

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *World* says Oelrichs, of the steamship company firm, and Charles A. Robbins, wholesale druggist, recently had a prize fight here. The latter was vanquished in two rounds. Only two or three friends were present, and they tried to keep the matter private.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A Victoria dispatch says: The gunboat *Rocket* has returned from the scene of the Indian disturbance with 12 prisoners. The disorder arose from whiskey, which is systematically supplied to the British Indians at Port Townsend on the American side.

WASHINGTON, 4. A United States commercial agent at Gahoon, reports that the knowledge of the Congo or Livingstone River, derived from Stanley's discoveries, is already bearing practical fruit. Missionaries have followed the river as far as the first series of rapids, and are about to establish a missionary station at that point.

There are reports that a modified form of slave traffic still exists between that region and the Portuguese Islands of St. Thomas and Princess, though the former agents of the slave trade between Gahoon and St. Paul de Loanda.

A British gunboat recently captured a brig with over 100 men, women and children, who had been baptized and shipped near St. Paul as free laborers.

The spirit of the slave trade still exists, and if not carefully watched, it will find means to revive and increase.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., 4.—On Tuesday afternoon a neighbor found Mr. Crouse's house, three miles south of Augusta, in this county, locked, and the remains of Mr. Crouse, wife and two children, were found in the lake adjoining. Fishing tackle and other evidences indicated an accident while they were fishing.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—The steamer *Down*, from Shreveport, was burned at 7 a. m., at Whitehead plantation, 32 miles above this city. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No loss of life is reported. The passengers lost everything but what they had on. The cargo consisted of 500 bales of cotton, 100 head of cattle, 300 sheep, &c. The boat is valued at \$20,000; insured for \$12,000.

CHESTER, Pa., 5.—Clemens Lloyd aged 40, killed his wife and himself, to-day. Jealousy is the cause.

DALLAS, Texas, 5.—The through express train on the Texas Pacific Road was stopped and robbed, last night, at Eagleford station. The express messenger and mail agent surrendered without resistance. The passengers were not molested. The amount stolen is not known. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by the same party that recently robbed the train at Hutchins and Allen station, on the central road.

NEW YORK, 5. A *Herald's* St. Petersburg correspondent says: "Just had an interview with Ignatieff. He is satisfied with his mission to Austria. The situation is clearly defined and each country knows what the other wants. Gortschakoff is engaged in preparing a diplomatic note in reply to Lord Salisbury's circular, which will have a two-fold object. It will satisfy Andrassy and will conclude with an ultimatum for England, which will precipitate a genuine crisis. Ignatieff has no hope of preserving the peace. The congress itself would only lead to war. Public opinion here is fully prepared for it."

BALTIMORE, 5.—The steamer *Leipzig*, Captain Hoffman, from Bremen, with a large cargo and 200 steerage passengers, broke her shaft just before entering the Capes. She will arrive in tow to-morrow.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., 5.—This morning, an oil train ran into a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Stalington, exploding the engine of the oil train, and burning several oil cars and a small iron bridge on which the cars were standing. Soon afterwards the oil tank exploded, scattering the oil in all directions and burning three men fatally and ten severely. The wind carried the flames to the depot and a wooden bridge which were also burned.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The Treasury Department has encountered a singular embarrassment in the case of the newly appointed collector of customs for Alaska. The law re-

quires the oath of office to be taken before some magistrate authorized to administer oaths within the district to which each collector of customs belongs. The department has no information that there is any magistrate in Alaska thus authorized, unless the Treasury agent at Fur Seal Islands should be so considered, and Sitka is so distant from these islands that it would be extremely inconvenient, if not practically impossible, for the collector to take the oath of office before them. A bill was therefore introduced in the Senate to-day, providing that until the formal organization of the Territory of Alaska, the oath of office required from customs officers may be taken before any United States circuit or district judge.

