

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY - SIXTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Mr. Pound introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that after the 4th of March, 1895, the President and Vice-President shall hold office for six years, and shall be ineligible for more than one term consecutively, and that members of Congress shall be elected for three years; referred.

The Speaker then called the States for bills for reference.

By F. Wood.—To amend the laws relating to the internal revenue.

Meyers introduced a bill to retire the national bank circulation and substitute United States Treasury notes therefor.

Joint resolutions in regard to Irish affairs were introduced and referred.

Newberry introduced bills to authorize the issue of \$30,000,000 gold certificates, and to establish a redemption fund therefor; also to authorize the issue of \$20,000,000 silver certificates and to establish a redemption fund therefor.

Jones, of Texas, introduced a bill to repeal the act for the resumption of specie payments.

Price, of Iowa, introduced a bill requiring the reserves of national banks to be kept in gold and silver coin of the United States; also a bill in relation to bank deposits.

Belford introduced a bill for a commission to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the extinguishment of their title to the Ute reservation.

AMERICAN.

DENVER, 8.—Specials to the Denver Tribune from Los Pinos, dated the 6th, represent that Saturday witnessed some decidedly animated occurrences at the commissioners' meeting. After Jack had declined to inform the commissioners what Indians had been concerned in the White River massacre, the Indians returned to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indians appeared at the agency until Saturday, but seem to have been engaged at Ouray's in conducting the wildest dances and in making fiery speeches.

A man was sent from the agency to Ouray's with feed for the horses of the Indians, and discovered from the noise on the inside that the Indians were greatly excited, and what he saw of them were bedecked in feathers and war paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hay.

Sunday, at noon, the Utes came into the agency and took seats inside the agency building. Jack, Colorow, twelve other White River Utes and Ouray were also among the Indians present. When the Indians and commissioners had taken their seats, General Hatch addressed the Indians, setting forth the full demands of the commission, its right to make the demands, and the patience already exercised with the Utes. "To-day," he said, "is your last chance. We will wait no longer; we want your final answer, and we want no evasions."

A list of Utes, charged by agency women in taking part in the massacre, was then read and the question put by Hatch: "Will you surrender the men whose names are in this paper to be tried, and if guilty, punished, and if innocent, acquitted?"

The question was put twice, and after consultation, evasive answers were returned both times. When the question was repeated the third time, Ouray replied without consulting the other Utes:

"How do we know that these Indians you name were at White River, at the time of the massacre, or even if they were there, we do not know they were concerned in it. These women mentioned names which came first to their lips. Whether they knew him or not, we cannot depend on what they say." "That is what we depend on," said Hatch.

Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying among other things that the Commissioners did not want to punish Colorow, Jack and others who took part in the Thornburgh fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of our people.

the agency. He closed by saying: "We want those Utes and we will have them."

The Indians held a consultation in a low tone of voice among themselves, but did not seem inclined to reply at all, when Hatch again rose and asked if the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying he had made the last appeal. No one moved or spoke for a few moments, when Colorow lighted a big pipe. Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knees. The question of peace or war being the one pending, Colorow passed the pipe to the next man without smoking and it went around. When the circle was finished, he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his belt around until his knife sheath was in front, pulled his knife and threw it with force on the floor quivering and ringing. Instantly every Indian present dropped his hand to his belt and laid hand on his knife or pistol. The whites did the same and the two parties stood fronting and defying each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make a forward move. There were but six white men, while there were twenty-five Indians in the room. Fifteen soldiers were in the adjoining room.

Finally Ouray spoke: "We cannot deliver up to you those Indians unless they are tried in Washington; they must not be tried in Colorado; the Colorado people are all our enemies, and to give them up to be tried in this State would be to surrender them to be hanged. We will bring those twelve men here for you to see, and then when you decide guilty shall be taken to Washington, and the President shall determine their guilt or innocence. Douglass will have to go. We know he was in the White River troubles, and you shall decide who else. Upon this condition and no other will we surrender the guilty Indians."

