

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Secretary Schurz' argument on the Utes is criticized by Senator Teller, of Colorado, as one which provides for a perpetuation of all the evils of the reservation system without any of the advantages of ownership of lands in severalty, because although the Indians are given individual titles to the lands, there is a requirement that they shall live upon them separately. He believes, therefore, that they will continue to "herd together," and their tribal relations will not be disturbed.

He estimates that under the terms of this agreement, the Uncompahgre and southern Utes will be entitled to absorb about 800,000 acres, and as they have the option of selecting lands on Grand River and on the Laplata River either in Colorado or across the border in Utah or New Mexico he is of the opinion that they will decide to remain in Colorado and thereby absorb practically all the agricultural land of the mining region that is nominally relinquished for settlement. Teller says he intends to endeavor to have Congress eliminate this option of the agreement, and in support of his effort he will show that in the first United States treaty with the Utes it was stipulated that they should have no greater nor different title to the lands occupied by them than they had under the Mexican government, and the Mexican government, he claims, never recognized the Utes as having any titles whatever as owners of the lands.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, on the other hand, warmly favors the ratification of the agreement, for the reason that although it does not effect everything that might be desired, it is nevertheless in his opinion an extremely important step in advance toward the settling of the Colorado Indian problems.

Representative Belford takes substantially the same position on this question as Senator Hill.

The bill agreed upon by the House education and labor committee, to restrict Chinese immigration, was reported to the House to-day by Willis, of Kentucky, and under the newly-adopted rules was placed up the calendar for action as soon as it shall be reached in its regular order. There are about 25 bills ahead of it, but a few that are to occupy any considerable time, and although the annual appropriation bills will of course be given precedence over the ordinary calendar business, there is no reason to doubt that the measure will be reached in ample time to secure its passage during the present session.

A prominent member of Congress, to-day, expressed the opinion that a good deal of opposition will be manifested in the House against the Inter-oceanic Canal committee's joint resolution, which re-affirms the Monroe doctrine so vigorously. In reply to the question by whom this opposition will be made; he replied: "Why, by men of sense." The resolution of the committee is a declaration of war. We are in no position to have a war with a foreign power. Such a war would be on the water. We have no navy. We have not a ship which is safe to send with armament and a crew. We have not a gun in our navy, except on the monitors, which are not seaworthy, that will pierce an inch iron plate."

The House committee on Indian affairs agreed to-day to report favorably to the House of Representatives Pound's bill authorizing the Secretary of War to set aside any vacant posts or barracks not required for military occupation, for the use of the establishment of normal and industrial training schools for Indian youths from nomadic tribes having educational treaty claims upon the United States.

The Senate and House committee on Indian affairs will hold a joint meeting on Friday at the request of Secretary Schurz, for the purpose of hearing him in explanation and advocacy of the agreement entered into with the Ute Indians.

The Senate finance committee to-day agreed to admit classical antiquities free of duty. It is understood one of the special purposes of this action is to provide for the free admission of the Egyptian obelisk.

CHEYENNE, 10.—A bold and successful robbery of gold bullion occurred at Sidney, Nebraska, to-day, while the Union Pacific express agent, Snyder, was at dinner. The amount taken is variously estimated at from \$120,000 to \$200,000. Entrance was effected through the floor of the express office. The robbery was evidently planned in advance

of the arrival of the treasure coach from the Black Hills. The bullion had just been transferred by Luke Voorhees, superintendent of the stage line, to the express agent, and consisted of bricks and bars from different mills in Lead City and Deadwood Gulch. Robt. Law, superintendent of the mountain division of the Union Pacific Railroad, accompanied by T. Jeff Carr, of the Rocky Mountain Detective Association, started from here on the engine at 3.30 p.m. to direct the pursuit of the robbers, who are reported to have gone in a northerly direction, well mounted.

A later telegram from Sidney, just received, says that the treasure has been recovered except \$13,000. It was found under a pile of coal near the Union Pacific track, where the track man had seen the robbers conceal something in the afternoon. One of the missing bricks, valued at \$8,000, is from the Esmeralda Mine, Black Tail Gulch, near Deadwood, partly owned by Hibbard, of the Cheyenne and Black Hills Telegraph Company. Of the balance, \$2,000 is in the express package.

