

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

SCRANTON, Pa., 1.—A reign of terror is dominant here. Since dawn to-day the mine employes have held possession of the city, driving workmen from all the shops, and the vigilance committee was called out. The two parties met and exchanged shots, both being well armed. Numbers were killed and wounded.

Everything is quiet. The streets are patrolled by armed men. Troops are hourly expected. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western track, at the notch north of the city, was soaped, to-night, but the train got through it all right. It had an escort of seventeen men from this city. Large crowds are, to-day, attending the wakes of men who have been shot. Moosic Hotel, about four miles from Scranton, was burned down to-night. Further trouble is feared.

BALTIMORE, 1.—The Baltimore and Ohio officials report that all is working well, except on the third division, between Piedmont and Keyeser, where some of the strikers resorted to bushwhacking, by attempting to shoot train men on passing trains. Four shots were fired from the Maryland shore at Red Rock, one striking a brakeman on the chin, another on the conductor's wrist. Three shots were fired from West Virginia, but did no damage. The railroad company offered a large reward. Gen. Getty has sent a squad of soldiers to try to capture the rascals.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 1.—The mail train on the Lehigh Valley railroad was detained here to-day three quarters of an hour by a crowd numbering 7,000. At the depot the strikers uncoupled the passenger coaches and engine and threw the coupling bolts in the canal. They were replaced and United States detectives stationed on the platform, the train was backed below the depot, and under a full head of steam shot past the strikers.

A crowd of 6,000 or 7,000 strikers assembled at the Lehigh Valley depot this afternoon. As the mail train from the south came in, with Master Mechanic Drumheller as engineer, the strikers stoned him until he had to jump off. They then mounted the engine, cut it loose and ran it into Sugar Notch. John Keithler, constable, was seized by the mob and roughly handled. They would have killed him but for the interference of friends. A large number of passengers were compelled to lay over here. The strikers have the engine taken from the train and are running it up and down the road, blowing the whistle and cheering. Miners and railroad men are coalescing. Trouble is feared.

In accordance with the request of General Crook that a delegation of Sioux Indians be permitted to visit this city for the purpose of having an interview with officials of the Interior Department, Commissioner Smith, to-day, after consultation with Secretary Schurz, telegraphed General Crook, giving the required permission.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 1.—About fifty persons, arrested during the past week, charged with riotous conduct, have been committed for trial.

The sheriff's posse has been disbanded, no danger of mob violence existing here. Mobs are in entire possession of everything in Kingston, Plymouth and Nanticoke. General Brinton, with the first division has arrived at Nanticoke and is proceeding cautiously to Kingston, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Governor Hartranft, with additional troops, artillery and supplies, is on the way. Altogether there are about 2,000 troops on the way to Luzerne County.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Times has the following: The London correspondent of the Times, at Giurgevo, has mailed details of the opinion on the strategical weakness of the Russians, which is verified by recent events. He says the Czar and Prince Gortschakoff are anxious for peace. The Czar is actually fidgety, and wishes to get Ignatieff to Constantinople to make terms without the interference of the outside powers who signed the treaty of Paris. For this purpose details have already been settled, which include the demand for the independence of the Christian states defended by the Balkans; the cession of one half of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea; that Batoum shall be a Russian port, and that all the Danubian forts shall be destroyed. Aus-

tria has informed Roumania that her action in crossing the Danube relieves the guaranteeing powers of all responsibility, and that she must take the consequences of her own acts. This communication greatly depressed the Roumanians, and their Minister of War has gone to Vienna to see the Emperor on the subject.

There was considerable excitement in London last night, during which the evening papers exhausted edition after edition of extras, so active was the demand. The news which caused this was the announcement of the great Turkish victory along the whole line of the Balkan Mountains.

The British troops, which recently embarked for foreign service, sailed under orders to India, but with instructions to touch at Malta, where they were to receive further telegraphic instructions as to their destination.

Germany is using tremendous exertions to keep Austria quiet. If the news should prove true as to the character of the Russian defeat, very serious trouble may be expected at St. Petersburg, where orders for new levies of troops are causing a panic.

