

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A MERICAN.

NEW YORK, 8.—Last night another onslaught was made upon the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Co., the consequences of which were far more disastrous than that of the preceding night; 20 of the Western Union wires were cut on one route and 14 on another, between Passaic and Elizabethport, N. J. These wires went to Philadelphia and other points. In the southern division 29 of the Mutual Union wires were cut between Kings Bridge and Scarsdale.

At Tarrytown, 12 Hudson River wires were down and 18 wires in the eastern circuits destroyed between Port Chester and Greenwich, Conn. The cross arms were sawed off in the latter instances and the wires cut besides.

The first wires to go down were those on the eastern circuit which were lost about 11.30 last night. The other went down shortly after midnight. A large force of line men was sent out to repair the damages and the lines are being repaired as rapidly as possible. The cutting of the wires interfered with others across which they fell so that the greatest confusion was created. For a long time this morning business was greatly delayed. It was estimated when the work was begun this morning that one half of the wires to Philadelphia, one quarter of those to the west, and one third of the eastern circuit could not be used.

The whole number of wires cut is 69, but nearly two hundred were rendered useless in consequence. A telegram from Fort Washington said that a gang of men had interfered with the linemen who were repairing wires there, and police protection had been asked in case the interference was repeated. No clue has been yet discovered to the authors of the mischief although the greatest vigilance is being exercised. The Western Union Co. has employed a detective to ferret out the perpetrators of the wire cutting. It is the general opinion that the striking linemen are answerable for the injuries. The company is considerably put out by this new method of warfare. At the headquarters of the Brotherhood of telegraphers it was denied that cutting was being done by the striking linemen.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Plans are being prepared at the Treasury Department for silver vaults to accommodate the excessive accumulation of silver dollars. It is proposed to locate one vault at the New Orleans mint, and another in the basement of the Treasury department.

The Acting Sec'y of the Treasury to-day received a telegram from the Collector of Customs at Tacoma, Washington Territory, stating that his officers, with the assistance of the revenue steamer *Woolah*, had captured a sloop engaged in running Chinese across the line from British Columbia. Two smugglers were arrested, but nine Chinese passengers escaped. The Collector also stated that nearly 100 Chinamen had landed at Harcois Point on the northern frontier in boats and Indian canoes within the last few days, and that he is powerless to prevent this unless his force is largely increased. Secretary Folger will be back in a few days, and the subject will be brought to his attention at once. It was explained by an officer of the Customs Division that the law provides that no Chinese laborers shall be permitted to enter the United States by land without producing to the proper official of customs the certificate required by Chinese laborers seeking to land from vessels, and that any Chinaman found unlawfully within the United States shall be removed therefrom after being brought before a justice, judge or commissioner of the United States; but the duty of bringing a Chinaman before a court or commissioner, or taking action for their removal from the United States is not devolved by law upon the customs officers.

The postmaster-general to-day directed free mail delivery service to be established in Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.

Philadelphia, 4.—Three of the telegraph operators who have been out on a strike returned to work in the main office to-day.

St. Louis, 8.—Nothing new regarding the telegraphers' strike to-day, and no other withdrawals from the Iron Mountain Railroad are reported. Six wires of the Wabash roads were cut ten miles north of this city Monday night.

Chicago, 8.—C. Bristol, superintendent of construction of the Western Union Company, reports increased activity in tying up the wires. All the Mutual Union wires were tied up with a small copper cord at Englewood, last night, and only released this afternoon, as were also sixteen of the Western Union on the Fort Wayne, four on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and all the Wabash wires eighty miles this side of Council Bluffs were tied together and will probably require the entire night to release them.

Pittsburg, 8.—Reports from along the line of the Pittsburg Division of the B. & O. received to-day show that the order for the railroad operators' strike was generally obeyed yesterday. Railroad officials admit this, but say nearly all the offices have been filled by new men.

New York, 8.—Five thousand persons attended a concert and ball of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers to-night, in Madison Square Garden. The whistle which called the operators out in this city opened the ball.

Washington, 8.—The Bookbinders' Association of this city contributed \$300 to the striking telegraphers.

