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SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL NEWS.

THE BOND PROPOSITION DEFEATED.

The Vote Cast Very Light and the "Noes" not less than Five to One to the "Ayes."

The proposition for the settlement of the "Old Railroad Bond" question in accordance with the legislation of last winter, which was submitted to a vote of the people of the State on the 12th inst., was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The vote cast was unprecedentedly light in view of the importance of the question submitted, and is doubtless in great measure to be attributed to the general apathy of the people. Returns thus far received indicate a very heavy majority against the proposed plan of settlement, which, although the great majority of the country precfncts are unheard from, it may not be amiss to set down at not less than five to one. Most of the large towns cast majorities in favor of the settlement, but these were upon an extremely light vote. In St. Paul 3,717 votes were cast, of which 2,215 were for and 1,500 against the bonds. In Minneapolis the majority was a little larger—796, which will be slightly increased by one or two precincts yet unheard from. In Stillwater the vote stood 554 for and 262 against. In St. Cloud, 49 for and 231 against. In Albert Lea, 91 for and 210 against. In Red Wing, 252 for and 262 against. In Winona, 94 for and 968 against. In Mankato, 219 for and 516 against; and so on all through. As above stated, the general sentiment seems to have been adverse to the proposed plan of settlement, and the majority hus indicated will be at least five to one.

Condition of Affairs in Utah.

W. W. Bishop the counsel of John D. Lee of Mountain Meadow Massacre notoriety, has published a statement in which he says that if Brigham Young thinks he can stand trial and get clear there will be no resistance; if he apprehends conviction he will unquestionably fight. His followers will stand by him to the last man. Higbee, Haight and Stewart can only be taken by a superior force of United States troops. Under the present jury system, it is simply impossible to convict any of the other assassins in Utah. Lee was only convicted because district attorney Howard succeeded in making Young believe that by the conviction of Lee, Utah would be admitted into the union as a state, whereupon Young ordered his conviction for the good of the church. District Attorney Howard, he says, is an honest and efficient man in every respect. The stories about his keeping back a portion of Lee's confession are false, except some parts left out to further the ends of justice by agreement between Howard and Bishop. Stillson's affidavit he brands as false in every particular and gotten up in the interests of the church. The feeling amongst the Gentiles in Utah is very bitter. Those in Salt Lake feel secure, but in smaller towns much apprehension is felt. Should hostilities commence most of the fighting would be in small towns. Young has given orders to his people to cease all commercial intercourse with the Gentiles of southern Utah and eastern Nevada, but the order has not been strictly carried out.

ayes Favors Remonetization and the Double Standard.

President Hayes although, in former years predisposed like mauy other hard money adherents to the prevalent doctrine of finance writers in favor of a single gold standard, has materially changed his views during the progress of general discussions regarding the wisdom and propriety of the act of 1873, which demonetized the old legal tender silver dollar. He is now in favor of its remonetization and of the adoption of the double standard of gold and silver; or in other words he favors a full return to the condition of things in relation to these subjects which existed previous to the legislation of 1872, being convinced that such a return to the former system will greatly promote the resumption of specie payments an object that he regards as of the first importance. While however he considers the legislation of 1873 to have been a hasty and uncalled for interference with the legal tender powers of a large portion of our circulating medium, he has not yet formed any determination to bring the subject officially to the attention of Congress although it is by no means improbable that he may hereafter conclude that some recommendations on his part of the nature above outlined will be advisable.

The Famous Sitting Bull Interviewed.

Father Martin of Standing Rock reached Bismarck on the 15th, on his return from his visit to Sitting Bull. He found the old scalper on Frenchman's creek, about forty miles north of the boundary. Sitting Bull refused to converse with him except in the presence of the British officers. Accordingly, after a delay of one week, the attendance of Majors Walsh and Quinn and Captain Allen of Fort Walsh was secured, and after a long talk Sitting Bull determined to quit fighting and to remain in the British Possessions. The British officers assured him all would be well if he behaved himself and did not commit depredations on either side of the line. Sitting Bull's followers are divided into three bands, and the number in all is about three hundred and twenty lodges or one thousand fighting men. Father Martin is satisfied they have had enough of war, and desire now to be let alone. In crossing the river this spring they lost nearly all their camp equipments and much of their ammunition and many of their arms, and are now in no condition to pursue the war. The British officers believe they can control the sale of arms, and it is now proposed to allow the Indians only the arms and ammunition needed for hunting purposes. Sitting Bull had grievous complaints. Said his father turned him off, and he was forced to go to his grandmother for protection, and he therefore would not talk until his grandmother was heard from, but when the British officers came he talked very freely with the result stated.

