

CHICAGO, 13.—The *Times*, Clinton, Iowa, special says, Millard D. Groat passed here yesterday, en route home from the Black Hills, and tells a graphic story of the dangers and privations of life at Custer City. He says he and four others dug faithfully for seventeen days and got six dollars a-piece. That was the average luck in that vicinity. He says people are coming away from the hills, as the Indians are getting more troublesome. While returning his party was attacked by Indians at Indian Creek and lost their horses and all valuables. One man was wounded and his comrades carried him on their backs to Ft. Laramie. He believes there is gold in paying quantities there, but no profitable mining until the country gets settled better, transportation facilities greater, and the Indians quieter.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Anthony Coolat, stockholder in the Central Pacific R. R. Co., has filed a bill in equity against that company and Stanford, Huntington, Crocker & Co., to enjoin them from using the funds of the Central Pacific to pay interest on one million six hundred bonds of the California Pacific Co., issued by the last named company to Stanford and others, and endorsed by the Central Pacific and to obtain a decree that the endorsement of the Central Pacific is without authority and void. The determination of the motion is important, not only as affecting the bonds in question, but for its influence upon the negotiation now pending for settling the bonds of the California Pacific Co., on which interest has been defaulted, Stanford & Co. having proposed to the holders of these bonds to retire them by substituting new bonds of the same Co. for a less amount and endorsed by the Central Pacific.

LARAMIE CITY, WY., 12.—The trial of G. W. Ritter, defaulting county treasurer, terminated to-day in acquittal, on technical grounds. The bodies of Charles Metz and wife, murdered by Indians, were brought in here to-day. They will be buried on Sunday afternoon.

NEW YORK, 12.—Reports from various places in Maine and New Hampshire announce very destructive floods in the rivers. The waters are still rising, great excitement prevails, no loss of life thus far, but the destruction of property is immense.

The Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. have notified the Post-office Department that they will not carry the mails to Japan and China for sea postage after this month. As the P. M. General has no authority to allow any more than the present rate of postage, this service will consequently stop. Mails to Japan and China will therefore only leave San Francisco once a month, that being the service on the mail steamer *Panama*.

OTTAWA, 12.—The spring freshet on the Ottawa river continues; the water is now twenty-six inches higher than ever before at this point. The provincial bridge at Portage du Fort was carried away and several wharves of the Union Forwarding Company have been torn up. At Chaudiere this morning a portion of Baldwin & Perley's docks was carried away, and subsequently six piles of lumber, containing 150,000 feet, fell into the river and were swept away. The river has risen five inches last night, endangering the safety of Perley, Booth & Bronson's and the Western mills.

Dispatches from villages on the Upper Ottawa describe the flood as the greatest on record. Men are employed securing booms and loading down wharves, people move from their houses to house in boats, and in many places the inhabitants have been obliged to vacate their houses and seek higher grounds.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The United States district attorney Dyer has reported to the attorney general unfavorably in the matter of the application of ex-collectors Maguire and McKee for pardons. Maguire was at the department of justice to-day, desiring to have an interview with the attorney general, but did not see him. Judge Pierpont considers it is only in such cases that he should give audience to counsel for convicted parties. It is also understood that an unfavorable report is made in the case of Avery.

Piper presented to the House yesterday a duplicate of the memorial presented by Senator Sargent and signed by John R. Robinson and two others, stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company,

and it was referred to the judiciary committee.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Texas Pacific Railroad Co., held in Philadelphia a few days ago, two million dollars were subscribed to close the gaps between Dallas and Fort Worth, and from Sherman to Paris. It is expected to have trains running on these portions of the road within six months.

The rollicking letter of Fitzhugh, doorkeeper of the House, is expected to cause his resignation soon.

The sub-committee on the House elections has completed its reports in the Abbott-Frost contested case, of Boston, and will report in favor of Abbott.

The Pacific R. R. investigation promises to reach proportions second to the Credit Mobilier investigations. The following is the list of witnesses who have thus far been summoned—Sidney Dillon, president, and E. H. Rollins, treasurer, U. P. Co.; government directors, Wilson, Millard, and Harrison; Thomas A. Scott, president in 1872 of the Co.; L. P. Morton, Leonard and Sheldon, H. C. Crane, D. B. Sickles, H. E. Fohensstock, Henry Clews of N. R., H. B. Wilbur, Jno. McClure of Arkansas, A. A. Hadley, O. P. Curry, police commissioner Wheeler of N. Y., W. P. Dickson, J. E. Sickles, A. P. Robinson, Gen. G. M. Dodge, A. P. Spencer, and J. M. D. Williams.

