

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

KANSAS CITY, 4. — The train robbers have been cornered, and Chas. Pitts captured with letters on his person from other members of the band, implicating a number of prominent and heretofore respectable men.

WASHINGTON, 4.

The Attorney General has received a letter from Thomas Walton, United States attorney for Mississippi, complaining bitterly that the United States Grand Jury at Oxford, Miss., failed to find a bill against any of the parties for violation of the election laws. According to the statement of Mr. Walton, out of eighteen grand jurors all but one were republicans. He incloses a report made by the grand jury to Judge Hill, in which it is stated there was sufficient for the finding of thousands of indictments for violating the election laws. The report also says, that unless the United States Government interferes, the citizens of Mississippi may exclaim—"Farewell to liberty! Farewell to the freedom of the ballot box!"

CHEYENNE, WY., 4.—Two haycutters were attacked by Indians on the second inst., at Running Water, forty miles north-east of Fort Laramie, one of whom was killed, the others succeeded in escaping. The band of Indians that attacked Reel's train, between Fort Laramie and Fetterman, is one of the number believed to be in that vicinity. Captain Eagan's company is now scouting in the neighborhood.

Captain Stanton's outfit, for whose safety some anxiety was felt, arrived at Fort Laramie today.

News comes via Red Cloud agency of the arrival of an Indian from the hostile camp, who says Sitting Bull is fully prepared and eager to meet Crook or Terry, or both combined, and feels confident of his ability to whip them. He further states that reinforcements are joining the hostiles daily from the north and British America, and a few from Minnesota.

One company of the fourth cavalry arrived yesterday, and five more are expected on Sunday. These troops are destined for the agencies.

CHICAGO, 4.—"To General Sherman.

"General Terry informs me, under date of July 26th, that he is now in full communication with General Crook, and will move from his present camp at the mouth of the Big Horn, to Rosebud, starting July 27th, and up the latter stream to form a junction with Crook, if necessary. Terry's department will enter at the mouth of the Rosebud. Terry does not give any information of importance. I should hear from Crook to-day or to-morrow. Forsythe, who was sent to see Terry, should be back at Bismarck in a day or two. Col. Mackenzie with his company will not get to Cheyenne until next Wednesday.

"(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN."

NEW YORK, 5.

Vanderbilt is improving, the crisis is regarded as past.

CHICAGO, 5.—The committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice has made majority and minority reports to-day. The majority report recommends the regulation of the judiciary fund to two and a half million dollars, and finds that Davenport, Supervisor of Elections in New York, has not accounted for \$34,000 given him from the Ku Klux fund, and that the President and two Attorney Generals, Akerman and Williams, who supplied Davenport with the \$34,000, diverted it from its proper purpose to one entirely foreign to the objects of the law. It recommended, therefore, that the supervisors of elections be abolished and that the election laws of Congress be repealed, or, if not repealed, that strict accounting shall be made of the Ku Klux fund, no part of it to be used in the machinery of elections, that the Attorney General take the necessary steps to recover the \$34,000 unaccounted for, and that no person be allowed to hold more than one office under the U. S. government. The minority report says the majority document defends Davenport, and claims that instead of censure, Ackerman, Williams and Davenport are entitled to commendation.

ST. PAUL, 5.—News by way of Bismarck is to the effect that Rain-in-the-Face, accompanied by 220

lodges of Indians from the hostile camp, have arrived at Standing Rock. This is the Indian who murdered the trader of Stanley's expedition in 1873, was arrested therefor by Captain Tom Custer, but escaped, and is said to have cut the heart from Captain Custer's body and to have fired the last shot at Custer. An intelligent gentleman states, though a special effort was made on the part of agents and the Indians at the issue of the beef on Saturday, to make a showing, still there were not five hundred bucks present, while there should have been over 2,000, by which it would seem that large numbers are with the hostiles. There are those who are well informed who rate the Sioux fighting force at 2,700, and believe there are 10,000 well armed warriors now in the field.

CHEYENNE, WY., 5.—On the return trip from Deadwood the stage was attacked by Indians at Indian Creek, and the stock stolen, mail bags cut open, the coach destroyed, and one passenger slightly wounded.

