

er, however, confirms the story of the quarrel between Frank Moulton and Tilton, and that Moulton denounces Tilton contemptuously as a scoundrel.

A letter is made public, to-day, from Tweed to his counsel Townsend, in which Tweed urges that if it be possible the points of dispute with Attorney General Fairchild be submitted to a committee, of whom he names Charles O'Connor as one, that they may decide and report on the aspersions cast on himself and Townsend by Fairchild's letter, and may say whether he (Tweed) ought not, under the understanding that existed and subsequent facts, to be free. This is followed by a letter from John D. Townsend to the Attorney General, caustic in tone, and almost entirely personal in matter, which defends the writers against the aspersions which Fairchild attempts to cast on him. He declares that Fairchild evaded all the main points made by himself in his remonstrance, and intimates that the Attorney General, while severe with Tweed, had allowed other members of the ring to escape justice and lead luxurious lives. He reiterates that the Attorney General acted dishonorably in retaining and showing Tweed's statement, and then refusing to adhere to his agreement; he insists that Tweed's evidence would have been all that could have been desired, and denounces as a falsehood Fairchild's statement that he offered to collect for ten percent the amount covered by Tweed's checks, and that he was retained as Sweeney's counsel.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Cabinet, to-day, discussed the President's order prohibiting federal officers participating in political conventions, etc., the question being whether it should be enforced against certain Iowa officials who took part in the Iowa convention, and whether the Postmaster General, in yesterday's letter to a Madison, Wisconsin, postmaster, correctly interpreted it. The latter question was answered in the affirmative, and it was agreed that while the order should be firmly maintained and enforced, that in the Iowa cases, where the office-holders who took part in the convention had been elected members before it was issued, there was no reason for enforcing it.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A number of boys, on the 4th, put half a keg of blasting powder in an empty lot in the western suburbs, covered part of it with hay, which they fired, and withdrew a short distance. A terrific and disastrous explosion ensued. John Ryan was so badly injured that he died last night; James Gallagher will not recover, and several others are also dangerously hurt.

COLUMBUS, 6.—C. Faxon and Frank McLelland, book keepers of the private banking house of Bartlett, have confessed to defalcations extending over several months, and aggregating a large amount which has not yet been stated. There is a great sensation, as both parties were highly connected. It is supposed that the money was spent in gambling. The bank will continue its business.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., 6.—News has been received this evening of a case of poisoning at Tipton, Monahan County, in which six persons were given poison in milk while eating breakfast this morning. The unfortunates are C. C. McClay, wife and baby, Mrs. T. L. McCalloch and baby, of Helena, Montana Territory, and Mrs. Brown. About 11 o'clock those who drank of the milk became very sick, and are now in a critical condition, without any hope of relief, as the physicians have done them no good. A negro woman is suspected, and is in jail to await further developments.

ATLANTA, Ga., 6.—Jack Thompson, colored, was hung at Lagrange to-day, for killing two negro children, last winter, aged eight and two. He blew off the head of the eldest with a gun, crushed the head of the other with a stick, and cut the throat from ear to ear with a case knife.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* London special says, there is still great excitement over the dispatch of the fleet to Besika Bay. The explanation given to the powers that it was to protect the Christians and British interests, has strengthened the opinion that the Cabinet has determined to interfere. A similar step was taken last year on the same grounds, but the action of the peace party, who pointed out that such a course would encourage the Turks, compelled the government

to withdraw the squadron. It is generally believed that England cannot escape a war with Russia. It is said that Russia has addressed a remonstrance to England.

The *Globe* thinks the time has arrived for action, and that the movement of the fleet is a good beginning.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Evarts, says no apprehension is felt at the State Department that the situation of affairs on the Rio Grande border is likely to lead to a collision between the Mexican and United States forces. He does not apprehend that anything will happen to mar or prevent this except a disturbance on the border, which he hopes will not occur. He has no intelligence of any likelihood of such a disturbance, because he feels that under the wording of the order of Diaz to General Treviño the marauding which has heretofore been the cause of complaint will be stopped, and hence no occasion for rupture can occur.

