

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The acting commissioner of Indian affairs, today, received a telegram from Agent Rook of the Klamath, Oregon, agency, dated July 6th, in which he says: That no Indians are off the reservation without authority. All my Indians are loyal and peaceable and doing well. During unnecessary excitement there may be 600 hostiles in the field. There seems to be a determination on the part of many white people to have a war here, cause or no cause.

A dispatch received at the Indian office, today, from Agent Rhinehart, reports under date of Canon City, Oregon, July 7th: "All the Indians belonging to the Malheur agency are with the hostiles, except 40 of Winnemucca's band now at Camp McDermott, Nevada."

Agent Bagley, of the Siletz agency, Oregon, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry of the 3d inst., reports to the Indian office, under date of July 9th, that there are 380 of his Indians off their reservation, working for white settlers. Seven hundred remain. He adds: I hold the Nastucca Indians here; and ask that I may purchase supplies for the indigent, and those who are at work, to the amount of \$500. I can keep the Indians peaceably employed. There are no Siletz Indians hostiles.

MADISON, Wis., 10.—Last evening, a very severe storm passed over Columbia County. Considerable damage was done to outhouses, fences, etc. The destruction to grain is reported to be very great. A similar storm is also reported from the southern part of Dane County.

CHICAGO, 10.—O'Leary began his 275 mile walk at 8 o'clock to-night, and Henry Schmehl simultaneously began an attempt to walk 250 miles while O'Leary is completing his task. Several other pedestrians will enliven the tracks at the Exposition Building with short competitive walks.

The sudden and unexpected rise in wheat made quite a flurry on 'Change, today, for a short time, and three small speculators, who were short on the market, failed to answer with a margin when they were called.

CHATHAM VILLAGE, N. Y., 10.—Two Troy burglars were captured today near North Adams, Mass. Officers R. G. Walder, Thomas Quinn and Citizen E. G. Carey started for Albany with them. When approaching the State line one of the prisoners asked leave to take off his coat. When freed, he drew his revolver and commenced firing. Four chambers were discharged and Quinn received two balls, one in the hand and one in the abdomen. The prisoners were finally bound, after a desperate struggle. Quinn is not fatally wounded.

HELENA, Mont., 10.—The Independent has letters from reliable parties saying that A. L. Cuttle and John Wareham were found murdered at Cuttle's ranch, on the head of Dearborn River, on the 7th inst. The house had been broken open and the contents carried off. The depredators are supposed to be Indians and white horse thieves combined. Dearborn River is about 50 miles north of this place.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 10.—John Hancock, in charge of a herd of cattle, en route north, was killed by lightning, about three miles from this post, today. His horse was also killed at the same time.

John Lee, mail carrier between Camp Sheridan, and this place, was fired at by Indians, this noon, at Dead Horse Creek, about 23 miles from here. One bullet entered the mail sack, and carried away the pommel of the saddle. He escaped unscathed.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., 10.—A broom factory, nearly completed, was demolished by a hurricane, which swept through the village this afternoon. Nine workmen were buried in the ruins. Robert Bergen, Frank Hart, and Patrick Egan, of Amsterdam, fatally, the rest severely injured. Several other buildings were damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—Before the Potter sub-committee, Col. James M. Tomlinson, chief clerk and collector of customs, testified as to persons employed in the custom house. It being shown that there were some omissions from the list of employees made out by him and admitted, yesterday, to Collector

Smythe, Tomlinson was requested to perfect the paper.

William Williams (colored) was examined relative to the affidavit made by him and submitted to the committee in Washington as to a conversation between Dix, Fiske and Hobbs that Weber did not sign the Anderson-Weber agreement, and that Anderson did not swear to it. He testified that Dix, upon whom he waited at the hotel, had told him that Weber had said on the day before he was killed that parties had been after him to sign a paper which he did not intend to sign. He became badly confused on cross-examination, and declared part of the statement which was made in his affidavit was read to him.

R. T. Hobbs testified that he was present at the conversation above referred to. Wilder told witness that Weber did not sign the Weber-Anderson agreement, and was not present when it was signed.

