

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

OMAHA, 25.—At about 3.30 this morning, during the prevalence of a terrific rain and wind storm, about 500 feet of the eastern end of the Union Pacific iron bridge was precipitated into the river. The piers are left standing uninjured, but the rest of that part of the bridge is a total wreck. For the present all trains from the coast will probably have to transfer passengers and freight via Plattsmouth, Neb., and Missouri valley.

There are various surmises as to the immediate cause of the accident, but the general opinion is that it was a cyclone which struck it. John Pierson, night watchman, was at the guard house at the east end at the time the accident occurred, and had a narrow escape from death. He was pinned in the river for half an hour before being able to extricate himself. The loss is estimated at about \$350,000. It will probably take two or three months to rebuild the structure.

The omnibus stable at Omaha was also blown down. No other damage.

DEADWOOD, 25.—The party of twenty persons who left here about two weeks ago for Little Missouri river, returned to-day. They report that last Tuesday afternoon the party discovered Indians close to them. They selected high ground and dug rifle pits. They had been digging about twenty minutes when near 500 Indians appeared on the bluff opposite, about 400 yards off, and commenced firing at them. The fight lasted near four hours. Thomas H. Carr, Quartz recorder of Deadwood mining district, was shot through the head and killed. Twenty-seven horses belonging to the miners were also killed. After dark the Indians withdrew and the miners escaped, being obliged to walk 150 miles to reach this city.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 14.—The Sidney coach from Deadwood was stopped last night above Buffalo Gap by five road agents, who fired into the coach before the word was given to halt. Ed. Cook, division superintendent of the stage line, was shot through the ear. The robbers secured \$12 out of about \$1,000 in possession of the passengers. One passenger obeying the order to throw up his hands threw up \$500 with them. It being dark, it was not noticed by the robbers.

BOSTON, 25.—Wool dull, sales were the smallest for several months, and prices rule in favor of buyers, although no material change has taken place since last week. Stocks of choice and desirable XX fleeces are held at 50, but this price could not be obtained; holders, however, are not disposed to urge sales. The supply of this description is very limited. Sales of Ohio for the week, only 65,000 lbs., include low Ohio 40, No. 1, and X Ohio 46 @ 47, and XX and above 47 @ 50, although if sales were now forced not over 46 @ 47 could be obtained for good average lots of XX; in other fleeces sales were only 100,000 lbs., and include common and choice Michigan at 40 @ 43, Wisconsin 40 @ 42 for medium and X, and New York at 40. Prices of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire may be quoted at 40 @ 43, and from 42 @ 43 are the outside figures for the best lots on the market; sales include fine fleece and choice combings at 50 @ 55, the latter is the outside figure and difficult to realize. California wool is very quiet, and sales been smaller than any previous week for upwards of a year, comprising only 151,000 lbs. of spring, at 24½ @ 26½ and 47,000 lbs. of fall at 15 @ 21; stocks of fall wool are light, but there is still a good assortment of spring to select from; pulled wool is very quiet, with sales of 96,500 lbs. of super and X at 32 and 45; choice superfines are scarce, but in limited demand.

Bagnall and Loud, of Fulton Street, were robbed this afternoon of \$29,000 in notes, mortgages, and cash. Two men engaged the cashier in conversation in the front part of the store while a confederate entered the rear door and rifled the safe.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—The Richmond Hotel at the Yellow Sulphur Springs, was burned; loss \$25,000, insurance \$12. A colored boy was killed.

NEW YORK, 25.—A machine has been invented in this city, mounted on wagon wheels, which is intended for use on farms in the west. It deluges the ground behind with

smoke from burning chips and brimstone, and holds the smoke down long enough to suffocate any potato bug, locust or other insect that comes within its influence.

CHICAGO, 25.—Tribune's Washington: Government does not fear a general hostile combination of Indians against whites in the northwest, which some persons predict. The hostility between the Sioux and others, will prevent it. There is no intention of relieving General Howard from his command. The Secretary of War thinks he is doing the utmost possible with the few troops he has.

CLEVELAND, 25.—The covered bridge spanning the Tuscarawas River, just south of New Philadelphia, Ohio, was completely destroyed by fire at noon to-day. It was a three span, double track bridge, 325 feet long. The loss will be about \$40,000; insurance, \$8,000.

