

## BY TELEGRAPH

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## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—An official letter from the Secretary's office, Treasury Department, lays down the following rules concerning the enforcement of section seven, of the new tariff law: The mere fact that invoices and entries include non-dutiable charges does not thereby render such charges not liable to duty; and in proportion the duty should be levied on charges and commissions, when they can be properly ascertained. Where, however, invoice goods declare they have been delivered to the purchaser on the exporting vessel free of all charges to him, the value stated in the invoice must be taken as that upon which the duties shall be levied; provided, of course, the appraiser makes no advance thereon of goods actually remaining in bonded warehouses or public stores; when the seventh section of the act referred to took effect, may be considered as entitled to the readjustment of duty under said section, without regard to protest, it being the duty of the Department and its officers to enforce the law as enacted by Congress. The Department does not deem it wise or within its authority to enlarge the scope of the act so as to extend the provisions of section ten, in connection with section 7, to goods not in public store or bonded warehouse when the act took effect, and which were imported prior to that date. Goods imported prior to the act taking effect, and which remained in general order, are to be considered in bonded warehouse, and the rule before laid applies accordingly.

In taking evidence before the commissioner this morning, in the civil case of Walsh against Brady, Price refused point blank to answer questions in relation to what are known in the Star route question as "the Price drafts," upon the ground that to answer them would criminate himself. Price somewhat irreverently told parties that they might go before the grand jury and find out what he testified to before that body on the 22nd inst., if they wanted his views in regard to the Price-Brady drafts; but that he did not propose to open up his affairs to the world in a hearing of this kind while he was under indictment upon evidence of the plaintiff.

In relation to the published statement that a deficiency of \$15,000 is discovered in the accounts of the Soldiers' National Home, from the period while Benj. F. Butler was president, the latter says that he once received a certificate of full adjustment of his accounts, and he has not been notified of any change; that whenever any demand is made upon him, if the claim is a just one, he will pay it; if not a just one, he will allow it to be sued upon. He added, that the Home has a bond of \$100,000 to make the deficiency good. The first meeting under the new law of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home was held to-day at the Soldiers' Home. The board consists of Gen. Sherman, president of the board; Adjutant General Drum, Quartermaster General Ingalls, Commissary General McFeeley, Inspector General Sacket, Surgeon General Crane, Judge Advocate General Swaim, and Colonel Sturges, governor of the Home.

The following telegram was received at the Indian Office this afternoon: San Carlos, A. T., March 23d.—Price, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington: Indians are reported at Winchester, twelve miles from Wilcox on the Southern Pacific railroad, fighting the whites to-day. They are supposed to be of Juh's band, from Old Mexico, coming this way, about one hundred miles distant. The Indians here are perfectly quiet. I shall take the necessary steps to protect the agency, but it is believed General Crook will take care of the hostiles before they get here. (Signed)

WILCOX.

General Sherman will leave here about the 20th of June on his journey across the continent, the last tour he will make as General of the Army. His party will consist of Chief Justice Wait and Justice Gray of the Supreme Court, and General Tibball and Colonel Bacon of his staff. They will go by railway to St. Paul, and thence to Fort Ellis, Mont., where they will be provided with an escort and outfit for the overland journey. General Sherman intends to keep near the northern boundary of the United States most of the way, crossing into British Columbia some distance this side of

Puget Sound, where the overland journey will end. He will not visit all the military posts in the Northwest, but will go to headquarters of the Department of the Columbia, and thence to San Francisco. He will return by the 35th parallel or Atlantic and Pacific route, when he will again have a military escort between the termini of the uncompleted section of the railroads. He does not expect to return here before October.

