

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.

At a meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners to-day, a committee was appointed to investigate the accusations against Commissioner Hayt on account of his alleged mining speculations in Arizona. This committee consists of chairman Barstow, Kingsley and Stickney. Any one who has attended the open session of the board, could not fail to observe that Hayt has two staunch friends and defenders in that body. One of these is the chairman and, the other Kingsley, of New York. Hayt was appointed at the urgent solicitation of the latter.

The committee appointed by the Board of Indian commissioners to investigate the charges against Indian Commissioner Hayt, are holding a secret session.

The Interior Department will conduct the examination of the Ute Indians with closed doors. The matter to be treated upon is of a very delicate character.

AUGUSTA, 10. — The fusionists have as yet discovered no relief from the embarrassment of not being in possession of a quorum and have no particular plan next week. The treasurer has directed that no money be paid from the treasury on the order of the legislature until otherwise decided. He refused this forenoon to honor two orders passed by the Senate.

It is expected that Gen. Chamberlain will issue an order for the removal of arms to the State arsenal at Bangor this afternoon. Should the order be issued, the arms and ammunition will be in charge of the city marshal.

While night watchman Watson was going his rounds last night he discovered armed men in the middle of the library in the upper story of the State House. Two were first discovered and afterwards eight men, who were carefully secreted from ordinary observation, and were surrounded by a large amount of arms and ammunition ready for use. This intelligence causes considerable excitement and the Augusta police force will refuse to act until the secret men are removed. They claim that in case of disturbance a few desperate men with the appliances at hand could do considerable harm. The men have been promptly removed by an order of Gen. John Marshall Brown.

The rumor that has found its way abroad that the Governor's room had been seized, is false. The crowd at the State House was greatly diminished. The House was in session but a few minutes. All is quiet in the city. Most of the members will remain over the Sabbath.

NEW YORK, 10. — A dispatch from Berlin, according to the *Tribune*, says: The Prince is worse and his death is believed to be imminent. The Emperor is said to have displayed much anxiety concerning the Chancellor during the last twenty-four hours. All the members of the Prince's family have been summoned to Varsen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 10. — John and Malcolm McLeod and James Pabine were drowned in a gale while fishing on the Grand Banks.

BOSTON, 10. — Helen J. Ward, arrested for shooting her mother on the night of December 3d, has been discharged.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10. — For forty-eight hours, ending this morning, a snow storm has raged in the Sierra Nevada along the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. Snow fell to the depth of eight or ten feet, and the wind drifted the cuts full. Three snow-slides occurred between Emigrant Gap and Cisco, crushing the sheds and blocking the track. In some places the snow is twenty-five feet deep on top of the wrecked sheds. Five hundred feet of the shedding west of Tamarack Station is destroyed. The overland passenger train for the East and Virginia fast train, which left this city yesterday, are at Gold Run. The passenger train from the East, due here at noon to-day, is on the side track at Truckee, waiting for the blockade to be raised. A large force of men and snow plows are at work removing the snow from wrecked sheds. Telegrams received at noon to-day report the storm subsiding, and it is believed that the road will be cleared to-night if no further slides occur.

The Irish Relief Committee to-day telegraphed \$2,000 to Dublin for the relief of the sufferers.

BOSTON, 12. — The sudden break-

ing of a bell wire on board the steamship *Lancaster* came near resulting in a terrible disaster to the passenger train on the New York and New England R. R. The *Lancaster*, a large iron vessel loaded with coal, had passed Congress Street draw and was approaching the railroad bridge when the pilot rang to stop. The engine wire broke and the engineer failing to receive the signal, the vessel kept on, striking the bridge with great force. The timbers were badly twisted, the bolt which locks the draw when closed was broken and the railroad tracks upon the bridge were bent about 18 inches from their proper position. The passenger train was approaching, but at a train's length from the break, the engineer noticed the disconnected rails, reversed the engine and applied the air break, bringing a train of five cars to a stop about 15 feet from the face of the wreck.