NEW YORK, 25.—The Times' special from London says, the Turks have been blamed for not following up their recent successes at Plevna. Their inaction was not the result of apathy, they were waiting to attempt the movement *en masse*, deciding not to stir until all their forces were in position. The present activity shows that all the Turkish armies are acting under one supreme director. The correspondent of the Times, at Bucharest, writes that their forces now number 50,000 at Ragrad, 40,000 at Osman Bazar, 40,000 with Suleiman Pasha, and 55,000 at Plevna and Loitscha, under Osman Pasha. To-day they are faced by 200,000 Russians. The reports of the engagement in Schipka Pass have been much exaggerated. It was only one feature of a general advance of the Turks. The villages in the immediate neighborhood of the Schipka Pass are now in Turkish hands, and heavy fighting is going on at various points, with evidences of brilliant generalship on the part of the Turks. The movement is tending in the direction of Tirnova. Reinforcements for the Russian army are pouring in, and many more are expected. The Turks must send 20,000 men from Plevna to meet the Roumanian army. The Russians are now as strongly posted at Tirnova as the Turks were at the battle of Plevna.

The journals state that yesterday was unprecedented for the watering places in the vicinity. Coney Island had from 60,000 to 70,000 visitors. Long Branch and Rockaway never saw anything like it.

RICHMOND, Ind., 25.—The following dispatch was sent this evening in response to the enquiry as to Senator Morton's condition:

Richmond, 8:30 p.m.

To President Hayes—

Senator Morton rested easy, to-day. The indications are fully as favorable as he could expect.

(Signed) BURBANK.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Bureau of Statistics furnishes the statement that of the 27,560,885 cwt. of wheat, valued at £17,329,444 sterling, which were imported to the United Kingdom during the seven months ending July 31st last, 5,373,574 came from Russia; 2,689,022 from Germany; 2,841,611 from British India; and 11,318,646—41 per cent. of the whole—from the United States, of which 8,109,224 cwt. were shipped from Pacific ports.

HARTFORD, 25.—Jno. Connell killed his brother-in-law, John Mahony; both were drunk.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—Wm. Wunder, after a night's debauch, killed his wife this morning.

NORWICH, Conn., 25.—Heavy rains have swollen the streams, inundating the country, and washing away many culverts. The train from New London here tumbled into a culvert. Six train hands were injured. None fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The Oakland city hall was burned, last night. All the important documents and books were saved, and the prisoners removed to the county jail, none escaping. The building is isolated, and the fire originated in the upper story, which was unfinished; supposed incendiary. The hall was built eight years ago, costing \$60,000; insurance \$30,000.

NEW YORK, 27.—A special from London says, a correspondent at the Russian headquarters in Armenia, telegraphs from Kuruk Dara, under date of Aug. 25, as follows:

A desperate engagement has just been fought near a little village about 20 miles north-east of Kars, resulting in an unequivocal victory for the Russians. The Turkish

right attacked the Russian left, which rested on a plateau in front of Kuruk Dara, at 3 o'clock this morning. The two armies fought all day long; the weather throughout was magnificent, and for 14 hours the attack, repulse, and counter attack continued. The roar of musketry and cannon was unceasing, and so thick was the smoke at times that the hot noon sun could not be seen. The Russians were persistently brave, and pursued their well-known policy of reserving their fire until the attacking column was at very close range. When after the discharge they sprang forward and received their foes with bayonet, it was not always that the Turks wavered. Some portions of the Turkish line fought better than others. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred on two occasions. The Turks attempted to flank the right of the Russian defensive position but were defeated in each and every attempt.