The house committee on appropriations proposes two million dollars reduction in mail service performed by coach and on horseback. If their recommendations are sustained, the service must be suspended in many cases in the territories. The reduction proposed is about 67 per cent., although the recently passed post route bill increased the whole number of routes ten per cent.

The President to-day approved the House resolution authorizing the exhibition of a life-saving house at the Centennial Exposition, also an act authorizing the transfer of certain appropriations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 13.—The question pending before the South Carolina diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church for two years on the admission of colored congregations was settled to-day by the rejection of such application. The majority of the clergy approved the application, but it was rejected by a vote of lay delegates.

GALVESTON, TEX., 13.—A special, dated Rio Grande City, 13, says, at daylight this morning, Escobedo left Mier with his force and it is reported that there has been hard fighting near Camargo. It is reported that 300 were killed and 1,000 wounded. A shell struck the church in Camargo, killing the priest and four women at prayers. Four large boats are landing in fantry opposite Camargo on the San Juan River.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Moody and Sankey arrived here to-day, on their way to the Sabbath School Convention to be held at Kansas City next week. They will hold gospel meeting at the Rink to-morrow.

LEXINGTON, KY., 13.—The first race to-day, mile heat, was won by Carrie Anderson; time, 42½; second race, dash half mile, Novilly won, Monmouth second, Bob Woolly third, time 2:39½; third race, dash two and a half miles, purse of \$350, Aristides won, Bazaar second, time 4:27½, the fastest on record by one second.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 13.—The schooner *Hattie Buest* arrived to-day and reports she picked up on George's banks a boat belonging to the schooner *Saratoga*, of this port, which is four weeks over due, and is no doubt lost. She had a crew of twelve men and was a new vessel.

CALAIS, Me., 13.—The schooner *Jed. F. Duren*, which arrived to-day, reports that on Thursday last, it sighted a small boat, containing three men, and in endeavoring to rescue them the boat was capsized and the men were lost. The sea was running very high at the time. It is not known who the men were.

NEWCASTLE, Del., 13.—Ten men were flogged to-day, and afterwards punished in the pillory. Two negroes were placed in the stocks for an hour and afterwards flogged.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Times*' Wash'n special argues that if Clapp was incompetent it is no reason why the office should be abolished. The investigation was supposed to be secret, yet Franklin Rivers, toward whom the committee is so generous, was present every day. Clapp was offered two

days or less to present rebutting testimony, but the testimony then consisted of 1,000 pages. It was only when he found his defence was to be restricted thus that he appealed from the jurisdiction of the committee. The *Times* thinks this partial report is made solely for political purposes.

Prender was further examined about mismanagement in the Treasury. The cross-examination developed the fact that his original story was worthless.

BOSTON, 13.—Domestic wool in fair demand, but prices low and unsatisfactory with no prospect of a favorable change in prices, although forced sales could only be made at a concession. Ohio and Penna fleeces selling at 39½ @ 42 for X, and 41½ @ 42½ for XX. Mich. and N. H. fleeces 25, and this is all that can now be realized for good average lots of Mich. Transactions in coarse wool have been the largest in some weeks. The supply of new spring clip is arriving freely, and holders are free sellers at current rates. The transactions for the week are 433,000 lbs., and includes Whitney clip 40,000 lbs. at an extreme price, which would be no criterion of the market. The prices of new Spring ranged from 17 to 27, and include some very desirable lots at 24 @ 25, and 27. We quote fair and good average lots at 20 to 25, and choice at 26 @ 28, with an occasional fancy clip at an advance on the latter rates. Sales of new wool, so far, have scarcely realized cost, and manufacturers purchase cautiously at current rates. Comb wool dull, sales of washed 45 @ ½, and a lot of very choice Kentucky at 40, with skirts and tags and unwashed Western at 33 @ 36. Pulled wools in moderate request. Some choice lots of Maine and Eastern super sold at 43 @ 45, but principal sales are supers and X at 34 @ 40.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—A large meeting of citizens, to protest against the closing of the Centennial Exhibition on Sundays, was held to-night at the Musical Fund Hall, Rev. Dr. Furness presiding. A series of resolutions were adopted, expressing the opinion that the opening of the Exhibition on the first day of the week, either free to all or at reduced prices, will promote the cause of religion and of morality, as well as the happiness of the people, by providing a place where all may contemplate on this day the handiwork of the Creator, as well as the achievements of human genius, industry and skill. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, and the resolutions were adopted amid great applause. A committee of thirteen was appointed to urge upon the managers of the exhibition the early adoption of rules in accordance with the purpose entertained by the meeting.