This was said with great arrogance and boldness.

Ouray said it would take about a week to bring the men in. Hatch told him we accept the proposition so far as bringing the massacre men in; but so far as taking them to Washington, he had to telegraph to Schurz. Colorow and Jack were immediately dispatched to bring in the twelve men, including Douglass and Persune, saying they would be back in five days.

After they had taken their departure, Ouray again spoke, reiterating his statement that the Utes could not get justice in Colorado, and could only get it in Washington. "You there," meaning Hatch, Adams and the legal adviser, Valoi, "are all my enemies. I am one against three. You are all Colorado or New Mexico men and a French devil. I have not one friend among you. You will not give me justice, and that is why I want to go to Washington where I can have at least one friend."

NEW YORK, 8.—Further Panama advices state that the storm and freshet of the 9th ult., and subsequently, was the severest ever known on the Isthmus. The railroad is submerged for over 30 miles. It may be two or three weeks before the trains can run through. All the native villages and river farms have been inundated. Large stock of all descriptions are swept away and drowned, and the poor inhabitants are left to starve. As soon as news of their condition reached Aspinwall, a subscription was raised and several boat loads of supplies were sent out, but reports came back that the relief, though timely, was inadequate, and that to prevent starvation further immediate help was necessary.

Several bridges have been seriously injured. Many passengers are waiting transit at both ends of the route and everything is in confusion and uncertainty.

DEADWOOD, 8.—In the Reno court-martial to-day Major Reno delivered a lengthy argument in his defense, in which he claims that he did not go beyond the bounds of unbecoming conduct. That in striking Lieut. Nicholson, he did so after being driven beyond the limits of patience by the repeated taunts of Nicholson; that in looking through the window of the Sturgis House he was actuated by the purest motives, and his note of apology should be sufficient for an unintentional offense. He says that all the witnesses agree that he was in possession of his mental faculties on all the occasions brought into question; that if, under the influence of liquor at all, he was rendered good humoredly drunk

and his knocking the money on the floor and breaking the window lights was done in frolic. He claims that it has been his misfortune to have obtained wide-spread notoriety through the press of the country, and that a greater degree of attention is called to his acts than those of other officers, and that a conviction upon the charges against him, would be a sacrifice of his commission which is the reward of over 22 years of faithful labor to his country. He quotes the 83d article of war, and says his intent is to preserve his character and the honor of the army by excluding disagreeable characters and not to inflict punishment for youthful follies or trivial deviations.

The court then adjourned sine die.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—The mass meeting, to consider the condition of Ireland and devise means to extend aid to the suffering peasantry of that country, was an immense affair and attended by citizens of all nationalities. The Irish turned out in great numbers, and several of their civic societies were present in regalia and with music and banner. Peter L. Foy presided, assisted by about 300 vice-presidents, selected from among the most prominent influential citizens of the city, without respect to creed or nationality. The speakers were President Foy, Col. Don Morrison, ex-Lieut. Governor Chas. P. Johnson, Father O'Reilly, Joseph Rulitzer, Col. A. A. Slayback, Wm. L. Darcey, J. H. Macadam, and Samuel Erskine. The political condition of Ireland was ignored by the speakers generally, special attention being paid to the suffering and want of the people and the hardships arising from the land laws and exactions of arbitrary landlords. Resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted declaring the citizens of St. Louis extend to the suffering people of Ireland their earnest sympathy and commiseration, deploring the evils which afflict them, but more still the causes which make these evils possible, and periodical; holding that all legitimate governments should be of the people, by the people, for the people, and deprecating and denouncing the violation of every principle of law which makes the government of Ireland a government of Englishmen, by Englishmen, for Englishmen, declaring the first duty of the government is the protection of life, liberty and property, and grieving that many instances of English rule in Ireland seems to be a system of extirpation, oppression and robbery; holding as a fundamental principle of popular rights that the land of every nation belongs to the people.

