

## BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON THROUGH TELEGRAPH LINES

## AMERICAN.

**CHICAGO, 25.**—*Times'* Washington special says: The Utah Commissioners are here preparing their report to the President, and ex-Senator Ramey, Judge Carlton and Mr. Godfrey had an interview of some length with the Secretary of the Interior to-day. The first session of the full Commission will be held tomorrow. The three members named had a conference after leaving Secretary Teller as to the matters to be discussed in the report; they do not give any particulars as to what they will recommend, but in a general way they claim that while the Edmunds bill has not accomplished all that was hoped, it has accomplished something, and is in fact the first piece of anti-polygamous legislation that has done that. There are several points in regard to which their experience has led them to think that the law may be made more efficient, and they will recommend supplementary legislation. Judge Carlton says that while statistics on the subject of plural marriages can not be obtained, the result of careful inquiry by him, both in Salt Lake City and the farming regions, satisfies him that polygamy is decreasing. Four-fifths of the male Mormons, he says, are not, and never have been in polygamy. About a thousand officials of all kinds have been elected under the supervision of the commissioners, and while nearly all of them are Mormons, not one is or has been in polygamy. Monogamous Mormons, however, believe fully in polygamy, and he has not very strong hopes that the monogamous legislature recently elected will enact any law hostile to plural marriage. The register of one settlement appointed by the Commission told him that the only anti-Mormon votes cast at the last election were cast by himself and wife, and the Mormons cast about 500; but while plural marriages used to be very common in this solidly Mormon community, he was confident that not a case of the kind had occurred for a year, and he attributed this to the fear of the Edmunds law. The judge found no evidences of disloyalty to the government except in so far as the Mormons were determined to obey what they said was the voice of God rather than the commands of men, but they would never resort to resistance. The judge did not believe that martial law would avail or that any good results would follow from the employment of troops.

**CINCINNATI, O., 25.**—The attention of General Rosecrans was called to the article published this morning containing extracts from an interview with him, printed yesterday in the *Washington Republican*, in which he is severe upon the conduct of General Wood at the battle of Chickamauga, and in which he talks of the relations between himself and Gen. Garfield. He has sent to the *Commercial Gazette*, for publication to-morrow, this card:

The statements in your paper to-day under the caption of "Rebellion Reminiscences," are so distorted, jumbled and contrary to what I have always thought, known and stated, that nothing short of a disavowal of the whole thing will do justice to history.

Signed, W. S. ROSECRANS.

General Rosecrans, in conversation, expressed regret at the publication, especially at a time of reunion where he and General Wood are in attendance.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 25.**—A new Chinese defrauding dodge has just been discovered. Several packages containing between 3,000 and 4,000 unstamped letters, brought over on the *Tokio* from Hong Kong by self-appointed Chinese mail agents, were seized to-day by the postal authorities. It was remarked that the Chinese correspondence was decreasing. A watch was set, resulting in the above discovery.

**Denver, 25.**—William Cleeland, Switchman at the Kansas Pacific yard, was crushed to death between two cars this morning.

One of the Mexicans implicated in the murder of four men at Danie, near Gardner, a few nights ago, was overtaken by a band of armed citizens last night. A rope was placed around his neck, the other end made fast to the horn of a saddle and the horse was then frightened into a run, dragging the poor culprit over rocks and stumps until life was extinct. When captured he stated that he, with his companions,

had been hired to commit the murder.

**Chicago, 25.**—During the storm to-day, the canvas covering the rink fell, and Woodside, one of the riders in the day bicycle contest, was injured, but will be able to reappear and the race will be started again tomorrow.

**Galveston, Texas, 25.**—*News* Coleman special: A mass meeting of citizens last night considered the question of fence cutting. Both sides were represented. It was agreed that cutting be suspended for 15 days, in order to canvass the sentiment of the country. It was also stipulated that no more large pastures be enclosed till after the special session of the Legislature in January.