Philadelphia, 8.—The five civil suits brought by Channely H. Fuller, general agent in this city of the Chicago Meat Co., against the Western Union Telegraph Company, have been decided in favor of the company by Magistrate List. The Magistrate held the act of the Assembly under which the plaintiff proceeded did not apply to the case; that there was no contract, as Fuller, in falling to leave either his dispatches or the money for their transmission with the company's employees, failed to comply with his part of the contract, and that therefore the law binding upon the company in respect to the delivery of messages could not apply to the case. The magistrate further held that the law was intended to avoid any possibility of discrimination on the part of the company in favor of one sender over another, and that it was doubtful whether the general application of this restriction which they put on sending dispatches subject to delay violated the provisions of that law. Fuller's counsel gave notice that the case would be appealed.

San Francisco, 8.—Private advices this evening from Victoria, B. C. announce that a strike of 300 coal miners at Wellington colliery, Department Bay, is expected August 10th. This will necessitate the closing of the mine, throwing 1,900 men out of employment. The strikers demand a large increase of pay, which has been refused. Average monthly shipments of coal from that mine to this port 14,000 tons.

Later.—The strike at the Wellington colliery began to-day; ships are unable to obtain cargo. They will have to go to Seattle to get coal.

CHICAGO, 8.—Paddy Ryan will publish a card in the *Daily News*, saying his backer, Mr. Davis, informs him that a hall cannot be secured in Boston for a professional glove match with John L. Sullivan before next January; that Sullivan having knocked out all imported talent, should give American sluggers a show, and proposes a fight, to take place in Madison Square Gardens, New York within six weeks.

Dodge City, Kas., 8.—The report telegraphed from here stating that Texas fever is raging among cattle in a malignant form is entirely untrue. There has not been a single case of the fever here or near here this season, nor has there been any form or species of disease among stock resembling it in any way.

Detroit, 8.—At Grand Rapids a conductor on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad having received a visit by burglars at his house on Monday night, last night was prepared for a second visit and awaited them in the kitchen. His wife, awakened by street noise, arose and passed through the room. The husband, mistaking her for a burglar, fired, the ball taking effect in the forehead, coming out near the right ear. She is alive but unconscious. There is slight hope only of her recovery.

Council Bluffs, Ia., 7.—A terrible rain and hailstorm swept through this section. It was about two miles wide, beating corn and all growing vegetation into the ground. It is regarded as one of the most severe storms that ever visited western Iowa.

Beverly, Mass., 8.—A terrible collision was averted at the depot. The train going east was at the depot, and signals set warning the Gloucester express, which instantly shot around the curve. The air

brakes were disabled. When within a few feet of the train at the station, switchman Williams with presence of mind threw the wild train on a siding, saving many lives on both trains. He will receive a handsome present, and promotion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., 8.—A serious cave in the Pine Ridge mine of Denare, Audron & Co., took place yesterday. The disaster was expected for some time; no loss of life. It is confined to the under mines; the surface is at no place affected. Work is suspended in a large portion of the colliery until the exact situation of affairs is ascertained.

New York, 8.—A Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad train through a switch to the central track, had its rear car projecting on the down track. The south-bound train crashed into it, and the engineer of the south-bound train and a passenger were painfully injured. The rear car of the first train and the engine and first car of the second train were wrecked.

Boston, 8.—Wright, Mosher & Co., wool dealers, Federal St., have failed, and made an assignment of all their property to Lester Goodwin, an employee of the firm. It was one of the prominent wool houses of Boston and has done a large business. Liabilities it is thought aggregate a heavy figure. The concern stood very well in credit, and has been considered worth from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

The failure caused a surprise to the trade.

The statement telegraphed from the Pacific Coast that the Southern Pacific Railway Co. had obtained judgment for \$120,000 against the California Southern Railway of Boston, and that the road would be sold August 29th, is not believed here, where the company has met every obligation promptly.

New York, 8.—George S. Hart and Wm. K. Sauter, are elected directors of the Postal Telegraph Co., in place of Hugh J. Jewett and Thos. Dickinson, resigned. A president was not chosen.

