

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 14.—At 8:05 this evening an alarm of fire was sounded from the corner of State and Washington Streets, a fire having been discovered in Field & Leiter's retail establishment. By a fatal mistake nobody was at the box when the firemen arrived, and they were misdirected to another building, and had almost concluded that a false alarm had been sounded, when the flames were seen bursting from the upper story of Field & Leiter's large store. By this error of judgment fully fifteen minutes were consumed, and the fire had gained much headway before the first stream was directed upon it. The origin is in doubt, some saying it began in the pressing stove, and that it was first found in the loft above. It quickly communicated, by means of the open elevator hatchway, with the lower store, and at 10 o'clock almost the entire stock of dry goods was completely destroyed by fire or by water. The building seems to be completely gutted, except on the two lower floors, which remain less injured than the others.

An accident happened to the firemen, by which one was killed outright, and four others were taken from the ruins so badly hurt that they will probably die. No list of insurance can be given to-night.

The total loss of stock is variously estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,500,000. Mr. Field himself estimates the loss at about a million dollars on stock.

NEW YORK, 14.—Robert L. Case, president of the Security Life and Annuity Insurance Co., was convicted to-day of perjury in swearing to the annual statement for 1875, and remanded for sentence.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 14.—In the United States District Court, to-day, Fonce Rines, one of the recently captured road agents, was found guilty, and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

The *Leader's* special from Rawlins, Wyo., says, Douglas and some 400 of his band of Utes, have left their agency on White River and come to that place in search of food, which, for some reason, whilst supplied by Government, yet remains in the warehouse at Rawlins. They allege that they are forced to this measure, as game is scarce and their people suffering for want of food. As yet they are peacefully endeavoring to have their grievances adjusted, and have telegraphed to Washington to ascertain if their flour may not be drawn at Rawlins.

To-night the town is full of them, and whilst the citizens hope, from the long-abiding peace between these Utes and the whites, no violent measures may be adopted by them, many fear that an unfavorable reply from Washington to their request to be allowed to draw their flour at Rawlins, may render them desperate, and a seizure of the warehouse the result. Mr. Curtis, their former interpreter, is accredited with having great influence over them.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—In the city criminal court, to-day, the incendiary agitators, Kearney, Day, Knight, Bates, Helm, Kennedy, Wylie and Pickott, were placed on trial. The cases against all but the last two were dismissed on a technicality, the city ordinance under which they were arrested being found defective. Wylie and Pickott were held under the State riot act. Kearney, Bates, Day and Knight were at once re-arrested on the charge of riot, and all except Day released on bonds of \$3,000 each.

#### NEW YORK.

The *Herald's* Rome special says, the Pope's favorite doctor has been dismissed. It is supposed he has been giving information to the Italian government. The Cardinals hope to keep the death of the Pope secret for twenty-four hours, but will fail, because such decided arrangements have been made that the government must know of his demise immediately. It occurs that black small pox is prevailing with such violence in the Vatican, and is so frightful in its character, that it may frighten many of the Cardinals and prevent their attendance at the conclave.

Newman & Caprons' hardware manufactory, in 29th Street, was burned, this morning; loss \$100,000.

CHICAGO, 15.—Mr. Field furnishes the following statement in relation to the fire: It originated in an out of demi-story or attic, an un-

occupied room just above the 5th story. Its origin cannot be accounted for on any other theory. Only one man is known to have been killed outright, and the body recovered. He was the fireman. The fourth and fifth stories are gutted, the stock entirely consumed, and the masonry valueless. The lower three stories may be repaired at considerable outlay, but it would be nearly as cheap and safer to tear the whole structure down and build anew. The stock of the lower stories is almost entirely destroyed by water, but some of it may be worth twenty-five cents on the dollar. The package goods in the basement are less injured, but none are intact. Perhaps \$100,000 worth of goods were carried out. The stock, wholesale and retail, was worth from \$900,000, to \$1,200,000, but probably nearer the former figure. Insurance \$950,000 on the stock. The wholesale department, being several blocks away, was not affected. Mr. Field says the retail business will be resumed as soon as suitable quarters are obtained.

Sloan's Insurance agency reports concerning the loss by fire, last night, that the building is estimated, by architect Bauman, to be damaged less than \$100,000; insured for \$200,000 in New York agencies. The fire broke out a second time early this morning in the basement, where were stored a large quantity of package goods, and it became necessary to flood that part of the store.