**Tombstone, Ariz., 25.**—W. H. Stewart, who has returned here from Swisshelm Mountains, says the Apaches have been routed by the Mexican troops, with great slaughter. Troops had been stationed to prevent the retreat of the savages into the Sierra Madre. The Indians then turned off and fled toward Arizona, closely followed by the Mexicans, who overtook them at the extreme end of the Swisshelms, where a running fight ensued. The Mexican commander stated that if his troops had not been completely worn out by fighting and forced marches, he would have driven the red devils on to the San Carlos Reservation himself. Stewart says a large body of the routed Indians passed his ranch. They were poorly clad, and fully one-third without guns.

**Chicago, 25.**—Eddy, Harvey & Co., wholesale dealers in hats, caps and furs, made a voluntary assignment to-day. Liabilities are estimated at about \$200,000. No estimate of assets is obtainable as yet. The debts are due chiefly in New York. The immediate cause of the failure is understood to be the maturing of paper in that city which the firm is unable to meet. Contributory causes, dull trade and sharp competition. There are no preference creditors. The firm is one of the oldest and best known in their line of business, and was highly rated by the commercial agencies. They were in straightened circumstances a year ago, but took in special partners with \$150,000 capital, and added the boot and shoe department. The failure, therefore, was unlooked for.

**WALNUT RIDGE, Ark., 25.**—An attempt was made to rob the north bound express train on the Iron Mountain road last night about ten o'clock, between Okean and Deplaine 15 miles north of this place. Fortunately, the express train was late and the local freight was running on the time of the express. The local was signalled by lanterns, and when it stopped, was boarded by a party with masks and heavily armed. After a few questions, they found they had stopped the wrong train and passed into the woods with many an oath.

**PANAMA, 25.**—There are several cases of yellow fever in the interior of Nicaragua. Senator Pio Barrantes was one of the first victims.

The law of the Nicaraguan Congress for the purpose of obtaining a joint guarantee from the other Central American States which may assist in promoting the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, provides in the first article that the guarantee of net profits of the Nicaraguan canal shall never amount to less than three per cent. on the capital employed in its construction, which shall not exceed \$75,000,000. This guarantee shall last 20 years from the date on which the canal shall be completed and opened to traffic.

**New York, 25.**—The strike of compositors is nearly over. The rates demanded have generally been conceded.

**St. Louis, Mo., 25.**—Fifty operators in the coal mines of St. Clair County, Ill., have been indicted for violating the law requiring the scales for weighing coal to be placed in each mine.

Between sixty and seventy men who lately engaged in a strike at the railroad yards of East St. Louis, have been indicted. The strike is formally ended.

In the other yards a few scattering men are at work, and the officials expect to have a fair working force in a day or two.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 25.**—Capt. Rand and mate Thomas Pender, of the steamer *Tropic*, who were convicted of violating the neutrality law by furnishing arms and ammunition to the Insurgents of Hayti have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

**PANAMA, 25.**—William Schell, a

planter on a very extensive scale, has gone to New York. It is rumored that he is on his way to Europe, being commissioned by Iglesias, to effect some arrangement which will enable some of the paper money with which Peru is flooded to be withdrawn.

**New York, 25.**—Dun & Co. report business failures of the week throughout the United States and Canada, 228; against 243 of last week.

**WASHINGTON, 25.**—The Naval Advisory Board recommends the immediate construction of seven naval vessels, one of the class of the *Chicago*, now being constructed; one of the class of the *Boston*, and five of a smaller grade; the whole to cost \$4,283,000. It is recommended that two of the smaller vessels be built on the Pacific Coast. The Board also recommends the completion of the monitors *Puritan*, *Terror*, *Amphitrite* and *Monadnock*, at a total cost of \$3,598,400.

Lieut. Kobbe, stationed at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, reported to the War Department that a white mule which had been at that post for 45 years, was about to be sold, and the officers asked permission to buy him and keep him at their own expense. The petition went through the regular channels, and General Sherman submitted the case to the Secretary of War, with the following report: "I have seen that mule, and whether true or false, the soldiers believe it was left at Big Spring, where the Mount Vernon barracks now are, at the time Gen. Jackson's army camped there, about 1819 or 1820. Tradition says it was once sorrel, but it is now white with age. The Quartermaster's department will be chargeable with ingratitude if that mule is sold or the maintenance of it thrown on the charitable officers of the post. I advise it to be kept by the Department, fed and maintained till death. I think the mule was at Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, when I was there in 1842." The Secretary of War thereupon made the following order: "Let the mule be kept and well cared for as long as he lives."