Later.—The special train, with Superintendent Law and detectives, made the run to Sidney, 102 miles, in two hours. The detectives were soon at work seeking a clue. It was ascertained that the mounted party going north were stockmen, well known and above suspicion. Superintendent Law has in active search for the robbers every available man at that end of the division and hopes to bring the guilty parties to speedy justice.

General J. T. Clark, general superintendent of the Union Pacific railroad, left Omaha this evening on a special train for Sidney, where he is expected at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The bullion was taken from a truck in the express office, which adjoins the telegraph office. The hole made in the floor of the office must have been made by experts, as no unusual noise was heard by the operator, who was in an adjoining room during the absence of the express agent.

The immense weight of the treasure, 480 pounds avoirdupois, prevented the robbers from carrying it off, and they were compelled to conceal it at the first available spot, the coal pit.

The excitement in Sidney is at fever heat, many being suspected of complicity in the daring deed. If evidence should prove strong against some of those suspected, it is thought that Nebraska will be saved the expense of trial.

CHICAGO, 10.—A young woman residing near Mason City, Ill., has made formal complaint before Bishop Spaulding of the Peoria diocese, charging Thomas Duggan, the parish priest at Delanau, with committing an outrage upon her while she was acting as his housekeeper. The Bishop has instituted a careful investigation.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., 10.—Gov. Lew Wallace, of New Mexico, arrived en route East. The purport of his trip is surmised to be a protest against the removal of the Utes to New Mexico from Colorado, but he is silent as to the question.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—There is a good attendance at the Pavillion to-night. Both men are in first-rate condition. At 9 o'clock, O'Leary scored 253; Weston 243, having gained five miles on O'Leary during the afternoon.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Herald has this: Mrs. Sargent, in an interview with a reporter, said: "I intend shortly to commence a series of anti-Kearney lectures in New York. I will show the Chinese problem in its true colors. The proceeds of these lectures will be turned into a general fund for the purpose of aiding the Chinese to emigrate from San Francisco to New York. It will be an easy matter to secure special rates and pay the fares of 100 or 200 at a time, as the case may be. Of course when the present limited exodus from California is accelerated by the inducements which New York shall offer, Mongolians will fairly swarm here. Their neatness and economy will soon win them favors in the cultured east, and the time is not far off when New York manufacturers will be glad to send to China direct for recruits to their workshops. Their value as workmen in the trades is increased by their dislike to strikes and the employers of Chinamen are never embarrassed by desertion at a critical time. I intend, with the assistance of my friends, to see what can be done with the manufacturers of this city in this respect. There is skilled labor of every kind wasting in the west, simply because a few ignorant fools have started prejudice into activity."

Lum Sing, a well educated Chinaman who arrived from San Francisco a few days ago, was visited in Mott Street, by a reporter. He said that the excitement in California was due simply to talk. "The men who support Kearney," said he, "are not fit for anything but talking, they are either too stupid or lazy to work, so they talk, it don't cost them anything to do it or a word would never be uttered. I know that many Chinamen are leaving San Francisco for fear Kearney's threats will be executed, but perhaps it is better so. I know little of the intentions of my people or how they intend to act in this crisis, and cannot say whether a general exodus from the Golden Gate is about to take place, because I never considered the question."

Dennis Kearney was arrested by the police at his residence this morning on two charges of misdemeanor based on his remarks at the meeting Tuesday night. He furnished bail and was released from custody.

CHICAGO, 11.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: On the 2d of February last, John Stetson, of Boston, a theatrical manager, came to Washington, entered a copy of the opera, "The Pirates of Peznanee," in the office of the Librarian of Congress, paid the two dollar fee and received a certificate of copyright, which gives him the exclusive proprietorship of the opera in this country. Gilbert and Sullivan had in some manner neglected to obtain a copyright for their production, and have gone back to England. Librarian Shafford did not know who Mr. Stetson was and had no right to question his ownership of the opera.

OLATHE, KS.—In the district court of the fourth district of Kansas, Judge Stephens to-day, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Co. against the Kansas Pacific Co., held the injunction in favor of the W. U. Telegraph Co. to be valid. The railway then filed a petition and bond for removal to the United States court, and the case will now go before Judge McCrary, of the United States Circuit Court. This is a substantial victory for the Western Union Telegraph Co. The injunction declared valid was the one which the railroad company violated by the seizure of the wires on the Kansas Pacific Railway.