Besides Dudley, who was reported killed, last night, the only other man known to have fallen a victim to the flames is Bourke, fireman, who fell with the stairs from the third story to the basement, and whose body has not yet been found. Five men are badly injured, but none, it is believed, fatally hurt.

James Bolton, agent of the Singer Manufacturing Co., here, thinks the building can be replaced for a quarter of a million dollars. He says the original cost was half a million, and the fire of 1872 damaged it so that an additional outlay of \$400,000 was put on it.

BOSTON, 15.—Bridget Francis Kennedy was murdered, at South Boston, last evening, where she had gone to visit her sister. About 9 o'clock she rang the bell, was admitted by her brother, and immediately fell to the floor unconscious, and died in ten minutes. On examination, three stabs were found on her left breast. The affair is involved in mystery. Peter Mahoney was arrested, having a bloody knife in his possession, was under the influence of liquor, and had been seen near the house, brandishing a knife, early in the evening, and threatening to kill some one.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 15.—A number of earthquake shocks, in quick succession, were felt here at 12:15 to-day. The motion, apparently, was east and west, and lasted about two minutes. No material damage was done in the city nor in Western Iowa, so far as can be learned.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, 15.—At half past twelve o'clock, to-day, quite a severe earthquake shock was felt at this place. Persons in the second and third stories of buildings ran down to the streets in alarm, and on the ground floor doors and windows were jarred and rattled.

#### CHICAGO, 15.

The coroner's jury, this afternoon, rendered a verdict that Wm. F. Coolbaugh came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his own hand, with the intention to commit suicide, and that in their judgment he committed the act in a state of temporary insanity. The Clearing House Association, to-day, adopted resolutions of respect to the deceased banker.

NEW YORK, 15.—In the case of the *People vs. Wm. M. Tweed*, to recover \$933,646, paid by the city on fraudulent bills through a conspiracy with Watson, deceased, judgment against the plaintiff was entered by confession in the Supreme Court, to-day.

RAWLINS, Wyo., 15.—The Utes have gone back to their camp at Cherokee Springs peacefully, and it is understood that they will be permitted to draw their flour here as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

#### WASHINGTON, 15.

The annual report of Gen. Sherman, shows, October 12th, that the regular army was composed of general officers 11, general staff officers 566, hospital stewards 186, engineer battalion 199, ordnance enlisted men 346, enlisted men of staff corps 731, ten regiments cavalry officers

439, enlisted men 7,911, cavalry 8,350, five regiments artillery officers 284, enlisted men 2,321, artillery 2,605, twenty-five regiments infantry officers 877, enlisted men 8,778, infantry 9,655, besides which there are reported, as non-commissioned staff, unattached to regiments, military academy, recruits, unassigned Indian scouts and prison guards, amounting to 1,877 men, signal corps 404, retired officers 301, and captain of the United States army one, aggregating the officers and men at 24,501, of which the force available for war is made up of cavalry, artillery and infantry regiments amounting to 2,601, officers and men, to which should be added the eleven general officers and the officers of the general staff serving with them, together with 570 Indian scouts.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 15.—The coal miners, who have been on strike here since last August, voted by a secret two-thirds ballot, to resume work wherever obtainable.

CHICAGO, 15.—The earthquake, in the country west of here, seems to have extended east as far as Dubuque, south to some points in Kansas, west beyond Yankton, and north to the northern section of Iowa. It was most severe in the west near Omaha, but in no section did it inflict any great damage.

NEW YORK, 16.—Last week's exchanges at twelve leading trade centres show some slight improvement.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The President, to-day, nominated Benj. F. Peixotto, of Cala., United States Consul General for St. Petersburg, and John L. Lynch, postmaster of Salt Lake, Utah.

DEADWOOD, 17.—The soldiers ordered here by General Sheridan, to assist Sheriff Bullock in enforcing the law in the Keets Mine case, are reported in close proximity to Deadwood. Affairs at the mine remain virtually the same as last reported, the miners holding possession, and closely watched by deputy sheriffs. Sheriff Bullock and his deputies have arrested four road agents in this gulch. They give the names of Tony Pastor, Finn Davis, A. B. Vancamp, and Lawrence Woodhall. The Sheriff has been tracing these parties for a long time, and finally cornered them in a saloon. On the officers entering the room, the robbers made a motion to draw their pistols, but they were too late, as the officers already had them covered with six shooters.