At a cabinet session, to day, the Secretary of the Navy reported that instructions should be issued to commanders of the United States man-of-war in the North Pacific Ocean to seize all United States merchantmen engaged in the Coolie trade, and such vessels will be taken to the most convenient port and delivered to the proper United States officers to be dealt with according to law. The text of these instructions has been prepared, and a naval order will be regularly issued on Monday.

At the request of the Indian Office, the Secretary of War has ordered the release of the Cheyenne and other Indians imprisoned at St. Augustine, Florida. They will be sent to Fort Sill.

PROVIDENCE, 5.—A variety company from Mozart's Garden, Brooklyn, have been playing this week in the Opera House, Pawtucket. One feat is the shooting of an apple from the head or hand of the performer. To-night, Mlle. Volante, trapeze performer, held the apple on her head and Mrs. Jennie Fowler, known on the stage as Franklin, was to shoot the apple. With uncommon recklessness, the shooter stood with her back to the mark, taking aim by the reflection of a mirror. The rifle was discharged, and Mlle. Volante fell dead on the stage, shot through the forehead. Nothing can be learned of the victim, who has been on the public stage but five weeks. Mrs. Franklin was taken in custody by the police.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 5.—The Rochester Oven, for baking japanned tin cases in the thermometer factory, fourth story, over Groves & Co's candy manufactory, exploded this evening. The roof was entirely blown off. A workman, named J. Prescott, shaking the fire in the oven at the time, was carried to the floor below by the debris and slowly burned to death. Frank McDonald, while carrying out goods in the floor below, was carried by the falling debris to a cellar, where he remained three hours, covered with timbers. He was finally rescued unhurt. He said two others were carried down with him, but as yet they have not been found. The loss on the building and adjacent edifices is over \$30,000; insurance \$13,000.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., 6.—In the railroad collision, yesterday, the jar threw several cars from the track, and precipitated some fifteen oil tanks into Trout Creek. The tanks caught fire and illuminated the neighborhood for miles around, and had it not been for the presence of mind of Charles Ruth, of Reading, who suggested that the cars of the rear portion be uncoupled and pushed back one by one, the entire train would have been destroyed. The machine shops of Brown & Williams were damaged to the amount of \$30,000; no insurance. Several buildings were shattered and glass broken. Portions of the engine and car were thrown over a hundred yards. There is no insurance on anything destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. The casualties are summed up as follows: Two men killed, 19 burned, six seriously; 19 oil cars and their contents; four cars of merchandise, with one locomotive were completely destroyed. There are several conflicting reports as to who is to blame. There is a signal here, and it was the duty of the hind brakeman to signal engine No. 154, which was running irregularly. The engineers assert that the signal was not turned so as to signal them back, and several citizens confirm their statement. Even if they had been signaled, it would have been impossible to stop the train, which was a heavy one, and running down grade.

Later.—Seven of the injured by

the oil explosion, caused by the collision of trains, at Platington, yesterday, have died.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Indian office has ordered the transfer of the Apache Indians to the Southern Ute Agency.

NEW YORK, 6. Twenty-four members of a colony from the neighborhood of Dantzic, Germany, to Venezuela, have arrived here in a pitiable condition. They say the colonists were sent into the country, about 160 miles from Caracas, and given some land, mountainous and sterile. Coffee and rice were grown in places, but the men did not know how to cultivate it. Disease was prevalent, and out of a colony of 570, 115 died during the time they were living in the country. The men were overtaxed and despairing. They lacked for the necessities of life. In order to obtain any work from the land owners adjoining, the emigrants were obliged to subscribe to a bond which imposed certain conditions, and if they were not complied with the workingmen were punished on the spot. They had no dress. The owners of the steamer which brought the impoverished colonists from Venezuela to this port have been notified to give a bond guaranteeing the people of this State from their cost or charge for five years.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The news regarding the strike on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, that several engines have been ditched at Emporia, and that two attempts have been made to fire the railroad buildings at Topeka. The sheriff has been on the ground with a strong posse and guards the road. The company declare that they will make no concessions to the strikers.