MONTREAL, 13.—Three children, between 10 and 12 years of age, two named Carille and one La Chapelle, went a boating yesterday on the River Sault au Recllet, and were swept into the Rapids. The villagers were powerless to save them.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, says forty-five of Cozzens' Boston colony have arrived at San Francisco Mountains, many have abandoned that locality and come to Prescott, seeking employment. They are indignant and represent the whole colony as disappointed, and will advise their friends to stay at home and disregard the glowing accounts of Judge Cozzens and his agents.

The revenue officials to-day discovered an underground pipe, leading from Bay View distillery south of San Francisco, to an outlet under the wharf of an establishment, some one hundred yards distant, from whence evidently large amounts of crooked whiskey have been shipped. An assessment of \$130,000 has been levied on the Antioch distillery on alleged crooked whiskey manufactured last year. The proprietor, Charles Jost, claims that the assessment is in the nature of black mail, because he refused to inform on other distillers, and proposes to memorialize Congress to that effect.

WASHINGTON, 14.—None of the members who converse about adjournment say that Congress can adjourn before the middle of July, according to present prospects.

No doubt Richard Harrington, under indictment in the safe burglary case, has fled the country, and it is thought he is in Canada. The extradition treaty with England does not apply.

A larger number of counterfeit notes have recently been received at the redemption division of the Treasury than ever before in the same length of time.

NEW YORK, 14, by cable.—On the 9th of May, at the Wurtemburg town of Martachon, near Necker, where Schiller was born, was celebrated the anniversary of the poet's death. A memorial statue of Schiller was unveiled.

M. Goutchalde, manager of the Theatre des Arts, at Rouen, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement and being the author of the recent fire, by which the building and many adjacent dwellings were destroyed and a number of lives sacrificed.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says that with Col. Fitzhugh's enforced resignation, which will take place in a few days, two prominent officers will leave the service of the House in disgrace, and, if current rumors are to be believed, another is likely to follow them before the close of the session. Several of the leading commissioners have been no more successful in the selection of their clerks. Two have been forced to resign on account of a general circulation of reports, which, if true, unfitted them for holding any responsible position in the gift of the House, and which they were unable to explain in such a manner as to make their retention desirable.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—Moody and Sankey held two meetings at the rink to-day—one this p. m., the other to-night. Great crowds were present, and much interest as well as curiosity was manifested in the proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—The Centennial Commission have done away with the regulation requiring a fifty cent note or a fifty cent silver piece to secure admission. Hereafter fifty cents of any kind will admit a visitor.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *World's* Washington special says Col. Tyler, of the *Memphis Appeal*, Col. Bacon, of Illinois, and Geo. C. Wedderburn, of Virginia, are named as successors to Doorkeeper Fitzhugh.

Several New York journals this morning have long specials from Washington relating to the matter between Blaine and Riddle. Riddle has published a long answer to Blaine's statement, made in the House on the 1st, stating that story of his receiving \$64,000 in Kansas Pacific bonds from J. B. Stewart arose from a report circulated by Riddle's son-in-law, Knowlton, and afterwards denied by him.

Under the head of Centennial notes, the *Tribune* publishes the following—

"A business man who understands the value of advertising occupies an entire page of a recent number of the *London News*, in setting forth the excellence of the goods exhibited by him at the Centennial. His advertisement is in sixty-four different languages."