Freshets Along the Lower Missouri.

Specials from points on the Missouri river give some additional news of the freshet in that stream. At Kansas City the Missouri has fallen four inches and the Kaw river about two feet. Very little land is visible opposite Kansas City. The town of Harlem is deserted. The railroad tracks previously mentioned are still under water, but passengers are transferred in omnibusses or sent round by other roads, there being but little detention. At Boonville, warehouses, the dykes along the river bank and large quantities of cordwood have been swept away and many houses nearly submerged. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas road dyke is being strengthened. The stock yards and track of the Missouri Pacific road are submerged. The river is very high at other points below but no material damage is yet being reported.

The French President's Views.

President MacMahon in reply to a Legitimist deputation said: "My duty forbids that I should risk a change of elements composing the present cabinet, seeing that it has offended none of the powers with which France is friendly. As to Legitimist candidates, any Legitimist candidate really having a chance of of success will be openly and loyally supported by the administration at the elections. The question of prolonging any other will not be considered during the prorogation of the Chamber, and I shall lend myself to no coup de main of any kind whatever, nor to any venture of imperial or monarchic restoration. It will perhaps be necessary to demand the dissolution of the chambers. If you accord it to me, I shall use it as well as possible. If you refuse it I shall withdraw."

A Neatly Executed Swindle.

On Monday last the Mount Vernon, Ill., National bank shipped by American express a package containing $8,000 to the Third National bank of St. Louis. Wednesday the Monnt Vernon bank received a telegram from St. Louis saying the package contained only pieces of brown wrapping paper cut the size of bank notes. The bank officers say the package showed no evidence of tampering, but it contained no money. The express people says the package was delivered to the St. Louis bank just as it was received by their agent in Mount Vernon, the seals being intact and the wrapper being untouched. The cashier of the Mount Vernon bank was in St. Louis and said the wrapper and seals of the package were the same as used by the bank. There is a great mystery in the case, which is being investigated by both bank and express officials.

The Boss Wants to Confess Judgment.

Wm. M. Tweed, after the refusal of the Attorney General to further consider the former's proposition to give certain evidence in consideration of his release from imprisonment, and on the return of his statement to his counsel, forwarded him the following letter: 'Ludlow street, June 13, 1877.—John D. Townsend, Esq. Dear Sir: I wish you to take the necessary steps to at once enable me to confess judgment in all cases brought against me by either county or State. My defenses in all those matters have been disclosed by me to the Attorney General personally in several interviews on his personal assurance to me that if I made such statement I should be released from imprisonment, and as you know also to yourself, and it would be useless to interpose a defense even had I the desire to do so and thus save the city unnecessary further expense. Your obedient servant,

WM. M. TWEED.

Extensive Fires in Southern California.

A dispatch from Lompere, Santa Barbara county, says an extensive fire is raging in that vicinity, burning over many miles square, destroying grass and crops. A great number of cattle were overtaken by the flames. The fire will necessitate the slaughter of a great deal of stock on account of lack of forage. A Los Angelos dispatch says a great forest fire is running in the mountains west of that city, extending down to the plains. Details are wanting, but it is known that many homesteads have been destroyed and a great amount of hay, lumber and property burned. On the afternoon of the 11th, half the business portion of Plymouth, Amador county, was burnt. Loss $35,000; insurance light.

Hayes Reaffirms his Policy.

Two delegations from Alabama, representing respectively the ultra and moderate Republicans of that state, had separate interviews with the President to-day. In response to their representations the President appears to have said in subtance, that the changes he had made in Alabama offices were in the interest of what he considers the union of the republican sentiment of the state, and that he would make no changes except for inefficiency or corruption. He further said that in making appointments he would select men who have material interests in the state.

Volcanic Disturbance in California.

A Los Angelos dispatch says a volcanic eruption occurred in the mountains, opposite the Flowing Wells station, on the Southern Pacific, about sixty miles from Yuma, at 9 o'clock morning of the 11th. It was preceded by a violent vibration of the earth, about half an hour after which was a dense volume of smoke and large black and broken boulders were observed to issue from the mountains It continued in an active state all day, but became nearly passive at nightfall.

All Danger from Hoppers past in Nebraska.

