

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The State department has advised that the British and German Governments have favorably received the recent circular issued by the United States, calling attention to the determination of this government to prosecute all persons who have violated the law against polygamous marriages, and informing them of the presence of agents amongst their subjects making converts to polygamy. It appears that about the time of the issue of this circular, the number of proselytes shipped to this country was unusually large. Reports from the consular officers at the principal points of shipment of German converts state that the police are energetically at work to stop such immigration by formal notifications that our government will arrest and prosecute the emigrants of this sect immediately upon their arrival, etc.

Secretary Evans now feels confident that with the co-operation of the governments addressed, the inflow of Mormon proselytes from the Old World will be almost entirely cut off, and with the energetic measures now being enforced in Utah, the whole system will speedily crumble in pieces.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the action of the commissioners of the General Land Office in denying the right of the Iowa company to appeal from his decision in the matter of the mineral entry of the Ohio Silver Mining Company on the Camstock lode, Nevada.

J. M. Wyatt Stone, colored, convicted of the murder of his wife, was sentenced to be hanged December 19th.

NEW YORK, 25.—A Washington dispatch says: Walker, the statistician for the produce exchange, after a careful estimate, places the wheat crop of the United States this year at 425,000,000 bushels of spring wheat. The crop was over estimated, Minnesota produced only 28,000,000 bushels. The amount consumed by 48,000,000 persons, plus the amount required for seed and other purposes, is placed at 250,000,000 bushels, leaving 180,000,000 for export to Europe and 15,000,000 for other ports.

Census Superintendent Francis A. Walker thinks the revival in business is genuine, and would have come earlier, but for the miserable financial performances of Congress last year. He thinks prosperity likely to continue several years. The delay of activity after the country was ready for it may account for the extraordinary vigor of the movement at first. "I should have preferred to see a more gradual beginning, but there is an assured future for our manufacturers and a grip on the markets of the world that few realize."

One thousand and twenty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden this morning. In consideration of the fact that emigration to America this year is unprecedented in point of numbers, and that the emigration of 1889 is expected to be even larger than that of the present year, the emigration commissioners, together with the officers of the societies which help to take care of the newly arrived immigrants, have made especial efforts to gather accurate information concerning districts which offer the best advantages to settlers. During the present year the New York emigration commissioners have helped 20,000 emigrants to get to the Western States. No one has returned.

The political canvass of this State is as active to-day as is usual in the Presidential year, yet there is a plentiful lack of enthusiasm on both sides. The Tammany revolt against Robinson grows stronger daily and creates great demoralization among his party friends. The democratic dissatisfaction with his nomination increases as the method by which it was secured become better known.

DENVER, 25.—The Red Hill, Fairplay and Leadville Railroad Company was organized here to-day for the purpose of building a railroad from the end of the South Park road to Fairplay and Leadville. It is also proposed to construct a tunnel through the Mosquito Mountains, and a company for this purpose is organized with a capital stock of the two companies combined amounting to \$12,500,000. The tunnel will be two and a-half miles in length, and a contract will

be let to have it built in a year at a cost of \$400,000. The distance by this way from Fairplay to Leadville is twenty miles, while that by South Park is over sixty. The incorporators are Governor F. W. Pitkin, Secretary of State U. H. Meldrum, Herman Relekurtz, J. E. Cole, A. Hall, J. C. Fuller, Wm. R. Wallace, Augustus Meyer and O. H. Henry, of Colorado, and Julius, Cohen, Henry Roske and Mark Bangs, of Chicago.

MEMPHIS, 25.—The following is the official announcement of the board of health declaring the epidemic ended:

Owing to the fall in the temperature within the past three days, there having been two good frosts with a prospect of a continuance of cool weather, the Board of Health hereby declares the epidemic of 1879 at an end. There is but little danger to be apprehended from the yellow fever by absentees or other persons coming into the city, provided the instructions published September 28th have been complied with in regard to the ventilation of houses, bedding, clothing, etc. I take this occasion to advise people on their return to avoid infected places. There are a few cases of yellow fever yet in the city, and a few cases may develop, but by ordinary prudence there is no danger of the disease now spreading from that source.