The Times has the following from London: A new crusade is the latest scheme of the papal propagandists. The Vatican has settled upon a grand plan for a crusade, to be called "The International Catholic League," and the project has been sanctioned by the Pope. The centre of the new organization is to be Rome, and it is to have a general fund, and to be directed by a committee at headquarters, with a complete administrative organization, with branches everywhere. The declared object of this new body is the defence of their rights and freedom in view of the law adopted against the Church and Pope; the re-establishment of the temporal power, of which the Pope has been deprived by force; the restoration of the rights of the Holy See; the organization and establishment of a Catholic press in every considerable centre, and the supporting of the instructions from Rome, whose duty it shall be to transmit them to the newspapers of his district. The calumnies of the opposition press are to be met by legal proceedings. The Pope, in a private circular, expressed the hope that all Catholic associations will unite in this league; and the nobility and clergy are ordered to unite in battling for freedom and the universal sway of the church. Priests and bishops are urged to agree all for one and one for all. All centres of the home organizations are to be in telegraphic communication direct with the Vatican. This new scheme is carrying extraordinary excitement on the continent, and may in the same measure account for the increasing friendliness of Italy and Germany. It is a curious fact that not one London journal has any information on this remarkable topic, but it is nevertheless a fact, which I have on the best authority.

The Tribune's Washington special says, the recent railroad strike was organized to take effect in October, but the Baltimore and Ohio people precipitated it in July. It is very fortunate to the country that it occurred earlier than intended.

Jay Gould was, this morning, accosted by Major A. Selover, a friend of Jim Keene, the Californian. While passing through Exchange Place words were exchanged, when Selover struck Gould one or two blows on the side of the head, and then picked him up, threw him down an area way, a distance of eight feet. Gould was rescued by some friends, and was found uninjured, with the exception of a few slight bruises. The trouble is said to have originated through Gould having betrayed the combination to put up the price of Lake Shore, in which Keene and Selover were interested with Gould. There was considerable excitement on the Stock Exchange for a few minutes, as it was rumored that Gould had been seriously injured.

After the fight Western Union advanced 74, but as the rise, the Post says, was on purchases of brokers not only not identified with either of the parties, but understood to be "not on good terms" with either of them, the advance is deprived of the significance which would otherwise be attached to it. Selover says, "I helped Gould at one time out of the tightest place he was ever in, and I told him if ever I found him deceiving me, I would thrash him, and I have done

it. He tried to make me sell stocks when he was buying, and in doing so he tried to overreach me."

The president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad says, tranquility was restored this morning, and business is going on as usual to-day.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Tribune's London special says, a great battle is still going on at Softcha. The blow struck at the ninth corps, by Osman Pasha, at Plevna, on the 19th, was so severe that the eleventh corps, on the outskirts of Rustchuk, was compelled to move seventy miles west. It was not until yesterday that the Russians were prepared to renew the engagement. At that time the entire force of the Russians consisted of about 65,000. They were drawn up in three columns on the plain beside the river Vida. The order was then given to advance on Softcha, where Osman Pasha with 50,000 men was entrenched behind hastily thrown up earthworks. Great embarrassment was caused by the tardiness of the artillery train, which could only be dragged through the mud with the greatest difficulty. A halt was made on the heights overlooking Softcha, and upon the spur jutting from the ridge one could see the white tents of the Turkish army, herded by the river side beyond the town. The attack was decided on at all hazards, and the artillery was brought into position. The first roar of the cannon was promptly echoed from the Turkish entrenchments; then began a most furious artillery duel, from which the Russian troops did not escape unharmed. The Seventeenth and Eighteenth regiments of infantry, of the *avant garde*, were swept through and through by iron missiles, piling dead and wounded in sickening heaps together. In the midst of this, the order was given to storm the positions. In accordance with the usual Russian tactics. Gallantly Solman's Cosacks, of the 9th corps, rushed, to the attack, speedily down the road under shelter of a cloud of smoke. The fighting was, for a long time, almost hand to hand, the Turks making frequent sorties from behind the shelter of the red cross. The attendants were unable to carry off the wounded, so fearful was the slaughter. When at last the order was given to retire, and the Russian guns gradually ceased firing. The Turks did not follow up their success, evidently expecting a renewal of the attack on the morrow. The total loss of the Russians, is not less than 3,000 killed and 5,000 wounded.