Regarding the rumored intention of the fusionists in the Maine House to arrest either Hale or Prof. Young, the *Advertiser's* correspondent at Augusta, telegraphs that should there be an attempt to arrest Hale or Young, and bring them in, trouble will begin. The hundreds of armed men who have been in the city for a week, could no longer be held back by the leaders whose voice has continually been for peace.

WASHINGTON, 12.

The Ute delegation arrived yesterday, they were met at the depot by two employees of the Indian Bureau who escorted them to their quarters at the Tremont House, and kept strict watch upon them during the day. The hotel was besieged all day by crowds of curious people anxious to see the Indians, but all were disappointed, as the officials of the Interior Department had given strict orders that they should not be allowed to talk to any one previous to the counsel of the department. They remained in their rooms all day. Secretary Schurz stated last evening that he had not yet decided upon the programme to be followed in their examination, as he is awaiting the arrival of General Adams, who is expected to-day.

Schurz has arranged to have a guard of police in constant attendance upon the Ute chiefs so as to keep newspaper men away from them during the negotiations in Washington. The examination of the Indians will be conducted behind closed doors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 12. — Captain W. G. Wilkinson, leader of the band at the National Soldiers' Home, shot himself and wife some time during the night. Both are dead; cause, domestic troubles.

AUGUSTA, Me., 12. — It having been announced that James D. Lampson, Pres. of the Senate, would this morning assume the duties of governor, Gen. Chamberlain states he shall positively refuse to recognize his claims to that position, and furthermore will recognize no one as governor who shall be chosen by the legislature as at present.

Very few republican members or claimants left the city yesterday. Every man except one or two is on hand. The question whether the committee on gubernatorial votes will report, and whether both branches will attempt to elect a governor, is freely discussed. The general opinion is they will not presume to elect a Governor as the House is at present constituted. It is rumored that leading fusionists made overtures for compromise to-day, when they were told that the admission of the members elect of the disfranchised cities and towns of Farmington and Skowegan would insure the attendance of the republicans. This would add 14 to the 62 members. The commission find six persons received votes for Governor, Davis, Smith, Garcelon, Bradbury, Chamberlain and Greenleaf. The first four would be the names from which two would have to be chosen to send to the Senate. Thus, if the House should be republican and the Senate fusion, a fusion Governor would be elected. A quorum certificated would give a republican majority of one. The republican's feel greatly relieved that the arms in the State House are returned to the arsenal, and consider it a great move towards a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

Lewis Barker, in behalf of his client, Ebenezer Sproul, of Vezie, has attached the property of E. F. Pillsbury, of the *Maine Standard*, on libel based upon an article in that paper, charging bribery. Per-

sonal service will be made on Pillsbury to-morrow. The case will be tried in Penobscot County.

It is hinted that the programme of the fusionists will be to send a sergeant-at-arms from the House to arrest either Eugene Hale or Prof. Young, or both, and bring them to the House to form a quorum. It is now utterly impossible to secure a quorum unless the presence of the republican members is secured, and that seems hardly possible, as the failure to secure a quorum thus far had more strongly entrenched the republicans in their position. The fusionists will exhaust every possible means to elect a governor and council which will be the signal for proceeding to business which has been suspended entirely. How much of an election can be held and how it would be regarded by General Chamberlain, now acting as governor, is not known, but that it is contemplated is gathered from consultation with leading fusionists and their remarks. In the Senate, feeling is quite general that the members from the cities will be allowed soon to take seats. Major Smith, green-back candidate, left for home Saturday, but expects to return the first of the week. D. F. Davis remains on the ground. Saturday prominent fusionists applied to Gen. Chamberlain for the discharge of the Augusta police in charge of the State House, expressing the belief that the public property was not endangered. General Chamberlain informed them that if the request was granted he would order two companies of militia to take their place. The order was written for two companies to come by the 8 o'clock train, but the gentleman making the request changed their minds and the order was cancelled.

The following card from Wallace R. White will be published to-morrow.

WINTHROP, Me., Jan. 8.

