

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 3.—Since yesterday morning criminal acts have been uncommonly frequent in this city.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The board of army engineers have reported upon a plan for so securing the foundation of the Washington Monument as to permit its construction to the original intended height.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A press dispatch from Portland says, a gentleman, who arrived here to-day, from Yakima city, W. T., brings information that the people of that region are very much alarmed, as some of the Indians belonging to the Simcoe reservation have grown quite impudent since receiving the news of Col. Perry's defeat, saying that the land the whites occupy is theirs, and they are going to have it.

On the 27th two Indians came down from Spokane county and told the Indians in Kittitas and Simcoe valleys to get out from among the whites, that there were about 500 warriors in that country who were about to make a descent on the settlements, and they did not want to kill any but Bostonians, meaning the whites. This came from an Indian squaw who is living there and is friendly to the whites. This report threw the citizens into an excitement little short of frenzy. That night nearly all the citizens collected, with their families and bedding, in the Centennial Hall, and remained there until the next day.

On the 28th a session of the Board of County Commissioners was held, and a requisition for 200 stand of arms was made and forwarded to Dalles by special messenger, who left there the same night. Several bands of armed Indians have left the reservation to join Joseph's band, and more talk of going. Steps are being taken to stockade a portion of Yakima City.

Colonel Wood received a dispatch, to-day, from General Howard, dated Camp on Salmon River, June 30th, via Lewiston, which stated that Colonels Weeks and Mason had just arrived there.

General Howard had sent a cavalry officer with a small detachment to make a reconnaissance to ascertain if any Indian families with stock and plunder had crossed or were crossing Snake River into Wallawa Valley, or that region. His command was crossing Salmon River, which was swift, deep, and difficult. The Indians had gone from his front, having quietly drawn away, and are apparently encamped near the junction of Snake River and Little Salmon trails.

Gen. Howard had also sent a small detachment of cavalry to pick up about twenty renegades near the forks of Clearwater.

Fifty-five troops, Company E, First Cavalry, under command of Capt. Jackson and Lieutenants Adams and Herle, will arrive here this evening, by rail, from Fort Klamath. They are to be transferred immediately to steamer, and sent to Fort Vancouver, and on Thursday morning will be forwarded by special boat to Lewiston, thence to the front.

HELENA, Mont., 4.—Secretary Mills, who visited Missoula, returned and reports to the Governor, in substance, as follows:

The alarm in western Montana is caused by the news of the outbreak at Camas Prairie reaching there. About the same time a Nez Perce, claiming to come from Lewiston, said the Nez Perces were coming to raid the valley. The settlers did not have any advices. We heard here that Joseph's Nez Perces had gone in another direction. A friendly Flathead privately warned some of his intimate white friends of the impending danger. The Flatheads began to act differently; to become reserved in their talk, but evidencing a jubilant spirit.

Eagle of the Light, a deposed Nez Perce chief, who has been in the valley, intimated that his band had gone to Idaho to fight, and in time would come back to Bitter Root. His band, in the valley, consisting of about sixty lodges, and now under a young chief named Joseph, were sent for from Idaho. They tried to get out by the Nez Perce trail at the head of the valley, but failed, probably encountering snow. They came back to Lolo trails, started over that in great haste on the 22d of June. About this time, also, the Charles Flatheads began to disappear, and on the 28th there were no Indians to

be seen in the valley. This is one of the worst features of the case. The reasonable results of these concurrent facts was to create a general alarm. Dunson McDonald had seen Chiefs Michell and Arlee on the 28th. They had said they would not fight the whites. Their men might kill them first, and the inference he had from their statement was that their young men were disaffected and they did not think they could control them. The St. Ignatius Indians were informed of the Idaho troubles by two Pen D'Oreilles on the 23rd. Their account of the fight at White Bird Cañon was not received with full credit.

McDonald says preparations have long been progressing for an alliance of all the Indians to fight the whites. Incidental to this the Indians have advised that the Crows are to make peace with the Sioux, and ally against the whites. They had word that the Crow chiefs would, this spring, refuse to go along with the soldiers, but would ostensibly go out alone to fight the Sioux. When near the Sioux camp they would send ten men to treat with Sitting Bull for peace and an alliance in an offensive war. Two of the Nez Perce are now with him.

