

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 14. — A private dispatch received here, concerning the attempted assassination of Bismarck, says that Prince Bismarck, after starting for a drive, was greeting a small assembly of persons when he was shot at by Edward Kullman of Magdeburg; the bullet wounded him in the hand at the moment he was touching his hat. The assassin was arrested. Bismarck drove through the town amid acclamations and then had an interview with the assassin in jail, the result of which is not known. I have just met him on return, he was stern, but greeted me pleasantly. On the assassin was found a poem laudatory of the Pope.

John Mitchell, the Irish exile, who sails to-day for Ireland, to take part in politics there, says no good can come to Ireland from the British Parliament, and Ireland can never be prosperous and happy till she has complete control of her own destinies, and the connection with England is entirely severed. With regard to the present home rule movement, he considers it a sickly attempt to patch up a national quarrel. He intends to demonstrate to England and the world that there is something stronger and more determined in England than home rule; England never grants anything to Ireland except when forced to do so. He will seek the suffrages of the people on the broad principle of Ireland's right to complete independence. If the British government should arrest him, he will take the consequences.

The Panama Railroad Company have ordered \$500,000 worth of steel rails, to be shipped to Panama, with the object of replacing the present iron rails as fast as they are worn out.

CHICAGO, 14. — A great fire is raging in South Chicago, about the vicinity of Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Streets. Half a mile of buildings are in flames, and all the efforts of the firemen are thus far futile to check its progress. Buildings are being blown up and the whole force of the city fire department is on the spot with every means available for fighting the fire. The streets are jammed with teams moving goods from the place.

9.15 p.m. The fire started this evening at about 4.30 on Fourth Avenue, near Twelfth Street, in South Chicago. It ran north and north-east, through Fourth Avenue, Third Avenue, State and two blocks of Wabash Avenue, and a large number of houses on the eastern portion of the Street. At the corner of Harrison street it took the post office, several churches and a large number of blocks, the number not obtained at present.

10.30 p.m. — The fight with the fire is now between Michigan Avenue and State street, and Harrison and Van Buren. The merchants continue moving far down in the business centre. The last building to succumb is St. James' hotel, which has just commenced to burn. Many of the finest buildings in that part of the city have been burned, though the majority are poor and shabby. The people are exhausted, it being excessively warm to-night.

As predicted in a previous dispatch, the fire swept into and over the elegant first Baptist church on Wabash Avenue, and what was, this evening before sundown, one of the most elegant and costly church edifices of our city, is now but a smouldering heap of ruins. As it was very evident, from the course of the fire and the direction of the wind at about half-past six o'clock, that the postoffice building was in all probability doomed, General McArthur, our postmaster, made an arrangement at once, to remove the mails to a place of safety, and all the needed teams were at once pressed into the service by him, and by eight o'clock the last loaded wagon left the building, and the place that had been the depository of the United States mail centering here was deserted for ever, for at ten minutes past eight the building first caught, and by half past eight o'clock it was a mass of flames.

The wind, by eight o'clock, had almost died away, which assisted our fire department greatly in becoming masters of the situation, and at the corner where the post

office was situated, at Wabash Avenue and Harrison Street, the very point where our previous great fire was stopped, our firemen seemed to be inspired with superhuman efforts to prevent its spread into the rebuilt district, and here it was that all their engines were concentrated to bar its further progress. The building on the south-east corner was a large brick dwelling house, and by making a bulwark of this against the ever on-coming sheets of flame, the prospects of holding this building and saving it, and thereby preventing the progress of the fire through to Michigan Avenue, was quite promising at half past eight o'clock, whereas the north east corner of the streets, occupied by our P. O., was then a mass of flames. However, as a very high and heavy brick building adjoined the post office on the north, there is no doubt that the spread of the fire north on Wabash Avenue, from this point, has been checked. Among the buildings destroyed on the east side of Wabash Avenue was the church building formerly occupied by the congregation of Robert Laird Collier.

It seems somewhat singular that this conflagration should be checked at the same place where our previous big fire was checked, and that the very building spared by the previous fire should be one of the last to succumb this time.