By order of the Board of Health, J. CHANDLER, Sec.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 25.—A telegram from Yankton says: The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Martin L. Conk, tried and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Minnie Callison on August 20, 1878. The murder was extremely brutal, and Conk will undoubtedly pay the penalty of death, as there is little hope of the Governor interfering. Conk was a heavy mine owner, and has spent a large fortune in his efforts to secure acquittal.

Mrs. Mary Boughton, now held in \$10,000 bail, will be tried at the next term of court as an accomplice in the crime.

AUGUSTA, Me., 25.—On May 11, 1878, Jason P. Scribner made an assault with a spade upon his wife and children. Two children died from the injuries. He had two trials for murder. At the first he was found guilty of murder, but exceptions were allowed on a flaw in the indictment, and the decision is still pending. On the second trial, in which he was charged, the jury disagreed. To-day the third trial on the same charge resulted in a verdict of murder.

CHICAGO, 25.—Each day shows more clearly that Gen. Grant will receive in this city one of the most extraordinary greetings ever accorded to any man. All military organizations, all the parties, most all the prominent citizens and thousands of outside organizations will participate. Excursion rates have been made on all railroads centering here, in anticipation of a grand rush and everything betokens a general jollification.

KEOKUK, Iowa, 25.—The trial of Bill Young for the murder of the Spencer family, which has been progressing at Kahoka, Missouri, the past three weeks, terminated to-day in a verdict of acquittal.

CINCINNATI, 25.—Fred Berlekamp, a Prussian, was found hanging to a bed post at his residence to-day dead. He leaves a wife and two children. The cause of the suicide was remorse and financial embarrassment.

ATLANTA, 25.—The trial of the men accused of the murder of the Mormon Elder Standing has closed. All were acquitted. Some of the persons indicted are not yet caught.

BOSTON, 25.—Frank Brinton, receiving teller of the First National Bank, pleaded guilty to-day to embezzling \$28,751, and was sentenced to five years hard labor.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Secretary Schurz, at a late hour to-night, received a dispatch from Special Agent Adams, dated at Camp at White River, October 24, via Rawlins the 25th. He reports he visited the camp of the hostiles between Grand and Gunnison rivers, and that after holding a conference with them, the captive women and children were delivered to him without conditions. He then proceeded to Gen. Merritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the night of the 23rd. He informs the Secretary that after conferring with Gen. Merritt, he will return to the camp of the hostiles and proceed thence to chief Ouray's home at Los Pinos, where he ex-

pects to arrive on the 30th inst., with a view to accomplishing other purposes of his mission, in which he hopes to be equally successful. He adds expression of great hopefulness that further hostilities may be wholly averted. Gen. Adams also reports that after leaving the Indian country he met Indian runners who reported that their lookouts had a fight on the 20th inst. with a hunting party from Merritt's camp, brought about accidentally by scouts firing on the Indians, in which a scout named Hume, Lieutenant Weir and two other whites and two Indians were killed. The Indians claim they were posted at that place merely to watch the movements of the troops; that they did not want to fight and did not fight until Hume killed one of their number.

Secretary Schurz is very earnest and enthusiastic in his commendation of the intrepidity with which General Adams went among the hostiles to rescue the captives, and the evident skill and good judgment he has displayed in the conduct of the whole business with which he was intrusted.

Secretary Schurz immediately upon receiving the welcome intelligence conveyed it to the President and subsequently to Gen. Sherman. All three are earnest in commendation of the intrepidity of Gen. Adams. Gen. Merritt will make no more movements till Adams is definitely heard from.

RAWLINS, Wyo., 25.—A courier just in with dispatches from General Merritt's camp on White River, reports that General Charles Adams, United States peace commissioner, came into Merritt's camp on the morning of the 24th, with the women and children of the Meeker and Price families. The captives were unharmed and had not been subjected to any insult or injury. The Indians desire peace and claim to have been forced into the outbreak. Terms of surrender have been forwarded to Washington.

Scout P. Moon came into camp on the 24th. He had been attacked by a dozen Indians and corralled all night, escaping with difficulty. The camp is surrounded by small bands of Indians, who are running off horses and lying in wait for stragglers.

The body of the chief of scouts Hume, was found by the cavalry on the 23d, and buried. He was killed at the time Lieutenant Weir fell. The body of Lieutenant Weir will arrive in Rawlins about the first of November.

