

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—An El Paso special to the *Chronicle* sends the following by courier to San Jose and on the Mexican Central and thence to this point:

Cerrillos, 24.—News is just received here that Gen. Crook engaged a strong force of Indians supposed to be composed of Juh's and Loco's bands, together with stray renegade hostiles, last week, at Guaynopa on the Sonora slope of the Sierras, in the neighborhood of Casa de Grandes. There is great uncertainty as to the date when the fight took place. The mountain spur at this point indicated is the favorite resort of the Apaches, and are peculiarly inaccessible, which accounts for the entrenched position of the ground of the hostiles, and the confidence which they exhibited holding their ground until 33 of their number had fallen, when they broke and fled, closely followed by the victorious American troops. They are supposed to have made their way toward Corway in Casa de Janos, on the Chihuahua slope of the mountains, where they will probably make their last stand.

The operations around Casa de Janos will be extremely difficult; as the country to be traversed is literally without road or even good trail, and the mountain passes are admirably adapted for surprises. The town of San Mariposa, which lies in a northwesterly direction 75 miles from Guaynopa, contains 4,000 inhabitants, and is the largest town on the Sonora slope of the Sierra Madre. That Crook will endeavor to penetrate into this almost unknown region there is no doubt, and as he advances the Mexican troops will draw closer their curtain on the Sonora side, and the Mexican column on this side at Casa Grandes, San Buenaventura and Janos will keep a complete line of communications so as to prevent the hostiles from escaping from the mountains in which they are hiding from the vigorous pursuit of Crook and Col. Torrez on one side of the mountains, and Col. Gallardo on this side, Crook can, if he desires to do so, establish communication with the Mexican forces co-operating on this side of the Sierra, sending couriers through the pass on the Mulltes road, and then heading for Santa Maria river then here in less than two days. San Jose Station is about 74 miles from El Paso, on the line of the Mexican Central. It can be reached and the General placed in communication by wire with his Government.

BALTIMORE, 26.—W. B. Beck, charged with bigamy, who escaped from Baltimore jail on Wednesday, shot himself fatally to-night when the police were about to arrest him.

Montreal, 26.—Some years ago Walter A. Smith, manager at the Merchant's Bank at Sarina, Ont., absconded with \$32,000 which the Citizens Guarantee company had to pay. The defaulter settled in Nebraska and prospered. He died two years ago leaving considerable wealth, which the Guarantee Company claims, and is now suing for in the American courts. A commission is here taking evidence.

Atlanta, 26.—The city was startled today by the announcement that an examination of the accounts of Joseph Nall, assistant postmaster showed him \$3,000 short. Nall says there must be some mistake, but he will make good the deficit, if any.

BALTIMORE, 26.—The steamship *Strasbourg* encountered a severe southerly gale on the 23d, during which the ash-hole-bolt of the fore top sail broke and fell, killing two passengers and knocking another overboard, who was drowned.

Boston, 26.—Revised estimates place the loss by the fire on Hawley street early this morning between \$50,000 and \$100,000; fully insured.

Louisville, Ky., 26.—Boyle's saw mill at Watertown, Spencer County, exploded yesterday, fatally wounding several workmen, and instantly killing John Purcell, owner of the mill.

Maranna, Ark., 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning the livery stable of A. B. Derrick was discovered on fire. Entrance was made through the rear, but the fire spread so rapidly that nothing was saved. Ten five horses perished; some were cut loose but could not be driven out. Derrick's loss is heavy; no insurance. But for rain an hour previous, the business part of the town would have been burned. Incendiary; sus-

picion points to a negro dis-charged several days ago.

Hilton, Kansas, 26.—While a pleasure party of five persons, Mr. Beard, Miss Lena Maxwell, of River-ton, Iowa, and three members of J. W. Beard's family, a young boy of 4 and a girl of 13, were boating on the river at Arrington, this afternoon, the boat was carried over a dam. The young lady, boy and girl were drowned. Mr. Beard had a very narrow escape.

Philadelphia, 26.—Charles and Burt Milliken, brothers, were drowned fishing; one went to the assistance of the other.

Havana, 26.—Twenty-two deaths from yellow fever for the week just closed.