The Pen D'Oreilles say the Nez Perces rising was premature. One of their chiefs had been opposed to the hostilities, recently, at a council. He announced that he was for war, and told his young men they must make ample preparation by supplying themselves with good guns and ammunition, even if they had to trade their horses. Soon after two of them went to a trading post near Lapwai, and one of them desired to buy a gun. The trader refused, saying they were bad Indians. The Indian, pointing to the sun, said, before it is out he should have one. The trader came around his counter to eject him, when the Indian drew a revolver and shot him through the head; they then killed another man in the store and beat a woman to death with clubs. Going out they killed four settlers, and rode to camp, when their comrades turned out and massacred all the people on Salmon River. These are the stories current among the Indians.

From all information, I think it probable that a general and concerted rising had been in contemplation, but the time had not arrived when the outbreak was precipitated in Idaho. They have not since had time to agree upon a plan of operations. It is probable that Charles has gone to Idaho via the Lolo trail. It is 120 miles from Missoula to Camas Prairie. Charles is the favorite chief of the disaffected Indians, and it is estimated that he can control 200 warriors, including Michell and Arlee's young men. One-half the Indians called Flatheads and Pen D'Oreilles are Nez Perces, or intermarried until the name is the only distinction. Michell, a Pen D'Oreille chief, has about sixty lodges, four to a lodge, near St. Ignatius Mission. Arlee has fifteen or twenty lodges of Flatheads, near Jocko Agency. Charles is a Flathead, and has from seventy-five to ninety lodges. He recently made Bitter Root Valley his headquarters. They have been very surly since the soldiers came. Inyez Kootenai has forty lodges at Flathead Lake.

Two companies under Captain Rawn are stationed four miles from Missoula. On Friday Captain Rawn sent up the Bitter Root for horses, with which, if the settlers could furnish them, he would post videttes in the Lolo and Nez Perce trails.

The settlers have been advised to construct block houses, at some central point, to several farms, where they could rally quickly and without an attack.

Sixty stand of arms would reach Missoula on Saturday, and forty stand would reach there on Monday. There should be at least 150 guns sent to Missoula. A company of infantry carries about eighty guns, and have forty or fifty in reserve. This would make about 300 good rifles available for use.

A company was organized at Missoula on Friday, and another at Stevensville. There may not be any hostilities in western Montana. It does not seem probable that there will be immediately, but the most experienced frontiersmen, the coolest and most reliable, do not like the present aspect of affairs, and regard the situation as grave.

NEW YORK, 5.—A correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the recent proclamation of the Czar to

the Bulgarians has led to some serious dissensions in the Austrian Cabinet, while the indiscriminate firing on the consulates at Ruzhchuk, has excited a renewed distrust of the good faith of Russia. The preliminary understanding, professed with such emphasis at the beginning of the war, it is clear, has not been maintained, and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Andrassy, is preparing a protest against these acts to Prince Gortschakoff.

The Times' London special says, the news received from Asia is not reassuring. The Turks are fighting obstinately and the Russian plans of the campaign are reported to be defective. They are determined, however, to take Kars, whatever sacrifice it may involve, and reinforcements have been ordered forward with great urgency.

The Sun's Washington special says, Tuesday's Cabinet meeting was unpleasantly interrupted by a letter from J. Madison Wells to Hayee, informing him of the indictments found against himself and Anderson, and asking for help in his extremity. No one appears to have had any pertinent suggestion to make at this singular appeal.

Russia is using every means to satisfy Austria, and thus secure her neutrality, and leave England in the isolated position she would certainly occupy among the western powers if she engaged actively in the struggle. Under its present aspect it will be seen that the gravity of the crisis is increased by every advantage gained.

The Herald's cable telegram has the following additional details regarding the Rome scandal: The suit of the Countess of Lambertini, which commenced in the civil tribunal, yesterday, is causing a great deal of comment, especially among the Italian aristocracy. The Countess has been recognized for years as the natural daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli. As such she has been reared in society, and as such she was always treated by the Cardinal. Finding no provision was made for her in the Cardinal's will she has established this suit in the civil tribunal, which bids fair to be the cause of her demanding a full share of the enormous estate the Cardinal bequeathed to others. Antonelli's heirs oppose her claim, because they allege the Countess is a sacrilegious daughter; that the act of her mother was sacrilege, her father at the time of cohabitation being in holy orders; but the Italian code makes no distinction of this kind, and as the plaintiff sets forth in her statement, presented by some of the ablest counsel in the holy city, the defence has the small shadow of justice, because the Cardinal always recognized her as his daughter among her immediate relatives. In his will the Cardinal instituted his brothers Fileppo, Gregorio, Luigi, and Angela, and his nephews Augustino and Paolo, sons of Gregorio and Luigi, his universal legatees, and left bequests to his sister Mme. Sanguigni, and several neices of the Antonelli family, but he totally ignored the existence of the Countess.

