

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., 8.—Ira B. Wright, South Hadley's defaulting treasurer, was found guilty, to-day, of embezzling \$29,000, and sentenced to five years in the state prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Governor Chadwick, who is now at Umatilla, telegraphs here under the date of the 7th, as follows: "Volunteers under Captain Sperry, fifty strong, were defeated at Willow Springs, thirty miles south of Pendleton, yesterday. Captain Sperry is killed and nearly all of his command are killed or wounded. We can hear of but seven left."

Two scouts have just arrived from General Howard's headquarters, with a dispatch from Colonel Mason, to General Wheaton. General Howard was twenty miles from Camas Prairie this morning. Howard told the scouts that the Indians would cross the Columbia between Lewist n and Dallas, and possibly go out by Grande Ronde. Bernard is with Howard. Major Throckmorton has command of the companies from Walla Walla, which are now reported to be near Camas Prairie, having left Pendleton for Pilot Rock, on Birch Creek. This point is about fifteen miles from Pendleton, and eighteen miles from Camas Prairie, where the Indians are in force, about 1,000. It looks as if we were near the crisis.

An official dispatch states that the Umatilla Indians fought 400 hostile Snakes all day on July 2, killing 30 and losing two.

Portland, 7.—The following dispatch was received here from Umatilla addressed to Governor Chadwick: "We are in great danger here from the Indians. Our troops that went to the front from here, fifty strong, were attacked to-day at Willow Springs, and from those who have got in there must be over half if not two-thirds killed. Of those who are in, three men are wounded, and they report several others wounded before they got out. We have about 300 men here, and not over half of them are armed. One hundred soldi rs left here at 7 p. m. to the relief of our men."

Portland, 8.—The following dispatch has just been received here from Governor Chadwick:

Umatilla, July 8, 10.30 a. m.—Major Kress, at 2 o'clock this morning, went down the river on the steamer *Spokane*, to Coyote station, 15 miles below this place. Two miles this side of the station he found the hostile Indians crossing with a large number of horses. He ran upon them, and some of the horses returned to the Oregon side; others crossed the river. The Major made an attack on the Indian camp and destroyed it and everything about it, including all the canoes. A number of saddle blankets and buffalo robes were found in the camp. Squads of hostiles have been in sight all the morning with stock. Scouts are out. Gen. Howard was at Pilot Rock yesterday, undoubtedly moving this way. One small band of Indians, with about 80 head of horses, passed down opposite and in sight of this place this morning, to join the hostiles that crossed below. A friendly Indian stated that the hostiles were divided into three parties. Two would go below the landing and one above, but he would not tell where they would cross. They are scattering to gather in renegade Indians for fighting a protracted campaign. Major Kress is below patrolling the river. I shall communicate with General Howard to-day.

A Portland dispatch says: At a meeting held here last night, to take measures to aid the settlers in eastern Oregon, four militia companies of Portland volunteered to start at once for the scene of the Indian disturbances, if their services were required by Gov. Chadwick. The governor telegraphed that plenty of men could be obtained in eastern Oregon, if desired, greater need was arms and means. If citizens desired to lend assistance they could do so more effectively by forwarding arms and money than by sending men. To-day a volunteer company of 75 men organized here. This company, together with the other four military organizations, will hold themselves in readiness to march, should their services be needed. Great excitement prevails here over the alarming condition of affairs.

Under date of Walla Walla, 8th, the following dispatch is received: The steamer *Northwest* left here this afternoon. She will be used as

a patrol boat between here and Umatilla. She is in command of Captain Wilkinson, who has 20 men hired and 12 soldiers, well armed. There is a Gatling gun aboard and he will receive two howitzers from Vancouver. Captain Wilkinson feels confident that he will catch the Indians in crossing the river between here and Umatilla to-night.

Taiwan Fuy, capital of the Chinese Formosa, was devastated by a tornado about the end of May. There was great destruction of property; several lives were lost.

The discovery is just made that Bishop Ridel and other French missionaries, are held confined in the capital of Corea, and in danger of death. A call is made for their rescue.

Unusual and unexpected acknowledgments are made from the highest Chinese authorities of the efforts by foreigners to alleviate the sufferers from famine.

