, now in the custody of Gen. Crook, and incident thereto, the wisdom of the policy of keeping the northern Indians in southern latitudes, against their wish, if they were disposed to be peaceful at the north. Secretary Schurz took the ground that to promote the best interests of both whites and Indians it was necessary that the Indians should be kept on their reservations and out of the way of bad white men, who would incite or provoke them to acts of violence. No definite conclusions were reached.

The select committee appointed to investigate and report the best means of preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases, to-day, adopted a bill for presentation to Congress. It gives the national board of health plenary powers and appropriates \$650,000 to carry out the provisions.

Senator Slater, to-day, introduced bills to restore the Lapwai Mission claim, now held by government authorities, to Wm. G. Langford, and to pay Alexander McNary and John H. Taylor some \$7,000 for Oregon Indian depredations.

The democratic majority of the Senate, to-day, voted down all amendments to the army appropriation bill in pursuance of the determination fixed by caucus recently, to prevent the return of the bill to the House of Representatives for any reason whatever. It is, of course, perceived to be good party policy in a strategic point of view to make sure of the signature of this bill by the President, if possible, before the more serious questions involved in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill are reached for final action. Adjournment was taken until Monday because Wallace was not quite ready to make his opening speech for the democrats on the political portion of the pending bill. He will speak on Monday and be immediately followed by Blaine.

The national executive committee of the colored emigration society has adopted resolutions requesting government aid through the postmaster's and commissary departments to destitute colored migrants arriving at St. Louis, or other points on the Mississippi river.

HASTINGS, Neb., 11.—In the trial of Olive Fisher and others, for murdering and burning two men. Bion Brown, a young man employed by Olive as a herder, turned states evidence and detailed the proceedings of the murders, but asserted that the burning was purely accidental. The prosecution has closed. The rumor of an intended attempt to rescue Olive, on the part of the cow boys, has brought a company of soldiers here from Omaha.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—In the case of the *Abena duces tecum* to compel E. L. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to produce before the grand jury, certain telegrams sent and received by Gov. Phelps and other parties, argued some days ago, on petition to vacate the order under which the subpoena was issued, Judge Laughlin, to-day, overruled the petition and decided that the telegrams must be produced. The telegraph company will take an appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The steamship *Belgic*, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has arrived. The following is a summary of her news:

Hong Kong, March 17.—The passage of the anti-Chinese bill and subsequent veto attract great attention. The native vernacular newspapers of Hong Kong and Shanghai, especially the former, are extremely bitter against the proposed measure, and claim the protection guaranteed by the treaty and draw the exclusion of Americans from Chinese soil. They exaggerate the consequences to America of a withdrawal of Chinese labor, but speak with moderation, though with firmness, of the reactionary movements by China on her own land.

There is excitement over the discovery of the alleged practice by the colonists in the straits and

settlements of kidnapping coolies from Singapore and holding them in bondage at Penang and neighborhood.

The newly opened Chinese ports of Pakhoi and others fail to meet the expectation of commercial speculators. The foreign trade is impeded or destroyed by the efforts of native merchants.

Insurrections continue as before, without any material change in the position of the rebel forces, which are generally successful.

There is an excited discussion at Shanghai over the Brien telegraph from Washington announcing the complete success of United States minister Seward in the Washington investigation.

Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, telegraphs the governor of Hong Kong that General Grant will reach Hong Kong about the middle of April.

Yokohama, March 27.—The trade depression continues, with no prospect of an early change. The market is still overstocked with foreign goods. Native merchants decline all transactions while the local exchange notes remain so disadvantageous to them.

Mexican dollars still hold a premium of 25 per cent. over government notes.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank, one of the three English banks long established in Japan, announces the close of the branch here.