A fight is reported at the old battle ground on Milk Creek, between Utes and ranchmen. No particulars received as yet.

A pack train with supplies reached Merritt's command on the 22d. The command is very much in need of all kinds of supplies. Another talk will be held with the Indians in a few days.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The following telegram was received this evening by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

LOS PINOS, Oct. 21, 1879.

To Commissioner Hayt:

I arrived here at 2 p.m. Everything is quiet at present. I have had a talk with Ouray and two couriers just arrived from the hostile camp, 15 miles this side of Grand River, about half way between here and White River Agency. Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker, Mrs. Price and her two children, are prisoners in Johnson's camp. The courier met Gen. Adams last night, one day's march from the hostile camp. Ouray believes the prisoners will be delivered to Adams. At the Thornburgh massacre 23 Indians were killed and two wounded. After Thornburgh's fight, the Indians, knowing of Merritt's approach, made preparations for a great battle, and were on the eve of attacking, when they received orders from Ouray to cease fighting and retire, which they obeyed. I will wait here until the return of Adams, when the Indians expect to hold a great council, the results of which cannot be foreseen. (Signed) POLLOCK, Inspector.

At the Cabinet meeting, the opinion was unanimous that the Interior Department should suspend intercourse with the refractory Utes, leaving the War Department to deal directly with them. Gen. Sherman says the troops in Southeastern Colorado are ready to move immediately should Adams fail in his mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—This afternoon Gen. Grant attended an exhibi-

tion gotten up for his benefit at the Oakland track. He arrived on the ground at 1 p.m., escorted by ex-Mayor Pardee, of Oakland, President of the Golden Gate Park Association, under the auspices of which the exhibition was given. At 5 o'clock this evening he attends a grand farewell banquet at the Palace Hotel, and about midnight will take a special train for Virginia on his way East.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 27.—The executive committee of the State board of Health has relieved all the health officers and pickets from duty and authorized the running of all railroad trains. The only restrictions are upon the stopping of trains at Forest City and the receipt of freight and passengers.

Memphis.—One case was reported to the board of health yesterday. Undertakers report three interments. Two hundred absentees returned yesterday p.m., via the Louisville road. The Howards will disband their medical corps to-day. Weather cloudy.

Cincinnati.—About 50 Memphians have left for home since the announcement of the end of the epidemic. There are about 250 yet here. They held a meeting and made arrangements to start to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—A mass meeting of Irish residents was held in this city this afternoon for the purpose of considering the condition of affairs in Ireland and the relations of the landlords and tenants. The meeting was largely attended, Monsignor Allen presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Fathers Finn and Monahan, Maj. E. A. Burke and Col. McGorn. Resolutions were adopted approving the course of Parnell and others and sympathizing with the oppressed in Ireland.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Secretary Schurz to-day received a short dispatch written by Special Agent Adams from Plateau Creek on the 21st, and forwarded via Los Pinos, from which it appears he did not take the surrendered captives (namely, Mrs. and Miss Meeker, Miss Price and two children) to Gen. Merritt's camp, but immediately sent them with a scout to Lake City to proceed thence via Del Norte to Denver. He adds in the dispatch that the Indians are anxious for peace and desire a full investigation upon the question of the trouble.

Agent Stanley telegraphs the Secretary from Los Pinos on the 23d inst. as follows:

"Women and children given up. All want peace. Ouray will do all he can."

Secy. Schurz and Gen. Sherman had a conference with the President to-day at the Executive Mansion, and subsequently Secretary Schurz telegraphed additional instructions to Special Agent Adams who is expected to arrive at Los Pinos agency on the 30th. They all continue to think the prospect for an early and satisfactory settlement of the Ute troubles very satisfactory.

MEMPHIS, 27.—Chas. Higgins, a colored pantryman on the steamer General Rucker, fell from the boiler to the main deck, rolled into the river and was drowned in front of the city last night. The Rucker came for lumber to be used in raising the sunken steamer Katie P. Kountz.