**WASHINGTON, 25.**—The following is a synopsis of the annual report of Indian Commissioner Price:

A decided advance has been made in the march of improvement among the Indian tribes, particularly in the matter of industrial education. Some tribes have been persuaded to send their children to school, that heretofore resisted all efforts to induce them to do so. One question may now be considered settled beyond controversy, and that is, the Indian must be taught to work for his own support, and to speak the English language, or give place to people who desire to do so.

Among the things needed to secure success and efficiency in solving the Indian problem are, first, an appropriation to survey the outer boundaries of the Indian reservations, so that both Indians and white men may know where they have a right and where they have none. Second, a law for the punishment of persons who furnish arms and ammunition to Indians; no such law now exists. Third, more liberal appropriations for Indian police. Fourth, an appropriation sufficient to defray the expense of detecting and prosecuting persons who furnish intoxicating liquor to Indians. No ardent spirits should be introduced into the Indian country under any pretense whatever, nor the sale permitted within twenty miles of an Indian reservation. The practice of approving contracts to collect from the government money due the Indians is one that ought not to exist. It is the duty of the government to see that the wards of the nation receive what is justly due them free of cost, and equally the duty of the government to see that no unjust claim is paid. Congress should confer both civil and criminal jurisdiction on the several States and Territories over all Indian reservations within their respective limits, and make the person and property of the Indian amenable to the laws of the State or Territory in which he may reside, except in cases where such property is expressly excepted by treaty or act of Congress, and give him all the rights in the court enjoyed by other persons. Allotments in severalty to the number of 140 have been made to Indians during the year, with the best results, and the commissioner will adhere to the policy of allotting lands where the same can be legally done, and the condition of the Indians is such as to warrant it. The attention of Congress is again invited to the necessity of leg-

islation to enable Indians to make entries under the homestead law without cost to them. It is necessary that lands within certain reservations be subdivided, and it is important, in some cases, that this be done at once. Yet there is not a dollar available for this special purpose. An amendment to the law in reference to intruders so as to punish by imprisonment as well as fine is absolutely necessary. The commissioner gives a detailed account of Payne's operations and asks that the special attention of Congress be called to these aggressive movements on the Indian Territory land, as illustrating the urgent necessity for speedy and effective legislation in regard to trespassers. Recommendations for legislation for protecting the timber on Indian lands are renewed. During the year their was paid Indians in cash and annuity and otherwise \$745,000. Less than \$200,000 of this amount was for the payment of annuities proper, many of which will expire in the near future by limitations in various treaties. The increase in accommodations for Indian pupils, which schools the appropriation for last fiscal year made possible, has been followed by a corresponding increase in the attendance of pupils. Exclusive of five civilized tribes, the number enrolled at the boarding schools during the year just closed is 5,143, an increase of 654 over last year. The attendance on day schools has been 5,014, an increase of 748 over the preceding year. Of 5,143 boarding pupils, 4,876 attended schools on the reservations or in their immediate vicinity. The boarding and day schools on the reservations have made a creditable record. Eight new boarding schools have been opened, making the whole number now in operation, exclusive of training schools, 77. An interesting event in the year has been the educational inroad in the Ute tribe. The wild Southern Utes allowed 27 youths to be taken to the Albuquerque boarding school, although not one of the tribe had ever been in or attended any school of any description. The organizing of the system of day schools is meeting with favor among experienced agents, who have large agencies and desire to place all their Indians as speedily as possible under a sort of educational influence. The good results attendant upon the maintenance of training schools at Carlisle, Hampton and Forest Grove are very manifest, and Congress is urged to increase the appropriations for these schools. The hope for the Indian lies in bringing him into the closest possible relations with the various religious societies, whose sole business consists in working for the elevation of humanity, and who from long experience are presumably the best informed as to the methods and men and means to be employed in such work. The Commissioner again calls attention to the need of schools for Indians in Alaska.

