

Cheyennes to surrender at this place the day after to-morrow. The Indians who surrendered at the Spotted Tail agency had not yet been counted when I left. They were to have been counted to-day, and I shall have within a short time the exact number.

(Signed,) GEORGE CROOK, Brig. Genl.

Great excitement prevails among the politicians over Tweed's confession. The old ring members are hard to find. Bixby denies that his brother, Senator Bixby, ever proposed an immunity to Tweed if he would allow O'Brien's claims to be paid. Recorder Hackett declines to say anything about the statement that his paintings and book cases were paid for by the city.

CHICAGO, 17.

The Journal's Washington special says the Supreme Court having decided that the law declaring eight hours a day's work for government employes is merely a direction by the government to its agents and not a contract with the laborers, the Secretary of the Treasury will issue an order announcing this decision, and directing the officers not to pay, hereafter, ten hours wages for eight hours work, and the order given by President Grant that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, be revoked, and no additional pay be allowed those who work longer than eight hours.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 16.—On the 14th inst. the village of Sioux, previously mentioned as coming in with Spotted Tail, surrendered to Gen. Crook at the Spotted Tail Agency. The village numbered about 1,000 persons, most Sans Arcs and Minneconjous, under "Roman Nose" and other chiefs. The Indians asked permission to approach the agency in a style commonly used by them upon entering a friendly village, which was granted them.

About ten o'clock the warriors, to the number perhaps of 300, made a regular charge on the agency from several directions, yelling and firing their pieces in the air.

At 11 o'clock the main village filed past the Post and went into camp on a spot designated by the Agent. As the village approached, about thirty of the principal chiefs and head men rode in line into the fort, advancing slow up the parade ground to the commanding officer's quarters, where they wheeled to the left to face General Crook, to whom they were presented by Spotted Tail.

The son of "Lone Horn" first rode forward, and laying his gun on the ground, said, "I lay down this gun in token of submission to General Crook, to whom I wish to surrender." The chiefs all shook hands with General Crook and rode away to put their people in camp.

On the 15th instant a council was held in which the Indians were told what would be required of them by the Government. They said that their professions of peace were sincere, and this is fully credited by all who saw them. They turned over to the agent upwards of 1,430 ponies and horses, also their arms, the exact number I could not ascertain, but the collection embraced many carbines taken in the Custer massacre. They are believed to have brought in many relics of that affair, and General Crook has given orders to spare no pains in the recovery of such things.

In the afternoon the peaceable Indians gave the new comers a feast, and we had an opportunity of witnessing the famous "Omaha Dance."

Five hundred Cheyennes are to pass Hat Creek to-night, and are expected here the day after to-morrow. They notified General Crook some days ago of their intention to surrender.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The West Point graduating class this year numbers seventy-seven, the largest ever graduated. There are only forty vacancies in the army, consequently thirty-seven will be appointed brevet second lieutenants under the law, and promoted to the grade of second lieutenant as vacancies occur.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, has accepted the position of minister to Spain.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—At the inquest to-day, a guest in the Southern Hotel, Isaac Cook, testified that at 1.20 he rushed out in the hall and found Mr. Darling on the second floor assuring everybody that there was no danger, and urged them to return to their rooms, which some

would have done if they had not been prevented.

Captain Warner, another proprietor, took a different view and urged escape. He heard the roaring of the flames in the baggage elevator, which was thick with grease.

George W. Ford, night clerk, testified that he sent to the engine room at 1.20 when he first smelled the smoke; had set both gongs going in the office and kept them going, and when the messenger returned from the basement announcing that it was all on fire, he sent a boy to give the general alarm, and three other boys to arouse the guests; sounded the district telegraph alarm and took other measures to save lives, and then went to the upper stories to help the women. The hotel annunciator gave no alarm until after the engines arrived. He gave his theory of the fire.

Another witness refuted the story that the fire started as early as six p.m.

Captain Thorwegan, of the steamer Grand Republic, testified that he heard Darling say there was no danger, and Warner say there was danger; thought everything was worked very slowly.

The bell boy, who first discovered the fire in the basement, testified that it had already reached the baggage elevator then, and that he, after reporting to Darling and Sheperd, began knocking at the doors and shouting fire. He heard Darling trying to quiet the people.

George J. Jones, treasurer of De-Bar's Opera House, sold at auction on Change, to-day, several tickets for the benefit of the destitute servant girls of the Southern Hotel. Two tickets brought \$100 each, and one was knocked down to the Globe Democrat for \$50. The benefit promises to be a very generous one.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 17.—The ten Loundesville murderers, colored, sentenced to be hanged next Friday, have been reprieved by Governor Hampton for two weeks. It is thought the sentence of some will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

NEW YORK, 17.—At a session of Dr. Cuyler's church, last night, ex-Mayor Lambert resigned as clerk, and to-day made a statement concerning the management of his sister's money, saying that he intended to replace all he used. He says he has surrendered all his property and prays for the forgiveness of God and man.