Prof. Cyrus Thomas of the United States entomological commission, accompanied by Prof. Aughy of Nebraska has arrived at Omaha. After quite extensive examination of the State in reference to the grasshoppers, he states that although there are some in the eastern tier of counties he is satisfied the danger is over in Nebraska and that the loss will be very small even in the few counties where they yet remain. Scarcely a damaged field can be seen anywhere in a day's travel.

To be Regarded as Unofficial.

The secretary of the treasury states that the letter printed upon the subject of the payment of the bonds in gold, and signed H. F. French, assistant secretary, is not to be regarded as the official action of the treasury department, as it was intended only as an expression of the individual views of French. The secretary has not taken, nor will he take any action in the matter, as to do so would seem to preclude any action Congress might determine to take on the subject.

The Greeks Irritated.

There is great irritation among the Greek population of the city of Constantinople against the Greek patriarch of the Greek church for issuing a mandate that prayers be said in all the churches for the success of the Turkish arms. The sultan made costly presents and decorated the patriarch with the badge of one of the highest orders of the empire, and the fact taints the action of the patriarch with suspicion.

Graduating Exercises at West Point.

Nearly 2,000 people witnessed the closing exercises of the graduating class on the 14th. The first address was delivered by Prof. Thompson, president of the board of visitors, followed by Gen. Hancock, after which the members of the class were presented with their diplomas by the superintendent of the post. The secretary of war and Gen. Sherman also addressed the class. Many graduates leave to-day on furlough.

Centennial of the National Flag.

The Centennial of the adoption of the United States flag was celebrated in New York by the raising of the banner on the national and city buildings. In Washington many business establishments united with the government in commemorating the event, while in Boston there was a general display of the stars and stripes and firing of salutes on the Common.

Latest Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2, $1.56¾; seller July $1.58⅛; seller August $1.41⅛; No. 3, $1.38⅛. Corn No. 2, 44c. Oats, No. 2, 37c. Rye, No. 1, 70c. Barley, No. 2, 68c; No. 3, 41c.

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Minnesota extras $7.75@9.50; western do $6.75@8.50; Minnesota patent $9.00@11.00; winter extras $8.50@10.50.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.52¾ seller July; $1.33¼@1.33½ seller August. Corn, lower; 46⅜c seller June; $1.47⅜ seller July; $1.44¼ seller. Oats, 38c cash and seller July. Barley 60@65c.

The First Shirt-Button.

From the New York World.

Young Charley Overblower married about a month ago, when he came back from his wedding-tour he and his pretty little wife, Emma, took possession of a charming little flat up-town. Early one evening, after they were fairly settled, and the last of Emma's sisters had been induced to conclude her visit, Charley proposed to Emma that they should go to the theatre. The little woman assented, and both began to amend their toilets. In a few moments Charley said: "Darling, I am sorry to trouble you; but really I think I shall be obliged to have to ask you to sew a button on this shirt."

"Of course; why not?" said Emma, delighted at a chance to show her skill. She took the garment, seated herself, and said: "I can't remember for the life of me where I put those buttons. Charley, look in that box and see if you can find one."

Charley looked in the box which was a case of perfume bottles, and not finding the desired article, concluded he would not bother Emma for further information, so he pulled a button from another shirt.

"Now, Charley," said Emma, "look in the top bureau-drawer and get me a paper of needles and a spool of white cotton—be sure to get the white cotton."

Charley found in the top bureau-drawer a copy of Tennyson—he remembered it well, and picked it up and looked at the marginal marks and commences, dear, affectionate little girl that she was!—and more perfume bottles, and a pattern of a Flor de Fumar overskirt, and the beginning of a sofa-cushion, and various other things, but no needle or cotton. Then he remembered that he had a fancy "housewife" that he had bought from a girl at a fair, and he got needles and cotton out of that.

"Thank you, dear," said Emma, and he began to stitch vigorously, humming a dreamy Italian air. Presently she said: "O, Charley, won't you bring me the scissors? I think they're in my writing-desk. I had them there to-day cutting a poem out of a paper."

The scissors were not in the writing-desk, nor on the mantel, nor in the top bureau-drawer, nor in the case of perfume bottles, nor even in in the hair-receiver, so Charley drew on his "housewife" again. Emma took the scissors, snipped the thread, and exclaimed, "There, darling! and now make haste or we shall be late."

Charley wriggled into the garment, and then put up his hands to button the band at the back, but no button was there.

"Why, Em," he cried, "where in thunder did you sew on that button?"