NEW YORK, 7.—The National Rifle Association, yesterday, accepted a medal offered by Gen. D. D. Wylie, Chief of Ordnance, to be shot for with military rifles, at 300 and 500 yards, with seven shots at each distance. A letter was received from Thos. J. Jaques, chairman of the New South Wales Rifle Association, relative to the match for the centennial trophy. He suggested, as the views of the association, that the ranges should be 900, 1,000, and 1,100 yards, as these distances are better test of skill than those adopted at the late match; that the match should not be shot on any ground on which the members of any of the competing teams have frequent opportunities for practice; that no member of any competing team be allowed to fire on the range selected for the match; that the match be shot every third year, in order that teams from distant countries may be able to take part.

WHITEHALL, N.Y., 7.—The First National Bank of Roseville was robbed, last night, of the entire contents of the safe.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Tribune's* London special says, public sentiment is growing more bitter toward Russia every day, and at this rate the conservatives will be able to develop their policy soon, and try their strength in the House of Commons upon the vote of credit which is certain to be asked for before the close of the session. In conversation with a prominent statesman, to-day, he indicated what he considered the inevitable consequences of English interference in behalf of Turkey would be now that the Russian forces in Asia are defeated. Turkey only requires a slight assistance from England to enable her to defend the Balkans. Russia thus checked would not, for many years, reattempt to extend her western frontier. The Turks, already dying out as a race, would find their territory gradually drifting out of their hands, and in another generation the Caliphate would be resumed on the ancient throne of Bagdad. The legitimate heirs of Constantinople, the Greeks, who are fostered by England, would grow into a powerful ally, and become an inseparable barrier to Russian aggression.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A special dispatch from Lewiston, July 4th, via Walla Walla, 6th has the following:

July 2nd.—Col. Whipple's command, with volunteers under D. B. Randall, came across Looking Glass' band at Clear Creek, at 7 a. m. The Indians told the Colonel that they were prepared to fight, and it is said they opened the ball by firing the first shot. When the order was given to commence firing the Indians soon broke for the hills and places of shelter. It is not known how many were killed or wounded, as they scampered in all directions.

The command captured the Indian camp, burned all their provisions and plunder, and took about 1,000 head of Indian horses, which they brought here. No citizens or soldiers were killed or wounded. The command returned last night.

Captain Elliott, of the Idaho Rangers, captured seventy-five of Joseph's cattle and forty horses. They had a skirmish on Nimnaho. The captain says he does not know how many were killed, as they had to retreat. The Indians are mostly between Snake and Salmon Rivers, and are now reported to be 900 strong, and well armed.

Captain Booth will go to Walla-was with 70 men from the Cove.

There are 21 men from Union County, Oregon, now in Wallowa Valley.

News received at the department headquarters here, from General A. Sully, commanding at Lewiston, says Colonel Perry, with 30 men, on his way to Cottonwood, was attacked by the hostiles, and Lieutenant Raines, ten soldiers and two citizens were killed. Colonel Whipple joined Colonel Perry and drove the Indians off. The fight is still going on.

Major Jackson's company of the First Cavalry, which left Fort Vancouver yesterday morning, will arrive at Lewiston to-morrow at noon.

The following dispatch comes from Wallula. It was probably received by the steamer *Tenino*, which arrived at 9:15 on Thursday night:

"They say Joseph decoyed General Howard across Salmon River, and then Joseph recrossed the river and got on to Cottonwood, between Howard and Lapwai, within thirty miles of Lewiston."

A special received from John A. Farrell, of San Francisco, who has just returned from Colville, dated Palouse Landing, 3rd inst., via Walla Walla, 6th, says, "Joseph Oppenheimer and myself arrived here this evening. When we crossed Spokane bridge, yesterday, there were between 300 and 400 buck Indians who were said to be in council, all well armed and equipped. They consisted of Yakimas, under Moses Palouse, Samperills, Spokane, Calleshells, and renegade young men from other tribes, names not known."

