

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BUFFALO, 9.—The fire which broke out this morning in E. & B. Holmes, barrel factory, cooper shop and machine works, entirely destroyed those buildings. The fire burned over a tract of one quarter of a mile in length and nearly one-eighth of a mile wide, sweeping away ten tenement houses and stores, and the old forge works of Drullard & Hayes, used for storage purposes. The course of the fire was checked by burning to the water's edge of the Ohio basin. Total estimated loss \$150,000; insurance \$90,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—Wool firmer, and improved in demand. California fine and medium 20 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 24.

LEAVENWORTH, 9.—Henry Arnold Greene, an eccentric and wealthy young Englishman, was found dead in the streets this morning, bearing marks of a scuffle, and foul play is suspected. He has drawn an annuity of \$8,000 from England, but nothing is learned of his parentage or early life. He has been living here for three years, and until lately lived a dissipated life, but had just reformed. The whole affair is one of mystery. He has a brother in Australia and a sister in Germany.

A German named O. Quitman, now resident here, but formerly a tradesman in East Feliciana, has been interviewed by the Tribune. He knows both the Weber's well. Without going into any particulars Mr. Quitman desired to add his testimony to the general belief that E. A. Weber, Potter's witness, is a liar of the most unrestrained character. Down where he lives, when at home, Mr. Quitman said, it would be difficult to find a respectable person who would believe Weber under oath. Weber's brother Daniel was sheriff of Bayou Sara at one time, during Quitman's residence there, and the latter individual, on one occasion, saw him head a gang of drunken roughs in the pillaging of an inoffensive German's store, the poor man's entire worldly property being carried off or destroyed by marauders. Both the Weber boys were quarrelsome and vindictive, and nothing seemed to please them so much as to be trying to raise trouble between the white and colored people. In general they were an exceedingly bad lot, and not the slightest confidence should be placed in anything the gentleman, now at Washington, should take it upon himself to say.

ATLANTA, 9.—In a game of baseball yesterday, an altercation occurred between William Lawshe and Samuel Venable, and while Lawshe had Venable on the ground, Carl Mitchell, a boy 16 years old, a friend of Venable, came up with a bat and struck Lawshe two terrible blows on the head, resulting in his death to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—A dispatch received at the army headquarters here from General Howard, dated Head of Birch Creek, July 8th, says: He found the Indians in force on the heights near the head of Butter Creek.

He advanced two companies, one under Throckmorton, consisting of two companies of artillery, one of infantry and a few volunteers, and another under Bernard, consisting of seven companies of cavalry and 20 of Robbins' scouts. Howard accompanied the latter column. Bernard's scouts notified him of the vicinity of the hostiles, when the cavalry moved forward at a trot over three foot hills, each over a mile in ascent.

The Indians were strongly posted on the rocky crest. One company was left with the pack train, the others deployed and advanced handsomely under a heavy fire. The ascent is described as steeper than at Missionary Ridge, but not a man broke the ranks, though several saddles were emptied and many horses killed. The enemy were driven from their position to another height in the rear of the greater elevation, which was crowned with natural defences of lava rocks.

In 20 minutes this position was also stormed from different sides at once, and a rapid pursuit commenced of the flying Indians, who abandoned horses, provisions, and camp material. The hostiles made for the thick timber crowning the Blue Ridge and made another stand, but were again dislodged and pushed four or five miles further into the mountains. The rough

country and the great exhaustion of men and horses caused a cessation of the pursuit for to-day.

In this engagement five enlisted men were wounded and about 20 horses killed. It is impossible to state the loss of the enemy. Their women and children and best horses were moved before the fight began, apparently in the direction of the Grande Ronde, and the hostiles fled in that direction. The officers and men behaved in the best possible manner throughout the affair.

A Silver City dispatch says: A dispatch to the *Avalanche*, from John Day Valley, speaking of the recent depredations there by savages, says the latter are monarchs of all they survey. The area of territory now invested by them embraces some 4,000 square miles, combining all the natural facilities for a prolonged war. There are hardly 800 people in Cañon City, and less than 100 of the male population is armed. The main street of the town is within easy range of the surrounding eminences, which afford numerous points of vantage for an attacking party, and the whole village is completely at the mercy of an inconsiderable number of savages, were they disposed to sack it. The terror-stricken inhabitants have taken refuge for several days in a huge tunnel, built for mining purposes, which afforded the only safe retreat in the place. John Day Valley, in the immediate vicinity, is about 65 miles long, and the greater portion of it has been completely devastated by savage hordes. In all of the engagements that have occurred the savages outnumbered the volunteers four to one. Even when Howard gets up, his forces will be wholly inadequate to cope successfully with the savages.

A Portland dispatch has the following: A dispatch, just received here from Wallula, under date 9th, says: Yesterday afternoon, just after the passage of the train from Walla Walla to this place, a band of 60 Indians crossed the railroad about six miles from this place, all well armed. They professed great friendship for the whites and claimed to be Moses' Indians, sent to aid in fighting the hostiles, but few people here believe their story and think them some of Moses' restless spirits going to join the hostiles.