Rain at last has fallen in the northern provinces and faint hopes are entertained that the prolonged drouth, with its miseries, may end; but up to this time there is no abatement of the distress.

Yokohama, June 19.—All three of the ironclads built in England for Japan have now arrived and are ready for service.

Three governors of Kanagawa province, in which Yokohama is included, are now under arrest on charges of fomenting political disorders.

The *World* says Edison will leave for Colorado on Saturday, with a number of others, to experiment on the moon with his newly completed heat measurer. He will be absent about three weeks and will visit Yosemite.

WINONA, Minn., 9.—Miss Annie Sweet, school teacher, and Maude Bissell, 10 years old, were drowned, while bathing, on Sunday. Several others narrowly escaped the same fate, the sandy bottom being treacherous and the current swift.

MILWAUKEE, 9.—A fire broke out at five o'clock this morning, in the drying room of the Western Steam Tobacco Works, owned by B. Leidersdorf & Co. The stock, almost a total loss, is estimated at \$75,000; insured for \$70,000. The building is owned by Fred. Vogel; loss \$20,000.

MERIDAN, Miss., 9.—Fire, to-day, in *Enterprise*, Miss., destroyed 24 business houses; loss \$50,000; insurance \$20,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—In the Potter sub-committee, Geo. L. Smith, Collector of Customs, in answer to a question by Sterger, gave the date of his appointment and of his predecessor; also submitted a list of the regular employees, showing all persons employed or discharged since Judge King's appointment; also the books showing laborers employed in the warehouse and other departments at 25 cents per day. There are about 40 persons so employed.

Recess to 3 p. m.

Note.—The object of the committee, in calling for the list of the Customs' employees, is probably to get the name of Simpson, the friend who witnessed the bribery of a member of the returning board.

BUFFALO, 9.—Fire broke out at 11 o'clock, to-day, in Holmes' barrel factory and iron works, Chicago Street, extending to Sigison's stove works and Taylor & Crates lumber yards, also destroying a number of private dwellings.

Later.—The fire is still raging fiercely. Two additional buildings have been swept away, and it is thought the entire block will be destroyed, entailing a loss of nearly \$200,000. The larger institutions are reported fairly insured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—About 11 o'clock last night, connection was made between the Suto Tunnel and the 1,650 foot level of the Savage. A strong draft of air at once poured into the mine, blowing out the miner's lanterns and filling the Savage drift with dust and gravel. Suto entered the Savage works from the tunnel and a general jollification ensued.

A fire at Battle Mountain, Nevada, on Sunday morning, destroyed 15 business houses; loss \$35,000. Mrs. Ward, a domestic in the Battle Mountain Hotel, perished in the flames.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—Asheton Cross, secretary of state for the home department, made the following statement in the House of Commons this evening in reply to the

inquiry of Lord Hartington: In view of the cession of Batoum to Russia a conditional convention was concluded on the 4th of June last, with the Porte and England agreeing to defend Turkey against aggression and the Porte ceding Cyprus, which will be immediately occupied by England. Sir Garnet Wolsley will be appointed to administer the affairs of the island.

Respecting the Crete solution proposed by the congress, it is considered unacceptable at Athens, where public opinion is exasperated. On Friday a manifestation in which 15,000 people anticipated, took place in front of the king's palace. Government is powerless to resist the current of popular feeling, and on Friday evening orders were issued for the transfer of the royal guard to the frontier at Lamia.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he learns from trustworthy sources that in St. Petersburg, and still more in Moscow, great indignation is felt at the result of the congress. Russian diplomatists, in the general plenipotentiaries at Berlin, in particular, are spoken of with contempt. They do nothing, the people say, but make concessions, and are ready to accept any humiliation to gain the approbation of Europe.

VIENNA, 8.—According to present arrangements the army that will occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina will consist of 70,000 men and 240 guns.

OTTAWA, 8.—Government having received a requisition for troops to preserve order in Montreal on the 12th inst., signed by four magistrates, Major Gen. Smythe has ordered 2,000 men to go into camp in Dominion Square on the 11th. The Major Gen. leaves on Wednesday to take command. It is expected that he will also be sworn in as peace commissioner.

MONTREAL, 8.—The Mayor left Ottawa this morning, for the purpose, it is said, of preventing the militia from being called out on the 12th, or if they are called out to have their direction placed in his hands. The mayor has stated that if the magistrates have the direction of the troops he will retire from any active participation in preserving the peace. The Orangemen will be in a rage.

