

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

LOS ANGELES AGENCY, Cal., 5.—An Indian runner through in 18 hours from White River, who arrived at midnight, reports to Chief Ouray the troops are still fighting, strongly entrenched and able to hold their position till reinforcements arrive. Chief Douglas sends word to Ouray that all the women and children are safe at his house. He has turned money and papers over to the agent's wife, that Ouray need have no fears from the White River Utes. The fight was an affair of their own. The Indians report that Jack's Band, known as the Denver Indians, are doing the fighting.

Two Indians entered the office and seized the agent, threw him on the floor and shot him through the head. The agency and troops were attacked simultaneously. The employees took refuge in the building, which was fired and the men shot in attempting to escape.

Chief Ouray says there is no danger here. All quiet at the agency.

Rawlins, Wyo., 8.—Lieut. Alma, Adjutant of General Merritt's command, gives a very interesting account of the march of General Merritt's command from Rawlins. He says: We marched continuously Saturday night, not halting for a single moment, making 70 miles in 24 hours. It will be remembered that the command left here at 10.30 a.m. They marched 40 miles that day. The second day they marched 50 miles. The men endured the march splendidly. They realized that a few of their comrades in arms were surrounded, and that their safety depended upon the quick movement of their comrades, consequently there was no complaints. Several horses were so worn out that they had to be abandoned and died on the roadside. The command arrived at the scene of action at 5.30 a.m. on Sunday, October 5th, after marching 70 miles the day previous.

When Merritt's advance guard reached Payne's pickets, they were commanded by the pickets to halt, and in order to inform Capt. Payne that it was the relief column approaching, he caused his trumpeter to sound the officers' call. Captain Dodge's company of the Ninth Cavalry was there when Merritt arrived. He arrived on Thursday and had to cut his way in. In the engagement he lost twenty-three out of his thirty-five horses.

Doctors Grimes and Kimball went to work caring for the wounded immediately upon their arrival at the command. Merritt's march was a great military success.

Major Thornburgh's body has been recovered. General Merritt does not mention having met any Indians, and the report of the battle is not credited. About eighty head of horses belonging to George Baggs, were taken out of their corral on Snake River, and driven off on the night of October 6th. This was thought to be work of white men, as no Indians have been seen in the neighborhood.

General Crook has established his headquarters at Fort Steele, and comes here every morning and remains during the day, returning home in the evening. He is watching things closely, and dispatching messengers daily. Capt. Gillis, quartermaster, is here, and to him belongs the credit of moving more forage and supplies in a shorter time than any officer on record. It is due to his promptness that the troops were enabled to go to the front so promptly.

San Francisco, 8.—Lieut. Farrow telegraphs via Lapwal from Northern Idaho, that the band of hostiles who committed the murders at Raines' Rancho, have been depredating in that section of the country, and have surrendered unconditionally. They number 39. He is bringing them in.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—More than ten thousand persons assembled at the Pavilion last evening to witness the finish of the pedestrian contest. At five minutes past ten McIntyre completed his five hundredth mile on a run in five minutes and twenty-five seconds amid the tremendous cheers of the crowd. He then retired to his tent. Most of the other contestants walked the track at a leisurely gait, until four minutes before eleven, when a procession was formed, headed by the band, followed by the pedestrians, and moved twice around the track, the victor being borne on the shoulders of his friends. The net profits of the match approximate

\$10,000, half of which goes to the four leading contestants in the proportion of fifty, thirty, twelve and a half and seven and a half percent, respectively. Those making 350 miles receive the entrance money. Fifty dollars is given to all making 375, and one hundred dollars to all making 400 miles, the only one making this record is McIntyre. The contest has been conducted in the best possible manner throughout, and the large crowds were in attendance every day and evening. It has been as quiet and orderly as at any place of amusement.

NEW YORK, 9.—Roscoe Conkling opened the republican campaign at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night. A large audience was present. He devoted himself almost exclusively to national affairs, denying there was an issue on State concerns. He denounced the disfranchisement of the blacks and the repudiation of State debts by the South, as well as the whole system of State rights, to which he owed the late rebellion. He contrasted the lenity shown by the nation to the rebels to the acts of the late democratic Congress. He upheld all the well known republican doctrines including the jury law, troops at the polls, etc., and finally declared the danger was now as imminent as it was in 1860.