J. F. Kelley, supervisor of registration at Richland parish, testified that his returns contained no protests, but two affidavits of intimidation and violence; did not swear to a paper published as his affidavit in the Sherman report. Some statements therein were true, others false. Witness did not feel justified in making a protest, and would not have made one but for the persistent efforts of Kellogg and others to have him do so.

Committee adjourned until tomorrow.

NEW YORK, 10.—An attempt to cool off a blast furnace at the establishment of Stebbins & Sons, today, resulted in the badly scalding of a number of employees. John McChesney, superintendent, can not survive. Six others are seriously injured.

Four hundred and sixty Mormons arrived from Liverpool today.

This afternoon lightning struck the spire of the new church on 57th Street, between Seventh Avenue and Broadway, killing Edward White and Bernard Gray, who were at work laying brick. White fell to the street, a distance of 60 feet, and was terribly mangled.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—A Portland dispatch says: Humason has just arrived here from over the mountains. He reports the Indians killing settlers in Tygh Valley, about 40 miles from Dalles. Part of the Warm Spring Indians are on the war path, and many whites were saved from them by the rapid riding of a friendly halfbreed, who warned them of the uprising. The Snakes and others made a descent on Oak Grove and burned all the buildings. Old Paquette, formerly of Oregon City, the only white man in the town, barricaded himself in his store and said he would fight. Humason returns over the mountains with ammunition tomorrow.

The division of the headquarters received the following from Wheaton, dated yesterday: Small bands of Indians, with a large number of horses, crossed to the north side of Columbia River, at different points, yesterday morning. Captain Kress, with the patrol boat, attacked and dispersed three boats at different points, and captured and destroyed the boats, packs and camping outfits. He landed and skirmished with two parties below Umatilla. Above that point, Captain Wilkinson, with another boat, came upon the party crossing and scattered them, capturing and destroying their boats and supplies. Worth's command has been placed on another boat and is now patrolling the river.

A Portland dispatch says: The following special dispatch is just received from Umatilla, dated the 18th: Governor Chadwick left at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon for the Lagrande. He will have a consultation with Governor Ferry at Pendleton to-night. General Howard is in the Blue Mountains, between the heads of Burch and McKay creeks and is driving the hostiles towards Meacham's road.

The ship *Western Shore*, from Seattle, with coal for San Francisco, went ashore, last night, on Duxbury Reef, about eight miles north of the Heads. She is a total loss. All hands saved. She is owned by Simpson Bros., of this city, valued about \$75,000; cargo, \$12,000. There is no insurance except on a quarter interest of the ship. The disaster is difficult to account for. Point Reyes and Tarleton lights were in sight and the ship was under full sail, going twelve knots an hour.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—Jefferson Davis' speech yesterday, on the occasion of the presentation to him

of a gold badge and certificate of membership of the Association of the Army of Tennessee. After expressing gratitude for the honor conferred, he recapitulated the stirring events of the war and hardships endured. He said the question of the State right of secession in 1861 was at least debatable. He asserted his unshaken belief in the right of secession, and the duty of citizens to battle for cause. He reviewed the operations about Vicksburg, and spoke in glowing terms of its defenders. In referring to them, he said: "Let no one suppose that I am seeking to disturb such peace as we have, or to avoid the logic of events. You have done your duty in the past and I would fulfill equally well the duties of the present and future. You struck for independence and were unsuccessful; you agreed to return to the Union and abide by the Constitution and laws made in conformity with it; thus far and no farther do I understand your promise to extend." Mr. Davis congratulated the south on regaining possession of local self-government, and the power of the people to elect their own representatives, and said a total non-interference by the federal government with domestic affairs of States, the renewal of the time-honored doctrine of State sovereignty and supremacy of law, will secure a permanent peace. Every event which has befallen our institution is directly traceable to a perversion of the compact of the Union and the usurpation by the federal government of undelegated power. Referring to the Missouri compromise, he characterized it as an unconstitutional concession.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Potter investigation committee resumed today, and Senator Kellogg was examined by Gen. Butler. He testified that the election in Louisiana in 1876 was entirely legal. A great many people in New Orleans thought the returning board had acted improperly in refusing to return, as elected, certain persons who they claimed ought to have been elected.

At the request of Butler witness gave a detailed statement as to the composition of the respective houses of the legislature, and after citing the law of Louisiana at considerable length, stated that Governor Packard was legally inaugurated on the 8th of January, 1877, at which time there was a republican quorum in both houses.