Chicago, 26.—The wholesale jewelry house of Goldstein Bros., suspended to-day; liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$15,000; stock in trade, \$250,000. On open accounts the firm confessed judgment to day for \$13,000.

Denver, 26.—The Labor Midline Company's stamp mill at Leadville burned this morning. Loss, \$80,000.

St. Louis, 26.—Accounts from Collinsville, Ill., this morning, report everything quiet there. Two companies of militia, one from Edwardsville and the other from Taylorville, are on the ground, and no further trouble is that place or in that vicinity is apprehended. Col. Barkley, of the Fifth Regiment National Guards, is in command of the troops; and Deputy Sheriff Rangan, of St. Clair County, and Sheriff Holt, of Madison County, are there with civil posse.

The Abbey companies, two pits of which work by machinery; the Confidence and Brookside mines, and two pits of the Collinsville Company, all of which employ non-Union members, resumed work this morning. These miners are on the Vandalia road, and there is no further danger of molestation as long as the authorities guard them. The strikers offered no opposition to the militia nor civil posse and have left the neighborhood. The only other mines in operation in St. Clair Co. are at Maria near Belleville. The strikers have ordered them to shut down, but the county and State authorities have taken such active measures to preserve order and protect the men willing to work that it is not likely they will make any demonstration. It looks now as though the trouble is ended; but whether the miners generally will resume work at once is not known. It is said operatives are willing to pay the miners 24 cents, the price demanded by them, for digging, but refuse to submit to other terms and conditions imposed. Probably a compromise will be effected in a few days, when operations throughout the district will be resumed.

Reporters who returned to-night from Collinsville report everything quiet, and the mines in operation to-day. The presence of the militia seems to have completely quelled the turbulent spirit manifested yesterday, and no further disturbance is apprehended in or around Collinsville. The militia will remain there, however, until it is certain that the civil authorities can easily maintain order.

Warrants were issued this afternoon for some thirty leading strikers, and every man who can be identified as having been connected with the demonstration the past two days will be arrested and prosecuted under the law which imposes a penalty of \$500 fine and six months imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Senator Godoy, Chilean Minister, has advised from his government via the Mexican legation, Paris, announcing the ratification of the treaty of peace between Chile and Peru. His advice states that Gen. Iglesias, who signed the treaty in behalf of Peru, is acknowledged in the whole of Northern and Central Peru. The terms of the treaty include the cession to Chile for ten years of the provinces of Tarapaca, Arica and Tacna. Provision being made that on the expiration of that term the question, to whom shall be ceded territory thereafter belong, shall be submitted to a popular vote of the people of the territory. The country to whom the territory is voted to pay the other \$10,000,000, before acquiring the right of possession. Senator Godoy says: "Northern and Central Peru, which has acknowledged Iglesias, constitutes about five sixths of the whole of the territory of Peru, and includes the capital, Lima, and the principal seaport, Callao." He says also: "The treaty provides for the occupation by Chile of the ceded Territory during

the ten years covered by the terms of the cession, and that in all probability, the Chilean army of occupation now in Lima will remain there till the Peruvian government is fully organized and order entirely restored. Senator Godoy states that the terms of the treaty were arranged by the Chilean plenipotentiary and General Iglesias' representative at Lima and forwarded to General Iglesias in Northern Peru, and having been signed by him the treaty was returned to Lima from there and sent to Santiago de Chile, where it was ratified by the Chilean Government, who on the 24th instant, promulgated it.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The *Sunday Herald* says: "The Jersey Lily is to be married to Frederick Gebhardt in the coming autumn, by which time she will be free from the bond of matrimony and at liberty to do as she will. My information goes further and says the divorce will be obtained under a law of New York which grants divorces for a abandonment or desertion for two years. The fair Lily will plead the fact that Langtry has abandoned her and has done nothing towards her support for the period mentioned. There is quite a difference between Mrs. Langtry and Gebhardt in the matter of age, she being about 32 and he 24. Mrs. Langtry has made about \$50,000 which she now has above her expenses, and Mr. Gebhardt's fortune is rated at about \$40,000 a year.