DENVER, 24.—The Hermuna penitents are a fanatical religious sect numbering about 2,000 members in the Territory of New Mexico, who believe in the periodical atonement for sin by inflicting on their bodies agonizing tortures. They were originally within the Roman Catholic Church, but Archbishop Lamy, shocked by the barbarous cruelties, promulgated a decree banishing them from communion. The members have greatly thinned since, and they are now inhabitants principally of but four counties in the Territory. Great care is taken to prevent the discovery of their identity by spectators, and all are masked while conducting the annual penance. Devotees often travel hundreds of miles to undergo the prescribed torture. Los Gringos, a small Mexican village near Albuquerque, boasts a body of penitents, a place known only by the brutal ceremonies taking place there every year. This morning the ceremonies were inaugurated by an introductory procession containing about thirty men and women. The process of purification by torture began. At 10 o'clock, five men naked to the waist, barefooted, wearing black robes, hoods completely concealing their identity, were seen to issue from an adobe lodge house of the sect, led by the master of ceremonies, carrying a veritable cat-o'-nine-tails. Two huge wooden crosses weighing 250 pounds each were placed on the naked shoulders of two of the self-torturers, the sharp edge cutting into the naked flesh, causing the blood to spurt to the ground. One penitent produced a sharp gad which he thrust into the flesh of his fellow-sufferers from time to time, while the procession moved up the street to a wild, gibberish chant in Spanish, halting, applying rawhide whips mercilessly, each blow taking off the skin and bite of flesh. The procession took its way to the goal a half mile away. During the march not a groan was heard nor a word spoken; but just before reaching the goal, a small adobe hut, an ordeal was encountered to try the nerves of the boldest. For some distance before the door cacti plants had been strewn thickly upon the ground, and as the barefooted penitents approached it one hesitated; instantly half a dozen whips descended on his bare shoulders, and with a bound he sprang into the cacti. His every step and that of his followers was marked with blood. As the torture grew more terrible the chant grew louder and the thongs fell with more vigor. Reaching the door of the house they were lost sight of, sentinels guarding the entrance, and only broken whips and pools of blood bear witness of what transpired within. Issuing from the house, the procession reformed and returned to the house of worship. And so the horrifying exercises continued, one batch of penitents succeeding another till night, when a grand procession and chant wound up the procession for the day. During these marches to and from the house of refuge the scene at times was too sickening for description. Powerful men submitted their bodies to the most merciless flagellation till in some instances the bare muscles could be seen quivering at every blow. The whole proceeding was a savage attempt to honor the Easter season. Hitherto the law has made no attempt to check the wild exercises, although a penitent who threw another bearing a cross into the river near San Juan and drowned him, was lynched by the infuriated witnesses.

NEW YORK, 23.—Post: The officers of the Equitable Trust Co., Exchange Place, have discovered that a clerk named J. B. Marston, formerly in their employ, was a defaulter to the extent of \$50,000, taken during the last four years. He resigned his position on the 1st of February, to take effect the 1st of March, but left the office several weeks ago, and has not been there since. The first intimation received by the company that anything was wrong, was the note from Marston, confessing his guilt. An examination of the books of the concern showed that Marston, who was interest clerk and kept the books in

which the entries were made of interest money received, falsified the records, and instead of depositing in the bank, appropriated sometimes as much as \$1,000 daily. The company has submitted the case to the district attorney, and it is supposed that Marston will be indicted and arrested as soon as found. He entered the Equitable Trust Company's service in 1873, when a boy of 15, rising step by step. He is married and has a family. He has disappeared.

Galesburg, Ills., 23.—A free fight among drunken roughs took place at a dance southeast of here last night, during which Lucien Thurman killed Jack Washbaugh with an axe. Several others were severely hurt. No arrests. There are threats of lynching.

New Orleans, 23.—The election fraud cases were resumed, and testimony closed. Defence presented F. D. Charbonnet, a city hall employee, who worked in the registration office issued duplicate registration papers without the applicant taking the oath.

Carlinville, Ills., 23.—The case of John F. Burrill, ex-Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois, on trial for ten days, was concluded to-day. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment is five years in the penitentiary. The charge was embezzlement of \$2,800 of the funds the Grand Lodge during the year of 1879. Two more indictments are pending. The total amount of the embezzlement is estimated at \$6,000 to \$7,000.

San Francisco, 23.—Boise City dispatch: Four prisoners confined in the Territorial penitentiary, overpowered two guards this afternoon, while at work in the stone quarry, and escaped. They took with them the weapons of the guard.

St. Joseph, Mo., 23.—The jury in the case of Wm. W. Scott, the last of the \$100,000 bond robbery cases which have been tried a couple of weeks, disagreed about noon and were discharged. So far, nobody has been convicted of stealing these bonds.

Laredo, Texas, 23.—John Thompson, a prominent sheep man, killed a shepherd.

El Paso, Texas, 23.—James Shepherd, mail carrier on the Mexican extension, between Nova and San Juan de Fuentes, was killed by Mexicans and robbed of money and the mail. The Mexican authorities have arrested one of the murderers.