The affairs of the different agencies are reviewed at great length. With reference to the Mission Indians of California, the Commissioner says he fully agrees with the findings of the inspector sent out to examine their condition, and will incorporate them in a bill to be presented to Congress. Concerning the Turtle Mountain Indians in Dakota, he recommends that two townships of the present reservation be retained as a permanent reservation for those who do not desire to take homesteads.

The Indian tribes of the Indian Territory having failed to adopt the freedmen into their tribe as contemplated by the appropriation act of 1882. It is recommended that legislation be asked authorizing their settlement in the Oklahoma district, under some well-defined jurisdiction and form of government, with power given to the Secretary of the Interior to determine what freedmen should be allowed to settle thereon, or else that such stringent laws be passed as will compel the respective tribes to adopt the freedmen as provided in their treaties. It is also recommended that Congress authorize the appointment of a commission, whose duty it shall be to visit these nations, consider points of difference between the Indians and alleged intruders or non-citizens, and after determining upon the rules of procedure for the final adjustment of the questions, attend the councils of said nations and submit said rules for their consideration and action, as when adopted by them and approved by the Department, shall be final and conclusive.

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invited to the deplorable case of the Indians in Montana steps toward assisting them taken as soon as possible. A report concludes with a recital of an agreement signed in the July last between Chief Mose and the Secretary of the Interior, will, the Commissioner says, be ratified by Congress, restore to the public domain, 2,243,040 acres of the Washington Territory, in favor of the Government, the best interests of the Indians.

**WAUSEON, 25.**—An attempt to murder was committed here Tuesday night. A man named George Williams, who was Wauseon that afternoon, was shot with a revolver, for which quite a large sum. After the home nothing was seen of his family by the neighbors for days, and last evening he was found in the barn, the corpse of Williams, his head severed from the body, his wife was found in the house, her head split open and her eyes' out, while a six weeks' infant was found on the bed, starved. Money and valuables known to have been in the possession of the family were missing. Last night the Marshal had arrested a man named J. had in his possession a warrant to belong to Williams, who was held to answer the murder.

**Galveston, 25.**—New special: Halpert, charged with being implicated in the forgery on Kidder, Perkins & Boston bankers, was dead today, through a babe as a consequence. The prosecution was unable to make out a case, the pal witness being detained by legal difficulties with the arrest there of the accomplice. The San officers complain of lack of action by the Boston authorities, alleging that several parties standing in various portions are involved.

Before leaving, Dewey offer through his counsel, to make the amount claim, bankers of Montreal and \$85,000. He was informed by inspectors Hanson and whom the proposition was made, that the other could not take its course. Information been received that the drafts drawn by Dewey have been stopped, and which was deposited in purchase has been at probabilities are that the amount obtained by Dewey bills of lading, will be taken.

**Ogden, Utah, 25.**—A man this evening Leroy, a employee of the Utah road, opened fire on a deputy sheriff of Oneida, Idaho, on Main Street, in which he fired three times, in before Winn drew. The four times, each taking in the thigh, one in the foot. Winn was not fatally wounded, but gave himself up. Winn was in the city with the avowed purpose of him on sight. Winn was suing for divorce at the of the district court. Winn with being the quarrel is of long standing.

**Portland, Oregon, 25.**—A day has commenced with a brother Joseph to recover the worth of property held by Joseph for Ben. When all to difficulties some years ago borrowed \$160,000 from the giving him a deed of all the property, stipulating that the amount was repaid the was cancelled. The value as property deed was in the \$400,000, but has no value that to day it would millions. Joseph refused to back unless paid an amount for managing the property, his possession.

**Pittsburg, 25.**—A special says: Samuel, a tramp, committed suicide by jumping head first into a retort at the glass works of Williams & Co. The retort heated to a high degree in order to melt sand, and other substances used in the position of window glass. The man must have been instantly killed by a single breath drawn in that place would shiver the man.

**Washington, 25.**—The signer of Penelons has been regularities in the practice of A. Lockwood, the former