Last night some five or six families arrived from Lower Yakima having been notified by a friendly Indian to leave the country as the hostiles were expected to cross the Columbia and raid the whole region.

The following was received from Pendleton: General Howard left Pilot Rock at 6 a. m. on July 8th, going towards Willow Springs. Scouts report to Howard this morning, that there were about 250 Indians at or near Willow Springs, and Howard pushed forward to meet them, probably ere this has engaged them.

The following is from Umatilla, 9th: A letter received from Pendleton, July 8th, by Governor Chadwick, says:

General Howard attacked the Indians at Beasley's mill. The hostiles were about 400 strong. Howard repulsed them three times, and is still fighting. He captured from 400 to 500 head of stock together with provisions and ammunition. Fifteen were wounded, two mortally.

(Signed) J. B. KEENEY. The *Herald's* Norwich, Conn., special says: Asiatic cholera has been out here, and its presence is causing great local excitement. Clara Draper died on Monday night and her body turned instantly black, and the stench very soon became highly offensive in the neighborhood. The undertaker ordered her burial to take place, last night. Two other deaths were reported in this city. The most efficient precautions are being taken against its further spread.

The Chinaman, to-day, made application to Judge Choate, of the United States District Court, to become a citizen. The Judge denied the application under the decision of Judge Sawyer, of the United Circuit Court of California, in the case of Ah Yow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.

A Belgrade dispatch says: Prince Milan has issued a proclamation declaring the independence of Serbia.

The morning journals announce

in an official form, that Sir Garnet Wolsey will sail on Saturday for Cyprus. He will take with him a brigade of British troops from Malta in addition to the Indian contingent.

The national federation of liberal associations in Birmingham has issued a circular urging an immediate general protest against the virtual annexation of Cyprus and the secret conclusion of an alliance with Turkey.

LAVALLETT, Malta, 9.—Three British regiments have been ordered to prepare to embark for Cyprus immediately.

BERLIN, 9.—The congress, in today's sitting, disposed of several additional frontier questions of a minor character, and arrived at a satisfactory settlement regarding Batoum.

The report is confirmed that the razing of the fortifications of Batoum has not been formally broached in the congress. It is stated that a special understanding will be entered into on this subject. The question as to the fortifications on the land side will not be discussed, so that in that respect Russia will be unrestricted. It is declared in high Russian circles that this settlement of the Batoum question was arranged at private interviews between Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortschakoff, this morning. The settlement leaves the Lazi territory under Turkish control. It is also declared that at the same interview Lord Beaconsfield fully and frankly defended the Anglo-Turkish convention. Prince Gortschakoff replied that Russia saw nothing objectionable in the convention, as she entertained no projects for aggrandizement on the coast of Asiatic Turkey. He perceived no difference between England's occupation of Cyprus and her occupation of Malta. He would always be pleased with everything tending to strengthen England's road to India, because calculated to promote the prosperity of the whole world. Gortschakoff and Beaconsfield then shook hands as a pledge of the new relations between the two powers.

MONTREAL, 9.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Selby Smith will arrive to-morrow to assume command of the troops. The total strength of the garrison of the 12th will be between 25,000 and 30,000. Fifty thousand rounds of ball cartridge were brought from St. Helen's Island arsenal to-day. A number of Orangemen have already arrived in the city from various parts of Ontario and Quebec as well as the United States, for the anniversary celebration. The Grand Trunk Railway has forbidden its employees of absenting themselves.

At a mass meeting of French Canadians in the Champs De Mars, to-night, about 2,000 were present. The tenor of the addresses was in support of the Mayor's policy, which the meeting endorsed.

A meeting of the officers of the Irish societies was also held, to-night, and the course of the Mayor met the concurrence of the meeting.

After the meeting on the Champ De Mars a crowd of several hundred, belonging to Griffintown, passed through the streets singing. They halted at Orange Hall, St. James Street, and broke the windows with stones. Subsequently everything became quiet.

LONDON, 10.—Special dispatches from Berlin state that the Batoum question is still unsettled, Russia and England having failed to agree respecting the exact boundaries. The Russians have also revived the question touching the fortifications, and it is believed they desire to gain time. A late telegram from Berlin, however, states, that Lord Salisbury, contrary to an arrangement between Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortschakoff, claimed that Turkey should retain Olti as a portion of the Lazi territory. The subject was immediately referred to a commission, who arranged a compromise which, however, cedes Olti to Russia. The affair thus seems to be virtually settled. The correspondent says the Czar does not view the acquisition of Cyprus so favorably as Prince Gortschakoff does.

A dispatch from Pera says: It was decided at a council of the Turkish cabinet on Saturday last, that Turkey should not yield to the demands of Greece.

It is believed the British flag was hoisted in Cyprus on Monday by Lord John Hay, commander of the channel squadron, who had sealed orders to that effect, to be

opened on the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch.