A camp of fifteen Indians was surprised and attacked at Old Bridger ferry, forty miles north of Fort Laramie, by a party of herders; one Indian, two ponies killed and four-teen ponies captured.

Barker and Davis' train, returning from the Hills, was attacked near Owen's ranche, twenty-five miles south of Fort Laramie, yesterday, losing ten head of horses. A sergeant and eight cavalymen and a number of ranchmen started in pursuit of the Indians, but failed to overtake them.

There is considerable excitement among the stockmen in Chug Valley, and the horses are being corralled.

Curtis, with sixty-five Utes, arrived at Rawlins to-day; they proceed to Fort Steele to be armed and then start north to join Gen. Crook's command.

One company of the Fourth cavalry left early this morning for Fort Laramie, and another arrived this evening; they move north as fast as they arrive.

Several companies of the Fourteenth Infantry are en route from Utah.

CHICAGO, 6.—The Commissioner of Indian affairs received a dispatch last evening from the Indian agent at the Cheyenne agency, saying that the Indians at that place request the United States to suspend hostile operations against the Sioux for eight weeks, in order that the Cheyennes and Sioux may visit the hostile Indians and arrange for peace. General Sherman is out of town, and has not seen the dispatch, but it is not likely the request will be granted. The report published a week ago that the Indians at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies had been turned over to the military authorities, is not true. The Commissioner of Indian affairs found it desirable to remove the agents at those points on account of their unfitness for the duties, and as it was thought wise not to delay the removals until other agents could be stated, the War Department was required to detail a military officer to take temporary charge of the property and perform the duties of Indian agents until the vacancies can be filled; meanwhile, the Protestant Episcopal church has been requested to select new agents, and as soon as this is done and the nominations approved by the President the army officers will be removed. All the agents on the Sioux reservations have been directed to assist the military in arresting the Sioux warriors as they return to the reservation. These men are placed in the hands of the military as prisoners of war.

CLEVELAND, O., 5.—Eight houses were struck by lightning and a little girl killed during a terrific lightning and rain storm this evening.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The House committee investigating the case of Judge Wylie, of the District Supreme Court, unanimously declare that there is no evidence to warrant his impeachment.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Wheeler expedition for an exploration and engineering survey of the territory west of one hundredth meridian, will leave Washington in a few days for another season's work. Lt. Wheeler will establish his rendezvous camp near Carson City, and four parties, one of them under his personal charge, are to make thorough surveys east and west of that point, and northwards in the sierras from Beckwith's Pass as far as possible this year toward the

Oregon boundary line. The intention is to connect with the western line of Wheeler's former work. The southern line of the survey of this portion of country has never been scientifically explored and consequently no good map of it has been made. Two other parties of Wheeler's expedition are assigned work in New Mexico and Western Colorado.

At the suggestion of Mitchell, an invitation has been extended to Gov. Woods, formerly of Oregon and Utah, now of San Francisco, by the republican executive committee of Ohio, to stump that State in the approaching campaign. It is not yet known whether he will accept.

The commissioner of Indian affairs is of opinion that important changes in the Indian service for California and other Pacific states and territories will be necessary when the Indian appropriation bill is finally passed.

NEW YORK, 7.—John Lazarie, of Jersey Street, insulted some females last night, who cried for help. Paito Propriano, an Italian, responded and interfered, when Lazarie drew a knife and plunged it into Propriano's abdomen, from the effect of which the latter died shortly after. Lazarie then started to run through the crowd which had collected, slashing right and left, and wounding several persons, when he was knocked down by a blow from an officer's club, and secured and locked up.

It was reported that after midnight the police made a descent on Gilmore's Garden and arrested the proprietors and twenty-four bar tenders on charges of violating the excise law by selling liquor on Sundays.

Under date of July 31st, the correspondent says, we have just met the steamer *Far West*, on her way down to bring up the supplies left at Powder River, which we found in the possession of the Indians.

Capt. Thompson, of the Second Cavalry, committed suicide just before the troops left the Big Horn river.