The mails were all removed to the sub-station on the corner of West Washington and Halsted Street, between Eldridge Court and Harrison Street. On the east side of Wabash Avenue some dozen handsome buildings were destroyed, while on the west side of the street between these limits every building was levelled with the ground. Looking westwardly the same dead level of ruins was presented so vividly engraved on the memory of our inhabitants in 1871. The losses entailed by this fire, in the destruction and removal of goods and furniture in all probability as great as the actual loss of buildings and property destroyed up to half-past eight, for it takes but a moderate fire nowadays to set Chicago people to clearing out their goods and chattels, and about every store along Wabash Avenue and State street, as far north as Monroe street, was removing its goods, or the most valuable part thereof, to a place of safety, and the dwelling houses in the apparent line of the fire were not slow in following the same instinct of self-preservation, by the removal of everything portable from cellar to garret. The destruction entailed by this speedy and hurried exodus will never figure among the losses sustained by insurance companies. It is very probable that should the fire be stayed where it is at half past eight o'clock, considering the area burnt over, the losses to insurance companies are very light, although hundreds of families have lost their all, and been rendered houseless and homeless. As the good suffer with the bad on many occasions, so in this instance, the bad have suffered with the good, and probably that section of the city would not have been purified of its slums so effectually and thoroughly in the next fifty years to come as it has this evening in the space of three hours, so on the whole Chicago has not only had another big conflagration, but a great purification as well, and will in the end be much the better for it by securing, in the district burnt, wider streets and substantial buildings compared with those lost.

The fire limits on the south are 518 State Street, near Harrison Court; on Wabash Avenue 475, just south of Eldridge Court; on Third Avenue 253, between Peck Court and Twelfth. On the corner of Peck Court and Wabash Avenue is the only point in the southern portion where the firemen are operating.

The fire broke out in the paint manufactory shop, at the corner of Twelfth and Clark Streets, where the workmen were mixing materials, which exploded and caused a conflagration.

On the south the fire has reached nearly to Jackson, and is within one block of the Palmer House. St. James is the last burned on State Street.

One engine is reported burned. It belonged to the colored men. One man fell through a building and was killed. A policeman had his leg broken while rescuing a boy. The Exposition building is considered out of danger.

Contrary to the hopeful expectations expressed at half past eight o'clock, the fire from that time has

gained upon our fire department, and, in spite of all efforts by the whole fire department, the fire at half past ten o'clock, had progressed northward and had taken in the block on the east side of State Street, which were low wooden buildings, and on Wabash Avenue north, from Harrison, one block and a half, taking in both sides of the street, and working over along on Michigan Avenue towards the north towards the Exposition building. The fire is at present between Van Buren and Jackson in its northern limit, and burning north with great fierceness. At present the fire is apparently beyond the control of our fire department, and engines are on the way from Bloomington, Milwaukee, Aurora, Elgin, Racine, Dixon and Amboy to assist. If the wind does not increase or change, there are great hopes now that the fire may be crowded into the lake.

Among the notable buildings which have been destroyed is the Gardiner House, St. James Hotel, Continental Hotel, and the Adelphi theatre. The fire is within two blocks of the Palmer House, and the consternation is very great among the guests. The roof of that hotel is being protected by their men with water appliances of their own, and every effort will be made by the proprietors to save the building.

At 12.10 o'clock, the wind being westerly, the fire was confined to very near Van Buren street on the north. Gilbert & Sampson's furniture warehouse on Wabash Avenue, and running through to State Street, was on fire, but with a fair prospect of subduing it; and the Gardiner House, before mentioned as being burned, should have been the Michigan Avenue Hotel, which is situated on the corner of Congress street. The Gardiner is safe, as also some half dozen large stores on the east side of Wabash Avenue and south of Van Buren Street. The building occupied by the Shureman and Hand Marble Company, at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Van Buren Street, occupied in the upper stories by the Art Gallery, is intact, although the buildings to the north and south of it have succumbed to the flames. Van Buren Street seems to be about the northern line of the fire, although some buildings are destroyed north of that. There being only the lake to the east of the hottest fire, with the wind tending rather towards it, has done a large share towards making our losses lighter than would otherwise be the case. The fire appears now principally confined to the Michigan Avenue Hotel, and when that is finally burned down, there will be little else but ruins to mark the course of to-day's fire.

NEW ORLEANS, 14. — The supplies from the U. S. government will render further contributions for the relief of the overflowed unnecessary; for the donations received the committee return cordial thanks.

LOUIS A. WELZ, of Ills., has been appointed agent for the Shoshone agency, Wyoming, and James E. Roberts, of Ohio, for Campahace agency, Arizona.

ST. LOUIS, 14. — Mrs. Smith, wife of P. A. Smith, a farmer living ten miles from Kansas City, while laboring under temporary insanity, yesterday, gave a heavy dose of strychnine to her daughter six years old, and baby four months; she then took a large quantity herself. The mother and baby died, but the little daughter was saved.

