

WINDOW'S WORK.

BRINGING THE EXODUS SHINDLE HOME TO ITS ORIGINATOR.

A Returning Exoduster Declared It "Bommaton on His Race." The House Committee to Vote on the Donnelly-Washburn Case For-Donnelly-Weaver to Unite With the Democrats in Branding "Bribes" Upon Washburn-Important Ruling of the Interior Department Affecting Land Grant Railroads-The Hill Passed for the Interment of Gen. Sykes' Remains at West Point-General Capital News.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate exodus committee today examined Green Ruffin, a middle aged colored man formerly a slave of a member of Congress Thomas Ruffin. He stated that he left North Carolina early in December and went to Indianapolis, and was now "aiming to get back an' his die dar." This exodus was a "bommaton on his race."

REMOVAL OF THE PONCAS.

BISHOP HARE'S STORY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Bishop Hare, of the Protestant Episcopal church, former missionary in charge of the Poncas, testified at length today before the special Senate committee investigating the removal of those Indians to the Indian Territory, the purpose of his evidence being that the Indians, through loss of crops and constant depredations by the Sioux, could not be removed. Afterward, however, they objected, but the government having gone so far toward removal he advised its being done, although he knew it would involve hardships. The bishop also testified that in his opinion the government was afraid of the Poncas, while it wasn't afraid of the Sioux, and that there for instead of trying to punish the Sioux and compelling them to preserve their treaty obligations, it was better to take the Poncas out of the way. On this point he further said, in reply to Senator Dawes: "You know Indians have a common saying: 'The better we are the worse we are off.' The Indians who kill and steal are likely to be well provided for."

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SENATOR KIRKWOOD'S VIEW.

Senator Kirkwood—It is not easier to procure appropriations for warlike than for peaceful purposes. Bishop Hare—I understand it is. Senator Kirkwood—He asked the question in order to show that Congress must take part of the blame for the condition of facts referred to. Senator Morgan—Was the government's failure to protect the Poncas due to the want of Congressional appropriations? Bishop Hare—No, I think not. The government authorities were afraid of the Sioux.

LAND GRANT RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT RULING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion upon the question submitted by the secretary of the interior, touching the right of land grant railroads to deviate in constructing its road from the line of route as definitely adopted. The question arose in connection with the grant to the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of a railroad from McGregor westward to a point of rock between Albia and Sheldon. The road was built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Co., and deviated from the line of route as surveyed and approved by the McGroger and Missouri river company about five miles at one point. The question as to what effect this deviation would have upon the grant was submitted by the secretary, and the attorney general holds that in order to entitle the State to the land granted it is necessary that the road should be constructed according to the line of definite location. If a different road is built than that definitely located it cannot entitle the State to the benefit of the lands, and that the question whether a route is a definite location or not is a road as definitely located is one for the interior department to determine, and which must be largely within the discretion of the secretary. Some deviation from the route is allowed, but there must be a substantial compliance with the line of location. He also holds that, while a State had a right to fix points at which roads should be constructed, it could not thereby affect the right of the United States. The attorney general does not undertake to decide upon the effect of construction in a particular case under consideration, but leaves the determination of that question to the secretary.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

REVENUE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Representatives Wood, Frye and Carlisle, of the House committee on ways and means, completed today the draft of a refunding bill embodying the features added by the committee at their last meeting, and will present the same at a full meeting of the committee in the morning, unless still further amendments are made. It is thought the bill will be reported to the house to-morrow.

WASHINGTON MUST GO.

The House committee on elections will formally take a vote to-morrow on the Donnelly-Washburn case. It is understood that the committee will by a strict party vote, Weaver voting with the Democrats, decide in favor of seating Donnelly.

PAPER CURRENCY.

At a meeting of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures, Mr. Warner read the report of the sub-committee, to which was referred the petition of the Bullion club of New York, praying that paper currency be restricted to denominations of \$2 and upwards. The report recommends that the amount of paper credit money of the United States be limited to its present outstanding issue, by stopping any further issue, and providing that all additional increase of paper currency shall be by coin and bullion certificates. Mr. Warner was instructed to present the report to the House, with a request that it be printed and recommitted.

MAKING A DEFLATION GOOD.

Revenue Agent Brown has notified the commissioner of internal revenue from Dayton, O., that Collector Williams has deposited \$10,455, being the amount of the deficit of his cashier, Ashley Brown, who is in Canada, has returned to Collector Williams \$1,750 by express.

PROVISION EXPORTS.

Exports of domestic provisions and tallow during January, 1880, \$9,498,975; January, 1879, \$10,431,329. For seven months ending January 31, 1880, \$69,883,735; for seven months ending January 31, 1879, \$62,000,858.

INSULARS EXERCISED.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections have agreed on a report exonerating Senator Ingalls from the charges of bribery preferred by the Kansas memorialists. It is understood, however, that the Democratic majority of the committee, while agreeing that Ingalls is not implicated, will present a report which is a report reflecting severely upon the methods

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