NEW YORK, 27.—A pitched battle took place to-day between Italians and Irish in Cherry Street. Maria Morena was probably fatally injured, and Dooney Harris only slightly. Many of the combatants were injured by the sticks, stones, tin-kettles and revolvers which were freely used.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A fiendish plot to destroy a whole family is reported from the town of Nelson, Ills. On Friday night ropes were tied to all the door knobs of Mr. Boyd, and made fast to trees in the yard. Coal oil was then poured on and around the foundation of the dwelling and fired in the rear of the main house. Boyd was awakened by the noise of the flames and luckily was able to burst open the doors, and with his wife and several children rushed through the flames without harm, but the escape from a terrible death was a very narrow one. It is not known by whom or for what reason the devilish deed was committed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., 26.—The experiment of playing base ball by the electric light will be tried in this city to-morrow night, when the Fort Wayne and Indianapolis clubs will contest for the championship of the state. The grounds will be lighted with twelve lights on the four corners and sides of the grounds, on poles forty feet high from the ground.

NEW YORK, 26.—Four hundred and thirteen Mormons arrived here from Europe yesterday and started west this morning. The party was made up principally of families and parents and children, as a rule looked healthy, nearly all of them were comfortably clad, and many of the children showed bright intelligent faces.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 27.—The Czar was crowned with brilliant ceremonies and without the slightest interruption, according to the programme.

Moscow, 27.—At 7 this morning, the inauguration of the magnificent ceremonies attendant upon the coronation of the Emperor and Empress of the Russias was announced by the ringing of hundreds of bells and by the thunder of the artillery. Even at that early hour the streets were thronged with people. Visitors from abroad and from other parts of the empire crowding the residents, and all striving to find eligible places from which to view the procession and such part of the ceremony as particularly favored ones might be able to witness. During the entire night there was unusual activity on the streets, for not only were there people there whose anxiety concerning and interest in the coronation kept them awake, but strong guards of soldiers patrolled all parts of the city, giving the streets a very martial appearance. Great bodies of soldiers, short y-bare six, were stationed along the route of the procession, four miles in length, and occupied the streets on either side, keeping the people on the walks. All the unreserved space in the streets were speedily filled by eager sight-

seers, while the windows, doorways and house-tops were let out at fabulous prices to visitors. Those dignitaries of the realm who were to take part in the actual ceremony assembled according to pre-arranged programme, at the Cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the Kremlin. These functionaries entered the magnificent building at precisely 7.30 a. m. At about 8, there followed in order, the Princes of foreign governments, the nobility of Russia and other states of Europe and special and regular ambassadors of foreign countries residing in Russia. The utmost care was exercised to prevent the admission of any unauthorized or improper persons. As each one appeared at the entrance he was made to exhibit a carefully prepared ticket which was subjected to the closest scrutiny. This form was observed at the portal of the Kremlin and the doors of the Cathedral. At the request of Gen. Von Schrenitz, Ambassador from Germany, 80 members, comprising the diplomatic corps, assembled at his mansion and were conveyed thence to the Kremlin in superbly equipped coaches richly gilded as to their harness and coats of arms. The remainder of the diplomatic body, consisting of attaches of the various legations were assigned positions in the Tribune, just outside the Cathedral proper, but inside the enclosure of the Kremlin. When the white walls of that wondrous place were closed upon all of the crowd that could be admitted, a choir of boys chanted the *Te Deum* and amidst a profound silence outside the church as well as in it the clergy accompanied by acolytes bearing the cross and ewer of holy water proceeded to receive the Czarowitch. The solemnity of the scene was in the midst of the brilliant cortege, took a place at the right hand of the throne. When the Imperial procession started, it was made known to those inside the Cathedral by renewed ringing of bells, by sonorous music from scores of bands and by the shouts of those outside. As the royal pair appeared at the doors of the palace the immense multitude immediately uncovered their heads and burst into loud acclamations. Even women were there and the enthusiasm was spontaneous and hearty. At the head of the royal procession which now entered the Kremlin was the master of Ceremonies flanked by heralds richly clad and mounted upon a pair of white horses. It was of immense length and was composed of deputies from the Asiatic states of the empire, students of the Universities, the clergy, judges, nobility and prefects from every section of the empire. When its front ranks reached the door of the palace it was met by the Emperor, wearing the white uniform of a Colonel of the Imperial Guards, and the Empress dressed in the Russian national costume of black velvet, richly embroidered, with diamonds and gilded with a magnificent belt of precious stones. The Empress leaned upon the arm of her royal consort, and the pair placed themselves beneath a canopy richly wrought in silk and gold, and borne by 42 generals of high military rank. They then took their place near the head of the procession, being directly after the regalia. At this moment the entire body of the clergy emerged from the cathedral in order to meet the regalia, which they publicly sprinkled with holy water perfumed with incense. Upon entering the portal of the cathedral the Emperor and Empress were received by the Metropolitan of Moscow, the Metropolitan of Novogord and Kieff, who presented their crosses, which had been sprinkled with holy water, to be kissed, first by the Emperor and then by the Empress. Before the sacred images which flanked the doors of the cathedral they knelt and bowed their heads, after which they were conducted to the ancient thrones of ivory and silver. Alexander occupied the historical throne of the Czar Vladimir Monomachus, while the Empress was seated in the arm chair gilded and encrusted with jewels. The thrones were placed on a dais erected between the two middle columns of the cathedral. Over the dais was a canopy of scarlet velvet suspended from the arched roof, embroidered with gold and lined with silver brocade, which was worked with the arms of Russia and all her dependencies, in the most ingenious manner. In front of the thrones were two tables covered with gold cloth, upon which were placed the crowns, the orb and the sceptre.