FRANKFORT, Ken., 9.—The special court of appeals, for the trial of the case of Thomas Buford vs. the Commonwealth, this afternoon rendered an opinion reversing the decision of the lower court. L. D. Husbands' offering a dissenting opinion. John Pheland presented the decision of the court which reverses on these grounds:

First.—The lower court erred materially in overruling the motion for continuance by appellant, on account of the absence of a large number of witnesses at the July term of the Owen Criminal Court.

Second.—The testimony of Dr. R. H. Gale and J. C. Keller as experts, was improperly excluded.

Third.—The giving of certain instructions, especially those requiring the jury to be satisfied from the evidence of the insanity of the accused, before they could acquit, and that requiring the defendant to prove to the jury his insanity to their satisfaction.

The Tribune says: Tilden's intimate friends here deny he is preparing a paper withdrawing from the next year's canvass.

The Herald's Washington special says: It is understood that Cornell has tendered his resignation as a member of the National Republican committee. Geo. E. Wentworth, of Florida, who is said to be a man of wealth, will succeed Purman, who is at present residing in Pennsylvania. There is some discussion about changing the Alabama representative, Jere Haralson, who is now a resident of Baltimore and inspector in the Custom House. Paterson, who represents South Carolina on the committee is also said to be a candidate for retirement, he having changed his place of residence.

Miss Ayonia Fairbanks, protegee of Count Joannes, who have both been residing at Taylor's Hotel, were ordered out for not paying their board. They returned and

claimed their baggage which being withheld, she attempted to horse-whip the proprietor but was at once disarmed. The whip was returned to her subsequently and she departed. No effort has been made to arrest her.

Christian F. Funch, senior member of Funch, Edey & Co., died yesterday, 80 years old.

Plans and specifications filed yesterday in the department of buildings, set forth that there are to be constructed by Cornelius Vanderbilt one house which will cost him \$750,000; by William K. Vanderbilt one the expense of which will be \$200,000, and by William H. Vanderbilt two together, which will aggregate \$700,000.

Twelve persons were arraigned in this city yesterday, charged with homicide or attempted murder. They include three cases of alleged wife murder. One criminal is charged with killing two men. Most of the crimes were committed recently, though one case is two years old. Rum was the original cause in nearly all the cases, of course.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The democrats will probably adjourn Congress from the 17th inst. to January 8th, to prevent financial legislation.

The Times' New Orleans special says. Returns from Plaquemine St. Bernard, now in show that Ex-Governor Warmoth, republican candidate for the Senate has been counted out, and a Spaniard named Estophinal, of St. Bernard counted in. It is already shown that several hundred more votes were counted than there are registered in the parish of St. Bernard. Warmoth will contest, and bring out some startling evidence of fraud.

Inquiry at the office in this city of the companies interested, confirms reports published yesterday that papers have been signed for the union of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Companies, and for the construction of a joint line from Albuquerque, on Rio Grand, in New Mexico to the Pacific coast. The statement, however, that the Chicago and Alton Company is in the scheme is pronounced incorrect. By the terms of the agreement the St. Louis and San Francisco Company surrendered to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company one-half interest in their franchise, as owners of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company while they succeeded, and the two companies pledge themselves jointly to raise \$2,500,000 for the building of an extension about 100 miles long to some point on the Pacific coast not yet designated. The officers intimate that they know where they can obtain the money needed and that the work of building the extension will be begun at the earliest possible moment the weather will permit next year. These are all the details that can be obtained for the present.

WASHINGTON, 9.

To Gen. Hatch, Ute Commissioner, Los Pinos Agency:

Receive the surrender of the Indians designated by your commission; with the understanding that they will be guaranteed a fair trial by a military commission outside of Colorado and New Mexico. Inform Ouray that he will be received here with four or five Unrecompahgre and three Southern Utes and three White River Utes. Take care that good and influential men be selected, especially from the White River Utes. It will probably be desirable to have Jack here. Take possession of the prisoners with a military guard, and carry them in the first place to Fort Leavenworth.