CHICAGO, 9.—A large number of the six Chicago Commanderies of Knights Templar assembled this morning at the Tremont House to meet the Sir Knights from the Grand Commanderies of New York, Michigan and Ohio who are on their way to San Francisco to attend the Triennial Conclave. The Michigan Commanderies were met last evening at Niles, Michigan, by a delegation of members from the city Commanderies and accompanied by them to the Tremont House. To-day the Michigan Commanderies arrived over the Michigan Central road, the Ohio Commanderies over the Lake shore road and the New York Commanderies over the Grand Trunk road. Mayor Harrison in a short speech extended the hospitalities of the city to the Knights assembled in the club room of the hotel, and hoped that they would be able to reverse the usual order of things and gain much light from a pilgrimage to the west instead of the east. The Knights left the city by the Burlington route for Denver at 12.30 o'clock, being escorted by local Commanderies from the Tremont House in an appropriate manner.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—The murder of Carey continues to be the sole subject of conversation in London and Dublin. Carey himself chose to go to Natal. He would not go to Australia because he knew many Fenians fearing arrest had escaped to that country.

It is an open secret that Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is much annoyed by the murder of Carey and the prevention of Kavanaugh and other informers from landing at Melbourne. There has been some angry correspondence between Earl Spencer and prominent officials on the subject.

The *Observer* says it is rumored Kavanaugh has been murdered.

De Lesseps denied that he felt inclined to offer further concessions with a view to the resumption of negotiations with the British government relative to the Suez Canal. He said if the British government had anything to suggest it could obtain a fair hearing through the British directors of the Suez Canal Company.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is strictly guarded during the sitting of the Bristol assizes, owing to threats against his life by Fenians.

Maurice Adolphe Lenant, of Debellefonds Lenant Bay, is dead. A great demonstration took place

to-day in Trafalgar Square, the object of which was to protest against the exclusion of Bradlaugh from the House of Commons. Thirty thousand persons were present. The meeting passed a resolution favoring residence by Bradlaugh of the mandate of the House of Commons. Copies of the resolution were forwarded to the Queen, to Gladstone and to the Speaker of the House.

Gladstone stated that the cholera greatly delayed the reorganization of Egypt, and that the early withdrawal of British troops from that country was not likely, as a stable government must be established in Egypt before they are recalled.

PARIS, 8.—Immediately after the departure of the French the Anarchists reoccupied the positions which the French had taken in the sortie from Naudin.

Beirut, 8.—A sentinel at Lazaritto has been attacked with cholera.

Lisbon, 6.—It is reported that a military rising has taken place in the Spanish province of Badajoz, on the Spanish frontier, and that the regular authorities have been arrested. Telegraph and Railway lines between Badajoz and Portugal are interrupted.

According to the latest report the rising, which was in the interest of the Republic, was speedily suppressed by the troops. Reports relative to the movement came from Portuguese railway employees stationed on the frontier, who say there was a rising at that place at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The captain-general of the province is on a furlough at a Portuguese watering place.

The insurgents are marching to the Portuguese frontier, where they will be disarmed and interned. A few Spanish soldiers surrendered to the governor of Elvas, Portugal, to-day. Authority is re established at Badajoz.

An official dispatch states that the rising of the military at Badajoz was not supported by the inhabitants of the city, nor had it any support from any other province of Spain.

Forty-one additional ex-insurgents, liberated from other fortresses in Spain, have arrived here.

The leader of the revolt was a colonel of the Third Cavalry. The insurgents on Sunday placed a portrait of King Alfonso on the balcony of the Town Hall, with the idea of provoking a demonstration against the monarchy. The portrait fell during the night. Bodies of troops of all arms took refuge at Elvas, Portugal, to-day.

Hong Kong, 6.—The French have issued a proclamation to the Tonquinese, promising to punish their oppressors and destroy the city of Hue if necessary. A reconnaissance shows that Sa-tander is strongly fortified, the guns commanding the river. Probably a decisive blow will soon be struck, the troops attempting to capture the entire land force of the Black Flag, while the fleet attacks Hue.

Zanzibar, 6.—The Hovas still surround Lamatawe, but appear demoralized; they have not made any attack since July 15th. The French are unable to advance because of the smallness of their force.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times*' correspondent at Madrid says, the riot of military at Badajoz ended in a most undignified manner. Very little harm was done by the insurgents beyond slight damage to the railroad and robbery of regimental and municipal mounds. It is doubtful whether the movement was ever serious. It is stated in some quarters that the outbreak was only a part of a programme of a gigantic stock-jobbing operation, induced by a certain clique which for a long time has been making extraordinary efforts to destroy the improving credit of Spain.

London, 7.—Many members of Parliament will go to America during the coming recess.