None but foreign princes were accommodated with Russian princes and stood during the entire ceremony. According to custom of Church, the dignitary of the realm who were carrying dard and seals of the their stand upon the dais. After their Majesties seated the metropolitan gorod asked the Emperor and distinct voice:

"Are you a true believer?" The Emperor, falling read in reply, in a clear Lord's prayer and the creed of the Greek metropolitan responded:

"May the grace of the remain with thee," and from the dais. The following summons was then repeated by the Bishop:

"If there be any of you sent knowing any impediment which Alexander, son of, should not be crowned, grace of God, Emperor of all the Russias, Kieff, of Vladimir, of Czar of Kazan, of Poland, of Siberia, of Kieff, of Grousl, Gossaud, Grand Duke of Smolensk, of Valzola, of Podolsk, Prince of East Prussia, of Courland, of the Samoyedes of Bielm, of Toor, of Ignor, of Viatka, of Bulgaria, of the lower countries of Rostoff, of Jarosloff, of Ouderk, of Obdorsk, of Vitebsk, of Matlaff and countries of the north, of Armenia, of Irersk, of Kabardinsk and of the main princes of Tcheriask, Turkistan, their presence Norway and Duke of weick, Holstein of Storm Ditchmarz and of Oud Let him come forward of the Holy Trinity and the impediment is, or let main dumb for ever." After selections from the Gospelropolitans of and Novogord again ascended the dais, the Emperor with the Mantle of Ermine, the Han of Moscow saying at time, "Cover and protect me as this robe protects thee."

The Emperor responded "I will, I will, I will, ing."

The Metropolitan of crossing his hands on the Emperor then invoked ediction of Almighty him and his reign, and Alexander III the Crown who placed it upon his and assuming the scept took his seat upon the throne then returned the insign title to the dignitary ed to receive them ed the Empress, who him, he touched her with the crown of the then formally crowned own crown. The exact attitude of the Empress was one of sympathy Royal husband and touches the audience. The Czar throughout a grave and dignity and a nobleness which also provoke a show of all. After the Empress duly invested with the mantle and their Majesties both seated on their Archdeacon intoned the titles and sang the *Domus Imperatorum*, which up and thrice repeated by Directly this part of the was finished the bells of churches of Moscow roused, a salute of 101 fired, and inside the members of the Imperial dered their congratulations majesties. The Emperor and recited a prayer, at which the clergy and all fore the Emperor. The Moscow offered aloud, the nation, a fervent happiness of their majesty of "Long live the Emperor rent the Cathedral, and up by the thousand carried from mouth to mouth that part of the multitude get inside, even the angels of the Kremlin, caught up and carried it in a huge human congratulation to the est parts of the city, which speedily made known to