The following card is furnished for publication: The Chinese six companies are daily in receipt of applications for laborers to go to the southern States, Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, to take the place of negro labor. Now, the emigrating officers of these companies wish it expressly understood that they have no control over the people's labor, and have never brought or caused to be brought one of their countrymen here; never contracted their labor or collected their wages in any manner whatsoever, the press of California to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) CHINESE SIX CO'S.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 12.—Paul Boynton arrived yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, having come from Cairo in five days and four hours. Fully 15,000 people lined the wharf to greet the voyager.

TOLEDO, 12.—A fire burned the upper part of the Western Union telegraph office, this afternoon, and compelled the removal of the office. The loss is not very great.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Comment upon Speaker Randall's composition of the House committees continues to be very generally indulged in to-day, and upon a more deliberate analysis it is found that last night's estimate of the character of several of the most important committees needs some modification. The ways and means committee, which then was characterized as a high tariff body, appears to lean rather the other way, or at least to have been constructed on a sort of middle ground between free trade and extreme protectionist theories. Garfield, Kelly, Conger, Frye and Dunnell are outspoken protectionists, and Phelps of Connecticut is also classed as a protectionist, but is not a very positive man, and is likely to follow the majority of the democratic party if they agree upon tariff reductions. Wood, Tucker, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle and Felton are all free trade men, more or less pronounced. Gibson, the thirteenth member, therefore, may be said to hold the balance of the power in the committee. He is an ardent protectionist, so far as the Louisiana sugar interests are involved in the maintenance of the general protective system, but otherwise is inclined to free trade. On the whole, it appears the tendency of the committee is toward a reduction of existing tariffs, in the interest of lower rates. It is the general belief, however, that the present House is not likely to do much, if anything, in the line of opposition to the protective policy.

The banking and currency committee, announced yesterday, cannot be called a radical, soft money committee. Undoubtedly a majority favor a bill taking all restriction off the coinage of silver, but it cannot be called a committee radically opposed to the national banking system or one which will advocate any measure to hamper Secretary Sherman in maintaining resumption.

The Pacific railroad committee is probably inimical to subsidies and will hardly prove popular with the Texas Pacific interests and much less so with the Northern Pacific,

because there are enough southern men on it to defeat the extension of the charter of the Northern Pacific Company if the claims of the Texas Pacific are ignored.

The coinage committee, like that on banking and currency, is a silver committee, and will, no doubt, work to get a free silver bill through.

The committee on appropriations is considerably strengthened by the placing on it of Blackburn and McMahon.

On the commerce committee the Speaker has placed only two members who represent the interests of the great lakes. The appointment of Hendrick B. Wright, as chairman of the committee to inquire into the causes of the depression of labor seems to be rather a quixotic assignment. Randall seems to have divided the committees between the sections with exceeding exactness in the numerical point of view. There are 51 committees, 25 chairmanships have been assigned to the north, and 25 to the south. The best committees, however, are assigned to southern chairmen.

The judiciary committee is an able one, but there is much comment over the removal of McMahon, of Ohio, to make room for Hurd, of the same state. McMahon, last year, led the fight against insurance companies who sought to absorb the Geneva award fund, while Hurd was then attorney for the companies. As the distribution of this fund will again come before that committee it is held that Hurd cannot sit with good grace on the committee in a judicial capacity. The greenbackers have been well placed and are well pleased. Representatives Warner and Atherton, of Ohio, exchanged places on committees to-day. General Warner takes Atherton's place on the mines and mining committee and Atherton replaces Warner on war claims.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—E. H. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office was before the grand jury again to-day, and refused to produce the telegrams called for by the *subpoena duces tecum*, whereupon the case was reported to the criminal court and Judge Loughlin ordered Brown into the custody of the city marshal.

NEW YORK, 14.—A six days' go-as-you-please match was commenced at three minutes past 12 this morning in Gilmore's garden. It is said that the winner will get \$1,000 in cash and a belt of great value. The affair is entirely a speculation for the gate money. Any contestant failing to cover 425 miles gets nothing. Among the contestants is John Hughes, the "Lepper," who made such a fizzle when walking against O'Leary, and others almost unknown to fame. Forty men started in the race and the first mile was made in 7 minutes 23 seconds.

