

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.

Commissioner Roache, accompanied by Congressman Piper, had an interview with Secretary Fish to-day on the Chinese question. The Secretary repeated the assurances he had heretofore given as to his desire to aid in securing remedies for the evils complained of, but added that he anticipated much opposition to the movement. He said the religious element of the country is now agitating the subject, and urging the continuance of the present treaty on account of its presumed value in facilitating the missionary labors for the conversion of the heathen. He said there was also opposition from the owners of American vessels plying in Chinese waters, but he thought, nevertheless, that the treaty should be modified.

Blaine said if there were no more witnesses to be heard upon this matter he would offer himself as a witness. After some discussion Blaine was allowed to make a statement confining himself to the package spoken of, and he was sworn and made the following statement—

In the spring of 1871, Robinson, I believe, gave the specified date from his diary. He delivered to me in the Speaker's parlor a package about eighteen or twenty inches long and about four inches in diameter. I received his card while sitting in the Speaker's chair. As soon as it became convenient I went out and met him in the Speaker's parlor. He handed me the package and said, "This is a package which Caldwell handed me for you." The package was done up carelessly in brown paper, the ends turned down and tied. I should say, although I can't say precisely at this date, in a very loose way. I chatted with him a moment about the condition of the Fort Smith road, somewhat about the coal lands in Arkansas Valley. He then wanted to see some of the members of the House, I have forgotten whom. I told him he could have the privilege of the floor, and he went in with me. As I passed to the chair I threw the bundle down carelessly. It lay there until the House adjourned, when I took it down to the lower private room which I had, when it lay for months. It was a package of maps, some descriptive pamphlet, and some descriptive sketches. I mean some of those made by individuals, and not published, showing the coal fields in Arkansas Valley. It was considered at that time, by Mr. Caldwell and others, that there would be quite a speculation in buying their lands, and these were allotted off to show how much could be got in one body. As the sections were taken alternately, it was very hard to get a large tract together, and a very few thousand dollars would buy a considerable quantity of them. I think the company offered them at five or six dollars per acre. This was sent to me as a prospectus and general setting forth of the merits and virtues of the speculation. I did not give a great deal of attention to it. I had some computations made as to the cost of hauling it to the river—it would be from the Arkansas river, and how much it would cost by the time it got by rail to Mississippi river. The result of the whole thing was that I did not embark in it. That was all there was in the world of the package. There was nothing more mysterious about it than if I should hand this book to the chairman.

Mr. Chairman, while I am here, I desire to repeat, under oath, in relation to this entire \$64,000 charge, the statement made by me on the floor of this House in all of its parts without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

NEW YORK, 26.—The Independent Labor Reform party met at the Masonic Hall to-night and endorsed Peter Cooper and Senator Booth as presidential nominees of the Indianapolis Convention. Instructions were given to the delegates to urge the passage of the homestead bill on each congressman also amending the tariff and taking off the duties on ship-building materials.

NEW YORK, 27.—James Dods-worth, sixty years of age, residing at No. 423 East 9th street, was found this morning with his throat cut from ear to ear, and his wife with her head split open with a hatchet. Her husband evidently

attacked her while she was sleeping in her bed, and, believing he had killed her, cut his own throat. Cause unknown. They were removed to the Bellevue hospital, and it is the opinion of the doctors that both will die.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The constitutional power of Congress to supersede any treaty by subsequent law is declared, not only by the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Cherokee tobacco case, rendered six years ago, but by Story in section 1838 of his Commentaries on the Constitution, in which, after discussion of the question, he says it will not be disputed that treaties are subject to legislative power and may be repealed like other laws at its pleasure. The decisions to the same effect rendered by the U. S. Circuit courts are reported in second Curtis, page 454; eighth Blatchford, 304; and first Woolworth, 150.

The committee on expenditures in the War Department this p. m., examined in secret A. P. Green, relative to the charge against Speaker Kerr. He merely confirmed the statement already published, that he expressed to Lawrence Harney his desire to obtain a commission in the army, and that Harney said it would cost money. He arranged an interview with Kerr, through whose influence the commission was obtained. Green also testified that he paid Harney \$600 for his services, but beyond this he knew nothing.