On Wednesday last, just before the Legislature was to be organized, two affidavits, signed by Thomas B. Swann and Moses Harriman respectively, appeared in the *Maine Standard* stating that some person or agents had given them \$1,000 cash to stay from the Legislature. Rumor connected my name therewith. I did not see fit to reply to the statement or affidavit, which did not have semblance enough of truth to give the name of the person accused. This morning my name appeared for the first time in said papers. The statements contained in said paper, so far as they concern me are absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously false. I never offered, paid or gave said Thomas B. Swann or Moses Harriman one dollar of money, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of influencing their action or votes or for any other purpose whatever. I make this general and unqualified denial and shall demand the fullest investigation at a proper time. No fair investigation however can be had before an unlawfully organized House of Representatives, every one of whose members openly approves of the conduct of Harriman and Swan and glories in their shame. It is a sad spectacle in Maine to see 75 democrats and greenbackers rejoicing in a crime which, if actually committed, can be punished under the Statutes of Maine with five years in the penitentiary. I object to being investigated by the fellow conspirators of Swan and Harriman. We don't constitute juries in that way in Kennebec county.

(Signed) WALLACE R. WHITE.
Mr. White has been summoned to appear before the bribery committee of the House, but will refuse to appear on the grounds stated above.

CINCINNATI, 12. — A *Gazette* special says that while Wm. Milliken and Henry Crane, of Belleville, Ind., were fighting about a dog yesterday afternoon, Elwood Milliken came to the assistance of his father and fatally stabbed Crane. He escaped without arrest.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 12. — A keg of powder exploded in the fore-castle of the *Idlewild*, at Weston, this morning, blowing her fore-castle and larboard hull to the water's edge, and badly injuring nine of her colored crew. The boat is helpless at Weston. There were two other kegs by the one exploded, but they were uninjured.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 14w

CAUSE OF THE UTE OUT-BREAK.

AN UNVARNISHED TALE.

The Facts from One Who Knows.

BROWN'S PARK,
Summit County, Utah,
December 31st, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

During the latter part of last June, the month of July and first part of August, I was traveling and prospecting in the immediate vicinity of the Ute reservation, on White River, where the subsequent massacre of Agent Meeker, the Agency employes, and the fight with Major Thornburgh's command occurred. In the course of my wanderings to and fro over the face of the land, I have been brought into contact with both parties to the bloody transaction, white and red. I have had an extended and varied experience with the different tribes of Indians inhabiting the Rocky Mountain country, and consider that I am well posted as to the why's and wherefore's of the late outbreak, can bring unimpeachable evidence to the truth of my assertions, and propose, in view of the fact that the blame is sought to be fastened upon the Latter-day Saints, to tell what I know about the lamentable affair.

THE PRIMAL CAUSE.

The Ute bands belonging to the White River Agency, claiming to be a mixture of Snakes and Utes, claim that when the treaty was made locating them permanently on the White River, the interpreter, Jim Baker, wilfully misrepresented their demands, they claiming all the land embraced between the White and Little Snake rivers, with a narrow strip on the north side of the last named stream, whilst he informed the Commission that they claimed northward to the divide between the Snake and Bear River, the last named lying south, and being one prong or fork of the Snake. This disputed territory has been occupied since the treaty by cattle raisers or ranchmen. These ranchmen in conversation with me during my trip up the river, unanimously deplored the fact that White River Utes were located on the finest grazing land in this section of the west. That they would give any sum, do any act, which would conduce to driving the Indians from their land, and thus give the whites a chance for its occupancy. That the trail through to North Park via Henn's Peak and the head waters of the Bear River was not safe to travel, as the Indians, although they had committed no overt act as yet, were sulky and mad. That they were of the opinion that something would turn up soon that would make the Indians commence hostilities and they would have to leave Colorado then for good. Notwithstanding their assurance that we would not be safe in traveling through the country, I in company with three other men determined to push through, being desirous to prospect the country about the head of the Bear River, on our way to North Park, Col.