CHICAGO, 6.—W. H. Cilley, of Lima, partner of the late Henry Meiggs, the great Peruvian railroad builder, is in the city. He has in hand the gigantic enterprises undertaken by Meiggs, and is here to purchase railroad material and mining machinery. He is full of projects for the development of Peru. He has one road that he is rushing across the Andes from Callao and Lima, to the great wheat producing country on the east side of the mountains. At present he is positive that great chances are open to the North American merchants if they will only take the trouble to send their agents to Peru and introduce their products. As it is, the English almost exclusively control the trade.

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NEW YORK, 6.—The *Sun*, describing the fight between McClellan, a boxing teacher of this city, and Donovan, of Chicago, has the following of the last round. As they faced for the final round, McClellan was a badly beaten man. His left eye was swollen terribly, standing out on his face as large as a turnip. One ear was bleeding, and his nose was four times its natural size. His cheeks were swollen and his body was livid and black and blue. Donovan showed not a scratch. It was a foregone conclu-

sion that Donovan had the fight. The round began by Donovan going at McClellan savagely and pounding him severely. McClellan was yet able to ward off many blows and he displayed wonderful science to the end. At the middle of the round there was a clinch and a separation and then more hard fighting. Then Donovan rushed in upon McClellan again, and while very close to him with a terrible right hand counter hit knocked McClellan clear off his feet and over the ropes. McClellan fell sideways to the stage, the blood gushing out of both ears. McClellan's seconds then claimed the fight, on the ground that Donovan had hit McClellan foul after the referee had ordered to break, and to the astonishment of all, the referee so decided. The fight had lasted 40 minutes. Then began a scene of the wildest confusion. Donovan knocked McClellan down and nearly every one in the room was ready to fight. Even McClellan's friends admitted that Donovan should have had the fight, but those who had backed McClellan with their money urged the referee to stick to his decision, and he did so. It is thought that the men will fight again.

BOSTON, 6.—This evening a fifty-horse power boiler, in the engine room of the Boston Stamping Manufactory of Seavey & Co., Cambridge, exploded. Three men were killed, another fatally injured and six others more or less wounded. The boiler was hurled through the brick walls of the room and the wooden walls of the building enclosing it 130 feet across the canal. Michael Moreland, engineer, was found crushed between the boiler and the granite walls of the canal. James Anglin and Nathan Burgess, at work in the riveting room, in a line with the course of the boiler, were taken from the canal dead, having been swept along by the boiler. George Gerrity was taken from the engine room fatally injured. The main building, five stories high, and in which 100 persons were at work, was considerably shattered, and on the side nearest the engine room nearly every pane of glass was broken.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Lotos Club* gave an elegant entertainment this evening to Bayard Taylor, United States Minister to Germany.

BOSTON, 6.—Wool remains dull and depressed, with no indication of a favorable change. Manufacturers are purchasing only small lots for immediate wants. Several Philadelphia buyers have been in the market for the past week for medium combing wools, but there were no sales of consequence. Transactions comprising 19,600 lbs. at 42 @ 45 for combing and delaine. Quotations are for most part nominal. Transactions in fleeces continue quite small, embracing of all grades 100,000 lbs. Some 30,000 lbs. good and choice medium Ohio sold at 40 @ 42, and 12,000 lbs. XX and above at 42. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are still quoted at 40 @ 42, but buyers are not disposed to pay over 40 for the most desirable lots. There were small sales of Michigan at 37 1/2 @ 38; 37 @ 38 are nominal prices for good average lots of Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces. Sales ran largely on low priced wool. Texas at 17 @ 20; Oregon 25 @ 33. Sales of California for the week were 244,000 lbs. at 14 @ 24 for Fall and 18 @ 26 1/2 for Spring. Pulled wools are in fair demand at 35 @ 45, the latter for choice super. Total sales of domestic 853,500 lbs.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—John W. Ames, recently appointed United States surveyor general for California, died at San Rafael this morning of abscess of the liver.