The *Daily News* says: It is stated that a new contract between the Pacific Mail and Panama Railroad Company has been agreed upon, which will be signed to-morrow, and the new agreement is said to be highly favorable to the Pacific Mail Company. The Pacific Mail stockholders declare that the business of their company has, for a long time past, been paying the dividends of the Panama Railroad Company, and they propose now to share the profits.

According to accounts business interests of all sorts and in all quarters of the country are looking decidedly brighter. This is especially true of coal, iron and lumber. The south is buying heavily here as also in the west, and at much shorter credits. The details published from a wide expanse of country, even from California, make a very encouraging outlook.

The *World*, in a leading article this morning, says: If the democrats of New York should nominate Tilden in 1880, at the command of Tammany Hall, and stranger things have happened in New York politics, the *World* certainly would recommend, not only its republican but its democratic readers to abstain from voting. The *World* publishes extracts from southern and western democratic journals going to prove that Tilden's nomination would be political suicide.

The *Tribune* says: There is an end of all doubt. At last every sane man knows that the temper of the solid South is quite as vicious, defiant, sectional, revolutionary and dangerous as it was in 1861. It has not changed for the better, but has only adopted less manly and more insidious methods. Now, as then, it is "rule or ruin." Now, as then, the

South is made solid by infamous despotism and the north is divided by corruption and fraud. All this country sees, in spite of the fact that the Southern States enjoy all the freedom that they have ever desired; liberality, kindness, patience, generous concession, all have been wasted upon the rooted hostility of the South. Now the North begins to understand the fact just as earnest republicans only understood it some years ago.

The *Tribune* continues hostile to Grant, and does not think the present enthusiasm for him will last long.

The electric light is evidently making progress. One or two places of amusement, in the Bowery, were lighted on Saturday for the first time in that way. The New York Post office will be so lighted this week.

The *Times*' Washington special thinks Congress will not adjourn till July 1st. The smallness of the democratic majority in the House, and the urgent necessity of increasing it, are facts which seem to be fully appreciated by Springer's committee on elections. A meeting has been called for early this week, and the work of throwing out the republicans will begin without unnecessary delay. Springer is already on the war path, and was in consultation yesterday with counsel for ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who contests the seat of Yocum, greenbacker. This will be the first case taken up, and the chances are that Curtin will be seated. There are none other contested election cases to be disposed of, and it is the intention of Springer that the charge of delay heretofore made against the previous committees will not apply to him.

The *Times* says, editorially, on its recent political enterprise: We need hardly repeat that, however much we may have anticipated this verdict, we did nothing to promote it. That, however natural we may regard it, under existing political conditions, we do not welcome it with any particular satisfaction.

The *Times*, to-day, interviewed Abram S. Hewitt, who said: It is not true that Tilden has been attacked by paralysis. I saw him, yesterday, at Taylor's funeral, for the first time in six weeks. His color was good and he walked firmly and briskly. He seems to me to be in better health than since 1870. Within 20 years I have several times thought Tilden was going to break down, but have been deceived each time. There is less reason to believe that he will break down before the campaign of 1880, than there was that he would under the labor of 1876." Hewitt also said, aside from the fact that Tilden was wronged in 1876, and that the democratic party was wronged through him, he has no claim, no right to the nomination of the party next year.