MILWAUKEE, 14. — A destructive fire occurred at Oshkosh, this evening. It originated on Main Street, near the Beckwith House, and proceeded northward on Main for half a mile, and westward to the lake and some buildings on East Main Street. The buildings destroyed are mostly dwellings, with some stores and factories. The loss is estimated at a million and a half.

GALVESTON, 14. — San Antonio special advices from Fort Sill, 8th, state that on the 4th, near Skeleton Creek, a train of forty wagons was attacked by Cheyennes and Kiowas and burnt, together with several men belonging to the train; also that eleven of three hundred warriors, Cheyennes and Comanches, who recently attacked a settlement at Adoba Walls, on the Canadian river, near Antelope Hills, were killed, and many wounded by about twenty-five settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14. — A dispatch from Reno, Nev., gives the following particulars of a fight with rob-

bers at that place: early this morning, Elliott, proprietor of the Capital Hotel, noticed four suspicious characters near his house, and arranged with deputy sheriff Hutton that he would go out and pretend to be drunk, and draw them into a trap. He did so and the men tried to rob him. Elliott drew a pistol, and a fight ensued; he was wounded on the head, but shot one of his assailants through the body and leg, and captured another; the other two ran, and Hutton followed and shot one through the body and captured the other. The robbers are severely wounded.

General Van Buren sailed on the Colima to-day, to assume the consular duties at Nagasaki, Japan.

The first number of the San Francisco *China News* has been issued; it is printed in the Chinese language, and is under the patronage of six Chinese companies, and is devoted to the interests of the Chinese on this coast.

CHICAGO, 15. — The fire at Oshkosh, commencing at four p.m. yesterday, was the most terrible in her history. It commenced in Hoquis' seed store and for a distance of two miles one, and one and a half the other, was driven by a terrific gale, and swept everything; it is reported that four hundred buildings were burned, and five hundred families rendered homeless; the loss is estimated now at over \$800,000. City treasurer Taylor died from overwork during the fire; policeman Fox will die from the same cause, and others were badly injured. The city engines, and those of Ripon, Fond du Lac and Neenah did good service. The buildings burned are mostly dwellings, though ninety stores are among the number, as also some public buildings.

A special gives an account of a most disastrous fire at Iowa Falls, yesterday, which started about three p.m., and destroyed the whole business portion of the town, inflicting a loss of \$100,000; a gale of wind furthered the progress of the fire. Forty-five buildings were burned. The fire was controlled about sunset.

The exact limits of the fire are as follows: On Clark St., where it originated, from near 12th, for about a block north; on Fourth Avenue from near Taylor St., to Harrison St.; Third Avenue from near Peck Court to Harrison St., on west side, and a block further on the east side; on State St. from 509, near Harmon Court, to 310 near Congress, on the west side, and to the corner of Van Buren on the east side; Wabash Avenue, 942, near Peck Court, to 267, near the corner of Van Buren on the west side, and 294 on the east side; on Michigan Avenue there was burned about one block, lying mostly between Van Buren and Harrison Streets.

The following are some of the principal losses: St. James Hotel, Remington; Empire Sewing Machine Co.; B. Remington & Sons, gun and pistol manufactory; C. C. Charles, lamps and reflectors; Prussian Vinegar Works; Schwabere and Huber, stove, etc.; P. M. Platt, clothing; C. Bauer, boots and shoes; A. Candler, watchmaker; B. B. Parker, furniture; Woods Hotel; Victor Waller, merchant tailor; A. Schrefferstein & Bros, furniture; M. A. Kussner, millinery and dress goods; M. Addler, glassware; Adam Miller, boots and shoes; M. W. & F. Lester, furnaces, ranges, etc.; Frosh & Co, wholesale liquors; the Chicago Photographic and Copying Co; D. H. Herzberg, hats, caps and furs; Livingstone, flour and feed; Adam Miller, boots and shoes; John D. McLean & Co, hardware; Pekin Tea Co; Sinclair Bros., hardware; Henry Brede, crockery and glassware; Van Bramer & Flood, hardware; W. D. Field, stationery and jewelry; G. Steiger, wines; Morris & Gardner, hats, caps and furs; H. Kearney, livery stable. The above are all on State Street.