Jas. Ashbury, owner of the yacht *Levonita*, and Professor Huxley, arrived from Europe to-day.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the Secretary of War, General Sherman and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs have recently held consultations with the President on the Indian question, and have reached a conclusion which, if put into practice, will make Sitting Bull and his warriors surrender, and will make another Indian war impossible. They propose to prevent the Indians now in the field from procuring further supplies of ammunition and stores. At all agencies the trading posts will be confiscated, and a severe penalty inflicted on anyone who furnishes either the hostile or agency Indians with powder and ball. Through friendly Indians the authorities have recently discovered attempts to supply Sitting Bull with ammunition, and parties in communication with the Indians have been caught purchasing large quantities, but it is believed all attempts have now been prevented, and that the return of the Indians from Sitting Bull's camp to the agencies has not been for peace but for fresh supplies of powder. An attempt will be made to deprive all the agency Indians of arms, and prevent them from procuring more. An Indian will be given no rations until he surrenders his arms.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., 7.—On Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's Pond. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat, and when about three rods from shore, in eight feet of water, a squall struck the boat, capsizing it with the result stated. The names of the drowned are Johnson and wife, John McCaulister and wife, John Burt and daughter, Peter, Osur, Adolph Tyvener, his son Holden, and Miss Thatcher. The bodies of all but Holden were recovered.

CHICAGO, 7.—The pardon of Alderman Cullerton, convicted of neglect of duty as gauger, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000, arrived from Washington to-day. It remits the imprisonment only.

OXLEY, Ohio, 7.—Burrell Dudley, colored, shot and killed his son, aged 15, and fatally beat another son, yesterday, because the boys protected their mother from brutal treatment.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.

The *Semi-Official Gazette*, of India, publishes a resolution of the viceroy in council, reviewing the condition of the finances, and stating that it afforded grave cause for anxiety. The resolution concludes as follows—"The financial disorder is solely owing to the rapid fall in the value of silver."

Over forty fishermen perished in the gale on the coasts of Great Britain on Thursday.

The siege of Whyd, on the coast of Africa, will be raised.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—It becomes increasingly apparent that the illness of the Sultan is of a chronic nature. It appears, however, that danger of an immediate catastrophe has disappeared. The Sultan continues inaccessible to the diplomatic body.

LONDON, 7.

A letter to the *Daily News*, dated Philippopolis, July 31st, says the investigation into the recent atrocities is proceeding. It will probably be reported that sixty villages have been burned and 1,200 persons killed.

There are horrible scenes at Butok, seven thousand bodies have been lying there since May 12th, rotting in the sun. No crime, invented by Turkish ferocity, has been left uncommitted. There is urgent need of assistance for the starving families.

A special says the capture of Gurgozavitz was a splendid victory. Both sides fought desperately. The population fled to Paratschin, whither 300 wounded have been taken.

Correspondence.

Breaking New Ground—Inquiries—Poor Crops.

PRINCETON, Milldacs Co., Minn., July 19, 1876.

Editor *Deseret News*:

I have been breaking, as it were, new ground ever since I came up here. Last week I came here to this place. Here I found a respected old gentleman that had seen ninety-three successive winters. I learned that his name was Peaseley Hoyt. He was a professor of religion and preacher of the gospel.

He resides with his son-in-law, Newell Judkins. He was glad to see me. When he heard I was from Utah he had many questions to ask me that I could answer in the affirmative to his satisfaction, but to a question about a man by the name of Silas Hoyt, I had to fall back in the negative. I found this old gentleman very interesting. His memory was very good and his mental faculties very bright for his age. His daughter Rachel informed me that he was more sociable now than he had been before in years past.