HENN'S PEAK AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

During our trip up the Snake for one hundred and forty or fifty miles we met with no interruption, nor did we see the face of any living soul, white or red, except those of our own party. But when we arrived at the Hean's Peak Mining Camp, we found the sparse population very much excited and disturbed over reports that the Indians were firing the surrounding forest, the smoke of which was plain to be seen in the immediate vicinity. After passing the camp we met a person, superintendent of one of the mining companies, who informed us that he had just come over the trail from North Park. That the Park was deserted, the Indians raiding the settlers, stealing their stock, and setting fire to the grass and timber thereabouts. That the governor of Colorado had been petitioned to send volunteers to the White River agency and clean out the entire outfit. In further conversation this man admitted that the people of Colorado wished the Indians driven from the limits of the State, that they might possess the lands now occupied by the Ute tribe. He also informed us that although the trail to North Park was very dim, if we would follow the tracks of his horse we

could go through all right, he being the only one that had passed over the trail lately. We took his advice, pushing ahead, following his trail, and found before traveling 50 miles that he had set out no less than eight different fires in various parts of the forest, in one of the fires we came very near losing life and property. We knew it to have been the act of this man, because his was the only track or indication of any living being in the whole country, and his hob nailed boots showed plainly where he had ignited the grass in several places.

INDIANS ON THE TRAIL.

When we reached the Grand Encampment Creek we met about 20 Indians, hunters, who informed us that we would soon meet a large camp on their way to White River. Said they had been out on a hunt and were now returning to the agency, having been called in by a runner from Meeker. These Indians were not much disposed for a talk, but acted sullen and mad. That afternoon we met the entire camp, numbering about 300 souls. They in reply to my questions, stated that they were a part of Antelope's band, under a small chief named Danna. That they had gone to the North Park on a hunt, but that the white men had driven them away, threatening to kill them if they did not leave the Park immediately. We were not molested by these Indians, nor were importuned for provisions after I informed them that we had but a scanty supply for ourselves.

EVIDENCE OF WHITE DEPRÉDATION.

We met neither white nor red men again until we reached the North Park, where we met two white men between the Owl Creek and Canadian Fork of the Platte. They had the same story to tell as the Henn's Peak people, of the Indians setting fire to grass and timber; of their threatening the white settlers and helping themselves to what they wanted from the various ranches; the consequent abandonment of the ranch-houses and fleeing of the occupants to Denver and elsewhere. At one time we perceived a huge column of smoke ascending about two miles distant, in the direction from which the men had come. We called their attention to the smoke, and they assured us that the Indians must have done the firing, as there was none there when they passed along. We proceeded on our way, and on reaching the conflagration found where the two met had deliberately dismounted and set fire to the grass on the road side.

THE RETURN TRIP.

Not being well pleased with the looks of the country in and about the Park, so far as mineral was concerned, I, in company with another man, C. A. Robinson, started through the mountains on our return to this point, intending to prospect the country about the head waters of the Savery, State and Battle Creeks on our way back. Whilst camped on the Savery, we met quite a number of Indians, some of whom had been in the party driven from the Park, all of them Utes from the White River. They all concurred in saying, "We want no row with the white people, but the people of Colorado want us driven from our land on White River." One old man who said his name was "Sowop," grew quite excited over the wrong sought to be perpetrated on his tribe. The following is, in brief, the substance of his talk with me on the subject as I recollect it. "At one time the Utes owned all of this land" — pointing as he spoke to the broad expanse of country of which we were sitting in full view, stretching from the Rocky Mountain range westward across the Green River to the snow-capped peaks of the Wasatch, and southward until the gaze was obstructed by the horizon in the vicinity of the Grand River. "When the white came he talked good to the Utes, telling them that they wished to buy some of their land and that the Utes might have their choice of the country and plenty of it, all the land they wished, but they wanted the surplus where the white man could come from the east and build and plant and live with their brothers, the Utes. That the Ute should sit down on his part of the land and no more be forced to wander far and near to hunt elk, deer and antelope. That the White Chief at Washington would see that they were