A great open air demonstration, attended by about 10,000 Irish and French Canadian Catholics, was held in Chaboulez Square to-night, to uphold the stand taken by Mayor Beaudry in reference to the Orange procession. The meeting was only called late in the evening; when it became known, the power was taken out of the Mayor's hands. Strong addresses were delivered in support of the position taken by his worship, and resolutions, in conformity with the speeches, were passed with great enthusiasm. The mayor's course at the magistrates meeting was eulogized and thoroughly endorsed. The meeting pledged itself to support the mayor under all circumstances, and the excitement, when the speakers referred to the Orange proceedings, waxed into frenzy. Finally an arrangement to await the mayor's return from Ottawa, to-night, and the report of his mission to the government will be made at another open air meeting to-morrow evening. These demonstrations augur ill for the preservation of peace on the 12th.

BERLIN, 8.—Austria receives one side of the bay and Antivari and Montenegro Nicis. The powers will insist on the rectification of the Greek frontier by Turkey. Consideration is continued on the Batoum question. Though a complete settlement has not yet been reached, it is expected that it will be to-morrow's sitting, which precedes the meeting of the congress.

The British Channel squadron has appeared off Cyprus. This has revived the rumor concerning the purchase of the island by England. Minister Layard is reticent on the subject. The Porte, however, declares that no contract in regard to the island has been concluded.

Russia and Turkey have arrived at an understanding in regard to the return of Turkish prisoners of war, and several steamers have been dispatched to bring them to Constantinople.

Gortschakoff declared, at the opening of Saturday's sitting of the congress, that the Czar, as proof of his desire to satisfy the legitimate interests, had resolved to make Batoum a free port.

LONDON, 9.

The following are the features of the convention between Great

Britain and Turkey: It is stipulated that if Batoum, Kars, and Ardahan are retained by Russia, and if an attempt is made at any future time to annex a portion of the Sultan's territory in Asia, not ceded by the definitive treaty of peace, Great Britain engages to join the Sultan in defending his territory by force of arms. The Sultan, in return, promises to introduce necessary reforms to be agreed upon later.

In order to enable Great Britain to make the necessary provision for executing her engagement, the Sultan consents to assign the Island of Cyprus to be occupied and administered by Great Britain, who agrees to pay to the Porte the present excess of the Island's revenue over its expenditure. Finally, Great Britain engages to evacuate the Island and terminate the convention if Russia restores Batoum, Kars, and Ardahan to Turkey. The convention is to be ratified within a month.

An order has been received at the Royal Arsenal to cancel the demand for 40,000,000 cartridges remaining on the books of the department.

There are various other evidences that the extraordinary activity which prevailed in government establishments during the last three months is about to decline.

A Paris dispatch says: The arrangement between England and Turkey, especially the acquisition of Cyprus, is not favorably received by public opinion here. Some of the newspapers are very bitter against it.

A Berlin correspondent says: Considerable sensation was created here by the news of the Anglo-Turkish alliance and cession of Cyprus. There is a feeling that the Oriental question has entered upon a new and decisive stage, and the remodelling process will continue after the Berlin meeting is over. The first move, it is thought, will be made by the Roman Catholic Albanians on the confines of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who desire to be incorporated by Austria. In such a case Italy is expected to occupy Albania and to offer to exchange it for South Tyrol. No little curiosity is felt respecting the action of France and Russia in the immediate future.

BUCHAREST, 9.—A dispatch says: The excitement is calming, and many papers advise compliance with the decisions of the congress. The Roumanian delegates returned from Berlin on Sunday night, and were to make a report at a secret sitting of the chambers on Monday.

PARIS, 9.—By an explosion in a petroleum warehouse at Lyons, 30 persons were injured, two of whom have since died.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9.—Safvet Pasha has asked Minister Layard to consent to the expulsion of Mr. Gallenga, correspondent of the *London Times*, from Constantinople. Layard has referred the matter to the consular judge.

BERLIN, 9.—A dispatch reports: That the Russians have requested the postponement of the Batoum question till Tuesday, not because a settlement was doubtful, but to give time for reflection on and confirmation of the reports on an Anglo-Turkish treaty.