BOSTON, 5.—A row boat on Horn Pond, near Woburn, Mass., containing twelve persons, was capsized last night, and Mrs. Rossiter, of Woburn, and one child, and Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary, of Winchester, and one child, and Mr. Kinney, of Woburn, were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A press dispatch from Portland says, the following news has just been received from Lewiston, via Walla Walla, under date July 2: A courier, just in from from Kamia, says Col. Whipple and his command had an engagement with Looking Glass' band on Clearwater to-day; four Indians were killed and left on the field dead, and many others wounded. The squaws and children took to the river and several were drowned. The fighting was still going on when the courier left. Looking Glass' band is estimated by scouts to number about 400.

At three a. m. a courier arrived, having left General Howard's camp on the night of the 29th. The troops had made a crossing that day and scouts who had been out on the hills found the stock but no Indians. The latter are believed to have gone towards the mouth of Salmon River, to be making for Gray's Crossing on the Salmon, thence to the crossing on Snake River, at the mouth of Grand Ronde.

Dispatches were forwarded to Walla Walla to be telegraphed, so as to apprise persons in Granda

Ronde and to Wallowa Valleys that they may be on the lookout.

A private letter states, that the body of Lieut. Phellen had been found, and several other bodies, near by were a great number of empty cartridges, which gave proof that they sold their lives dearly.

Late on Saturday some Nez Perces, Palouses, Spokanes, and some other northern Indians held a council about ten miles north of the Coeur d'Alene camp, on Hangman's Creek, at which the murderers of Ritchie were present. The majority of the council approved of the killing, and the minority had wanted to go back to the reservation, but were afraid to go lest they should be attacked by the whites.

The Coeur d'Alenes offer to send out ten men of their number, to accompany a few white settlers, to bring in the murderer of Ritchie. The whites have no arms to spare for going with the Coeur d'Alenes, and a messenger is in town for arms.

CHICAGO, 5.—The receiver of the Republic Life Insurance Company, after careful examination of the books, says from information in them and from other sources, that there is a balance of nearly \$3,500,000 against the company.

General Sherman passed the day here at the military headquarters and as the guest of General Sheridan. He left for St. Paul with two staff officers, to-night, for a visit of some weeks on the Yellowstone.

The Tribune's Washington special says, Secretary Schurz has had good luck with the Indian supply contracts, as an Indian commissioner reports that the goods delivered are quite equal to and sometimes better than the samples.

WASHINGTON, 5. A general order from the War Department directs the transfer of the second regiment of infantry from the Department of the South to the Division of the Pacific, for the purpose of reinforcing General Howard in his operations against the Indians.

POTTSVILLE, 5.—A violent rain storm passed over the upper portion of Berks County this evening, accompanied by fearful wind and hail.

At Hamburg the large Emanuel Church was unroofed. Reports have been received that twelve barns have been unroofed, and several blown down and demolished.

CLEVELAND, 5.—A passenger train from Columbus to Cleveland was wrecked at Galien, this afternoon. The engineer was killed, and the conductor and several passengers were badly bruised. The cause of the accident was the washing out of a culvert by the heavy rain.

LITTLE ROCK, 5.—A dispatch from Prescott, Arkansas, says, in a fight between a gang of thieves and a Sheriff's posse, fifty miles below that place, one was killed on each side.

The body of Wm. Baker was taken from the river, to-day. He is the sixth of his family that suicided.

CAMDEN, Me., 5.—Two men were drowned in Penobscot Bay, yesterday, a sword fish they were trying to catch having capsized the boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A press dispatch from Silver City, Idaho, says, Colonel Sanford's command, comprising Companies C, D, and I of the First Cavalry, Captains Wagner, Sumner, and Carr, Adjutant Cresson, Quartermaster Huntington, and Surgeons Neulands and Kober, have arrived here, en route to Boise, where they will join Major Greene's command to operate against the Indians in Weiser Valley, and beyond. The command has two Gatling guns, a mountain howitzer, and a train of thirteen wagons.