NEW YORK, 17.—Medical students succeeded in breaking up a meeting of the Liberal Club by scattering red pepper on the floor. No other attempt at violence was made, the room being protected by forty policemen.

The cigar makers, employed by Sterns & Co., struck, yesterday. Several cases of ejectments of tenants by landlords occurred, yesterday. The strikers continue to receive support and offers of support at home and from abroad.

A cable dispatch says: At a meeting of the Direct Cable Company, yesterday, a resolution was adopted unanimously approving the present policy of the board of directors, including the compact with the Anglo-American Co.

Warrants were issued, to-day, for the arrest of the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue, St. Nicholas, Astor House, Hoffman House, Brunswick, Delmonico, St. James, Grand Gilsey, and Winchester Hotels, charged with violating the excise law by selling liquor on Sunday.

CHICAGO, 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says Garfield's speech is generally declared the best ever delivered on finance in the American Congress. It was fascinating in style, clear and brilliant in thought, and conclusive in logic.

The following has been received: Military Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn., 16.

I have a report from Standing Rock that Lieutenant Kinslingbury, while on a scout, found twenty-five or twenty-six lodges of Indians in the bluffs adjoining the Belle Fourche, about seven or eight miles to the north of that stream and sixty-five or seventy-five miles from the point where the stage road crosses it. I cannot make out the location from this description, and have telegraphed for fuller particulars. Nothing is said to confirm the newspaper report that Kinslingbury was compelled to surrender his arms and captives.

(Signed) TERRY, Dept. Comdr.

Lt. Gen. Sheridan, in his annual report to the Adjutant General of the army, dated October 27th, gives a detailed account of the operations of the army in the west and on the Rio Grande during the past year. He concludes by saying: "In the department of Texas the usual troubles on the Rio Grande have occurred. Cattle run loose by thousands on our side of the river, and Mexicans and Indians cross over and steal them. This gives rise to all kinds of criminations and recriminations, and international questions, which, with the continual revolutions, make an unsettled condition of affairs on that border. The troubles on the Rio Grande border, the Indian outbreak on the western frontier of New Mexico, and the Indian war in the departments of the Platte and Dakota have kept the small and inadequate force in this division in a constant state of activity and almost without rest night and day. I therefore respectfully recommend an increase of all the companies in the service to one hundred men each. I believe it would be true economy, and at the same time it would enable the army to satisfactorily perform the work required of it."

"While the Indian troubles in this division are over for the present, I cannot say that they are finally ended. Complications are still liable to arise, and our experience should teach us to be better prepared for them than we have hitherto been. Only a very few of the requests made by exposed settlements and their Territorial Representatives in Congress have been complied with, even when I was compelled to recognize the justice of these demands, on account of the utter inadequacy of our small force to garrison the points for which troops were asked."

PEKIN, Ills., 17.—A fire, yesterday, destroyed the residence of Hon. B. S. Prettyman, north side of this city. The loss, with the furniture destroyed, is \$75,000, insurance \$30,000.

FALL RIVER, 17.—Border City mill, number one, burned this morning, was a brick structure, erected in 1872. It contained 36,000 spindles, employed 450 hands, and was running full time. All kinds of rumors are afloat as to the origin of the fire; one that two boys, with a lamp, in attempting to light the gas, dropped the lamp, which was broken. The watchman passed through the mill a short time previous to the fire, and all, apparently, was right. No other persons were known to be in the room during the morning. Soon after the fire was discovered, it is said that a dull, heavy explosion occurred in the fourth story, which blew out all the windows. This was followed by another explosion in the third story, with similar results. The man having charge of the main gas says he had turned on the gas but a few seconds before the fire was discovered, and thinks that it could not have escaped in quantity to cause the explosion. It is stated that 400 bales of cotton and a quantity of cloth are buried in the ruins. The Hook and Ladder Co's carriage was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars by the falling walls.