Motions offered in the Commons last evening against the policy of the government in regard to the Transvaal and Zululand were defeated, after speeches against them.

Alexandria, 7.—Seven deaths from cholera here yesterday.

LONDON, 7.—Captain Phelan, of Kansas City, the man reported as identical with O'Donnell, slayer of James Carey, is sojourning at Cork. A dispatch from Hong Kong says everything is ready for the attack on Hue. The heat is increasing. A battery of the enemy cannonaded Hanoi without result on the 1st inst.

Two Japanese attaches have arrived in the French camp.

Another dispatch says the French northern squadron here consists of two ironclads, two corvettes, and a gunboat mounting fifty-five guns,

and carrying 1,283 men. The fleet in the waters of Tonquin is stronger, but its details are unknown.

There are 7,000 troops in Tonquin, of whom 4,000 are at Hanoi.

Nine persons were drowned in Lincolnshire by the upsetting of a boat.

Deaths from cholera in Egypt on Sunday 504, including seven at Cairo.

In the Commons Gladstone read extracts from a private letter from Egypt stating that the organization of the Egyptian army under Lord Duffield's plan was about completed; the reorganization of the judiciary and police was slowly advancing. Plans for the irrigation of the Delta of the Nile were favorably regarded.

The commander of the British troops in Egypt telegraphs that the improvement of the situation is maintained, and no fresh cases of cholera are reported.

The bill prohibiting pigeon shooting passed its third reading in the Commons.

The Agricultural Holdings Bill passed its second call in the House of Lords.

Deaths from cholera in Egypt on Monday, 598 in number, including 78 at Cairo.

In the House of Commons the national debt bill passed its second reading, 149 to 95. The bill proposes to replace the terminable annuities expiring in 1855. The effect will be in 25 years to cancel £173,000,000 of the national debt. Among the opponents of the bill are the Irish members, while the conservatives urge that the gain by the expiration of the annuities should be applied to the reduction of taxation. Its supporter meantime urge, among other things, that America and the colonies will hereafter become formidable rivals for commercial supremacy, and that it is desirable to reduce the debt while the operation may be easy.

Persistent reports are current that Cetawayo is alive.

A son of the late Bishop Colenso telegraphs from Maritzburg that Cetawayo demands an inquiry into his treatment by the government. The British agent at Maritzburg is desired to report.

London, 7.—Thirteen deaths from cholera occurred among the British in Egypt on Sunday. There has been a great improvement among both troops and people during the last twelve hours, there being but three deaths in Cairo in that period nine deaths in Alexandria on Sunday.

Paris, 7.—Etienne, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Oran, fought a duel yesterday with a journalist named Mirbeau. The latter accused the former of corruption.

President Grey telegraphed his condolence to King Humbert, and gives 1,000 francs toward the relief of the sufferers at Iochia. The Cabinet Council gave 325 francs.

The *Journal des Debats* announces that the Chinese are openly assisting the Anamites.

News is received from Lamtab, Tonquin, that the French destroyed the dams across the canal.

Santon, member of the Municipal Council, and Mayer, editor of the *Lanterne*, fought a duel to-day.

Madrid, 7.—Before they abandoned Badajoz, the insurgents destroyed the railroad bridge a good distance from town to retard the advance of pursuing troops. Two Lieutenant-Colonels and two Majors were the ringleaders of the rising. The military and civil Governors and superior officers were closely confined from the beginning of the revolt.

General Blanco, commander of the forces at Estramadura, will make strict inquiry into the cause of the rising at Badajoz. The papers severely blame the officials at Badajoz for allowing the insurgents to surprise them. The insurgents arrested the Prefect, the general commanding the troops, and four officers in their beds, Sunday. The editor of the *Republican* is one of the leaders of the insurgents.

Alexandria, 7.—Seven deaths from cholera here yesterday.

Lisbon, 7.—The authorities at Elvas disarmed 300 insurgents and some civilians, fugitives from Badajoz. They will all be confined in a fortified town on the coast. It is reported the object of the rising was to cover up the robbery of public money, and that a deficiency of £9,800 has been discovered in the Badajoz treasury.

Pesth, 7.—The family of the Jew Scharf, defendant in the Jewish trial at Nyiregyhaza, were mobbed here to-day. The police were called to disperse the mob.

Constantinople, 7.—The sanitary council has decided to establish a