LEWES, Delaware, 11.—The brig *Kremlin*, Capt. Haskell, from Cienfuegos with sugar, was sunk by the steamer *Golden Grove*, yesterday, drowning the captain's wife and a seaman named Charles Smith.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 11.—Mr. Hank Clifford, of Running Water, arrived here this morning. He reports that a party of 40 Indians crossed White Clay River, yesterday afternoon, bound northward. The Indians are supposed to have deserted their agencies.

Lieut. Simpson, with about 25 men of the Third Cavalry, left here this morning in pursuit of the party who fired at the mail carrier at Dead Horse Creek yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The Plute chief Natchez, with several companions, arrived last night, for a conference with General McDowell. He says: The plan of the hostiles is to gather all the tribes in the vicinity of Columbia River, then return on their trail and drive out the whites and friendly Indians from Southern Idaho and vicinity.

MACON, Ga., 11.—A secret service agent of the postal department arrested Jas. A. Long, colored mail agent, on the Macon and Augusta Railroad, son of Congressman Long, charged with robbing the mail.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 11.—This evening's Times contains an account of a cloud burst at Rapid City, about forty miles from Deadwood. It says the waterspout struck Rapid Valley on Tuesday evening, and played havoc with life and property. The river at Rapid City raised fifteen feet in an hour and a half, deluging farms and gardens, carrying away bridges, damaging freight in transit to the Hills, and drowning a man. The flood came up so rapidly that a camp of freighters on the bottoms, across the river from Rapid City, was swept away. One of the freighters was drowned. A large bull train was caught in the flood, and it is thought much of the freight has been destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—A Portland dispatch says: The following is a dispatch received by Governor

Chadwick from General Howard, dated Camp Chadwick, Bear Creek, July 9th:

We appeared to have met the main body of Indians. It will be well to treat those Columbia Indians who are aiding the enemy with boats and ammunition just as Kress and Wilkins are on doing. No large places like Heppner, Pendleton or Walla Walla are in danger from them. They kill the herds of isolated farmers and small parties, and seek for horses more than for any other property. The smallest stockade keeps them off. I have sent a column in pursuit of those who escaped from us yesterday after battle, and am encamped here near water to rest and refresh the animals, while our scouts examine the trails in different directions.

The telegraphic operator at Umatilla sends the following: Have just learned by telegraph from Walla Walla that Howard will be in Walla Walla this evening, and take the train from that city to Wallula with his command; then take boats from that point and proceed to the head of navigation on Snake River. The Indians have evaded the General, and are now making for the mouth of the Grande Ronde River, where they expect to cross the Snake River. Captain Wilkinson, in command of the patrol boat, *Northwest*, has just left here for Long Island, about 15 miles below here, where some renegade Indians are suspected of crossing horses and plunder. He will return immediately after examining the country about there, and go directly to Wallula. Our troubles here are probably over.

A Portland dispatch says: Under date of Umatilla 11th, a private dispatch received here, says the hostiles whipped back into the mountains by Gen. Howard have now started eastward for Snake River, along the ridge of the Blue Mountains, between Grande Ronde and Columbia Valley. They will cross Meacham's road between Summit and Pelican, and turning somewhat south, pass into Willowa and cross Snake River at the mouth of Salmon. If the Indians are again whipped back they will move northeast into Salmon Mountains, or southeast along the Powder River Mountains to the crossing of Snake, near Old's Ferry. Grande Ronde Valley is now in most danger and our's is about passed, unless the Columbia or Yakima Indians take hand in the fight. John Days and the other streams of South Birch Creek are comparatively safe, also along the Columbia River between here and Wallula.

A Baker City, Oregon, dispatch says: The town has been under great excitement for the past two days, caused by the continued reports of the hostilities coming in on the North Powder River. Families and stock for miles around have been gathering in here and at Union since the 9th inst., but from the returning scouts we learn that all reports as yet are false. Col. Sanford's command is camped at Orodell, Grande Ronde, in readiness to intercept the hostiles should they attempt to go north via the Grande Ronde. He has a company of soldiers now scouting the upper Grande Ronde River, and Captain Egbert is now on North Powder River and has scouts out in all directions. He has a company on the head waters of Clover Creek, and from the vicinity of troops and scouts it is almost impossible for the hostilities to cross north through this section without being interrupted by some of these troops. Scouts in from Howard say the hostiles have broken into different bands, some traveling north and some south on a back track.