The Senate appropriation committee in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, increases the Pacific Coast items as follows—San Francisco mint, wages of workmen and adjusters, from \$225,000 to \$300,000, material and repairs from \$75,000 to \$85,000; Carson mint wages, \$40,000 to \$100,000 materials and repairs from \$25,000 to \$35,000. The salaries of all of the heads and clerks of both these institutions are restored to their present pay. The number of clerks provided by the House is not increased, except by adding one to the number of \$1,800 clerks in San Francisco mint house. The provision regarding daily wages is replaced by one which provides that they shall not exceed the wages paid on an average for similar service by private enterprise in the several localities where the mints are situated. All salaries of territorial judges and executive officers are restored to their present standard. The following items are inserted—for surveyor general and other clerks in Cal., \$23,000. Oregon \$7,500, Nevada \$80,000, Washington \$7,500, Idaho, \$7,000, Montana \$8,000, Utah \$7,000, New Mexico 9,300, and Arizona \$7,000. The House provision for melting and refining bullion for private parties is not changed.

Wigginton has to-day obtained from the Interior Department a certified copy of a patent signed in 1868 for Los Angeles Pueblo lands, but heretofore withheld on account of defect in publication required by law. Attached to this copy is a certificate setting forth all the facts. A long series of unsuccessful efforts have been previously made to obtain such a certified copy. Wigginton says it is asked for by all prominent citizens of Los Angeles, being desired for use by the city and courts to protect her title against speculative outside claimants.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 27.—An explosion of sulphur took place in Phoenix colliery, No. 2, this morning, caused, it is alleged, by an exposed lamp being used in the locality. As far as can be learned at this time, thirteen men were injured, and although they were all promptly removed to their homes and medical attendance was procured, it is believed that three of them cannot recover. As this was the first accident at the colliery this season, it created an unusual excitement and much confusion.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—A row occurred at a meeting of the 9th Ward club to-night; several shots were fired, and a man named Roberts was shot and instantly killed. The murderer is unknown.

CHEYENNE, 27.—Col. Royall's column arrived on the north side of the Platte at Fetterman at noon to-day. The ferry rope broke again to-day causing some delay in crossing the supplies. The expedition will move on Monday.

Frank Guard, a scout, with eleven men, who attempted to reach Fort Reno, was driven back by Indians.

Captain Van Vliet, in command of two companies of cavalry, moved

north to-day, to meet some of the Crow scouts who are to operate with the expedition, and are expected to reach Fort Reno on the 30th.

A citizen, named Dell, was drowned yesterday while attempting to swim the river.

Mr. Botten arrived to-day at Fort Laramie, from Custer. He reports everybody rushing north to the Deadwood mines.

Mr. Long arrived to-day at Ft. Laramie from the Red Cloud agency and reports that John Farnham, the mail driver, en route from Sidney, was killed, and his stock stolen on the 23d inst. on Snake Creek.

The body of David B. Herman, foreman of Bosler's cattle herd, was found near the rancho, four miles from the Sidney crossing of the Platte. He was shot through the head and side, and his coat, vest and revolver gone; supposed to have been killed by the Indians.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Hon. S. S. Burdett, who recently resigned his commission of the general land office, is reported missing since the 13th instant, since which time his family have not heard of his whereabouts.

An announcement was made yesterday on the Produce Exchange that twenty-six vessels had been chartered to take cargoes of grain to Europe in view of the approaching war. An advance in freight is looked for in consequence.

Another accident occurred at a colliery at Pottsville yesterday and two men were killed. Three of those injured in the recent explosion will die.

CINCINNATI, 28.—G. M. D. Bless, one of the editors of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and widely known throughout the country, was instantly killed about 7.30 to-night while walking on the track of the Little Miami Railroad, near Branch Hill Station, where he resided.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 28.—The expedition which leaves Ft. Fetterman in the morning will camp on Sage Creek, fifteen miles out. Gen. Crook follows in the evening. Col. Royall will command the cavalry and Col. Chambers the infantry. All the supplies are now across the Platte.