TOLEDO, 2.—The citizens and police turned out in force this morning, and raised the freight blockade on the Lake Shore road, and under their protection trains are being started out in all directions.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 2.—The remains of the late General Custer were, this morning, deposited in a vault until fall, and will then be transported to West Point. Mrs. Custer proceeded to New York.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 2.—Governor Hartranft arrived at Kingston at one this afternoon with 1,000 troops. The strikers feel ugly, but cowed. The track of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road was torn up in several places, and obstructions placed in the way of the train, which made the progress of the troops slow.

NEW LONDON, 2.—The Florence, which sailed to-day, will establish Captain Howgate's polar colony at a point on the coast on the north side of Cumberland, there to store supplies upon which the main exploring expedition, which sails July 7th, under Captain H. W. Howgate, U.S.A., is to subsist. The Florence is of fifty-six tons burthen, provisioned for one year, and amply supplied with equipments. Her officers, scientists and crew are—George E. Tyson, master; Wm. Sisson, first mate; Dennison Burrows, second mate; Eleason Cone, steward; Orray Taft Sherman, meteorologist and photographer; Ludwig Cumlin, Madison, Wis., naturalist; Richard B. York, Wm. A. Albin, Jas. W. Lee, Joel B. Bettles, seamen; Charles Henry Fuller, David T. Reese, and John McFarland, green hands.

WILKESBARRE, 2.—Four companies of General Brinton's command have been sent to Plymouth, where the railroad has been barricaded and the track torn up. The strikers there are turbulent and collect in crowds of 2,000 and upwards around the depot.

HAZLETON, 2.—Work at most of the collieries in this vicinity will resume to-morrow. All excitement

over the strike has subsided. Nearly all of the strikers on this division of the Lehigh Valley road are re-engaged at the old rate of wages. All passenger and freight trains resumed regular trips this morning.

BALTIMORE, 2.—Baltimore and Ohio officials state that every division is working satisfactorily. About 150 trains moved to-day. There was no attempt at bushwhacking or other interruptions. Everything this morning was quiet at Bellaire, all men being in their places to move trains east and west. The militia thought their services were no longer required and returned home. They had no sooner left Bellaire than the mob returned in a large force, capturing all men from freight trains, and allowing nothing to move either east or west. The militia being notified of affairs returned to Bellaire, arriving about noon.

CUMBERLAND, Md., 2.—At a meeting of delegates of fifteen of the twenty coal mines in the Cumberland coal mining region, it was decided—31 to 23—after a six hours' session, to demand 55c. per ton for mining.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The whaler E. J. McKennon, from the Arctic Ocean, reports having received information from the natives at Point Hope, through Captain Ravens, of the brig *Ninindra*, that the men who were left on the abandoned whaling fleet last season, are at Point Belcher. Nothing is known of the abandoned vessels.

NEW YORK, 3.—The Times' special from London says, "The crushing defeat of the Russians, announced in last night's dispatches, is the latest of a series of reverses sustained by the invading army in European Turkey, resembling, in many respects, the disasters in which the Russian campaign in Asia terminated. The correspondent of the New York Times, at Oltenitz, in a letter dated July 27, gives an account of the rapid succession of Russian defeats, preceding and up to the first repulse of the Russians at Plevna, against which they sent a force of 12,000 men, which was repulsed, on the 19th ult., with a heavy loss. The defending force consisted of 10,000 men, but the great advantage in position, added to the slovenly or over-confident manner in which the Russian attack was conducted, soon enabled the Turks to take the offensive and to rout the Russians and capture their baggage trains. Imperative orders were then given from the Russian headquarters for the capture of Plevna, and General Krudener, with his Ninth corps, was hurriedly ordered forward to reinforce the defeated body, with instructions to renew the attack. The Turkish commander, Osman Pasha, instead of following up the pursuit of the retreating Russians, and apparently divining their intention to renew the assault on his position, wisely fell back on his reserves and his strong ground, and quietly awaited the second attack. The Russians, in the meantime, made every effort to bring up what they intended should be an overwhelming force, and their next attack was made with a body amounting in all to 60,000 men. The operations, however, took much time, which the wily Turkish commander also occupied in preparing to receive the attack by increasing his force and strengthening his position, and when the Russians advanced, he had fully 50,000 men ready to meet them. The attack was not begun until July 30th, and continued through the 31st, also resulting in the reverse which seems so ominous for the Russians. Your correspondent, in the letter above referred to, speaks of various other encounters, but of a preliminary nature, in which the Russians were badly beaten, but no particulars of these affairs, nor indeed the fact that such has occurred, is permitted by the Russian authorities to be telegraphed. Jealously as they guard against the transmission of the reports of events resulting unfavorably for their troops, the defeated Russians are now falling back upon their centres, disheartened, and at length thoroughly convinced by these severe lessons that their march to Constantinople is to be by no means an easy one. The Czar, who though always making a great show of confidence, is overwhelmed with grief at these disasters."