Alfordville, Ind., 23.—Jas. Gold got into a fight over an old grudge with Dr. A. W. Bigham and his son John. Gold stabbed John Bigham to the heart, causing immediate death, then stabbed Dr. Bigham fatally. He is arrested, and alleges self-defense.

Denver, 23.—Republican's Albuquerque: Trouble between cattle and sheep men in American Valley is becoming alarming. On Monday a cowboy, Nelson Curtis, an employee of a large stock man named Patton, who is reported to be a partner of Senator John Logan, while camping alone, was foully murdered by two Mexican sheep-herders. The cattle men offer \$500 reward for the capture of the murderers. A large party started in pursuit. The whole valley is terribly excited. The trouble has been long fermenting, and may end in open warfare.

New York, 23.—Charles Abbott of the J. K. Emmett Company, in the dramatic office of Spiess & Smart, fiercely attacked C. R. Gardiner, theatrical manager, planted several blows in his face before he could be restrained. Gardiner gives the cause of the attack the dismissal of Agnes Herndon, who threatened to have Abbott "lick" him. Abbott expressed his willingness to be fined, and "lick" his man again. He says he was only resenting an insult to a lady.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—A high wind this evening drove the water of the river to this side, flooding low places along the levee, and doing considerable damage.

Pittsburg, 24.—An explosion in the building occupied by the poor board, this morning partially demolished the building and seriously injured two women, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Archibald.

Gloucester, Mass., 24.—The double decked schooner "White Top," in ballast, is reported as just gone ashore in the Straits, Mouth Point. She will probably prove a total wreck. Fears are entertained for the safety of the crew, who are in the rigging. The life boat can not board her.

Duluth, Minn., 24.—A fire this morning destroyed thirteen build-

ings and contents; total loss, \$47,500; insurance, \$35,000.

New Orleans, 24.—Times-Democrat's Thibadeaux special: The levee fronting the town at North Bayou Terrebonne, broke this afternoon. The town will be submerged if the break is not closed. The gap is now ten feet wide, and almost as deep. Great fears are entertained that the gap will widen. Business is suspended. Citizens are rendering service toward closing the crevasse. A good portion of the town is under water. Raining hard since daylight, accompanied by a strong easterly wind.

East Hampton, Mass., 25.—The Catholic Church, a brick building just finished, burned; loss, \$30,000, partly insured.

Flat Rock, Ind., 24.—A grain elevator burned here yesterday; loss \$27,000; insurance \$19,500.

San Francisco, 24.—A Tucson dispatch says: The Star's Hermosillo special says the Apaches are still east of Magdalena. Some say there are 15 Apaches, others say 200. Three men are reported killed this afternoon and some women ravished by the savages. The force of soldiers at Magdalena last heard from the troops that started yesterday; they were on the trail and not far behind. Carbo, commanding officer, has given orders not to take any prisoners, men women or children.

A Tombstone dispatch says: Henry Fuller, a resident of this place came in from the custom house at San Pedro to-day. He states that two Mexicans arrived there yesterday, who state they found a dismantled buggy in the road, and two dead bodies. From the description there is no doubt they are those of S. E. James of the Contention Mine, and C. M. Thorndyke, son of Captain Thorndyke who had such a narrow escape on Tuesday morning.

News has reached here this afternoon of the killing of the brother H. C. Dibble, agent for Haggin & Tevis, in Winchester district in this county. It is reported that Lincoln Nash has been killed at Antelope Springs, 14 miles from town, by Indians. People are greatly excited, as there are evidently a dozen formidable bands at present raiding through the country. From the direction they are taking it is thought they are from the San Carlos reservation.

Little Rock, Ark., 24.—A Senate committee nearly two years ago began the investigation of the accounts of ex-State Treasurer Churchill, then governor, who had served as treasurer six years, or three terms. The committee spent a year on the accounts, and reported a deficiency of \$117,000. When the legislature met in January last, the House refused to accept the report, saying the law required an investigation by a joint committee. Finally a joint committee was appointed and the work began anew. To-day the final report was made, which charges a deficit according to the face of the books of \$123,600. The difference in the two reports causes much comment. The legislature adjourns on Wednesday, but will order suit to be brought.