A Berlin correspondent says: The date for the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty is supposed to have been selected with a view to avoid ulterior complications. If the Berlin peace treaty is signed by Russia with a knowledge of the existence of an Anglo-Turkish treaty, the latter treaty cannot hereafter be alleged by Russia as a reason for impugning the validity of the Berlin instrument; whereas, should Russia now decline to adhere to the Berlin treaty, unless modified to suit the position which has supervened since the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty, she must prepare for the trouble she wished to avoid when going to Berlin. It is understood the French government are going to ask, or already have asked, Russia whether she does not prefer abandoning the idea of Asiatic annexation rather than see the Cyprus treaty carried into effect. Should this question be negatived, France, it is thought, may adopt a more active policy.

VIENNA, 10.—A telegram from Odessa announces that a director of the Russian steamer Company left for San Stefano to prepare for the return of 150,000 Russian troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—Advices from Lagos report intense suffering among the inhabitants south of the Rhodope Mountains. Numerous outrages have been perpetrated by the Bulgarians and Cossacks, and sometimes by the regular Russian soldiers, whose design seems to be the extermination or dispersion of the Mussulmans and Christians favorable to them. In Demodea district 53 villages have been plundered and burned by Russian and Bulgarian troops within the last two months. Twenty-three villages have been laid waste and burned in the district of Haskleves, and in Philippopolis district, 12 villages have been burned. In numerous villages there has been wanton destruction attended by deeds of unheard of barbarity. Cases of men and women deliberately burnt alive have been frequent. Nothing more horrible than the particulars of this report can be imagined. Fawcett, who reports these outrages, intends to lay his report before the English, Austrian, and French Ambassadors, with a view of securing a commission of inquiry to endeavor to put an end to these excesses which disgrace humanity.

Fierce Fight with a Bear.

On last Monday, the 13th inst., several young men went out hunting on horseback, and when near Wm. Nelson's farm they suddenly came upon two large bears. They fired upon them and succeeded in killing one, but the other ran for the timber and passed out of sight, notwithstanding that one of the boys, Johnny Northover, put four charges of buckshot into him at short range. As the bear seemed likely to escape, Adam Benson said he would ride around the thicket, which was a short distance, and head him off. He accordingly started off alone and reached the other side of the wood before the bear. He dismounted and tied his horse to a tree, and had waited but a few moments when the infuriated beast broke from the timber and rushed for him. He fired two shots, but the bear was upon him. The bear rose upon his hind legs as Adam struck at him with his rifle, and knocked the weapon from his hands. Then with a stroke of his paw he felled Adam to the earth, knocking him between two logs, and commenced to bite and chew him. Adam held the bear from his throat by grasping him by the shaggy hair on each side of his head. He is a powerful young man, but he felt his strength beginning to fail, and he knew that his only hope was in the knife that he carried in his belt. He let go of the bear with his right hand and reached for the knife, but found it was gone. Thrusting the empty sheath into the bear's mouth, he gave himself up for lost. The bear was mauling the muscle of his arm in a terrible manner and would soon have killed him, had not Jack Barnes' dog Rover come upon them. The dog attacked the bear fiercely and compelled him to leave Adam. The dog managed to crawl upon his horse and rode back to where the rest of the party had stopped to skin the other bear. When he reached them he was too weak to

tell them what had happened. His friends carried him home, and on the way he managed to tell them that he was not anxious to box with a bear soon again. The hunters went to look for the bear but found that it had escaped. As Benson's injuries are all flesh wounds it is thought he will soon recover, but he may lose the use of one arm.—Tacoma W. T. Herald.

A Bottomless Abyss.

Those acquainted with the outlines of the coast skirting the Arsenal grounds at Benicia will recall the long curve in the shore to which Arsenal Point makes the southern arm. The line of the railroad runs directly across the little bay, making a distance from shore to shore of probably 300 feet. Now, the railroad builders have been trying, for the last four months, ever since they first broke ground for the railroad, to fill in a roadbed over this place. Steadily the carts have dumped in their loads, and after long toil it would be thought that some progress had been made in the work; but then would come a cave and the men would see the work of days swallowed up out of sight. So it has gone on filling and caving. Four horses, each with a cart attached, have been sucked in during different caves in the embankment, and have never been afterwards seen or heard of. The great maelstrom of fable was never more unwilling to surrender its prey than is this yawning abyss. On several occasions it was thought that the task was in the way of accomplishment. A few weeks ago the feet of the sloping faces of the two fills (the work is prosecuted from both ends) had touched each other, and it was thought then that surely the beginning of the end was at hand, but a cave succeeded, and the gap gaped as wide as ever. Last Saturday, forty feet more of the fill melted away, and now the job is, to all appearance, as far off from completion as it was a month ago. Where all the dirt goes is a mystery. The railroad boring machine has prospected the bottom and finds that there is a distance of eighty feet from the surface of the water to where it strikes a solid foundation. The eighty feet is pretty nearly divided between water and soft mud. But this is only eighty feet of distance, and the railroad workingmen say that vacancy can't begin to account as storage room for all the dirt they have dumped in, saying nothing of the horses and carts. The company has now expended \$70,000 in trying to fill in this little 300-foot hiatus. It would have been cheaper if they had spanned it with a suspension bridge.—Vallejo Chronicle.



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