PITTSBURG, 27.—Jas. H. Riddle, head of the firm of Riddle, Coleman & Co., and president of the Franklin Savings Institution, and his son Geo. D. Riddle, cashier of the latter, who were hitherto looked upon as solid and substantial business men, were yesterday found guilty on four counts for embezzlement, and two for conspiracy. The account of Riddle, Coleman & Co. was overdrawn to the amount of \$86,496.07. The account of Frantz & Co., of which firm he was a member, was overdrawn \$2,457.04. Besides these, \$5,847.71 were embezzled from the Savings Institution. The directors knew nothing of these transactions, and when the institution went up, an investigation was made and overdrafts discovered, also notes discounted for the two firms to the amount of \$100,000, of which the board of directors claimed they only authorized and knew of \$15,000. The capital stock of the bank at the time of its collapse was only \$151,000 and the stockholders who had to make up the deficiency, prosecuted the Riddles, and the case has been on trial for nearly three days, attracting wide attention. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as above with a recom-

mendation to the extreme mercy of the court.

COLUMBUS, 27.—The canvass of the vote for members of the General Assembly, cast October 14th, shows that the republicans elected 69 and the democrats elected 45 members of the House; the republicans elected 22 and the democrats 15 members of the Senate. The republican majority on a joint ballot is 31.

CUMBERLAND, 27.—Early this morning a fire broke out in Pinkerton Tunnel, Pittsburg division, B. and O. Railway, near Confluence, Pa. It is still burning. Freight trains are stopped and passengers transferred in wagons.

LOWELL, Mass., 27.—A meeting of Irish citizens was held this afternoon to devise means for assisting the Irish tenant farmers. It was voted to hold a public meeting early in November, and afterwards to canvass the city for subscriptions.

READING, 27.—A locomotive struck Timothy Hyneman and Cyrus Wentzel this morning while they were picking up coal on the track of the Reading Railway at this place. Hyneman was instantly killed and Wentzel is fatally injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—At the Palace Hotel Saturday evening, Gen. Grant was tendered a farewell banquet by the citizens of San Francisco. Every means had been taken to render the affair the most perfect of its kind ever given in the city. The company consisted of about 250 of the most prominent gentlemen of the city. The decorations of the banquet were of the most elaborate description. The tables presented an elegant appearance, and the menu engraved on solid silver is intended to serve the guests as souvenirs of the occasion.

That prepared for Gen. Grant was a massive gold. Mayor Bryant presided and toasted the guest of the evening in an appropriate speech, to which the latter responded as follows: "Gentlemen of San Francisco, the unbounded hospitality and cordiality I have received since I first put my foot on the soil of California has taken a deep root in my heart. It was more than I could have expected, and while it has entailed some little fatigue at times, I assure you I have only been grateful for it. I have previously been in California and on the Pacific Coast, but have been away a quarter of a century, and when I landed here the last time I found that none of the pioneers had grown old, but if I should remain away another quarter century I might be compelled to confess that some of you had grown old (applause), and I want to see you again in your prime and youth. Gentlemen, in taking my departure I want to thank you all for the farewell reception given me this evening, and to express the hope that whether or not I am to have the happiness ever to visit your city again, I shall at least meet one and all of you elsewhere, and if it should not be in this life, that it may be in a better country."

The evening passed pleasantly, many of the gentlemen present responding happily to the sentiments given, but at a comparatively early hour the party broke up with many expressions of mutual pleasure and good will, and at midnight General Grant and party proceeded to a special train in waiting, and left for Virginia City.

At the recreation ground yesterday the Chicagoes beat the Cincinnati nine to four.

Overland trains are detained 10 hours at Reno by the burning of wood piles.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 23.—The bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, to be presented to the Cortes, provides that slaves aged 55 years and over shall become free immediately; those aged 50, in September, 1880; those aged 45, in 1882; those aged 40, in 1884; those aged 35, in 1886; those aged 30, in 1888; and all others in 1890. From 1880 one hundred thousand piastres will be charged on the Cuban budget for defraying the expenses of emancipation. Three hundred and fifty piastres will be paid the owners for each slave. The government will, as much as possible, favor the immigration of free laborers.

A committee on reforms in Cuba has unanimously approved the bill providing that trade between Spain and Cuba shall only pay coasting duties, which shall be reduced one-third from the 1st of July, 1880, and