CINCINNATI, 15.—A fire at Lexington, Ky., this morning, consumed a stable containing six horses and wagons, belonging to the Remington Sewing Machine Co. James Y. Brickey, agent of the company, was seen going into the haymow with a lighted cigar, and is supposed to have fallen asleep and the hay caught fire from the cigar. Brickey was consumed in the flames.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 15.—The sub-judiciary committee of the House to-day commenced the investigation of the charges against ex-Speaker Blaine in relation to Fort Smith and Little Rock R. R. bonds; John C. S. Harrison, of Indianapolis, in response to questions put by Hunton, chairman of the sub-committee, testified that he (Harrison) was alluded to in an article published in the *Cincinnati Gazette* of April 26, 1876, and that interview, as published in the journal, was correctly reported. Has been Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad for about four years. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Ry., told witness he had changed seventy-five bonds of Fort Smith & Little Rock for fifteen of the new bonds to be issued by the Union Pacific. Witness thought it a strange transaction, and at a meeting of the board of directors in September, 1872, moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter. Rollins came to witness and asked him to withdraw the motion as an investigation would involve ex-Speaker Blaine, and might defeat his re-election to the House. Wishing to fully understand

the matter, he took Millard, of Omaha, with him next day to see Rollins and asked him further in regard to the matter, and Rollins then said it would involve a prominent member of the republican party. When the House was investigating the Credit Mobilier case, Rollins was on the stand. Witness wrote Wilson, of Iowa, and asked him to propound certain questions in relation to the matter to Rollins, but saw, from the daily report that it was not done. Witness found an outcry on the backs of the executive committee, directing Morton, Bliss & Co. to draw on the treasurer for \$64,000 and hold Fort Smith and Little Rock bonds, as collateral security. Rollins did not tell witness he saw it would involve Blaine. In the following March an effort was made to change the whole board of directors. Witness did not receive any letter from Secretary Delano, but he had a letter in his possession, written by Delano, to Senator Morton, written as follows—

"Department of Interior,
Washington, D. C.,
Feb. 25th, 1873.

"Dear Sir—
"As I promised in our conversation yesterday, I now write to say that it is deemed advisable to change the entire board of directors for the Union Pacific R. R. I shall therefore feel obliged, if you will give some name for Indiana in place of John C. S. Harrison, against whom there is no personal objection whatever.

"Very respectfully,
"Your obed't servant,
O. DELANO, Sec'y.
"Hon. O. P. Morton,
U. S. Senate."

Witness never made any investigation about the matter, but understood that Wilson had done so. Morton, Bliss & Co. drew on the company for \$64,000 and Rollins as treasurer paid it. Witness regarded the transaction on the book as a very mysterious one, but perhaps it could be satisfactorily explained.

Harrison said that the Union Pacific road did not now own the Little Rock bonds spoken of. He had heard that Oliver Ames gave his check for \$25,000 for them, but did not know whether it was true or not.

Joseph H. Millard, of Omaha, testified that he heard Collins say the investigation might hurt somebody whom he understood to be Blaine, but Rollins had told him it was a mistake. Harrison never asked for an examination of the matter in directors' meeting.

James F. Wilson and E. W. Rollins testified much the same.

SYDNEY, Neb., 15.—The bridge over the North Platte River, between Sidney, Neb., and Custer City, was opened for travel on Saturday, the 13th instant. The bridge is composed of sixty-one spans of Queen truss and approaches, and its completion throws open the short cut route to the Black Hills. Travel to the Hills is good, sixty teams having passed over yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—At midnight O'Leary and Schmehl began to walk. At nine this morning the former had completed his forty-sixth mile. Schmehl was two and a half miles behind.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 9.—From details of the outrage at Salonica received here it appears that the United States Consul General offered for the protection of the Greek girl, who was the innocent cause of the disturbance, and conducted her to the consulate in his carriage. The excited mob thereupon surrounded the consulate, and the French and German consuls, who were brothers-in-law, and both related by marriage to the American Consul, believing him to be in danger, proceeded to his assistance, and on the way thither were attacked. The Italian Consul informed the governor of the state of affairs, and he sent troops to the relief of the American Consul, which was besieged by the mob.

A special from Berlin says, Germany has accepted the Porte's offer to give satisfaction for the Salonica outrage, provided the promises be carried into effect immediately.

LONDON, 12.—The fields in the Eastern counties are reported looking yellow and poor, and the hay crop is likely to suffer from the unfavorable weather.