General Moris Melikoff commanded the defence in person. He was enthusiastically cheered when he appeared. Both the Russians and Turks were in full strength. It was, on the part of the latter, an attack in force to fully test the Russian position, but General Melikoff was able to so mass his forces at the point of attack, when made in the open country, as to oppose man for man, to his enemy. By a cavalry dash, about daylight, the Turks captured the little village of Kizzeil Topa, a place wholly untenable, and was consequently abandoned by the Russians long since. This place the Turks held throughout the day, because the fighting at the front was so active that no men could well be spared to dislodge them. They will doubtless evacuate the place to-night. The efforts of the Turks to capture Kuruk Dara were desperate, and certainly did not fail from want of persistency. Prior to the opening of the attack only a few companies of the regiment forming the extreme Russian left had been engaged in front of the town, but shortly after midnight, Gen. Moris Melikoff, having been informed of the advance of the enemy, two entire divisions, each division consisting of four regiments of 2,500 men, were thrown into place before 5 o'clock in the morning. The greater part of the second division was held as a reserve, and did not come into action until late in the afternoon, and the first shock of the attack was received by the two regiments of infantry, which had been reinforced by a small force in the occupation of Kuruk Dara, and in these two regiments the losses were terrible, some companies being literally wrecked. They stood their ground, however, until relief came, and that was the main thing that gave the Turks the first check, and checked they were at every point throughout the day. The repulse of the attacking army was decided. I saw the greater portion of the fight, and the retreat of the Turks at nightfall. The losses on both sides were undoubtedly very heavy, but at this time, within two hours of the cessation of the fight, it is impossible to accurately estimate the number of killed and wounded. It was reported, about two o'clock, that General Komaroff Tchaussavatz was badly wounded. I was assured of this fact by one of his aides less than an hour ago. He tells me that the General is doing well.

The Tribune says, Carlotta Patti, sister of Adelina, is hopelessly ill with a complication of maladies, arising from a diseased hip joint, which caused her lameness.

A London correspondent says, regarding Oakey Hall's whereabouts, it is useless for his friends to look for him. Those whom he would be willing to see knew of his intended flight before he went, and they know now how to communicate with him. It is Hall's present intention to be utterly lost to the world.

The Times' Washington special says, President Hayes is now considering the desirability of postponing the meeting of Congress till December.

RICHMOND, Ind., 27.—At ten o'clock last night, Col. Holloway informed a swarm of reporters that Governor Burbank's residence would be closed for the remainder of the night unless the Senator's condition should grow worse, when they would be admitted. This was probably to allow the family and a portion of the attendants the much

needed opportunity for rest. A representative of the Associated Press, however, at midnight, was informed that the Senator was sleeping well, with no unfavorable symptoms. The professional nurse are hopeful for a continuation of the Senator's present favorable condition.

Later.—Senator Morton rested well from midnight till four o'clock. When he awoke his position was changed, and he slept until daylight. He is gradually progressing favorably.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 27.—Stephen Barber and his wife were shot by a tramp at their residence in Belmont, Franklin County, last night. Barber is dead, and his wife is not expected to live.

DEADWOOD, 26.—Three road agents, who have been plying their vocation on the Cheyenne stage route, were arrested and jailed here this evening. They came into town yesterday morning and were spotted by the sheriff and his deputies. The arrests were made this evening. One of the robbers resisted the arrest, drawing a revolver and shooting officer May through the arm. The fire was returned but the desperado succeeded in getting to his horse, and started over the hills. The horse was killed by a rifle shot, and before the robber could recover himself from the fall, Sheriff Bullock closed with and easily overcame him, as he had been shot through the body and was weak from loss of blood. The wound is probably fatal.

FOREIGN.

NIAGARA, 23.—John and Elizabeth Harvey, old and destitute, were burned to death in their house last night.

LONDON, 24.—A correspondent at the Russian headquarters telegraphs as follows: It is a nervous time for the Russians until their strength increases sufficiently to put them comparatively at ease. Any day the blow may fall and strain their resources to the utmost. The Turks are actively menacing the Russian positions all around, and by no means allow the Russians to build on the assurance that there will be no hard fighting until the Grand Duke Nicholas gives the signal to begin. The defenders of the Schipka Pass consist of but twenty companies, consisting of relays of the Bulgarian legion and from a battalion of the ninth Russian division. The second division has, therefore, been diverted from its intended destination before Plevna and is marching on the Schipka Pass, one brigade being at Gabrova, to-day, and the other at Tirnovae. In a recent visit to the front before Plevna, I was surprised to find that so few reinforcements as yet had reached the Russian troops holding it. They are unquestionably inferior in numbers to Osman Pasha's army, compared with before the battle. Eight thousand reserves are crossing the Danube to-day to fill up the gaps in the ninth corps. On the other hand Prince Schackosky has marched his brigade of the thirty-second infantry division back to his original position, confronting Osman Pasha. Accordingly on the Plevna front, when the ninth corps gets its complement, the Russians will have two army corps, the fourth and ninth, including the forces watching Lovatz and Selvi. I roughly estimate the whole Russian force confronting Plevna, at from 65,000 to 75,000 men. There can be no question of their anxious eagerness to be allowed to fight again; indeed, they do not smother their murmurs at the delay, which I think won't be as long now as most people imagine. The Russian authorities are greatly pleased with the appearance and apparent efficiency of the Roumanian artillery. The Roumanian troops are everywhere now spoken of with a consideration not previously evinced. The bulk of the reinforcements are somewhat delayed on the way from the Russian base, but the cavalry division of the guards is expected to cross the Danube in a fortnight, and a brigade per day is to follow in a steady stream. The water is bad here. The Emperor has been slightly indisposed, but is now quite recovered.