Lord Beaconsfield made no mention of the treaty at the yesterday's sitting of congress, and probably will not do so, for if he did he would thereby admit the right of the congress to discuss the treaty, a right which England cannot admit as the treaty does not modify the treaty of Paris. It is probable that Russia will accede to this view.

SUTTEE AND POLYGAMY.

A word with Mr. Colfax and his ilk, who insist that the United States government should extirpate the marriage sacrament of the "Mormons," as the British government abolished the religious, widow-burning suttee of the Hindoos, which they assume are parallel. Our polygamy is the very antipode of suttee. It promotes and multiplies life; suttee destroys life. The one is life, the other is death. The one begets children, the greatest and very best heritage of man and nation; the other murders women in the meridian of life, leaving their already fatherless children entirely without parental care. Polygamy is "multiplying and replenishing the earth;" suttee depopulates it. The first is a child born—what inexpressible joy! The other is a mother burned to death—what poignant

sorrow! Suttee antagonizes a fundamental law of all civilized countries—"Thou shalt not kill;" while our sacred and immutable order of patriarchal marriage is in strict harmony with the great magna charta of our own free nation which says—"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Plural marriage is a vital and unextinguishable tenet of our faith and cannot be disregarded. It is in no sense a holiday affair, to be adopted or laid aside at pleasure, as well might modern zealots attempt to vitiate our belief in Deity as to unplant this principle of our religion.

In suppressing suttee, Britain's cause is commendable, but she should go farther and fortify her numberless spinsters against enforced prostitution, which is as much homicide as suttee, with this unenviable difference in favor of the latter. Death overtakes the anglican harlot after a degraded and horrible average life of a few years duration. Suttee is without procrestation and is not degrading. The one is voluntary, and, in the Hindoo mind, hopeful, honorable, meritorious, exalting and legitimate; the other is illegitimate, hell-defying, and involuntary, for but few women would practice harlotry if they were not first betrayed and then banished from home and society.

England abolishes suttee but fastens on her oriental colonies and other Asiatics, social evil, opium and strong drink, which kill a thousand human beings for one life sacrificed to the goddess Suttee. Suttee, Juggernaut, Gunga, and their co-deities were never so insatiate as these outgrowths of monogamy and modern civilization.

Again, England abolishes suttee and at the same time tolerates, and by law protects, her hundred and fifty odd million of East Indian subjects in the unrestrained practice of polygamy. A few years ago the pious Sultan of Turkey made England a royal visit. Is it recollected how the illustrious widow Queen Victoria paid regal homage to this much married man, and how the British nation honored him during his Imperial sojourn? In her example is good in the one instance, why not in the other two?

An eminent writer says: "England's egotism and mercantile spirit override her Christianity. She sells pagodas (idols) of English manufacture to her Indian subjects. Her revenues, and an outlet for her commerce, are for her, more glorious than religion, honor, delicacy or humanity."

Is Mr. Colfax answered or will he still clap trap about suttee and polygamy? From what stupid source does this distinguished dealer in U. P. R. R. securities obtain his anti-"Mormon" notions at each recurring visit to Salt Lake? To whom are we indebted for the falsehood iterated by Mr. C?

A. MILTON MUSSER.

In the third precinct a policeman arrested a man who tried to explain that he was only "weary." The policeman explained that there is arrest for the "weary."

A little fellow, at whose home hens have been kept for but a few weeks, visited a neighbor's to get company in his play, where he was informed that his off-time playmate was suffering from the chicken pox. The lady of the house, in tones of curiosity not a little tinged with solicitude, asked the little fellow if they had the chicken pox over to his house. "No," said the youngster, gravely. "We haven't had our hens long enough yet."

A "slashing writer" on the *Washington Union*, who does not glorify the "old times," thus chuckles over what the "Father of his Country" did not know: We don't like to be irreverent, but would like to ask, what did our forefathers know? What, for instance, did George Washington know? He never saw a steamboat; he never saw a fast mail train; he never held his ear to a telephone; he never sat for his picture in a portrait gallery; he never received a telegraphic dispatch; he never sighted a Krupp gun; he never listened to the "fizz" of an electric pen; he never saw a self-propelling engine go down the street to a fire; he never heard of evolution, and he never took laughing gas.