"Oh, Charley, ain't you ashamed?" exclaimed his wife. "Where are your eyes?"

"If they were in the back of my head," answered Charley, "perhaps I could see that button."

Emma raised herself on her tiptoes and looked at the band.

"Why that's strange!" said she. "Take it off and let me look at it."

The shirt was inspected thoroughly, and the button was found neatly and deftly sewed on just beneath to tag of the shirt bosom so as to button that appendage in a most elegant manner.

"Well, by Jove," exclaimed Charley, "if I didn't know any more about sewing on a button than that, I wouldn't get mar——I'd learn how."

"You were going to say you wouldn't have got married," cried his wife, putting on her hat hastily and bursting into tears.

"Where are you going?" demanded Charley savagely.

"I'm going home, and I'll get a separation from you and your old shirts; that's where I'm going," blubbered Emma. "I thought you wanted the button there to fasten to your what-you-call-'ems."

It took Charley an hour to persuade Emma that if she went home there wouldn't be strawberries and cream enough to go around, and that she could get all she wanted at Delmonico's, and he'd pay for it."

RUSSIA'S WAR WITH TURKEY.

Orders have been issued by the Russian government to accelerate as much as possible the levy of 218,000 men. Despite this the opinion continnes to prevail here that Russia wishes to settle with Turkey on a basis of the nominal integrity of Turkey in Europe and that some such settlement will be advocated by peaceful persons at Constantinople, if the Russians succeed in crossing the Danube, and assuming an energetic offensive in Bulgaria.

After 55 hours' fighting near Kistaz, carried on mostly at close quarters, the Montenegrins have withdrawn to Banjani. The loss on both sides amounts to several thousands. The Prince of Montenegro has withdrawn his headquarters from near Nicsics back to Astral. Ten thousand Servians are concentrated at Belgrade and 5,000 at Kragugevatz. A permanent committee of the Skuptschina propose to reduce salaries of employes thirty per cent, to cover expenses for armaments. The Kragugevatz arsenal is working night and day. A Servian demonstration in the direction of Nisch is probably with the object of drawing off Mehemet Ali from Montenegro. A telegram from Asia seems to indicate that there is no longer that feeling of despondency which was so marked in late acts from Turkish sources, and that a battle will be risked in the Araxic valley. The only question is whether the Russians will attack the Turks in the position they have chosen, or push forward the column coming from Olti toward Erzeroum, and thus turn the Turkish flank. The flying colums which Mukhtar Pasha has sent against the Russians at Olti, shows that the Turks are aware of their danger, but it remains to be seen whether they can obviate it and spare sufficient force to check the eventual advance of the Russians over the pass of Kirtchli Dagh, leading direct from Olti to the head of the valley of western Euphrates and Erzeroum.

A Turkish detachment has entered the Russian district of Archilich and threatens the Russian communication with Ardahan. Should the Turkish commander succeed, victualing the Russian armies will be difficult. On the approach of the three flying columns sent by Makhtar Pasha against the Russian right wing, the Russians not only evacuated Olti but Penak, at the foot of the pass over Kanly range, leading to Ardahan. Both Olti and Penak were reoccupied by the Turks, who also went in pursuit of the Russians. The above is not from the immediate scene of operations, and previous dispatches stated the Russians were withdrawing from the direction of Erzeroum, in order to prosecute the siege of Kars, reduce it and keep their rear free from attack, and also that the Grand Duke Michael, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies in Asia, commenced personally to reconitre Kars the 9th inst. For some days past the impression has been gaining in Russian circles that the Montenegrins are not able to continue to resist the overwhelmingly superior forces of the Turks, and Austrian government was sounded as to how far it might be disposed to do something to prevent their being crushed.

The Russians and Turks have constructed a string of batteries on the opposite shores of the Danube at Satuma and Isaktch, where the Russians crossed in 1828. The immense mass of material which the Russians are moving toward the Danube can hardly be lodged in the depots on the river before July 1st. It is therefore scarcely probable that any attempt will be made to cross before that month, and this supposition is strengthened by the present state of the Danube. The enemy will certainly be on the alert on account of the Czar's arrival at headquarters, and therefore instead of the Czar's arrival, it is thought by some, being an indication of immediate activity, it is much more probable it will be allowed to lose its awakening effect on the Turks, and that they will be suffered to relapse into their usual lethargic state. The Russians have massed around Kars all the troops which they brought from Ardahan, Giemry, Kogischman and Louricamich. For several days they have attempted to storm Forts Tahamez and Karudagh, but on every occasion they have been repulsed. On Saturday they made a desperate effort to take possession of some of the heights, when the garrison made a sortie, and with field artillery repulsed the Russians with great loss. There are no Russian soldiers between Olti and Erzeroum. Mukhtar Pasha's pickets extend from his camp at Zewin to Olti on one side, and Erzeroum on the other. The Turks are attempting to form counter approaches at Kars, and are constantly making sorties. The Russian batteries have been very successful in frustrating all these attempts. A sortie was repulsed on the 13th, with heavy loss to the Turks. Seven Russians were slightly wounded.