The Herald special from the London correspondent at Vienna, telegraphs that the Russian defeat at Plevna was owing to their being

flanked and attacked on the rear by a Turkish division of artillery, which mowed down the Muscovites by hundreds. The Russians were completely routed, but managed to save their cannon. Osman Pasha admits that both sides lost enormously. The military authorities in the Austrian capital ascribe the victory partly to the superiority of the Henry Martini rifle, used by the Turkish troops, over the inferior order of gun used by the Russians. After the victory, Osman Pasha directed one detachment of his troops to advance toward Gubrowa to dislodge the Russians from the northern opening of the Schipka Pass. Another force was dispatched in the direction of Nicopolis to engage the Roumanians garrisoning the fortress at that place.

In speaking of the Gould-Selover encounter, the Herald denounces Selover, and adds: "We think it would be good for Wall Street, and the whole country, were all these speculating sharks dropped from a balloon, as Keene is said to have remarked, into the middle of the ocean, and swallowed by the great sea serpent. Nobody would miss them, and every honest man would be the gainer."

John Francis Murphy, a well-known sporting and turf man, committed suicide, this morning, in a gambling house, by blowing his brains out. The cause of the suicide is variously attributed to losses at faro and in business.

According to dispatches received by the President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg get their trains through by guarding each one with troops. Obstructions are put on the track and the wires are cut by night.

CHICAGO, 3.—The Times' London special says, a correspondent at Pera telegraphs that Suleiman Pasha, now operating south of the Balkans, in the defense of Adrianople has gained a decisive victory after four days' fighting. This is doubtful, as no telegrams from the front are reliable. London is wild over the belief that the Russian have been decisively defeated on both flanks, and the campaign substantially ended for the present season in favor of the Turks. There is no doubt that the Russians north of the Balkans, have met great reverses, endangering their entire movement south of the Danube. The Russian prospect is gloomy. This has been a week of continuous bloody fighting on both sides of the Balkans.

The Tribune's London special says, the recent movements of the Turks denote a military policy quite different from that which prevailed until three weeks ago. It is now the Turks who concentrate, while the Russians have occasion to regret that they have permitted themselves to distribute their corps over too wide an area for the past ten days. Tirnova has been the point to which the various Ottoman armies have been tending to converge. Thither Osman Pasha was moving when Gen. Schilderschneider met him, near Plevna. To the same point Mehemet Ali is said to be marching with a strong column, by Eski Juina and Osman Bazar, from the south. Suleiman Pasha has advanced to Jenistgra to push the Russians back in the Shipka Pass, and compel them to surrender. It is a masterly plan, and hitherto extraordinarily successful. Further details of the battle between Softcha and Plevna are arriving to-night, and confirm the account of your correspondent. The defeat inflicted upon Gen. Krudener's army, which formed about one-sixth of the Russian forces south of the Danube, is most momentous. The Turks chose a position naturally strong, and wisely fortified it with defensive works of every kind, so that their troops fought under shelter. The Russians were led on to attack them where they were protected in their trenches, and fell by thousands. The latest report places the total killed at 6,000.

WASHINGTON, 3.—A petition has reached the President, signed by all the prominent business, and many leading citizens of Santa Fe, asking for the retention of S. B. Axtell, as Governor of New Mexico.

BALTIMORE, 3.—James T. Huff said to represent himself throughout the country as James T. Porter, a secret service detective, has been arrested on a charge of swindling. Huff figured in the conspiracy to rob the tomb of Lincoln. He says, in a statement found with him, that Col. Garrison, Johnny Irving,