BOSTON, 9.—Prices for domestic wool are well sustained with a steady demand and desirable grades are still tending upward. All grades are in request, particularly fine and medium fleeces. The large movement in fine wools for some weeks past has materially reduced the available supplies of this description and holders are indifferent about selling, except at a further advance. California wool is selling at 20 @ 33, for spring, at 17 @ 20 for fall. Pulled wools are scarce and firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 9.—The Chicago and Alton train which leaves this city at 6.40 p.m., was robbed of its express money at Glendale, 15 miles east of the city. The train was stopped by about 20 masked men who kept up a continual firing while the messenger's safe was being robbed. The messenger was knocked down but not severely hurt. Fifty thousand dollars is the estimated loss. The agent at Glendale is missing.

CHICAGO, 9.—A dispatch from General Merritt, October 5th, on Milk River, was forwarded to Gen. Sheridan to-night. It says: We relieved Captain Payne's command at 5.30 this morning. We found the command much as reported in the original dispatches. The casualties were 13 killed and 43 wounded. All the animals of the command were killed except 12 mules and three horses of the four companies of cavalry. Capt. Dodge with his company arrived on the 1st inst. into Capt. Payne's intrenchments, but all his horses were killed by the enemy. Too much praise cannot be given this gallant officer and his command for the very praiseworthy act in the reinforcement of Payne. Words fail to describe the scene in the vicinity of this wretched intrenchment. Over 300 dead animals are lying outside the breastworks, the stench from which is something horrible. The wounded are doing well. Captain Payne and Lieut. Paddock are both improving. I cannot give too much credit to my gallant officers and men for their admirable conduct during the march. In something like 48 hours my command has marched about 170 miles, over miserable dusty roads, the worst ever travelled.

The Tribune's Galena, Ill., special says: Hon. E. B. Washburne to-day received a dispatch from Gen. Grant stating he would be in Galena some time in the week preceding the meeting of the Army of Tennessee in Chicago, November 12th. His reception there will be on a far grander scale than when he returned victorious from the war in '65.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Times has this on the proposed Grant reception in Illinois. It being known when the General will reach Galena, the citizens have taken hold of the matter of his reception with great spirit, and most extensive preparations have been made to give him a hearty and generous welcome. It is already known that not only the people of Jo Daviess county, but all along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad as far south as Dan, are making preparations to be present in immense numbers. Further than

this, the people from Dubuque and Jackson counties, Iowa, and of Grant, Lafayette and Iowa counties in Wisconsin, have signified their determination to be present. An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Galena, irrespective of party, was held this afternoon for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the reception.

The World cautions De Lesseps that he is dealing with a project in which the imperial interests of the United States are even more affected than were those of England by the Suez canal project. India is not so vitally connected with England as California and Oregon are with the rest of the American Union, but the connection is so close that Palmerston was clearly in the right when he strongly objected to the construction of the canal between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean under French auspices.

WASHINGTON, 9.—A special agent of the Department of Justice just returned from Utah, where he had been sent by the Attorney General, has reported that the District Attorney is laboring under much difficulty in making any headway in procuring evidence to place before the grand jury in cases where polygamists are to be presented for indictment. He states that Mormons are very threatening; they talk against the enforcement of the law against polygamy; but he does not apprehend anything like violence. They have used every means in their power, which is very extended, to render futile all steps taken against polygamists liable to prosecution. He further states that it is the intention, if possible, to place before the grand jury evidence showing purposes and doings of the Endowment House.

CHICAGO, 9.—The United States Express company's officials here state the company's loss by the robbery of their safe at Glendale, will not exceed \$6,000. There was cash to that amount in the safe, but the rest of the valuables were not negotiable. General Manager McMullin, of the Alton Road, discredits the assertion that the band are the James brothers gang. He states that the sheriff of Jackson County, Missouri, is after the outlaws and on the track of eight of them with prospects of getting them to-morrow.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 9.—Charles A. Payges, general service clerk in the office of Adjutant-General Wherey, West Point, has been court-martialed on a charge of attempting blackmail on a cadet, and found guilty, dishonorably discharged, stripped of all pay, due and coming due, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth.