BATH, N. Y., 7.—One of the buildings of the Steuben County poorhouse, near this place, was burned last night and fifteen inmates perished. The fire was set by an insane pauper. The building was brick, with ironated windows and doors, and the inmates were unable to escape. There were between 60 and 70 in all. Of those burned seven were idiots.

RAWHIDE, Wyo., 7.—Mrs. McMullen, who was keeping the Hawkeye ranche, six miles south of here, was murdered on the night of the 5th. She was found, to-day, in her house, with a rifle bullet through her heart. Supposed to have been killed for her money as the house was ransacked.

HELENA, Montana, 7.—The large gold brick, cast to-day, from the product of the Penobscot mine, measures 19 inches long, 6 broad and 4 1/2 deep, and weighs 3,390 ounces. Its value is over \$50,000.

NEW YORK, 7.—Ex-Gov. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., of South Carolina was arrested, on Broadway, to-night, by Deputy Sheriff Connors, of Charleston, and locked up in the police headquarters. He is charged with having forged the name of J. Woodruff for \$316, and passing the note upon one James Allen. Connors is armed with a requisition and Moses will be taken to Charleston in a few days. It is understood the object in arresting him is to get him back to South Carolina, and to have him tried for crimes alleged to have been committed while holding high official positions.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald* has the following account of an acrimonious interview between J. Madison Wells and Sherman: "Did we not give you the moral sympathy and support of a letter which Gen. Garfield, Stanley, Matthews and Gen. White umbed with me in writing you?" asked Sherman. "Oh hang your letter writing there were half a dozen better things you could have done for us, and as for your moral sympathy if it was deep enough to reach to hell and back it would not have taken Gen. Anderson and me out of jail," was the angry response. "But what else could we have done in the matter," queried Sherman. "Oh if the President had said but one word to Nichols it would have saved us from all the misery of staying in prison. A line from Hayes would have done the business. As for writing letters, you might have written two hundred of them and they would not have been worth any more than so much waste paper." The interview continued in this vein for quite a while and was conducted at times in so loud a key that their voices penetrated to the adjoining chambers. The language of Wells being, as one listener described it, freely interspersed with "cuss word."

The steamer *Agnes* from New York, for Cedar Keys, went ashore 60 miles south of Staughtin, on the 3d inst. No lives lost. This was the steamer that was to take the postal commission to Havana. The party will take another steamer at Cedar Keys.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—A deputation of the national liberal federation, to protest against the attitude of the government, express disapproval of the calling out of the reserves, and to proclaim the desire of the liberal party to save Great Britain from the shame and misery of an unjust war, were met at the Westminster Palace Hotel this afternoon by Lord Granville and Hartington. The deputation numbered about 500, representatives from all parts of the kingdom. Joseph Chamberlain, member of the House of Commons from Birmingham, presided.

Lord Granville, in addressing the deputation, said he required no stimulus to adopt a course likely to prevent the country from being dragged into a war, which neither its honorable engagements nor national interests demanded, but it would be deceiving themselves and Russia to conclude that the opposition could prevent the government from going to war if the government was bent on a warlike policy.

Lord Hartington said the present duty of the opposition was to interpose, by every means in its power, obstacles to any rash and ill considered action of the government, the result of which might be war.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Russians have occupied the parts of Macedonia included in New Bulgaria.

The Russian military authorities and transport officials to-day held a council upon measures for the ultimate evacuation of Turkey.

A portion of the Serbian army is advancing from Negotin to garrison Widdin, which the Russians are evacuating. It is stated that the Serbians will also occupy Belgradschika and probably the line from there to Plevna.

The *Agence Russe* says: If Lord Salisbury's note is to declare a congress, its end is attained, but if it is intended to open a discussion, a discussion by written communications may last a year, particularly as the note contains criticisms but no proposals.

As the British government confines itself to a purely negative criticism, it may possibly be asked to suggest some solution of its own. It is argued that if the English cabinet really desires to avoid war,