A man named Murphy, who came into Fetterman to-day from the Black Hills, says the Indians are very troublesome in that vicinity. He reports having assisted in the burial of a number of persons killed by them, his companion among the number.

NEW YORK, 29.—The police effort to stop liquor selling yesterday was a perfect farce. There was open defiance everywhere. Thousands of places, including gardens, music halls, &c., were open as usual. Only sixty-seven arrests were made for violating the law.

The Times Washington correspondent justifies the Senate in doing nothing to break the dead lock with the House. The position that the House is taking is one of absolute domination, and if they don't yield and meet the Senate on a fair spirit of compromise on the differences between the two bodies on the first of July, there will be no appropriations to pay a dollar of salaries or to do anything else. The democrats think when this time comes the Senate will accept any bills they can get, but Senators say they will let the House take the responsibility. There are, it should be said, some signs that the leaders of the democracy will not be able to carry out this plan, as the rank and file are inclined to assert their independence and refuse to follow such lead.

Late last night Commodore Vanderbilt was taken with a sudden chill, and his physicians remained with him through the night. He spent a restless night, and this morning was very low, although perfectly conscious. None of the members of his family are permitted to see him.

CHICAGO, 29.—On Saturday night the body of a woman was found floating in the lake near Lincoln Park. At first it was supposed it was a case of accidental drowning, but subsequently the bodies of two infants, aged respectively two years, and five months, were discovered near the same place, and the three were identified as being Frederika Techan and her two children. Upon the inquest, evidence was adduced tending to show that the woman was subject to fits of derangement, and that she took the children to the lake, and after throwing in the elder, jumped in herself, holding the baby tightly in

her arms. She was twenty-six years of age and German by birth.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Supreme Court decision, delivered by Justice Field, in the case of Wetton against Missouri, holds that a license tax required for the sale of goods is in effect a tax upon the goods themselves, and that the State license taxing the sale of goods from other States and requiring no such license tax from persons selling similar products of the taxing State, is in conflict with the power of Congress to regulate the commerce along the several States, and therefore unconstitutional.

MEMPHIS, 29.—Passengers from Hot Springs, Ark., report an intense excitement there on Saturday over the shooting of John C. Hale, a prominent citizen of that place, and son-in-law of ex-Gov. Brown, low of this State, by Wm. P. Walsh, postmaster, and a prominent politician. The difficulty grew out of Walsh building a store on the ground claimed by Hale.

OMAHA, Neb., 29.—Capt. Nickerson, aide-de-camp for Gen. Crook, telegraphs to-day from Fort Fetterman that all the young warriors have left Red Cloud, and are going north to join sitting Bull, leaving their families to be protected at the agencies.

Captain Egan encountered over 600 of them going north. The indications are that Crook and others will have to contend against the whole war force of the Sioux. Crook's command left Fetterman this morning.

BOSTON, Mass., 29.—The following, which was given to the press to-night, explains itself—

"Boston, 29.

"Hon. James G. Blaine:

"My Dear Sir—I have read the charges against you in the New York Sun of Saturday concerning the North Pacific Railroad, and also your reported remarks in regard thereto. It is due to you that I should say that I considered your action in that matter was simply from the disposition to do a friendly act, that you had no pecuniary interest whatever in the transaction, and it was fully understood by parties in interest, that on no account would you become personally interested in the North Pacific shares. Your conduct was perfectly fair and honorable, and I am surprised that any one can see anything in it to complain of or to criticize, as the whole transaction literally ended without accomplishing anything, and as the party proposing to sell the North Pacific interest never delivered, and those advancing money received it back again with interest without the slightest deduction by you for commissions or expenses, it seems to me very absurd to make any reference to it. I shall give this letter to the public, as I think such a statement is due you from myself.

"Respectfully yours,

"ELISHA ATKINS."

The Herald to-morrow will publish the report of the interview with a person unnamed, but called a prominent lawyer of this city, who acted as attorney for the creditors of Warren Fisher, jr., in their investigation to discover what became of the million dollars' worth of bonds and securities said to have been given to Fisher. The attorney says Fisher testified that he had paid Hon. J. G. Blaine \$130,000 for no consideration whatever, and that Caldwell, who acted as his agent in negotiating the securities used a great portion of them in advancing his own enterprises. He characterized the statement of Col. Scott as absolutely false. Fisher left for Washington to-night, in answer to a subpoena of the congressional investigating committee.