ALBION, Mich., 9.—A large balloon passed over this city at 9 o'clock this morning, going south-west rapidly, at a great height. To all appearance a car was attached.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Tribune prints a letter from General Crook in which he says: The Indians have no redress against the lawless whites, even when the agents are honest, and the Interior Department appropriations are insufficient. Under the posse comitatus act the military arm of the government is paralyzed. The whites seize Indian property and the owner has only a shadowy hope of recovery in the courts. As affairs are now the Indian has no encouragement to be thrifty. When his horses and cattle are big enough to be of any service they are driven off in herds by white renegades. When his wheat, corn and vegetables are almost ready for market his reservation is changed. Were we to treat some of our foreign immigrants in such a manner it would not take long to turn them into prowling vagabonds, living by robbery and assassination.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Acting Commissioner of the Land Office has informed the District Land Officials at Deadwood, that all mineral notices must be continuous, if published in a daily paper. Sixty-one consecutive daily publications are required. If any omissions occur the publication must be begun de novo; this order is the outgrowth of the late fire at Deadwood, which destroyed all the newspaper offices and interfered with the publication of mineral claims as required by law for 60 days.

The Times' Cincinnati special says: Stanley Matthews declares Grant's nomination predetermined and demanded by popular sentiment. He thinks that a large

number of democrats will vote for him.

DETROIT, 10.—Up to noon 18 dead bodies had been taken from the wreck of the express, 10 of whom were taken from the emigrant car. They have not yet been identified. The identified killed are Milton Filbert, engineer of the express train; C. B. Smith, of Jackson, fireman of the express train; John Rice, wife and daughter, Philadelphia; Mrs. Garland and a 10 year old daughter, Philadelphia; Louis Mongeon, Buckingham, Canada, and an infant daughter of Mrs. Geo. A. Jones, of Chotade, Pennsylvania.

The following is a list of the wounds as far as can be ascertained: M. D. Carlisle, express messenger, Detroit, collar bone broken; A. A. Bennett, baggage man, Detroit, badly cut and bruised; Wm. Buggy, Troy, Vt., right leg and thigh crushed; Daniel Finn, Chicago, head cut and bruised; L. M. Sparlin, Philadelphia, cut on the head and hurt internally; Arthur Rogers, Philadelphia, cut and bruised, not dangerous; Reuben Carter, gardner, Illinois, hands cut and left thigh broken; George A. Cunningham, Janesville, Wis., left arm broken in two places, E. J. Parnell, St. Catharines, Ont., left leg broken; Mrs. E. J. Parnell, St. Catharines, Ont., severely injured in the left knee; Mrs. J. P. Parnell, Toronto, Ont., head crushed; John Jeffries, Newark, head crushed, probably fatal; William Rice, aged four years, Philadelphia, leg crushed and face cut, recovery doubtful; his father, mother and sister all killed. Mrs. Laura A. Finley, Walworth, N. Y., bruised about the head and face; Mrs. R. J. Warren, Ganges, Mich., bruised about the head and shoulders; Henry Burrows, Newfoundland, Penn., cut in the head; Arundus Massonuse, a Frenchman, Buckingham, Canada, severe contusion on the face and head; P. Massonuse, Buckingham, Canada, cut in the head and leg; Adelbert M. Benjamin, Jersey City Heights, N. J., hip, brain and lungs, Ontario, bruised; Mrs. A. M. Steele, Detroit, leg sprained and body bruised; Mrs. Thos. Clement, Lockport, N. Y., arm and head badly cut, severely bruised back and head; Mrs. B. B. Hart, Clinton, Iowa, head cut severely; Robt. Neill, Trenton, Canada, injured in the back and body; Leopold Hoffman, Randolph, Mass., cut in the head and face; Mrs. Geo. A. Jones, Chenango, Penn., cut in the hand and bruises on the head and left side, and had one of her children, 18 months old, killed instantly and another badly bruised in the head; S. M. Sparlin, of Philadelphia, wife and children, aged four and six, are among the dead, but the bodies have not been found.

The engineer and fireman of the express train were literally torn to pieces, but the engineer and fireman of the switch engine escaped injuries by jumping from the engine. The train was made up of seven sleepers, four passenger carriages and mail and baggage cars. The tender of the express engine was telescoped into the baggage car about half its length. This car in turn forced its way into the mail car, and these crowded the first passenger coach to the right on an embankment and crashed back through the two following.

The passengers in the first coach were comparatively unharmed, the harvest of death being reaped in the second and third coaches. The fourth coach escaped with slight damage and none of the Wagner coaches were injured.