The outlook for this country is bad. The settlers on Pine Creek and Polouse Plains, except five men have left. The country is now in the hands of the savages.

A Boise City dispatch says, the following is an extract from a letter received here from Major N. A. Comoyer, Indian agent for many years at the Umatilla reservation. He has lived in the country and been personally acquainted with the Indians spoken of in his letter for over thirty-five years. The Indians referred to in his letter embrace everything in reach of the hostiles, except the Bannocks and Piutes. On this reservation the number of Indians last summer was 682 men, 157 women, 262 boys, and 147 girls. Now I have some more. I think an addition of about 200, and the Indians are all here, two only are at Lapwai with passes, and both are very friendly to the whites. None have gone to join the hostile Indians. I estimate the Indians on Yakama reservation and the renegade bands on the Columbia River, from Celilo to White Bluff, at about 2,000. I know nothing of the other tribes north. These Indians will not take up arms against the whites. I am also sure that the *Coeur d'Alene* will remain friendly. The reports of the Umatillas moving to join the hostile Indians are false; none have gone, and I cannot believe any will go. The chiefs and head men of this reservation are keeping their young men close home, and I do not think any can leave without being discovered.

CINCINNATI, 7.—A company of light guards left Covington, to-night, for Carter county, Kentucky, under the governor's instructions, to assist the sheriff to arrest a band of horse thieves and desperadoes, who have long been a terror to the citizens of that county. The thieves are numerous, well organized and armed. It is expected they will offer a desperate resistance.

OMAHA, 7.—The weather during the past week has been extremely hot; the thermometer ranging from ninety-four to ninety-six, and to-day reaching 102 in the shade. Four fatal cases of sunstroke are reported.

Three men, working in a well on the grounds of Creighton College, were, this afternoon, buried a great depth by the caving in of the sides; there is but little hopes of reaching them alive.

BOSTON, 7.—In wool the excitement in the market continues with little or no abatement; demand active and full prices obtained for all desirable lots; receipts about 4,000,000 pounds. Sales 244,000 pounds of Ohio, including common to choice XX and above. Picklock Ohio and Penna. is quoted at 55 @ 58, XX 50 @ 52½, Medium and No. 1 at 46 @ 48½. Sales of 230,000 pounds of Michigan at 43 @ 45; the market is firm at these prices; combing and delaine are in active demand, sales

of 519,000 pounds at 50 @ 55 for washed, and 35 @ 40 for unwashed; pulled is in fair demand, steady and firm, sales of 280,000 pounds at 32½ @ 46, including low supers at 32½ @ 34, but mostly in the range of 40 @ 45; stock sold up close. Texas is sought after at full prices, sales of 105,000 pounds at 26 @ 37½. California spring is less active, desirable lots are held at full prices; sales of 43,000 pounds of spring at 23 @ 37½; 60,000 pounds of fall at 18 @ 21.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Telegrams received at the War Department from Gen. McDowell confirm the news of the Indian defeat, in to-day's San Francisco dispatches.

Gen. Howard writes from Lapwai that owing to the vigorous action of the military, Looking-Glass wants to come in with his band.

Gen. McDowell details his plans for reinforcing the Indian fighters, which are well matured, and he thinks will be effective despite the want of troops.

POUGHKEPSIE, 7.—A base ball player was killed, during a game here, to-day, a runner striking him in the head as he stooped to catch the ball.

NEW YORK, 7.—Seven hundred and thirteen converts to the Mormon faith arrived here by the steamer *Wisconsin*, to-day, and immediately started for Utah.