(Signed) C. SCHURZ,

Secretary.

The cabinet meeting to-day authorized the Secretary of the Interior to notify Gen. Hatch to receive the Ute Indians engaged in the White River massacre with an assurance that they will be granted an impartial trial outside of Colorado and New Mexico.

The Senate, without debate or discussion, this afternoon, confirmed the nomination of Secretary McCrary to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth District.

Congressman Berry attended the session of the House to-day for the first time since his recent illness. Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, also made his appearance in the Senate for the first time this session. William E. Chandler has returned to Washington with his eldest son, who has been quite ill at Salt Lake

City for some time past. Governor elect Foster of Ohio, who is now here, says that General Garfield will undoubtedly be chosen to succeed Senator Thurman. He thinks that within a very short time it will be demonstrated that Garfield has such strength that he will have practically no opposition. Foster disclaims taking any part in the contract, and advances this merely as his private opinion. Foster also aid to-day that he also thinks his greatest trouble when he takes the gubernatorial office will be connected with the reorganization of the various boards of reformatory institutions in the State; that he intends to fill all boards with good men regardless of republican or democrat.

The sub-committee of the House committee on manufactures had under consideration this morning Representative McCold's joint resolution to amend the Constitution, giving Congress the power to grant, protect and regulate trade marks, and agreed to report favorably and urge that it be put to an early passage in order that it may be ratified by the legislatures sitting this winter. Some action will probably be taken by the full committee tomorrow.

The House committee on Indian affairs this morning took up the bill introduced last week by Representative Belford, which provides for the removal of the Indians from Colorado. Belford appeared before the commission, and its provisions and merits were fully discussed, but no action taken. The general expression of opinion was favorable. The matter will be again taken up on Thursday next.

The House committee on appropriations met this morning and arranged the sub-committee and their work.

DENVER, 9.—A special to the Denver Tribune from Los Pinos, dated the 7th, says: To-day's developments prove that the casting of his knife upward on the floor by Colorow expressed his vote for war, but the fact of the other Indians retaining their knives overpowered his vote. It was noticed that as soon as it was perceived that no other Indians wished to follow the example of Colorow, two Utes arose from their seats in the council room and went out giving away the talking to the Indians outside who immediately mounted their horses and rode away. They had evidently been waiting for the signal which would call them to arms, and at no time were any of them distant 100 feet from the council room. Every Ute at the agency carried with him more arms than any two soldiers of the regular army could produce. A Winchester rifle and two revolvers being about the allowance to each man.

Yesterday brought out also the fact that Ouray's respect for the President is due to his thinking that the Great Father is elected by and rules the whole world. In one of his speeches he made that assertion and Mr. Townsend, the interpreter, not exactly understanding what he meant by it, repeated the question, his answer showing the fact plainly that he considered Washington the centre of the universe and President Hayes the ruler of all nations. He has not been undeceived and will not be by this commission, as it is now plain that his friendship for the whites is assumed for policy, and he thinks the armies of the world could be called to crush his tribe.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The House committee on military affairs held its first meeting to-day, and appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Sparke, Lefevre and McCook, to consider and report upon the appeal of General Fitzjohn Porter to be restored to his former rank in the army.

A sub-committee was also appointed on the re-organization of the army, and Gen. Joseph Johnson was made chairman.

There is excellent reason to believe that Associate Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, has either placed his resignation in the hands of the President or announced his intention to do so very soon, and that the position has been offered to Senator Edmunds who holds it under advisement.

Ramsay is now in this city ready to assume the duties of Secretary of War, to which he will undoubtedly be nominated immediately and confirmed.

NEW YORK, 10.—It is officially announced that the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company have purchased steel rails, locomotives