A dispatch from Theraperi reports that the Porte has officially informed the British embassy that Mehmet Ali gained a great victory between Osman Bazar and Eski Djuma, capturing several guns and inflicting great loss. The Russians were the attacking party.

The Daily News correspondent at

the Russian headquarters explains the mystification which has arisen concerning the reported capture of the Bafkal Pass by the Turks. He says: On the 16th instant a column of Suleiman Pasha's force attempted strenuously to force the pass. It has been reported that they were successful, but though the column did indeed force its way into the defile, it was there so roughly handled by the Russian artillery and by the regiment holding the pass, that it was compelled to retire.

The correspondent of the Daily News writes, describing the effects of the war in Russia, as follows: Peasants are being called off to join the Imperial Army, from all directions wherever one goes. Families are mourning because either father or brother are under orders to start within, perchance, only a few hours. Families are broken up on all sides, and wives are selling household furniture. The streets of Moscow are thronged in many places with household goods. The price of provisions is rising proportionately. Among the upper classes houses are in the same state of change. Those who have retired from the army or navy are, in many cases, recalled. All will, it is presumed, be summoned in course of time. Whilst I write a general call is being made for all to serve in the militia, and notices to this effect have been served on all those residing in one of the six divisions of Moscow. From house to house a visitation is also going on relative to the number of men servants and horses kept by every household, a large quota of which must now be parted with for the public service. Substitutes on the part of the former are not accepted. Funds are rolling in for the sick and wounded on all sides. Peasants are even urging the acceptance of their mites.

PARIS, 24.—Adelina Patti has brought suit for nullity of marriage against the Marquis of Caux. The summons alleged that the marriage is null and void because the priest, the Rev. Mr. Plunkett, who performed the ceremony in England had no license from his archbishop, but acted simply as delegated by the parish of St. Philippe du Roule, in Paris.

LONDON, 24.—A Constantinople dispatch says, Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that on August 21, three of his brigades ascended the heights of the Schipka Pass, and in spite of a shower of Russian projectiles, drove back the Russian outpost, and advanced to within 100 yards of the enemy's entrenchments. There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the Turks retained their ground, the conquered enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "To-morrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

Bulletins from the Russian general commanding the Schipka Pass, show that on August 22, the Turks erected two batteries of long range artillery and made trenches, through which they approached the Russian positions. The Russian loss on Aug. 21 was 200, and on the 22nd much less.

The latest bulletin recounts the operations of Thursday: It says, the Turkish fire commenced at half-past four in the morning, and lasted with great violence until noon; meanwhile the Turks made several desperate assaults, but were repulsed. Our heroes did not yield a foot. At noon the firing slackened, and the reserves, under Radetsky, began to arrive. Our losses have been great. The population of Giurgevo has been ordered to leave because of the cannonade between Rustchuk and the Russian batteries on the northern bank of the Danube.

Accounts of the battle before Eski Djuma are very fragmentary and conflicting. The numbers engaged do not appear to have been very great, although the battle was stubbornly contested.

A Vienna special says, the Russians numbered 7,000 and the Turks 14,000. According to the Russian official account the Turks took the offensive in great force, on August 22nd, and drove back two Russian battalions from Jaslar. Skirmishing continued throughout the night. Next day, the 23rd, the Turks made three attacks in the neighborhood of Jaslar, but these were brilliantly repulsed. A renewal of the attack is expected.

A dispatch, dated Eski Djuma, Thursday night, reports that steady