NEW YORK, 12.—Hon. Stephen Preston, Minister of Hayti to this country, has received letters from Port au Prince stating that a large fire broke out in the central part of that city, on June 23d. Thirty-eight houses were burned down. The total loss is estimated at \$700,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—Chen Lan Pin, ambassador to the United States from China, and suite, will arrive here in the *City of Tokio*, due on the 18th. He is accompanied by the consular corps accredited to Cuba, Peru, and this city. Chen Lan Pin is highly educated, and a distinguished diplomat and statesman. He has been commissioner to several foreign countries. He visited this country some years ago to arrange for the education of Chinese students. He will re-

NEW YORK, 12.—Dispatches from Montreal state that when the Orangemen came out of the hall

they tried to form a procession, but experienced great difficulty. They were surrounded by an immense mob. The military with fixed bayonets, formed across the street, and divided the mob. The mayor's constable then dashed among the Orangemen and arrested several. Whereupon the Orangemen returned to the Hall. Shortly after, the mayor arrived, and asked if they were prepared to submit to the proper constituted authorities, and was answered, "Yes." He then forbade the procession as illegal and ordered the arrest of the grand master and several others. The Orangemen decided to adjourn till tomorrow, when assistance is expected from Ontario. Telegrams offering assistance are pouring in.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The weather is intensely hot. The thermometer ranged from 95° to 102° in the shade. Numerous cases of sunstroke have been reported at the city dispensary. Between 30 and 40, in all. Eight have died up to this evening.

DUBUQUE, 12.—Thursday's storm did great damage. Particulars are lacking. The Illinois Central railroad is broken for several miles, three or four bridges and five hundred feet being gone. No trains from Chicago. Crops injured at several places. Not far from here four or five lives were lost by lightning on Thursday morning, and one house here was completely demolished.

## FOREIGN.

LA VALLETTA, Malta, 10.—The transport *Canara* has sailed for Cyprus with the commissariat, staff, and Indian sappers, to prepare for the reception of the troops. The Twenty-fifth Madras regiment is under orders to embark with the European troops.

LONDON, 10.

A Berlin special says: It is reported that the French and Italian delegates have telegraphed home asking if they should formally interpellate the British representatives concerning the Anglo-Turkish convention. Interpellation is improbable, as Earl Beaconsfield and his colleagues have already refused to bring the convention under discussion. The Asiatic frontier, as now fixed, gives Russia about half of the land lying between her old frontier and Erzeroum. This is considerably less than was allotted to her by the San Stefano treaty. Turkey loses the frontier of the Soghamsidagh, but retains the hills overlooking Olti.

BERLIN, 10.

Hoedel was arraigned to-day for attempting the life of the Emperor. He pleaded not guilty, maintaining that he only intended to commit suicide. Thirty witnesses, however, testified that he aimed at the Emperor. He was sentenced to death.

Hoedel was sentenced to be beheaded. His demeanor was insolent and defiant. He continued to smile even after the sentence had been pronounced. Numerous witnesses swore to his socialistic principles and threats against the Emperor.

MONTREAL, 10.—All the city corps are ordered to be under arms at 7.30 a.m. on Friday. The canvass was put on the La Crosse grounds this afternoon. The guards on all the armories were doubled to-night. Until the arrival of General Smythe, the distribution of troops will not be known.

The chief of police proposes to employ the whole force at his command, upon the 12th, in keeping the streets cleared of crowds and dispersing gatherings.

The hospital authorities have made ample provision for treating any patients that may be brought there.

The police have received information that a large number of thieves and rogues of every description in the city are awaiting their opportunity.

Many large manufacturers have posted up notices in their establishments notifying the employees if they absent themselves on Friday without leave they will be instantly dismissed.

The police magistrates have received numerous applications from the employees of large firms to be sworn special constables for the protection of their employers' property.

Large numbers of people applied, today, to the police magistrate, under the black act, to obtain a license to carry fire arms. Through omission of government to appoint commissioners to grant such li-