I had a meeting in the school-house here in Baldin, and the people all turned out, pleased to once more hear a "Mormon" Elder. I went from there to W. H. Cowles, and there I found books of our publication, to wit, Book of Mormon, Voice of Warning, etc., and the people were very glad to see me and were all enquiring for Silas Hoyt, especially Mrs. Serila Cowles. I have stayed here a few days visiting and held several meetings, which have been well attended. But I find the Prophet's words to be true, that we live in the days that darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the minds of the people. But notwithstanding all that, the honest-in-heart that hear the gospel of the Son of God will obey its noble mandates and come out of Babylon and go up to Zion to the God of Jacob, &c. I am well in body and in mind, thankful to God, my Heavenly Father, for the great and glorious privilege that I enjoy on this my present mission to lay before the people of the world the plan of life and salvation, as revealed to the earth from heaven in these the last days, with all its blessings, gifts and power for the benefit of the human family who will receive the same.

The weather is very warm and dry. The farmers do not expect to raise half a crop. Business is stagnant and nothing hardly is going on. Greenbacks are scarce, and no gold.

The Saints in this State are all well and with your humble servant rejoice in the gospel and long to see the day when we shall meet our loved brothers and sisters in Zion,

in the vales of the mountains. Our prayer is constantly to God, our Father, to protect his Zion, that her enemies may not have power to destroy the people of God.

I remain, respectfully, your fellow-laborer in the kingdom of God,

B. P. WULFENSTEIN.

Selling Intoxicating Liquors.

PROVO CITY, U. T.,

August 3rd, 1876.

Editor *Deseret News*:

It is somewhat strange that, among a community professing to teach the way of life, an evil of so great magnitude as licensing the sale of intoxicating drinks should be tolerated or allowed, when at the same time that community have the power to prohibit its sale. Possibly the wants of the great public demand that it should be so, yet in this city the experiment is being tried, and it is found that here, with a population of over five thousand, we can exist without that fatal trap for the unguarded youth of our community, i. e., a whiskey saloon. It is true that liquor can be had at our druggists', in the language of our prohibiting ordinance, "for medical purposes only." As for the good results of this order of things, drunkenness, with its attendant vices, is scarcely known, and the Alderman's Court has had but little business of late, not a solitary case of home-made drunk for some time past, not even on the 4th of July, and yet we made quite a demonstration, as reported in your columns at the time, until this late outbreak in the southern part of our County at the jubilee on the 24th ult., so deeply deplored by our citizens. No doubt there are some persons who object to the suspension of the power of the demon alcohol in sapping the morals of our youth, but who have brains enough yet to know that it would be useless to oppose the overwhelming majority in favor of our prohibiting ordinance, no matter how much they might desire to do so. To the honor of our mothers and sisters, the ladies of Provo City, be it said, that they are the first posers and great power that brought before the notice of our city fathers the curtailing this great bane of society, with a petition of about 700 strong the ladies of our city prayed for its prohibition. Such a prayer could not be disregarded—their prayer and argument convinced and awakened the sterner sex to the fact that they had the power to stop this traffic. What father is there, with the common instincts of nature, who, taught at his mother's knee the prayer of our divine Master, "and lead us not into temptation," would not take this allurement from his son, and are there any reasonable arguments of lawyer or the interested vendor of this liquor that can stand before the sovereign power of a population who say it shall not be sold in the cities they have built and inhabit? If there is such a thing as a technicality in the laws of the United States, whereby it might be construed that, in the prohibition, by any city, of the sale of liquor, the rights of the citizens are curtailed, the attention of our Delegate at Washington should be called to it at once. To license, regulate, "prohibit," or restrain is the power granted by our Territorial Legislature in the charter of our cities generally. When our city fathers know by sad experience the evil results of giving their sanction, for the paltry revenue the license might bring to their treasury, or refrain from prohibiting because it would be "drunk" any how, or some other conscience-quieting and rapid course of reasoning, the sin rests upon their heads and the vendors thereof. Provo does not feel to boast at taking the initiative in this movement, but would recommend her sister cities to go and do likewise, not with any immediate great alarm for their temperance and sobriety, but the proverb says, "The prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself."

A. J.

The Sanpete Homicide.

Editor *Deseret News*:

I am satisfied that the great mass of the people of Sanpete County heartily glad that they are relieved of the presence of the young man, Larsen, who was killed at Ephraim on the 24th inst., especially such as knew anything of his character; but they would have preferred his