AUGUSTA, Me., 11.—P. A. Sawyer, recently deputy Secretary of State, refused to testify before the legislative committee on the State seal and was remanded to custody till further orders of the House, or until he shall purge himself of contempt.

An Albany special to the Bulletin says: The city is crowded to suffocation with people gathered by the railways through "free passes" to resist the passage of the bills reported by the railroad committee. The bulk of these retainers are persons to whom the railroads have granted special rates, and these men are expected to testify that if the law be made to prohibit these discriminations, their business will be ruined.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: The committee on Territories to-day reported a bill which it has had under consideration a long time, prohibiting the President sending any more Indians into Indian territory. The passage of this bill is very earnestly advocated by representatives from the States adjoining the territory, and opposed by representatives of other States and Territories which have Indian tribes within their limits.

The committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported favorably a bill to establish an assay office at Deadwood in the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The bill which was passed by the Senate to-day for the reclamation of arid lands, is the measure introduced by Senator Hill, of Colorado, and is amended by reducing the extent of the experiment to the sinking of two artesian wells east of the Rocky Mountains, instead of providing, as was at first proposed for five wells, three of which were to have been bored west of the Rocky Mountains. The government expenditures for this purpose will therefore be made in Colorado. The amount appropriated is \$20,000. The bill was also amended so as to provide that four square miles of land shall be withdrawn from disposal around the site of each of these wells until the government shall deem it proper to release said reservations. These amendments were agreed upon between Hill and several other senators who would otherwise have delegated, or perhaps defeated the bills, and whose objections he thus obvi-

ated in advance of its consideration.

Representative Daggett's bill authorizing the State of Nevada to select 2,000,000 acres of non-mineral public lands within that State in lieu of all school sections heretofore granted to Nevada, but still undisposed of, was approved by the House public lands committee to-day, and will be reported for passage. The sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections now owned by Nevada, aggregating nearly 4,000,000 acres, are practically valueless separately, and the purpose of this bill is to enable the State to select sagebrush lands in tracts of sufficiently large area to make them desirable for purchase by capitalists with a view to their reclamation by extensive and costly irrigation projects.

The Senate has passed a bill for the reclamation of arid and waste lands. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the sinking of two artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky mountains, said wells to be sunk at such places as the Secretary may designate, and wherever the site of either such wells shall be designated, the Secretary is required to declare a reservation of four square miles with said site as nearly as possible in the centre thereof, and the land so reserved shall not be subject to sale or disposal under any laws of the United States until such reservation has been released. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to carry the act into effect.

The Court of Claims has rendered an opinion to the effect that the government is only required to pay the Topeka, Atchison & Santa Fe Railroad on government freight one-half the amount charged private persons, in consideration of the government owning an interest in the road bed. Formerly the railroad was paid 66 per cent. on all government freights, but Congress has directed that no more money should be paid until the Court of Claims could pass upon the question and determine what percentage should be charged against the government. The court now decides that 50 per cent. is an equitable rate.

The votes by which the Fitzjohn Porter bill was tabled in the Senate to-day were given almost exclusively by the democratic senators, the republicans preferring that the discussion should continue, as they were satisfied they were making political capital. The tabling of a bill in the Senate does not kill it, as is the case in the House of Representatives, and the Fitzjohn Porter bill may be taken up again at any time by a majority vote. But nevertheless there is no doubt that to-day's action is practically the defeat of the measure, or at all events for this session of Congress.

Judge Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, issued a supplemental order to-day, enjoining the Wabash Railroad Company and the American Union Telegraph Company from connecting their wires with the railway station, from doing the public telegraph business offered at the railway stations, and from doing anything in anywise conflicting with existing contract between the railroad company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. A new hearing on the merits is set down for the 10th of May.

Col. S. C. Reed, representing the Mississippi Valley and Brazil Steamship Company, St. Louis, made argument to the House postoffice committee favoring connecting with mail post service express for small packages or third-class matter. He urged the merits of Robertson's bill establishing a line of mail steamers between New Orleans and Central and South American ports. Hawley, of Missouri, also favored the bill.