NEW YORK, 6.—Private correspondence of Russian officers, which has been intercepted by Turkish scouts, furnishes full accounts of the recent disasters experienced by the Russians, and the writers indulge in bitter regrets over the bad management of the campaign by their generals. A supreme effort will now be made by the Russians on the Danube to make up for the reverses sustained by their forces in Asia Minor.

Tirnava is still the scene of a fiercely contested battle.

A correspondent at Pera telegraphs, under date of July 4th, that Mukhtar Pasha has advanced his position close to Kars. The line of retreat of the Russians is menaced by Faik Pasha, who ad-

vanced to the northward of Bayazid.

The environs of Van now swarm with Kurds from the mountains to harass the retreating Russians. The Cossack cavalry have suffered awfully from the constant attacks and surprises of these irregular allies of the Turks.

The Supreme Court has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Joe Coburn, the pugilist, now serving a ten years' sentence in Sing Sing State prison for a murderous attack on policemen.

CHICAGO, 6.—The Tribune's London special says, the news from the front is conflicting. It appears that the horrible sacking of Sistona, attributed by the Russians to native Bulgarians, was really perpetrated by the Russians themselves. On the most reliable authority I learn that the Russians in Asia have been driven back from Kars, and that the whole army is in full retreat.

The Journal's Washington special says, the President is so well satisfied that there is no further need for troops in the South that he will shortly direct the issuing of orders to withdraw all the troops from that section, except such as may be necessary for garrison duty. The troops so withdrawn will be either transferred to service in the west or sent to the Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, 6.—At a meeting of the Washington Monument Association, yesterday, General Meigs submitted a plan to terminate the present structure with a metallic spire 140 feet high, making a total height of 442 feet, and a column resembling the tower in the public square of Venice. The additional weight will be 4,147,000 pounds. General Meigs has also approved of the plan of Larkin G. Mead to complete the monument by placing a colossal statue of Washington upon the present structure. This figure of Washington will be 85 feet in height.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A press dispatch from Portland brings news from General Howard's Camp on Salmon River up to June 30th. Eighty-five Indians passed along Bald Mountain, opposite our camp, on the 29th, in full view of the soldiers.

General Howard is hurrying, with all possible dispatch, in order to pursue or find the direction taken by the Indians. If the trail indicates that Joseph intends escaping to the buffalo country, General Howard will immediately retrace his steps to Lewiston and endeavor to head him off, by way of Haugman's Creek.

Captain McConville, of the Lewiston volunteers, starts to-day, to skirmish the country in the vicinity of Slate Creek, to find the direction Joseph has taken.

The Malheur Indians, in Baker County, Oregon, are restless. Fears are entertained that they will effect a junction with the hostiles. The squaws say that Joseph has gone towards Spokane River, and will take up his position in impassable gulches and cañons, intending to stay and fight it out in Wallowa Valley.

The opinion at headquarters is that he will strike for the Buffalo country. Joseph has now a day and a half's start of the troops.

General Howard has telegraphed for a regiment of regulars, which it is understood can get here in ten days, from Omaha, Neb. He has now about 500 men, three howitzers and two Gatling guns.

NEW YORK, 6.—The details relative to the street encounter at Selma, Ala., in which Capt. Gatesby A. P. Jones lost his life, makes the affair look much like murder, although Herral, the slayer, has been bailed in \$15,000. Jones' son quarrelled with Herral's son, and had been impudent to Mrs. Herral. Young Jones being in the wrong, his mother sent him to Herral's house with a note of apology and a basket of fruit. Instead of accepting the peace offering, Jones says Herral told his boy to whip Jones' son, and another fight ensued. As soon as Jones heard of the affair, he proceeded to Herral's to remonstrate against such vindictive behavior, and was shot down at his door. Jones, in an ante mortem statement declared that he had not the least thought of stirring up strife. Jones, it will be remembered, commanded the confederate ram Merrimac in her second day's fight with the original Monitor.

Henry Ward Beecher replies to an interviewer that there is no truth in his rumored reconciliation with Theodore Tilton. Such an event is simply impossible. Beech-