WHITEHALL, 7.—The Keesville National Bank was robbed, last night, by seven or eight masked burglars. The watchmen were bound and gagged, the vault and safe blown open, and the contents carried away. The bank loses \$15,000 in currency and bonds. The persons who left packages in the bank for safe keeping have lost about \$60,000. The bills receivable and collection notes were also taken.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 8.—W. J. Smalley shot and killed his brother Andrew, yesterday, near McPherson, Neb. The Smalleys were traveling overland from Moline, Ills., to Colorado. The quarrel originated in Andrew's wishing to return to Illinois, and terminated by his brother driving him from the camp and shooting him. The murderer is in jail at North Platte.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Dr. J. D. Hooker, President of the Royal Society of London, director of the new Botanical Gardens, etc., and Lieutenant General Strachey, of the Royal Bengal Engineers and member of the Council for India, have made arrangements through friends in Washington and elsewhere for a tour of scientific research this summer, in Colorado, Utah and California, in company with Asa Gray, of Cambridge, the distinguished botanist, and Prof. Joseph Leidy, of Philadelphia, the eminent comparative anatomist, the result of which will be communicated in the form of reports to our Government. Dr. Hooker's position as President of the Royal Society has, for a number of years, made him chief adviser of the Crown in all scientific matters pertaining to Government, and on the Queen's last birthday he was knighted, in consideration of his eminent scientific services. He is corresponding member of the Institute of France. General Strachey has been for many years a prominent member of the Royal Geographical Society, and is now president of the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He is the author of several books of travel, and has a world-wide reputation as a geographer. Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Gray will accompany their husbands. The party were to leave England about the 28th ult., with the expectation of proceeding directly to Boston. The results of the extended scientific tour which has been thus arranged will, it is believed, be of great interest and value, and they will be attained entirely at the private expense of the distinguished gentlemen who compose the expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A press dispatch from Portland says, later reports give further details of the fight reported between Colonel Whipple's command and a party of volunteers from Mount Idaho, and Looking Glass, sub chief of the hostiles. The fight took place at Clear Creek. Whipple gained an advantageous position, and summoned the Indians, forty in number, to surrender. They refused, and ran for their horses. The soldiers and citizens charged, firing volley after volley into the savages, killing seventeen, the remainder succeed-

ed in reaching their horses and escaped.

On the 2nd Gen. Howard moved his camp from Salmon River to table land on a trail near Canal Landing, on Snake River. Here sixteen important caches were discovered, containing a large amount of new clothing, cigars, flour, Indian trinkets, etc. A large band of Indian horses and some excellent beef were also captured. This will be a serious loss to the Indians, and has encouraged the troops.

The troops are now pursuing Joseph's supposed track with all possible speed, and are driving him towards a trap prepared for his reception, as every exit from the mountains is well guarded.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Sun's* Washington special says, the criminal proceedings against the Louisiana Returning Board caused a panic at the White House. Hayes is greatly alarmed, and his Cabinet equally frightened. The letter of Wells to the President was a pathetic appeal for help in this hour of his supreme peril, and in it the old man insinuated that he would be sacrificed as Packard had been. The report of Gno. A. Sheridan, who came here post haste from New Orleans to inform the President of the actual situation there, added new dangers to the already threatening catastrophe. Nichols is powerless, even if inclined to interfere. The prosecuting officers, from the Attorney General down, are in dead earnest, and have already filed information against Wells, Anderson, Kenner, and Casneva. The Grand Jury is certain to indict, and at the back of the Attorney General and District Attorney and Grand Jury stands a powerful "White League," which will brook no interference by Nichols. The court is in thorough sympathy with the people.

MILWAUKEE, 9.—A special to the *Sentinel* from Pewaukee, says a terrible whirlwind struck the town on Sunday night, leaving but three houses standing. The Gardner House, a large hotel, was wholly demolished. Saw mills, residences, trees, fences, &c., were swept away. Six persons were known to be killed, twenty wounded, and five missing. Some of them guests at the hotel. The losses are heavy. The storm tore up large trees, and whirled them in the air like feathers. Further reports will probably show more casualties.

CHICAGO, 9.—Specials say that John Ennis and wife, five miles from La Crosse, were found dead and burned until nearly unrecognizable, in their house, on Sunday. It is believed an employee of Ennis', Joseph Marquette by name, shot the aged couple and fired the house to hide his crime.

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