NEW YORK, 29.

An Alexandria, Egypt, special says the fate of the Egyptian army in Abyssinia is exciting much comment. The war has doubtless finished. About 8,000 soldiers have arrived at Suez. These, with others now on the way there, awaiting embarkment at Massawah, in all about 15,000, are said to be all that may be expected. This leaves about 15,000 unaccounted for. Several thousand were doubtless killed in battle, and the remainder are unable to leave because of their wounds at the commencement of the rainy season. The battle of November last caused the complete annihilation of one regiment, numbering 600, as only eight returned to Egypt.

OMAHA, 29.—A citizen of this place just arrived from Custer City says on the night of the 19th that place was attacked by Indians who

burned the ammunition house in the centre of the city, which in blowing up destroyed several. His party, numbering ninety-six, left at daylight next morning, and cannot give particulars. They buried John Schenck, of Yankton, who had been shot eight miles from Buffalo Gap, on the north side of the Platte, between Red Cloud and Sidney.

On the 17th the Indians attacked a miner's cabin at midnight at Rosebud, between Custer and Deadwood, and surprised and killed all the occupants, literally hacked them to pieces.

There are about 4,000 people in Custer and 200 houses. Nothing can be done on account of Indians. If a man goes a mile from camp alone he loses his scalp.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—Information from internal revenue supervisor Meyer, who is hunting up illicit stills in Bollinger Co., is to the effect that there are crooked stills on nearly every creek in the county, and several secreted in out of the way places in the woods, and considerable resistance has been offered to the government force when arrests are attempted.

In the U. S. District Court to-day the civil suits against distillers' bonds proceeded and judgments were entered in favor of the government against Alfred Bemis for \$70,000, and Louis Tenschler for \$50,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—A Berlin dispatch states that the Porte has indirectly notified the powers that he will on no account consent to two months' armistice.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the Serbian militia, numbering 100,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry with 300 pieces of artillery, are ready for action. Their hospital utensils have been purchased at Vienna.

On Thursday and Friday last Admiral Stewart, controller of the navy, and Barnes, surveyor of the dock and yards, made an elaborate investigation of the work in hand at the Portsmouth yard, with the view of ascertaining the time and money required to prepare for sea the various ships now building there. This visit considerably strengthens the impression prevailing at Portsmouth that government purposes taking a bold position respecting the eastern question.

FRANKFORT, 29.—United States bonds, new fives 101½.

ARIZONA MATTERS.

The following are from the Prescott Arizona Miner of May 12—

Mr. Coleman of Visalia, Cal., who started a band of sheep across the Mohave desert for Arizona, in November, has just arrived in Williams Valley with four thousand head, having lost heavily on the way. He is now looking for a good place to shear, after which he wants to find a permanent range on which to settle and remain. He informs us that at a reasonable estimate he feels safe in saying that there are now 250,000 head of sheep on the California desert on their way to Arizona, and no fewer than 40,000 this side the Colorado River.

THE MORMONS ON LITTLE COLORADO.—A member of the colony of Latter-day Saints located at Sunset Crossing writes us that there will be four settlements of this colony on this river, embracing several hundred people and a post office is one of their most urgent necessities. We think a petition signed by the people and forwarded to Postal Agent, Charles Adams, at Denver, Colorado, who has charge of Postal matter in Arizona, would insure the establishment of offices at such points along the Prescott and Santa Fe route as the necessities of the people require. Mr. Adams, who was here last fall to fix up the Giles matter, is a very efficient agent and will do all in his power to give the settlers proper mail accommodations when he is apprised of their wants.

LETTER FROM LITTLE COLORADO.

ST. JOHNS, A. T.,

April 10th, 1876.

Editor Miner:—In a private letter dated, Washington, March 5, 1876, our Delegate, Hon. H. S. Stevens, says: "The mail route has been favorably reported upon, and I am inclined to think there will be no difficulty in getting the route es-