The *Tribune*, to-day, renews the appeal for help for the negro refugees of Kansas. They need everything, money, food, or boxes of old clothes will be of immediate service. Whatever is given in the north let political motives be kept out of it. They need intelligent advice, direction and help to secure homes. It would not be advisable that they should go into separate colonies now. They are too ignorant as yet for self-government alone. The field hands need white men as the flesh needs backbone. But scattered in a friendly farming community, with the same chance as the poor white laborer, the prospect is fair enough for them, and principally for the reason that the negro's one idea of superiority is the owning of land.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Southwestern Rate Association, the best maintained pool ever formed in the west, collapsed to-day. The prime cause was the refusal of the St. Louis roads to grant the new extension of the Chicago and Alton road to Kansas City, due proportion of traffic. They refused to arbitrate. The matter was instigated, it is claimed, by stock jobbers in New York.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, 14.—The small band of Indians who, a few days since, killed and scalped private Leo Bader, of the Second Cavalry, and seriously wounded Sergeant Kennedy, of the signal service, were captured by Sergeant Thos. B. Glover, Second Cavalry, with a detachment of 10 men, and taken into Fort Keogh. The Indians surrendered immediately on the approach of the soldiers, not offering any resistance or attempt-

ing to escape. Bader's horse and scalplock were found in their possession.

TOPEKA, Kansas, 14.—Geo. St. John had a consultation, to-day, with Jim Cannon, Indian guide, scout and interpreter, from the southern Indian agency, regarding the reported design of the Indians to make another raid this season. Cannon said the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are sulky, and bear close watching. The capture and turning over to the civil authorities for trial of the Cheyenne chief who led the raid last year, has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction in the tribe, and other tribes sympathize with them. Cannon thinks they can be quieted, however, and kept on their reservation if early and important measures are taken.

BOSTON, 14.—John P. Phair, hanged in Vermont, on Thursday last, left a statement declaring his innocence, and that justice was not done him.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—Josiah Bacon, treasurer of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Co., of Boston, who came here a short time ago from the east, was found dead on the floor of his room, in the Baldwin Hotel, yesterday afternoon, with a pistol shot wound in his abdomen. He had been dead several hours. No firearm was found in his rooms, and as the hemorrhage was entirely internal there were no means of judging of his movements subsequent to the fatal shot, and nothing has yet transpired to throw any light on the affair. He was a native of Massachusetts, aged 45.

There is some ground for the opinion that the tragedy was murder. The clothing of the deceased was not burned where the ball entered. A stranger enquired for Bacon's room, and presumably went there during the morning, since which nothing was seen of him. Bacon's business here was to look after the litigation on behalf of the company he represented.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 12.—Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, has informed the council of ministers that the Matacong affair is in process of settlement. France withdraws the eight men who landed on the island.

The council of ministers came to no resolution with regard to Egypt, simply deciding to act in antagonism with England.

LONDON, 14.—The *Observer* understands that official circles both in London and Paris, consider that recourse should not be had to the Sultan's authority to solve the Egyptian difficulty except after very careful deliberation. No step will, therefore, be taken in reference to the Sultan's proposition until France and England have full opportunity of concerting a common course.

A dispatch from Cairo states that business is completely suspended and is likely to remain so till the decision of England and France is known.

The government is collecting money throughout the provinces, and using every means of compulsion. An immediate levy of 10,000 soldiers has been ordered. A special envoy has been sent by the Khedive to Constantinople. He took with him a large sum of money for the Sultan.

A dispatch from Rangoon states that the King of Burmah has lost all influence, and his ministers are supreme.

A dispatch from Tyeto says: Three steamers are in readiness here to carry troops beyond the frontiers should the King of Burmah suddenly declare war, as it is generally believed he intends to do.

A correspondent at Lahore says: Major Cavagnari will probably go to Cabul with a small escort, to endeavor to convince Yakob Khan of the futility of resistance. Major Cavagnari is hopeful of success. He is a good authority, but perhaps over sanguine. It is certain that Yakob is inciting the frontier tribes against the British.

A dispatch from Alexandria says: A great fire is raging in Cairo, and has destroyed blocks of buildings, hundreds of yards long.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14.—The Emperor, at the reception of the ambassadors, yesterday, said all was going on very well. It is inferred from this that the project from the conference of the powers is being favorably received.

"To owe is human; to pay up, divine."