As near as can be ascertained the accident was caused by the switchman, who has charge of the making up of the freight train at Jackson Junction, occupying the main track with the switch engine and caboose, understanding that the Pacific express was considerably behind time. The express train, however, had made up nearly all lost time.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Ralph Meeker, son of N. C. Meeker, late Indian agent at White River agency, has been appointed special agent of the Department of the Interior, for the purpose of visiting the White River agency at the earliest practicable day and recovering the bodies of his father and such other persons as may have been killed. Mr. Meeker will also gather up the papers, etc., of the agency. He starts to-night for Providence.

PROVIDENCE, 11.—An explosion of the boiler in the National Rubber Co's works, demolished the en-

gine house and injured several persons.

NEW YORK, 11.—The official score is Allen, 452; Briody, 476; Curran, 450; Faber, 488; McKee, 302; Mahoney, 467; Murphy, 505; Pierce, 303; Russell, 452; Walker, 450; Howard, 500. Howard ran all the 500th mile.

To-night at the close of the match for the O'Leary belt, the greatest enthusiasm was caused about 8.30 when O'Leary stood beside Little Briody, and great laughter and clapping of hands succeeded, as Dan was obliged to run to keep up with the Lilliput.

Murphy went to his room at 8.37 p.m., having 505 miles and 1 lap to his credit. At 8.45 he reappeared wearing the O'Leary belt and rolling before him his Haverstraw wheelbarrow, well filled with bricks. The shout that went up was unparalleled even in that peculiar garden.

Mahoney, a big solid man, walked behind the boy and his barrow, bearing the American flag. In this way two laps were made, the band playing, men cheering and posing hats, and women tossing flowers upon the barrow and waving handkerchiefs to the boy. Murphy then retired and a little before 9 p.m. was taken quietly from the building to the hotel, where he had a bath and received the crowds that poured in upon him.

The Sun's Memphis special says: The fever is now confined principally to colored people and those whites who have returned to the city. Hundreds of houses are dangerously infected from persons having been sick and died in them. This year the board of health system of fumigating and disinfecting with sulphur has no effect in stopping the spread of the disease. Our best and most scientific physicians look upon disinfection, fumigation and quarantine as nonsense. The fever breaks out among the best and the worst of the population, regardless of cleanliness and filth.

The steamship Mosel, from Bremen with 514 passengers, reports discovering a fire on October 3d, at 7.50 p.m. She immediately worked the pumps to work, shifted part of the cargo into the steerage, and at midnight succeeded in extinguishing it. Upon examination it was found it originated in some cases of silk and cotton goods, part of the cargo taken on board at Southampton. Many cases were totally burned and others damaged by fire and water. The ship suffered no injury. Perfect order was maintained by the passengers and crew.

The Times' Washington special says: Secretary Evarts returned from New York to-day. He entertains no doubt of the election of Cornell and the republican ticket. He held several conferences with Cornell and Arthur, and he says he is sufficiently informed to assert positively that no bargain will be made by the republicans and Tammany. All that the republicans have done, is to take advantage of the division in the democracy, caused by the candidature of Kelly. Evarts will speak in New York after a few days.

The longshoremen employed by most European steamship companies, have asked that their wages be increased from 25 to 30 cents per hour, and this request has been granted. The readiness with which the steamship managers grant the increase is regarded as a proof of returning prosperity.

MILWAUKEE, 11.—Judge Henry Hayden, of the Wood county court, a politician well known throughout the State as candidate for Attorney General on the greenback ticket two years ago, was shot and killed at Centerville, Wis., last Thursday, by W. H. Cochran, cashier of the First National Bank. The affair grew out of alleged intimacy on the part of Hayden with Cochran's wife, the scandal being one of long standing. Cochran had separated from his wife some time ago, although no divorce had been obtained. The weapon used was a shotgun loaded with buckshot, the entire charge penetrating the right side of the victim, killing him instantly. No words passed between them, so it is supposed the killing was premeditated.

DALLAS, Texas, 11.—The cabin of a negro woman named Esther, on Aldridge's plantation, early this morning, was visited by a band of 40 disguised men who demanded her son Charley. Upon refusal, the door was fired into and a girl wounded. A freedman inside fired on the attacking party, wounding one. The door was forced open