Nashville, 24.—The Senate adopted a resolution authorizing a settlement with ex-Treasurer Polk on the basis of \$100,000 in bonds of the Bank of Tennessee, within 10 days; \$75,000 internal improvement bonds, with \$38,750 accumulation interest, which bonds with interest shall be received as \$75,000 in genuine notes issued by the Bank of Tennessee, to be paid within 90 days, upon the deficit of Polk for the sum of \$250,000, which when paid shall relieve his sureties, Polk, and the assets attached in the hands of J. W. Childers, the balance to be paid in current money of the genuine issue of the Bank of Tennessee; providing nothing in the act shall prevent the prosecution of Polk.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President received this evening telegraphic information of the sudden death, this afternoon, at his home in Wisconsin, of Postmaster General Howe.

In consequence of this unexpected event, the dinner which was to have been given on Tuesday by the President to Ex-Gov. Diaz, of Mexico, who is to arrive in Washington Monday morning as the guest of the nation, will not take place. The reception to have been given the same distinguished guest by Secretary Frelinghuysen, on Wednesday evening, will not take place.

KENOSHA, Wis., 25.—Hon. T. O. Howe, Postmaster-General, died at 2:20 this afternoon, at the residence of his nephew, Col. James H. Howe.

He contracted a severe cold a week ago at Green Bay; returned to Kenosha and was very ill till Saturday, when he seemed to improve. The physicians pronounced it pneumonia. He was taken worse on Saturday night, and sank rapidly, passing away peacefully this afternoon.

MILWAUKEE, 25.—Mr. Howe was born at Livermore, Maine, February 24th, 1816, and after receiving an academic education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the legislature of the State of Maine in 1845, in the latter part of which year he removed to Wisconsin, where he was elected judge of the circuit and supreme courts. He was elected to the United States Senate as a Union republican to succeed Charles Durfee, and took his seat in 1861. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1867 and again in 1873. During these 18 years holding important committee positions and being one of the most prominent and influential members of that body. His term of office expired March 3rd, 1879. The famous triangular contest in which the election of his successor was involved and in which Judge Howe, E. W. Keyes and Matt. Carpenter participated, the contest which finally ended in the election of Carpenter will be recalled. Judge Howe then retired to Green Bay, where he made his home since his removal to this State. He was not permitted, however, to remain long in retirement. He was tendered by President Garfield an appointment as member of the board of commissioners sent by the United States to represent this government in the international monetary Congress at Paris, his associates being ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, and William M. Evarts, of New York. He remained abroad about six months and soon after his return began to be prominently mentioned as a possible member of President Arthur's Cabinet. In December, 1881, he was tendered the postmaster-generalship, which he accepted, and to the duties of which he has since devoted his attention. He strongly favored the reduction of postage made by the last Congress, and has been largely instrumental in securing improved mail facilities throughout the country.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton had a narrow escape this afternoon from a serious accident. He was returning in a close carriage from a visit to the White House when the horses took fright and getting beyond the control of the driver, dashed down Vermont Avenue at a terrific pace. Mr. Hutton threw open the door of the carriage and stood on the step, but did not jump. He directed the driver to guide the horses off the Avenue to a less frequented street. This he succeeded in doing, though he barely prevented the horses running into a street car first, then into a funeral procession. Having headed them for the open country he whipped them up a steep hill till they became manageable.

NEW YORK, 25.—It is reported to-day that Seth Green, the well known fish culturist, is seriously ill at his home in Rochester. The complaint is said to be a complication of diseases.

It is estimated that John P. Sullivan, the pugilist, has cleared \$45,000 within the past year. Blaine and Mace are coining money on the strength of the former having come from Australia for the alleged purpose of meeting Sullivan, though subsequent proceedings do not indicate that he is very anxious to do so. Competent sporting men think Sullivan could knock him out in five minutes.

ELDORADO, KS., 25.—The building used as a fire engine house and jail was fired last night by a drunken inmate named Frank C. Hamilton. The building and contents were destroyed and Hamilton roasted alive.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., 25.—Much excitement was occasioned to night by the distribution in the church vestibule of circulars alleging great corruption in town affairs, and giving reasons why the board of selectmen should not be re-elected. It presents a list of names of proprietors of bagnios and unlicensed liquor saloons with the sum of money each pays monthly to the police for hush money.

CHICAGO, 25.—John F. Burrill, Ex-Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Masons, of Illinois, convicted at Carlinville on Friday, of embezzling the funds of that body, was arrested here last night as a fugitive from justice.

NEW YORK, 25.—"Billy" Madden and his English pugilist, Charles