The Senate committee to-day heard a delegation of Creek Indians in advocacy of an appropriation of \$1,800,000 for their losses through the rebellion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—This morning the police seized a number of placards exhibited in the public street bearing the announcement, "Read the Communist and awake and be free men. Thieves in council. Price 10 cents. For sale by newsdealers." The authorship of the placard has not been ascertained by the authorities.

GALENA, Ill., 11.—The announcement is confirmed that Grant will sail for home on the 15th. The General will visit Galveston and New Orleans and from the latter city, himself in company with Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Kitty Felt, will take a trip to Denver, at which point the ladies will sojourn during the General's contemplated tour through the mining regions of

Wyoming and Colorado. It is the intention of the party to return to Galena during the latter part of April or the first of May.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Times' Columbus, Ohio, special, says: Within the last few days it has become very evident that Tilden has tapped a new barrel and gone briskly to work making arrangements for securing the support of this State at Cincinnati. His friends are the most alarmed at the strength which Jewett is showing in various parts of the State and are consolidating against him. Gov. Bishop, who has strong hopes of the vice-presidency in case Tilden is nominated is here. He is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Daily Democrat, of this city, and in case the sale is consummated, it will immediately come out for Tilden and Bishop.

CLEVELAND, 11.—The jury in the case of Louise Noller, who killed her father and shot her mother and brother in Strongsville, on October 21st, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty is life imprisonment.

FORT WORTH, 11.—The jury in the case of the negro Copps, charged with the rape of Miss Thornton, a white woman, took ten minutes to sentence him to the gallows.

BISMARCK, 11.—One hundred and twelve men are working eastward toward the blockade train. They clear two miles daily. There is no flour in the city. Provisions are being transported by the government from Fort Lincoln.

FRANKFORT, Ind., 11.—Lehman, Rosenthal & Co's flour mill suffered a terrible explosion this morning. Ten men were killed and the mill entirely destroyed by fire.

CHICAGO, 11.—The Journal says: Denis Kearney, the San Francisco blatherskite leader of hoodlums, was arrested by the police of that city this morning for threats of violence and lawlessness made in his recent harangues. He was released on bail. If this arrest was necessary, what shall we think of the Reverend Mayor Killoch's proclamation to the effect that there is no danger of trouble from Kearney's followers? The police arresting Kearney are under Killoch's command.

The Times alleges that the reason for removing the arms from some of the San Francisco armories was distrust of the militia. Various conciliatory excuses for this act and for other acts putting the militia under surveillance have been given, but the reason unquestionably is, the fear either that the disarmed troops would side with the rioters or else that somehow the rioters would get possession of their arms and equipments. The local militia are thus in part distrusted by the authorities, whom they are bound to uphold, and the people, whom they are bound to protect. The same lesson was taught in the railroad riots of 1877.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: Secretary Sherman has a very sanguine friend here who has just returned from a trip to the west. He states he has been in large towns in the western States and is convinced that Sherman will receive at the Chicago convention on the first ballot 10 votes from Indiana, 15 from Michigan, 12 from Illinois, 10 from Wisconsin, a solid vote from Minnesota and from 8 to 12 from Iowa. He is very confident Sherman will be nominated on the second ballot.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: It is stated that Tilden has issued orders for the early adjournment of Congress and the postponement of the Washburne-Donnelly Minnesota election case until it is known whether Minnesota will be necessary to the democrats in order to secure the presidency in the House. The democrats are much concerned over the party in Virginia, where re-adjustment threatens to lose them the State. One prominent and lifelong democrat, at a meeting of the State central committee yesterday, said he would support Grant rather than Tilden, and other members endorsed this announcement, and another said he would support Grant in preference to several prominently mentioned democratic candidates.

Advices from the City of Mexico on the 9th state that General Grant arrived at Pueblo last night and was saluted by a salvo of artillery. The depot was decorated and crowded with people. General Grant was met by the government committee and subsequently by that from the city council. Grant answered the welcome of the committee in a few appropriate words, and was escorted to the Palace by Sr. De La Hidalgo, several bands of music and a procession. Two bands played till a late hour before the Palace. Gen. Grant