The following remarkable letter is made public for the first time. As will be seen it was written on the day of the inauguration of President Hayes:

"Boston, March 5, 1877.

"To Hon. S. J. Tilden, New York.

"My Dear Sir—On this day, when you ought to have been President of the United States, I seize this opportunity to bear my testimony to the calm and dignified manner in which you have passed through this great trial.

"It is many years since I cared to be a party man, hence I have endeavored to judge of public affairs and men rather by their merits than by the name they take. It is a source of gratification to me to think that I made a right choice in the late election. I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person however respectable in private life who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud, first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

"Very respectfully yours,  
"CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS."

NEW ORLEANS, 17.

A decision in favor of Myra Clark Gaines, involving millions of dollars worth of property in this city, has been rendered by district Judge Billings. The litigation has extended over forty years, and this decision ends the struggle in favor of the claimant.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Times' editorial says the latest contribution to the Tweed literature has suffered more at the hands of its critics and reviewers than even the fanciful and romantic tale of his escape and travels which was recently given to the world. The so-called confession, portions of which were made public yesterday, has met with nothing but denials thus far, and at present hardly anything remains of it for further denial. Senator Woodin, in the course of an eloquent speech in the Senate last evening, cleared away the charges

against him. His speech carried conviction with it, but on his motion a committee was appointed to investigate the matter. Attorney General Fairchild and Townsendsay that the report of the confession is inaccurate. Recorder Hackett, Judge Folger, Hugh Hastings and James O'Brien assert that the statements in which their names are mentioned are false. Fairchild will, it is said, require Tweed to submit proofs of his allegations before making public the entire statement.

Nearly all the papers through their special agents deny and scout the World's special report of Tweed's confession.

Everybody whose name is mentioned by Tweed in his confessions, either flatly contradicts what he said or explains that all transactions with Tweed were of a purely business character.

The Tribune says when Peter B. Sweeney went abroad in 1871 he carried with him an immense amount of money. By regulation of the steamship in which he sailed he was required to place his treasure in the hands of the purser. The purser, before giving a receipt, insisted that it be counted. It required five hours to count the sum. The books of the steamer showed the amount, but the prosecution do not propose to make it public at present.

Miss Dickinson writes an open letter to a newspaper, describing the breaking of her engagement therein. She says, after reciting the reasons, "Did I fail to appear last evening but because of repeated violations of the contract, which I will not put in print, since they are matters that must be settled in a court of law, in which tribunal they have been preferred. Good friends—I use the term advisedly, since in manifold ways I have, through last week, been made to understand that an enormous majority of those who will read these or any words of mine are my coreligionists."

BOSTON, 18.—The Herald says that E. S. Rand, a lawyer of high standing, has been lodged in jail at Dedham, Mass., by his bondsmen. It is alleged that his financial transactions have been most criminal, and were brought about by extravagant living. He is trustee for several estates, some of which may be heavily involved.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 17.—Runners came here from Crazy Horse, last evening, and reported that that chief is moving toward this Agency with about 2,000 people, with the intention of surrendering. They may be expected here in about ten days. The surrender of this band will leave the country clear of hostile Indians with the exception of Sitting Bull's band and some few stragglers from the hands that have come in to these Agencies.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine, with the Russian minister and others of the Royal party, drove to the Executive Mansion, to-day, and were received by Secretary Evarts, who escorted them to the blue room, where President Hayes and members of the cabinet were assembled.

COLUMBIA, 18.—Private Secretary Manning, under instructions from Governor Hampton, this morning, sealed the doors of all the State officials. The republican officials seem willing to wait the decision of the Supreme Court.

NEW ORLEANS, 18.—At the joint caucus of the members of the Packard House and the Senate, eighty-three members present, on motion of Governor Warmoth they unanimously rejected the proposition of the democrats, and resolved to stand by Governor Packard to the last.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—All the troops will be held in garrison this afternoon in readiness to turn out if required in view of the threatened march of a body of Tichbornites to the House of Commons to present the petition for the release of Arthur Orton. It is stated that there are 100,000 of the petitioners.

LONDON, 17.—From fifty to sixty thousand people took part in the Tichborne demonstration to-day. Their leader, De Morgan, proceeded alone to the House of Commons. He wrote to Cross, Home Secretary, who replied that he would receive the deputation to-morrow, and if good reasons were given he would move that De Morgan be heard at the bar of the House. The crowd dispersed peacefully.

PARIS, 17.—Layard, who passed through this city on Saturday, is

going to Constantinople with the idea of keeping his government as correctly informed as possible of the military and political affairs about to occur, also the disposition the Porte manifests during the earliest phases of the struggle, in order to seize, if possible, the moment when, in consequence of military events, it will be possible to exert a mediatory influence.