The *Times* correspondent at the Montenegrin headquarters at Ostrok thelegraphs the following unnder date of the 16th inst. which indicates that the Montenegrins are not yet completely driven from the Duga Pass. The Turks have moved up to Noidre, within reach of cannon shot from the Montenegrins' guns at Prespeka, but up to this time no indication of attack has been given. It is expected however, that a movement will be made to-morrow. The Turkish column advancing through the Wassojevitch district makes slow progress, and has not yet reached Koloschim. It destroys all villages within reach, but has thus far not entered the mountainous country. It is supposed this column intends moving through Driobriak to unite with the army now in Duga Pass. Another rumor says that after the relief of Nicsics and capture of Danilograd, the bulk of the Turkish forces will be withdrawn to operate on the frontier. The greatest confidence if felt here in the general result of the campaign. A Ploiesti dispatch states it is supposed operations will soon commence, as everything is prepared, but the Danube falls very slowly. There have been many departures from this place, but the destination of those who leave is kept profoundly secret. A dispatch dated Shumla, June 12, says an attempt to cross is hourly expected. There is great excitement at Rustchuk and Shumla. There is every appearance of desperate fighting shortly. Lennox starts for the front to-morrow. The same correspondent telegraphs under the date of Thursday, says that Rustchuk is almost empty. Communication is liable to be cut off and newspaper correspondents are warned to leave at a moment's notice. The Danube is rapidly subsiding.

The Result of Gambling.

They may not grind daggers and pestle poisons on the Mediterranean with the same zest as of old, but their crimes are as brutal in purpose, and as unerring in execution as they ever were. Jealousy and gambling were the moving springs of the murder which startled Nice on Dec. 3. He was a native of Italy, aged 34. She was born in Hungary and was passing the winter in Nice. He was a desperate gambler. She loved him. His fortune went to waste. She lent him money. He lost heavily and begged her to give him another chance. She resolved to leave him. On the fatal evening M. de X——, a half-pay officer, was paying a visit to the lady when a violent ring was heard at the bell. The maid-servant announced the Italian and M. de X—— wished to withdraw; but Madame begged him to remain, adding that she might need his help. She left to receive her visitor, with whom she had a lively altercation in the ante-chamber. The Italian pushed Madame into the dining room and bolted the door. M. de X—— bade the servant listen. Some words rapidly exchanged in the dining-room were heard, such as, "You cannot mean it!" "You are joking!" and then came two shots from a revolver at a slight interval. M. de X—— broke the glass of the door, put his hand within, drew the bolt and entered. A horrible spectacle presented itself—the Italian and the lady ay on the floor in pools of blood.

Rich Without Money.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, are rich. A man born with a good, sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs, and a pretty good headpiece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold; tough muscles than silver; and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function is better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herbs and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develop good ones; but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheertul, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition.

Her Economy.

The Brunswick (Me.) *Telegraph* tells of a lady in that town who thus expressed herself:

"I determined to get a new cloak. While I was considering how much money to take out of the bank for the purpose, I happened to think how wicked it was for me to go flaunting around in a new cloak when there were so many poor starving creatures in the world. So I concluded one of John's old coats altered over would do and I could keep my money in the bank."

There is something in this story that will carry alarm to the husbands who already have a herculean task to keep one spare coat out of the clutches of the Italian vender of plaster-Paris cats and cracked vases.

"But I pass," said a minister in the West End, one Sunday, in dismissing one of his subjects to take up another. "Then I'll make it spades!" yelled a man in the gallery, who was dreaming the happy hours away in an imaginary game of euchre. It is needless to say that he went out on the next deal, being assisted by one of the deacons with a full hand of clubs.

Deacon Jones, just deceased, had a very red nose. His widow thought it was rather personal in the minister to begin his funeral discourse: "Another shining light has been taken from our congregation."