GALVESTON, 17.—Information has been received at headquarters from the border, that several large parties of Indians, one of them composed of thirty-five bucks, have crossed into Texas to raid. General Ord has notified the frontier people at various points, where the raiders are expected, to be on their guard. This is the most formidable invasion that has been attempted yet. The Indians were seen twelve miles west of Fredericksburg, yesterday, and have stolen a lot of horses in this neighborhood. The citizens are in pursuit. The military have been notified. This is supposed to be one of their large parties reported on raids. This party is going westward.

BOSTON, 17.—There was a fair business in domestic wool the past week, but no improvements in prices. There is, however, a little better feeling for most kinds of wool, and buyers have been quite numerous for some days past, with a prospect of large sales the coming week, if negotiations for round lots now in progress are complete. Very little fine fleeces have been sold, and for choice 44 and above. Prices are almost numeral. The demand was almost exclusively on X and medium grades of Michigan and Penn. fleeces. Medium XXX, and X and above, 40 @ 46 1/2. Michigan, Wisconsin and other

fleeces 34 @ 42 1/2; combing and laine 50 @ 56 1/2; unwashed combing and delaine 33 1/2 @ 37; scoured 44 @ 67 1/2; tub washed 41 @ 44; super X pulled 32 @ 48. California wool is in fair demand, with sales at 492,000 lbs., including spring at 13 1/2, and fall at 13 @ 27; the latter for very choice. Total sales of domestic for the week was 1,342,000 lbs.

BROWNSVILLE, 17.—The trial Gen. Escobedo, for violation of United States neutrality law, resulted in his acquittal, because was not proven that the armed force to the number of 200 or 300 were in company with him actually intended to invade Mexico. During the trial Judge Morel, of the United States Court, made some remarks from the bench, which counsel for the defense regarding reflecting on them, and which he promptly repelled at the time. Judge Russell, one of the counsel for the defense, subsequently dressed a note to Judge Morel, asking him to disclaim reflecting on him, which Judge Morel refused to do, whereupon Russell slapped Judge Morel's face in the court after the close of the trial.

PITTSBURG, 18.—A fire broke out this morning in the fifth story of the iron front building occupied by the *Dispatch* newspaper. Three upper stories were entirely burned out, and the lower portion of the building was badly damaged by the fire and flooded with water. The upper story of the building occupied by the *Dispatch* containing room, and the type, press-cases, stones, proof presses, other paraphernalia of the business were all destroyed. The third and fourth floors were used as rooms by the Odd Fellows, Men, and other societies. The building, valued at \$20,000, is a total loss. The *Dispatch* carried \$100,000 insurance.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—During services at the Church of the Consension, this morning, Alexander B. Sayres walked up the aisle, with a pistol and shot his wife, who cupied a pew several feet in advance of where Sayres had been sitting. She now lies at the hospital in a dying condition. Sayres' arrested. Both parties were registered at church, but had been separated for two years. Sayres' husband has already served a term in prison for breaking her arm.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, Maj. Reno who is visiting Washington, waited upon by the *Herald's* correspondent concerning the impeachment charges made against him, account of the Rosebud fight given by Sitting Bull. He was not disposed to discuss the question at any length.

He sees no occasion for re-opening the question of the Little Big Horn battle. That question is well understood by the officers of the army who were engaged in it, and their superiors, under whose supervision their reports passed. He attaches very little importance to statement of Sitting Bull, especially to that part in which the chief says the longhaired chief whom he supposed Reno to be, after crossing the Little Big Horn, became frightened at a camp of old men, squaws and ponies. He says that on the morning of the battle he separated Custer with a detachment of the companies and a party of scouts and with no further orders from him than to attack the village in the woods on the south side of Little Big Horn. He moved off the trail and did as he was being assured that Custer was supporting him. Captain Benton was also ordered out with another skirmishing party of about men. This was in the forenoon. He attacked the village and for the Indians about an hour, retreating to the creek as he fought, finally recrossed a short distance below his first fording place. Being crossed, he took position on an adjacent bluff, the Indians following and keeping up a continuous fusillade. Here he was joined Capt. Benton, who had followed on his trail as far as the creek, as he says in his official report, upon the opposite side many Sioux to encounter him, safety, he concluded not to do. When Benton arrived at the creek Reno was retreating, and the made a junction at the intersection. He says if Custer had more definite plan of operation than to send out his detachment and cross over, lower down, to support the attack, he was not at