On Wabash Avenue — J. Wingrove, Jr., & Co, gas fixtures; Adelphi Theatre; Pomeroy, Shaw & Co, carriage factory; Cowper, Watt & Co, publishers; Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co, publishers; D. C. Griggs & Co, publishers; the Post Office; C. O. D. Laundry, George Northrup; the Hydraulic, Excelsior and O. K. and California Laundries; Andrews & Ryan, druggists; Chicago Terra Cotta Works; Olmstead & Barkhead, tailors; Davis Sewing Machine Company.

On Michigan Avenue: the Chicago Fine Art Institute; Enoch Root, artist; Shureman & Hand Mantel Company; Leonard W. Volk, sculptor; J. R. Robertson, artist.

On Clark Street all the small shanties. On Van Buren Street: R. C. Anthony, livery stable; Burley and Tyrell, china and glassware; Boomer & Lanks, furnaces and star galvanizers; the Iron Cornice Co., works; Bary Bros., hardware and stoves, the State St.; Saving bank, Polk Street; Weber and Luckhart, drugs; Harrison Street, Frank H. Peabody & Co., Mineral Water; the first precinct police station; Postal Record Printing Co.; Hugo, Relle and Bros., merchant tailors; H. H. Wilkinson, merchant tailor.

On Twelfth Street, C. Meekle, wagon Manufacturer; S. Brinkworth, pork packer; L. Muerner, stocking and shirt maker; the C. R. I. & P. railway freight depot; Goss & Phillips, manufacturing company; Hart & Goodell, carpenters and builders; H. Willett, carriages, &c.; T. Neville, carriage manufactory.

The following are the hotels burned: Atlantic Hotel, on the corner of Van Buren and Sherman; the Berg House, at the corner of State and Harrison; the Michigan Avenue Hotel, and Wabash House, Nos. 318 and 320 Wabash Avenue, and St. James'.

Churches: Kehelath Bnai Shalom Synagogue, 392 Wabash Ave.; 1st Baptist Church, 403 and 405 Wabash Ave.; Jewish Synagogue, 429 Wabash Ave.

The house of Horace White, of the Tribune was burned, and that of J. Y. Scammon, formerly manager of the Inter-Ocean. Chief Justice Bouyou lost his office and the whole of his valuable law library. Jevene and Almine lost their fine art emporium. The lone school building, at the corner of Harrison St. and 3rd Avenue was burned. The south block at the corner of Harrison St. and Wabash Avenue, and Mantel Brothers' building were burned. No known casualties are reported to date. Jacob Waieser is unable to find his two children, left in his house. A young man was crushed by the fall of a wall on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Van Buren, name unknown. Mike Degan was killed by a collision between his express wagon with a fire engine on Polk Street. Geo. Wagoner, a fireman fell.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 15. — The steamer *Ambassador* has arrived, and it is hoped the laying of the cable will be completed on Wednesday evening; a great jubilation will take place when the shore end is laid.

LITTLE ROCK, 15. — The constitutional convention met yesterday; General Grandison D. Royston was almost unanimously elected president, Thos. W. Newton, Secretary.

NEW YORK, 15. — It is stated that Mr. Beecher is making overtures to restrain Tilton from his determined course; Tilton shows no signs of yielding.

WASHINGTON, 15. — The treasurer has decided that the national banks shall be permitted to make good the amounts charged to the five per cent. fund, for the redemption of their notes, by the remittance of national bank notes, thus saving the expense of remitting the legal tender notes from the treasury department in return for bank notes redeemed, and to return legal tenders by banks to make good the five per cent. fund; the first deposit of five per cents. must, however, be made in legal tenders in all cases.

The articles for the detailed regulations for carrying into effect the postal convention between the United States and Japan were executed to-day at the post office department, between the Postmaster General and Gero Seano, the Japanese Charge d' Affaires ad interim.

DAYTON, O., 15. — The Fireman's Insurance Company, at Dayton, reported to have \$40,000 loss at the Chicago fire, had no risk on the burned property.

NEW YORK, 15. — The following is a list of the heaviest losses among the insurance companies here by the Chicago fire, as far as ascertained: Home \$100,000; Phoenix, Brooklyn, \$25,000 to \$30,000; German American \$25,000 to \$30,000; German \$70,000; Republic \$7,000; Underwriters' Agency \$57,000; Continental \$50,000; Hanover \$20,000; Standard \$10,000; North British and Mercantile \$20,000 to \$25,000; Manhattan \$7,000; Citizens \$20,000; Swing \$7,000; Williamsburg City \$10,000.

The news of the Chicago fire, this morning, temporarily knocked down stocks, but they quickly rallied. The stock market is the only one that has been at all disturbed.