A Berlin special says 200,000 German colonists in Southern Russia intend to emigrate to Brazil and parts of America to avoid the draft into the army. Emigration has already begun.

LONDON, 18.—There is discontent among the commercial population of Italy regarding the policy of the government, and a movement is on foot against too close intimacy with Russia, whose competition in the Mediterranean is feared.

Gladstone's health is causing his family great anxiety. Medical men advise him to go abroad.

The Liverpool and Texas Steamship Company has determined upon voluntary liquidation in consequence of the unprofitableness of the steamship trade. The company's three steamers will be sold, and will probably realize enough to satisfy liabilities.

BELGRADE, 18.—Ristic, the Servian prime minister, declares that Servia made peace and intends to preserve it.

WHAT SORT OF A PLACE TEXAS IS.—A newspaper correspondent writes from Texas: "Apples can not be grown here, and while cabbages and potatoes grow luxuriantly, they will rot within two weeks after being taken out of the ground. Residents of cities dare not allow grass to grow in the yards around their residences for fear of furnishing hiding places for tarantulas and centipedes. And at present I can say that I have not tasted a well-cooked beefsteak since I have been in the State, and more than half the time have not had milk enough to color coffee, to say nothing of the utter impossibility of having any to drink."

Utilizing a Mud Hole.

A Massachusetts gentleman, just returned from over the Canadian border, tells this story—He was in the hotel general-accommodation room, when two veterans of the (hotel) bar, laying schemes for a drink, began to tell stories to each other for his benefit. "These are awful hard times," said one. "I never saw such times before, except when I was in Ohio, an' then I was hard put up to get along. Nothin' to do. I had a yoke of steers, but they warn't earnin' nothin'. But I lived right on the road the western emigrants went over every day. So I dug a hole in that road at the foot of the hill, near my house, turned a livin' spring of water into 't, and made a good mud hole. Well, when the emigrants came along, every day there would be one or more teams git stuck in my mud hole, an' they would see my steers standin' out doin' nothin', an' they would send up and git me to come an' help 'em out; an' I alwuz charged as much as \$5 a lift. Well, I kep' that mud hole right in good repair till I made \$25,000 out on't, an' then I sold it out for \$3,000, an' moved up here."

Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50cts per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25cts per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah, and by all Co operative Stores throughout the country.

Contentment.

[From "Wisdom of the Brahmns."]

What use of a great house? None, be it full or bare; Who keeps a great house, needs a host of servants there; A host of servants naught but heavy pay can hold; And heavy pay requires a private shaft of gold. A shaft of gold requires much care and toil to save; A small house only, I on earth will therefore crave. The largest house is close, the smallest simply wide; If there a constant crowd, and here content abide.

A young gentleman who moves in the best society said the other evening to a young lady: "The foliage is much more exuberant this year than usual." "Yes," she answered thoughtfully, "all them imported fruits is cheaper than they used to was."—Ex.

RAILROAD FREIGHT REPORT

DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1877.

UTAH CENTRAL.

RECEIVED.

Table with columns: Lbs., Coal, Cokes, Charcoal, Lumber, Produce, Ore, Lime Rock, Iron Ore, Wood, Live Stock, Merchandise, Wagons, Hay, Machinery, Building Material, Gas Pipe, Ore Dust, Sundries. Total: 14,945,978.

FORWARDED.

Table with columns: Merchandise, Bullion, Ore, Wool and Hides, Salt, Copper Ore, Dried Fruit, Produce, Machinery, Wagons, Building Material, Live Stock, Sundries. Total: 7,154,775.

UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED.

Table with columns: Merchandise, Bullion, Ore, Rock, Copper Ore, Iron Ore, Cokes, Wagons, Machinery, Wood and Hides, Fire Clay, Produce, Hay, Dried Fruit, Matt, Sundries. Total: 13,308,993.

FORWARDED.

Table with columns: Merchandise, Coal, Charcoal, Cokes, Lime Rock, Building Material, Produce, Machinery, Iron Ore, Wagons, Fire Brick, Live Stock, Salt, Fire Clay, Ore, Hay, Lime, Lumber, Sundries. Total: 9,729,190.

LAWS concerning Naturalization, Citizenship, Elections, Supervisors of Elections, and United States Marshals at Elections, in pamphlet form. Price 15 cents. Two copies, 25. For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

LOST.

LAST FALL, from Logan field, a bay horse, 8 years old, 16 hands high, J.H.J on left shoulder. Any one having knowledge of his whereabouts will be rewarded by communicating to ALVIN CROCKETT, Logan.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN ELLIS, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of John Ellis, Deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said Deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administratrix, at her residence in Bountiful, Davis County, U. T. Dated at Bountiful, April 2, 1877. HARRIET ELLIS, Administratrix of the Estate of John Ellis, Deceased.